

IBM z/VSE



Messages and Codes Volume 1

Version 5

IBM z/VSE



Messages and Codes Volume 1

Version 5

Note

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

This edition applies to Version 5 of IBM z/Virtual Storage Extended (z/VSE), Program Number 5609-ZV6, and to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions.

This edition replaces SC34-2632-01.

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Contents

Figures v

Tables vii

Notices ix

Trademarks ix

Accessibility xi

Using Assistive Technologies xi

Documentation Format xi

About This Book xiii

Organization of the Manual xiii

Where to Find More Information xiii

The Message Format xiii

The Message Text Syntax xv

When You Get a Message xvi

Online Message Descriptions xvii

Summary of Changes xix

0-Prefix z/VSE Messages 1

03xx=Access Control - Logging messages 1

0Cxx=Checkpoint Messages 1

0Dxx=DOC Messages 3

0Exx=Emergency Messages 9

0Ixx and 0Jxx=IPL Messages 10

0Pxx=PIOCS Messages 34

0Rxx=Restart Messages 51

0Sxx=EOJ Messages 54

0Txx=MCAR/CCH Messages 81

0Vxx=EOJ Messages 86

0Wxx=Service Processor Related Messages 88

1-Prefix z/VSE Messages 89

Field Count for Error-Field Indications 89

1Axx=Assign Routine Messages 89

1Bxx=Buffer Load Messages 93

1Cxx=Job Initiation and Termination Messages 96

1Dxx and 1Exx=Library Definition Messages 98

1Fxx=Conditional Job Control Messages 100

1Hxx=CACHE Messages 103

1Ixx=Attention Routine Messages 105

1Jxx=Hardware Crypto Messages 112

1Kxx=Parallel Access Volume Messages 117

1Lxx=Label Error Messages 117

1Mxx and 1Nxx=Cataloged Procedures Messages 119

1Pxx=Attention Routine Messages 122

1Qxx=VSE/POWER Messages 124

1Rxx=VSE/POWER Messages 194

1Sxx, 1Txx, and 1Uxx=Job Control Messages 232

1Vxx=VSE/POWER Messages 243

1Yxx=Common JCL/Attention Routine Messages 248

2-Prefix z/VSE Messages 267

General Explanations for 21xx Messages 267

21xx=Linkage Editor Messages 267

3-Prefix z/VSE Messages 277

4-Prefix z/VSE Messages 279

40xx=Retry Messages 279

41xx=Tape Handling Messages 279

42xx/49xx=Access Method Messages 286

4Axx=VSE/VSAM Messages 306

4Cxx=SDAID Messages 309

4Dxx=PARSER Messages 316

4Exx=Tape Error Statistics Messages 318

4Fxx=Hard Copy File Retrieval Messages 318

4Gxx=DOSVSDMP, Stand-Alone Dump, IJBDXDEBUG, and IJBXSDA Messages 319

4Hxx=Printer I/O Messages 325

4Ixxx=Interactive Trace Program Messages 326

4Jxyy=IJBCPYEX Messages (Utility for TS7700 COPY EXPORT Feature) 329

4Vxx=VTOC Display/Dump Messages 330

8-Prefix System Utilities Messages 333

86xx=Initialize Tape Message 333

8Cxx=Train Cleaning Messages 333

8Fxx=Fast Copy Disk and VSE/Fast Copy Data Set Messages 334

8Mxx=Copy File and Maintain Object Module Messages 340

8Vxx=VTOC Display Messages 344

8Xxx=Common Utility Messages 345

A-Prefix ESERV Messages 351

AOM - Asynchronous Operator Messages 353

AOMAPxxI = Tape Library Operator Messages 353

AOMCRxxI = Tape Library Related Command Reject Messages 355

AOMDRxxI = Tape Library Support - Delayed Response Messages 357

AOMDRxxI = DASDs (FlashCopy) Delayed Response Messages 359

AOMFIxxI = Tape Library Related Function Incompatible Messages 361

AOMIOxxI = Tape Library I/O Commands I/O Related Error Message 362

AOMOSxxI = DASDs (FlashCopy) Out Of Space Message 362

AOMUCxxI = Tape Library Related Error Codes - Unit Check 362

AOMUSxxI = Tape Library LBSERV Interface User Specification Errors 366

AOMWRxxI = Tape Library LBSERV Interface
Warning Message 366

ARX-Prefix REXX Messages for z/VSE 367

**ASMA-Prefix High Level Assembler
Messages 391**

Message Code Format 391
Message Descriptions. 392
Assembly Error Diagnostic Messages 393
Abnormal Assembly Termination Messages 423

**BLN-Prefix Information Analysis
Messages 429**

BLNxxxx=Information Analysis Messages 429

**BLX-Prefix Information Analysis
Messages 439**

BLXxxxxx=Information Analysis Messages 439
BLX Abend Completion Codes 442

**BSS-Prefix Common Security
Functions Messages 451**

BSSD-Prefix BSSDCERT Messages 455

**BSST-Prefix User Authentication -
Access control for TCP/IP 459**

**BST-Prefix Basic Security Manager
Messages 461**

**VSE/Advanced Functions Codes and
SVC Errors 473**

VSE/Advanced Functions Wait Codes 473

VSE/Advanced Functions Cancel Codes 480
OS/390 API Abend Codes 481
Error Information Passed to AB-Exit in Field
SVUABINF (see macro MAPSAVAR) 499
VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes 499
OS/390 API Return Codes 514
Basic Security Manager (BSM) Return Codes 516
SVC Errors 525

z/VSE Interactive Interface Codes. . . 529

Abend Codes 529
Error Codes 530

Figures

1. Sample Required Control Statements for an EREP Run	14	3. Field Count for Error-Field Indications	89
2. Control Information for an EREP Run if the Recorder File is Full.	81	4. Format of Statement in Error on the SYSLST Printer	267
		5. General Explanations for 4nxx Messages	287

Tables

1. z/VSE Messages and Codes Volumes	xiii	6. 4A90I Return and reason codes 307
2. Explanations for Cancel Messages 47	7. 4A90I Return and reason codes 308
3. 4A90I Return and reason codes 307	8. 4A90I Return and reason codes 308
4. 4A90I Return and reason codes 307	9. 4A91I Reason Codes 308
5. 4A90I Return and reason codes 307	10. Error Log Record Format 530

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Accessibility

Accessibility features help a user who has a physical disability, such as restricted mobility or limited vision, to use software products successfully. The major accessibility features in z/VSE enable users to:

- Use assistive technologies such as screen readers and screen magnifier software
- Operate specific or equivalent features using only the keyboard
- Customize display attributes such as color, contrast, and font size

Using Assistive Technologies

Assistive technology products, such as screen readers, function with the user interfaces found in z/VSE. Consult the assistive technology documentation for specific information when using such products to access z/VSE interfaces.

Documentation Format

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About This Book

This manual interprets the messages (and codes) issued by the IBM® z/VSE Package and its component licensed programs. The manual describes which action, if any, should be taken in reply to a message (code) received.

The message and code descriptions are grouped into chapters by prefix. The chapters are in alphabetical prefix order, numeric prefixes first.

Organization of the Manual

This manual comprises of three volumes and is separated as follows.

Table 1. z/VSE Messages and Codes Volumes

Volume	Prefix
<i>z/VSE Messages and Codes, Volume 1</i>	Prefix 0- through 8-, A- through BSTxxxx -Messages, VSE/Advanced Functions Codes and SVC Errors, z/VSE Interactive Interface Codes.
<i>z/VSE Messages and Codes, Volume 2</i>	Prefix DIT- through VMCF- Messages, VSE/VSAM Return and Error Codes.
<i>z/VSE Messages and Codes, Volume 3</i>	DFHxxxxnn Messages (CICS® Transaction Server Messages), CICS Transaction Server Abend Codes.

There are three binders available for this book. You can still order these binders using the following form number: SX33-9020.

Where to Find More Information

This manual references other manuals whenever appropriate.

z/VSE Home Page

z/VSE has a home page on the World Wide Web, which offers up-to-date information about VSE-related products and services, new z/VSE functions, and other items of interest to VSE users.

You can find the z/VSE home page at

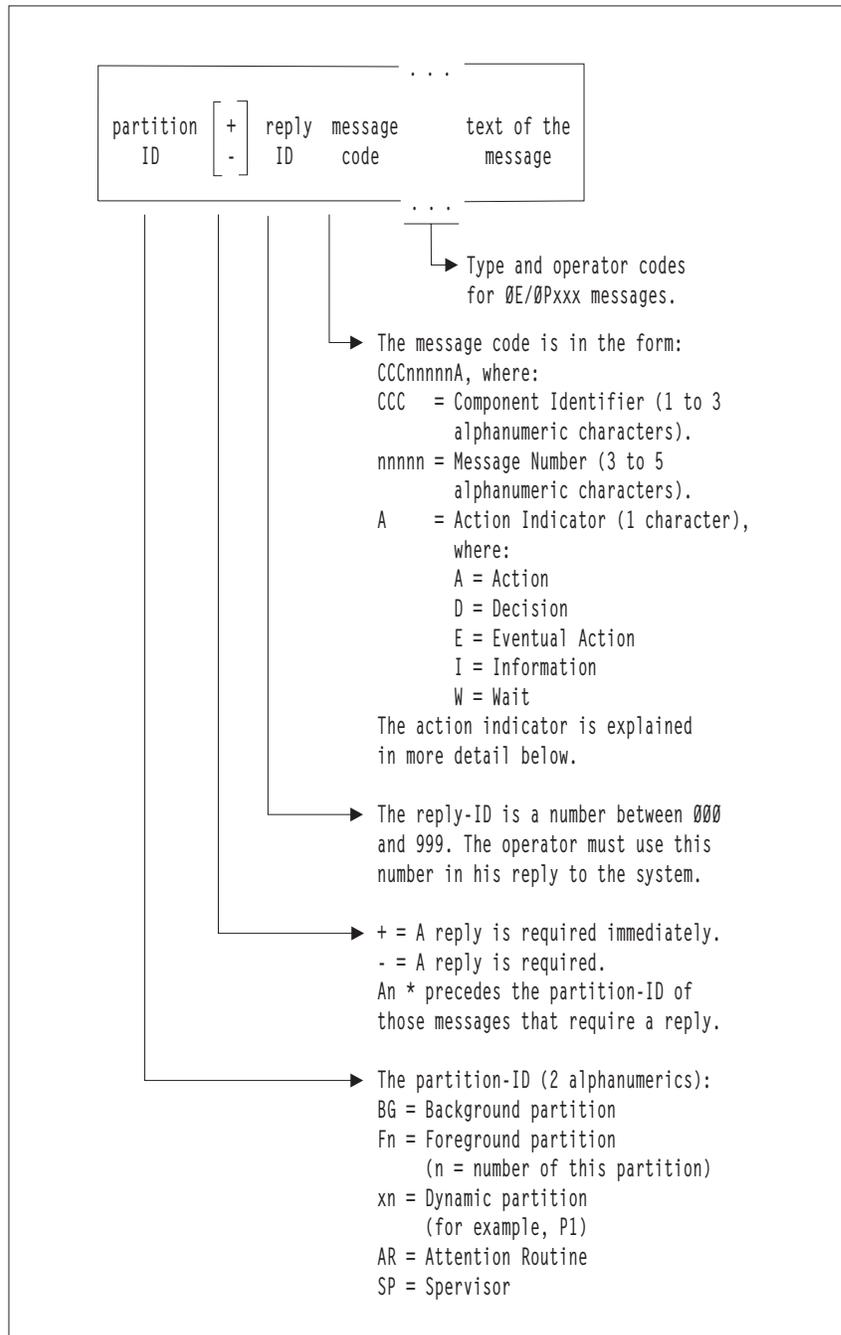
<http://www.ibm.com/systems/z/os/zvse/>

You can also find VSE User Examples (in zipped format) at

<http://www.ibm.com/systems/z/os/zvse/downloads/samples.html>

The Message Format

Each message comprises a partition identifier, a reply ID, the message code, and the message text. The general format is shown below.



For example, the message:

F1 010 1V17A LST2 SUSPENDED FOR FORMS MOUNT

is to be interpreted in the following way:

- F1** indicates that this message is issued by a program executing in the **foreground 1 partition**.
- 010** is the **reply-ID** for the operator response.
- 1V** indicates that **VSE/POWER** issued the message.
- 17** is the **message number**.
- A** indicates that an operator response is required.
- LST2 SUSPENDED FOR FORMS MOUNT** is the **message text**.

In this example, the operator can respond by either restarting or ending the list writer task LST2.

The Action Indicator

The action indicator specifies the type of action required and can be one of the following:

Action Indicator
Meaning

A = Action:

The operator must take action before continuing; for example, mounting a magnetic tape or readying an I/O device.

D = Decision:

The operator must make a logical decision before continuing.

E = Eventual Action:

The operator need not do anything immediately, but will have to eventually.

I = Information:

Such a message does not require an (immediate) response. It informs the operator about a condition detected or about the completion of a job, for example. Certain conditions, however, need to be corrected or removed; either to run a job successfully or to ensure full system availability again. In many cases this is a task for the system programmer or the person responsible for a job rather than for the operator.

W = Wait:

Due to a hardware or system malfunction, the system has entered the wait state. If, for example, a hardware failure has occurred, the operator may have to set hardware switches and/or run error recovery programs before restarting the system via IPL.

For Action Indicators **A** and **D**, the program that issued the message usually waits until the operator enters a response, or performs an action such as readying a device.

Type/Operator Action Codes

The “t” (type) and “o” (operator action) codes occur in some categories of supervisor messages. When a message has the following format:

cccc t o (message text)

-refer to the beginning of the “cccc” message section for the meanings of “t” and “o” for those messages.

The Message Text Syntax

Some message texts contain meta-tags, such as square brackets ([]), curly brackets ({}), or the vertical bar (|).

Read these meta-tags like this:

[] (square brackets)

The square brackets surround optional text. The text can be selected one or zero time.

{ } (curly brackets)

The curly brackets surround options separated by vertical bars. One option must be selected.

| (vertical bar)

The vertical bar separates different options.

For example, the message text:

**PAGEABLE AREA [mmmK] TOO SMALL, INCREASE VALUE OF 'SIZE'
COMMAND/OPERAND [(JOB-|OUT-|NET-|XMT-|J+O-|N+X-)EXIT
INCLUDED)]**

means

- PAGEABLE AREA TOO SMALL, INCREASE VALUE OF 'SIZE'
COMMAND/OPERAND or
- PAGEABLE AREA TOO SMALL, INCREASE VALUE OF 'SIZE'
COMMAND/OPERAND (JOB-EXIT INCLUDED) or
- PAGEABLE AREA TOO SMALL, INCREASE VALUE OF 'SIZE'
COMMAND/OPERAND (OUT-EXIT INCLUDED) or
- PAGEABLE AREA TOO SMALL, INCREASE VALUE OF 'SIZE'
COMMAND/OPERAND (NET-EXIT INCLUDED) or
- PAGEABLE AREA TOO SMALL, INCREASE VALUE OF 'SIZE'
COMMAND/OPERAND (XMT-EXIT INCLUDED) or
- PAGEABLE AREA TOO SMALL, INCREASE VALUE OF 'SIZE'
COMMAND/OPERAND (J+O-EXIT INCLUDED) or
- PAGEABLE AREA TOO SMALL, INCREASE VALUE OF 'SIZE'
COMMAND/OPERAND (N+X-EXIT INCLUDED) or
- PAGEABLE AREA *mmmK* TOO SMALL, INCREASE VALUE OF 'SIZE'
COMMAND/OPERAND or
- PAGEABLE AREA *mmmK* TOO SMALL, INCREASE VALUE OF 'SIZE'
COMMAND/OPERAND (JOB-EXIT INCLUDED) or
- PAGEABLE AREA *mmmK* TOO SMALL, INCREASE VALUE OF 'SIZE'
COMMAND/OPERAND (OUT-EXIT INCLUDED) or
- PAGEABLE AREA *mmmK* TOO SMALL, INCREASE VALUE OF 'SIZE'
COMMAND/OPERAND (NET-EXIT INCLUDED) or
- PAGEABLE AREA *mmmK* TOO SMALL, INCREASE VALUE OF 'SIZE'
COMMAND/OPERAND (XMT-EXIT INCLUDED) or
- PAGEABLE AREA *mmmK* TOO SMALL, INCREASE VALUE OF 'SIZE'
COMMAND/OPERAND (J+O-EXIT INCLUDED) or
- PAGEABLE AREA *mmmK* TOO SMALL, INCREASE VALUE OF 'SIZE'
COMMAND/OPERAND (N+X-EXIT INCLUDED)

When You Get a Message

Always look up a message, unless you are sure you know the correct response. You may not have encountered the circumstances of the message before and a different action may be required. Be sure you read the complete message description.

If the explanation itself does not seem complete, look at the beginning of the (sub)component group to which the message belongs. Some groups of messages follow specific rules.

For example, the messages of component **1** can have a **variable digit n** in the fourth character position which indicates the **error field** in the job control statement.

Some messages under **0Pxx** have additional information attached to them, which is explained at the beginning of the section covering subcomponent **P** of component **0**.

If a message appears repeatedly, and you are unable to continue normal operation, you should also refer to *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*. This manual describes problem situations and shows possible solutions.

Online Message Descriptions

When using the z/VSE console, you can display online the message descriptions shown in the z/VSE Messages and Codes manuals by doing either of the following:

1. Move your cursor under the message number on the console display and press the EXPLAIN-key, or:
2. Type in the message number in the command field (==>), then press the EXPLAIN-key.

Attention:

If you enter the message number in the command field, *be sure* that you entered a valid message number before taking any action recommended by the message description. If the number you entered is not valid, z/VSE may give you a description of the *closest matching number*. The action recommended for that message may not be correct for your task.

If the message description refers to another message, you can view that message's description by moving the cursor under the message number in the first description and then pressing the EXPLAIN-key. You can also see online VSE/VSAM return codes by entering one of the following appropriate actions in the command line, and pressing the EXPLAIN-key:

- VSAMOPEN
- VSAMCLOS
- VSAMREQU
- VSAMXXCB

With VSE/ESA 2.4 several dummy messages were introduced in messages where formerly the message explanation referred to the hardcopy manual. These dummy messages have the prefix VSE followed by 5 digits (e.g. VSE00001) and are used in message explanations for referring to additional text. The VSE-prefix messages can not be found in the *z/VSE Messages and Codes* manuals.

Summary of Changes

This volume has been updated to reflect enhancements and changes that are implemented with z/VSE® 5.2 .

Editorial changes have also been made to various messages and codes.

0-Prefix z/VSE Messages

03xx=Access Control - Logging messages

0300A **LOGGER ABNORMALLY TERMINATED;
ACCEPT BY ENTERING THE REPLY-ID**

Explanation: The Logger was abnormally terminated by the VSE system.

System action: All VSE tasks waiting for service by the Logger are posted and the Logger terminates processing.

Operator response: Save the output on SYSLOG for your programmer and give any reply to terminate the Logger task.

Programmer response: Analyze all messages issued prior to this message and try to correct the problem. If the cause of the problem cannot be determined, call IBM for programming support.

Operator response: Run the Reporting program to make the log data set available for logging. Delete the highlighted message manually after the Reporting program finished.

Programmer response: None.

0301A **BOTH LOGGER DATASETS FULL, START
REPORTING**

Explanation: Both files of the log data set have been filled by the Logger. This message is followed by message DSP063.

System action: The Logger waits until the Reporting program terminates processing.

0302A **LOGGER DATASETS FULL OR
INCORRECT AT INITIALIZATION TIME,
START REPORTING**

Explanation: Both files of the log data set were full when the Logger is being initialized.

System action: The Logger waits until the Reporting program terminates processing.

Operator response: Run the Reporting program to make a file of the log data set available for logging. Delete the highlighted message manually after the Reporting program finished.

Programmer response: None.

0Cxx=Checkpoint Messages

0C001 **CHKPT NO. *nnnn* WAS TAKEN ON
SYS*xxx=uuu***

Explanation: The indicated checkpoint is complete. *nnnn* is the number assigned to the checkpoint record (which is increased by one as each checkpoint is passed). *SYSxxx=uuu* indicates the logical and physical unit on which the checkpoint information has been stored.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Use the above information when restarting.

Programmer response: None.

the publication *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

Programmer response: If taking a checkpoint is a must, change the program so that the checkpoint is issued between I/O operations.

0C02I **CHKPT UNIT NOT A VALID TAPE
SYS*xxx=uuu*
CHECKPOINT IGNORED**

Explanation: The checkpoint request specified a tape, but *SYSxxx* is not assigned to a magnetic tape drive supported by checkpoint restart.

System action: The checkpoint is ignored and processing continues.

Operator response: If taking checkpoints is a must, then

1. Cancel the job.
2. Assign an available tape drive to that logical unit.

Programmer response: None.

0C04I **INVALID END ADDRESS SPECIFIED
CHECKPOINT IGNORED**

Explanation: The end-address specified by the user in the CHKPT macro is not within the boundaries of the allocated partition. In real mode execution, the upper partition boundary is not necessarily equal to the allocated boundary. If the EXEC statement specified SIZE, the upper boundary is the sum of the following:

The lower partition boundary.

The value specified for SIZE.

The space obtained by GETVIS.

System action: The checkpoint is ignored and processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the end-address specification in the CHKPT macro for the next execution of the program.

0C03I **I/O REQUEST PENDING ON TP DEVICE
CHECKPOINT IGNORED**

Explanation: A telecommunication application program has an I/O request pending on a telecommunication device. The checkpoint routine cannot wait for this pending I/O to complete.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None. If the problem recurs, contact IBM for a search of IBM's known-problems data base. For error information that should be collected and held available, see

0C05I **CHKPT DTFPH IS NOT OPEN FILE=*filename*
CHECKPOINT IGNORED**

Explanation: The user did not open the designated DTFPH file specified in the CHKPT macro.

System action: The checkpoint is ignored and processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Before the program is executed again, change it to open the DTFPH file before it executes the first CHKPT macro.

0C06I **CHKPT DTFPH MOUNTED=ALL**
FILE=filename
CHECKPOINT IGNORED

Explanation: In the program, the DTFPH macro for the checkpoint file does not specify MOUNTED=SINGLE.

System action: The checkpoint is ignored and processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Before the program is executed again, correct the faulty DTFPH macro to specify MOUNTED=SINGLE.

0C07I **CHKPT DTFPH NOT OUTPUT FILE=filename**
CHECKPOINT IGNORED

Explanation: The DTFPH macro for the checkpoint file does not specify the operand TYPEFLE=OUTPUT.

System action: The system ignores this checkpoint and continues processing.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Before the program is executed again, correct the DTFPH macro for the checkpoint file to specify TYPEFLE=OUTPUT.

0C08I **CHKPT UNIT NOT A VALID DISK**
SYSxxx=cuu
CHECKPOINT IGNORED

Explanation: The CHKPT macro specifies a disk, but the named logical unit is not assigned to a disk device supported by checkpoint-restart.

System action: The checkpoint is ignored and processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Before the program is executed again, correct the logical-unit assignment or correct the CHKPT macro in the program, whichever applies.

0C09I **INSUFF. SPACE ALLOCATION FILE=filename**
CHECKPOINT IGNORED

Explanation: Insufficient disk space was allocated for the checkpoint file.

System action: The checkpoint is ignored and processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Before the program is executed again, check the extents of the checkpoint file, the boundaries allocated to the partition, and the end address parameter passed by the CHKPT macro. Make corrections as necessary.

0C10I **SUBTASK ISSUED CHKPT**
CHECKPOINT IGNORED

Explanation: The CHKPT macro can be issued only in the main task of a program.

System action: The checkpoint is ignored and processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Before the program is executed again, remove the CHKPT macro from the affected subtask.

0C11I **SUBTASKS ATTACHED**
CHECKPOINT IGNORED

Explanation: A main task issues a CHKPT macro while subtasks in the partition are still attached.

System action: The checkpoint is ignored and processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Before the program runs again, change it to detach its subtasks when it executes a CHKPT macro. If the problem recurs, rerun the job with the SDAID program tracing SVCs and check the output to see whether a DETACH SVC (SVC 39) is issued for every ATTACH SVC (SVC 38). For information on how to use the SDAID program, refer to *z/VSE Diagnosis Tools*. Make the necessary corrections in your program.

0C12I **TRACKS HELD**
CHECKPOINT IGNORED

Explanation: The program requests a checkpoint to be taken while tracks are being held by this program.

System action: The checkpoint is ignored and processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Before the program is executed again, ensure that it holds no tracks when it issues a CHKPT macro. If necessary, run the job with the SDAID program tracing SVCs and check the output. A FREE SVC (SVC 36) should be issued for every HOLD SVC (SVC 35). For information on how to use the SDAID program, refer to *z/VSE Diagnosis Tools*. Make the necessary corrections in the program.

0C13I **INSUFF. SPACE FOR CHKPT ON**
SYSxxx=cuu
CHECKPOINT IGNORED

Explanation: End of tape was reached before the checkpoint was complete.

System action: The checkpoint is ignored and processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Before the program is executed again, ensure that the operator mounts a tape reel which has enough free space for taking checkpoints. For checkpoints imbedded in an output file, rearrange the file. The checkpoint routines do not support alternate tapes.

0C14I **CHKPT DEVICE NOT ASSIGNED SYSxxx**
CHECKPOINT IGNORED

Explanation: The logical unit specified in the CHKPT macro is not assigned or is assigned IGNORE.

System action: The checkpoint is ignored and processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Supply the required ASSGN statement when you run the program again.

0C15I **CHKPT LOGICAL UNIT INVALID SYSxxx**
CHECKPOINT IGNORED

Explanation: The logical unit specified in the CHKPT macro is not within the range of programmer units of the used partition.

System action: The checkpoint is ignored and processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Before the program is executed again,

check the logical unit specification in the CHKPT macro or in the DTFPH macro. Make corrections as necessary. If the problem recurs, obtain a system dump (see *z/VSE Diagnosis Tools*). Consider contacting IBM for a search of IBM's known-problems data base. For error information that should be collected and held available, see the publication *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

0C16I **QSETPRT FAILED RC=X'nnnnnnnn'**
SSSxxx=cuu
CHECKPOINT IGNORED

Explanation: QSETPRT failed when CHKPT tried to save information for a 3800 printer device.

System action: The checkpoint is ignored and processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: To avoid this message when the program is executed again, correct the error condition indicated by the return code; for a description of these codes, refer to the manual *DOS/VS IBM 3800 Printing Subsystem Programmer's Guide*.

0C17I **INTERNAL CHKPT ERROR IN *phase-name***
***macroname* FAILED RC=X'nn'**

Explanation: The named macro returned an unexpected return code. For ease of problem determination, a short explanation of possible macro return codes (RCs) is given in "VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes" on page 499.

System action: The system takes a dump and cancels the job.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Contact IBM for a search of IBM's known-problems data base. For error information that should be collected and held available, see the publication *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

0Dxx=DOC Messages

0D01I **REPLY TO SECURITY WTOR SUPPRESSED**

Explanation: A reply was entered to a security WTOR (ROUTCDE=9). For security reasons, this reply is masked with this message.

System action: The actual reply text is passed to the application that issued the WTOR.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

0D10I **COMMAND/REPLY NOT AUTHORIZED**

Explanation: The console is not authorized for the specified command or reply ID. (MGCRE return code 08, reason code 03).

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: If appropriate, contact the system administrator to obtain master console authorization.

Programmer response: None.

0D11I **INVALID REPLY-ID**

Explanation: No message is pending for the specified reply ID, or the console is not authorized to reply to the pending message (MGCRE return code 08, reason code 02).

System action: The input is ignored.

Operator response: Reenter the reply with a valid reply ID. If necessary, issue the REPLID command or the REDISPLAY command to list outstanding replies that can be answered from this console.

Programmer response: None.

0C18I **ERRORS DETECTED IN REPOSITIONING TABLE**

Explanation: While scanning a user specified repositioning table for logical files, CHKPT detected wrong table entries.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: To avoid this message when the program is executed again, verify that the DTFMT entries in the table are correct and that they agree with the specified logical units and their assignments.

0C19I **CHKPT DEVICE ERROR SYSxxx=cuu**
CHECKPOINT IGNORED

Explanation: CHKPT was unable to retrieve required device characteristics. Message 0P31 or 0P08 may precede this message.

System action: The checkpoint is ignored and processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

0C20I **PFIX OUTSIDE ALLOCR AREA**
CHECKPOINT IGNORED

Explanation: The CHKPT macro does not support PFIxed pages which are PFIxed not within the ALLOCR area.

System action: The checkpoint is ignored and processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Make sure that your program does not PFIx pages in real storage outside the ALLOCR area. The easiest way to ensure this is to have no PFIx-limit set (via the JCL SETPFIX statement) during the execution of your program.

0D14I **COMMAND IGNORED**

Explanation: A command was not accepted because a previous command from the same console and for the same command processor is not yet completed (MGCRE return code 08, reason code 01).

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: Wait for the completion of the pending command or enter RC to cancel the pending command, and then reenter the new command.

Programmer response: None.

0D18I **INVALID INPUT**

Explanation: Console input is all blanks or is longer than 126 characters or starts with a numeric character, but there is no leading token of 1 to 4 numeric characters that can be interpreted as a reply ID (MGCRE return code 0C, reason codes 00 to 02).

System action: The input is ignored.

Operator response: Correct the input and reenter.

Programmer response: None.

0D19I **ATTENTION ROUTINE NOT ACTIVE**

Explanation: The Attention command processor is not active (MGCRE return code 08, reason code 04). If this message occurs after IPL completes, it is due to a system error.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: If the message was issued during IPL, wait until IPL completes and then reissue the command.

Otherwise inform the system programmer.

Programmer response: If the message occurs after IPL is completed, follow the procedure for reporting and solving system errors.

0D20E HARD COPY FILE SHOULD BE PRINTED

Explanation: There is about 20% space left in the hard-copy-file. After this space has been used up, the system will overwrite previously recorded lines.

System action: Processing continues. Failure to print the contents of the hardcopy file results in a wrap-around. The system starts overwriting information contained in the file immediately after having displayed message 0D25E.

Operator response: Run the utility PRINTLOG with option NEW as soon as possible after this message.

Programmer response: None.

0D21I INPUT REJECTED BY EXTERNAL EXIT

Explanation: An external exit routine (for example associated with a vendor product) caused the system to reject the submitted console input (MGCRE return code 08, reason code 08).

System action: The input is ignored.

Operator response: If the input is believed to be legal, contact your system programmer to determine and correct, when applicable, the processing of the involved exit routine.

Programmer response: Verify and correct, when applicable, the processing of the involved exit routine, or report the problem to the exit provider (for example a vendor).

0D22I INSUFFICIENT GETVIS FOR REQUESTED FUNCTION

Explanation: There is not sufficient 24-bit system GETVIS storage for processing a command.

System action: The input is ignored.

Operator response: Try again later when some 24-bit system GETVIS space might have been freed by other applications.

Programmer response: If the problem occurs frequently, increase 24-bit system GETVIS space allocation.

0D24I REDISPLAY PROCESSOR NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: The redisplay command processor is not active (MGCRE return code 08, reason code 05). If this message occurs after IPL completes, it is due to a system error.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: If the message was issued during IPL, wait until IPL completes and then reissue the command. Otherwise inform the system programmer.

Programmer response: If the message occurs after IPL is completed, follow the procedure for reporting and solving system errors.

0D25E HARD COPY FILE IN OVERLAY MODE

Explanation: The hardcopy file is full.

System action: The system starts overwriting the oldest information recorded in the hardcopy file.

Operator response: Finish the currently processed job and then print what is left of the hardcopy file by running the PRINTLOG utility with option NEW.

Programmer response: None.

0D26E I/O ERROR ON HARD COPY FILE

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error has occurred when reading from or writing into the hardcopy file.

System action: If the I/O error occurs during redisplay, redisplaying ends and processing continues. If this error occurs during normal system operation, the system closes the hardcopy file and continues processing without recording console communication.

Operator response: Perform a new system start-up as soon as possible in order to reactivate recording of console communication. If the problem recurs, report this message to your programmer.

Programmer response: None on first occurrence of the message. If the problem recurs, change the applicable ASI IPL procedure to define a different disk extent for the hardcopy file. Consider running the Device Support Facilities program for a disk-surface analysis of the affected disk volume.

0D28A INTERVENTION REQD FOR HARD COPY DISK DEVICE

Explanation: The disk device with the hardcopy file is not ready.

System action: The system enters the wait state.

Operator response: Ready the device and press END/ENTER.

Programmer response: None.

0D29E INCORRECT LENGTH DURING I/O FOR HARD COPY FILE

Explanation: Incorrect length has been detected during a read/write operation from or to the hardcopy file. The wrong pack was probably mounted.

System action: If the I/O error occurs during redisplay, redisplaying ends and processing continues. If this error occurs during normal system operation, the system closes the hardcopy file and continues processing without recording console communication.

Operator response: Make sure that the disk volume with the hardcopy file is mounted; perform a new system start-up as soon as possible in order to reactivate recording of console communication. If the problem recurs, report this message to your programmer.

Programmer response: None.

0D36E SCREEN I/O ERROR. SNS=xxx

Explanation: A unit check was detected after a screen I/O operation.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Reenter the command or rerun the program if any important information was lost as a result of the error. If the error recurs, report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: None on first occurrence of the message. If the error recurs, contact IBM for a search of IBM's known-problems data base. For error information that should be collected and held available, see the publication *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

0D37E HC-FILE NOT OPENED. NO REDISPLAY POSSIBLE

Explanation: One of the following:

- A redisplay (D) command was entered, but no hardcopy file had been created.
- No JOB statement was processed to open the hardcopy file.
- An error occurred during hardcopy file OPEN for redisplay.

System action: The redisplay command is ignored. Processing continues.

Operator response: If the message occurred because no JOB statement was processed, submit a dummy JOB statement. Otherwise, re-IPL the system and create the hardcopy file using the SET command.

Programmer response: None.

0D38E HCF TASK HAS TERMINATED

Explanation: The HCF system task has terminated due to a severe system failure. The recording of console communication has been deactivated. Also the REDISPLAY command processor has been deactivated.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Perform a new system start-up as soon as possible in order to reactivate recording of the console communication.

Programmer response: None.

0D39E LOGGING FAILURE - *action*

Explanation: Depending on *action*, either of the following applies:

RETRY SUCCESSFUL:

No data is lost, but depending on the point where the error occurred the line may be recorded twice in the hard-copy-file.

DATA LOST:

One record could not be written to the hard-copy-file.

LOGGING SUSPENDED:

The recording of console communication has been deactivated.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Perform a new system start-up as soon as possible in order to reactivate recording of the console communication.

Programmer response: None.

0D40E REDISPLAY FAILURE - *action*

Explanation: Depending on *action*, either of the following applies:

COMMAND(S) CANCELLED:

All REDISPLAY commands currently in process are cancelled.

REDISPLAY SUSPENDED:

The REDISPLAY command processor has been deactivated.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Depending on action, if

COMMAND(S) CANCELLED:

None

REDISPLAY SUSPENDED:

Perform a new system start-up as soon as possible in order to reactivate the REDISPLAY command processor.

Programmer response: None.

0D50I HARD COPY FILE NOT OPEN

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- No hardcopy file was created.
- No JOB statement has been processed since the last system start-up.
- The OPEN command issued by the LISTLOG or PRINTLOG programs failed.

System action: Processing in the affected partition ends.

Operator response: Either issue a JOB statement to open the hardcopy file or re-IPL the system and create a hardcopy file using the SET command.

Programmer response: None.

0D51I EXTENT FAILED

Explanation: During a redisplay or a PRINTLOG or LISTLOG run, the execution of the EXTENT macro failed.

System action: Processing of the affected function ends.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If the displayed return code indicates a user-programming error, correct the error condition. If the error recurs, contact IBM for a search of IBM's known-problems data base. For error information that should be collected and held available, see the publication *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

0D52I GETVIS FAILED

Explanation: An attempt to get storage for accessing the hardcopy file failed.

System action: Processing of the affected function ends.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: One of the following:

- Reduce the size specified on the SIZE parameter,
- Specify a SIZE operand for // EXEC ...,REAL,
- Increase the partition allocation, or
- Increase the size of the system GETVIS area if the request was from a system task.

0D53I NO JOB STATEMENT PROCESSED IN THIS PARTITION

Explanation: No JOB statement was processed in the partition in which the LISTLOG program had been started (see also the note under message 0D54I).

System action: Processing in the affected partition ends.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Insert a JOB statement in front of the job and resubmit it for processing.

0D54I JOB INFORMATION MIGHT BE INCOMPLETE

Explanation: No Job statement was found in the hardcopy file at the saved address because of either of the following:

- wrap around recording in the hardcopy file
- this is the first job being processed after IPL in the partition

Note: If this job was the first one after IPL, the job statement was treated as a dummy JOB statement to open the hardcopy file (for more information on opening the hardcopy file, see *z/VSE System Control Statements*).

System action: The remaining job-dependent records are retrieved from the hardcopy file.

Operator response: None

Programmer response: None

0D55I PRINTLOG ALREADY ACTIVE OR ENDED ABNORMALLY, RC=X'*nn*'

Explanation: The PRINTLOG utility is already active in at least one other partition. Refer to the return codes from the LOCK macro in "VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes" on page 499.

System action: The last PRINTLOG execution request is canceled.

Operator response: If the request was submitted from an input device under your control, resubmit this request after the earlier PRINTLOG run is finished.

Programmer response: If the request was submitted from an input source not under operator control, resubmit this request after the earlier PRINTLOG run is finished.

0D56E INCONSISTENT STATE DURING HC-FILE PROCESSING

Explanation: Either a request for processing of the hardcopy file was incorrect or an internal error occurred.

System action: One of the following:

- If the error occurred during a write, the hardcopy file is closed and processing continues without recording console communication.
- If the error occurred during redisplay, redisplay ends and processing continues.
- In all other cases, processing ends in the affected partition.

Operator response: Perform a new system start-up as soon as possible in order to reactivate the recording of console communication. If the problem recurs, report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: None on first occurrence of the message. If the error recurs, contact IBM for a search of IBM's known-problems data base. For error information that should be collected and held available, see the publication *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

0D57A ENTER OPTIONS FOR PRINTLOG OR ? FOR A LIST OF OPTIONS

Explanation: PRINTLOG is executed without supplying the print options via a PARM parameter. Entering ? prompts the following explanation:

VALID OPTIONS:	(CHOOSE MAX ONE OF EACH LINE)
ALL OR NEW	TOTAL FILE OR ONLY NEW RECORDS
CMD, IPL, AR, BG, F1...	COMMANDS, IPL-MSGS OR PARTITION ID
A, S OR N	ACTION, SUPPRESSED OR 'NETVIEW' RECORDS
JOBNAME=NAME	ONLY RECORDS OF THAT JOB
MM/DD/YYYY	ONLY RECORDS OF THAT DATE

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Enter one or more print selection options.

Programmer response: None.

0D58I THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS ARE INCORRECT: option - PLEASE REENTER

Explanation: One or more of the displayed selection options is incorrect.

System action: The system waits for an operator response, or PRINTLOG will terminate if the options were supplied via a PARM parameter.

Operator response: Re-enter the correct print selection options or correct the applicable PARM parameter and resubmit the job.

Programmer response: None.

0D59I PARAMETER SPECIFICATION TOO LONG

Explanation: The specified options in the PARM statement exceed the maximum length of 50 characters.

System action: PRINTLOG will terminate.

Operator response: Correct the PARM statement length and resubmit the job.

Programmer response: None.

0D60I hcfmacro FAILED. RETURN CODE=X'xxxxxxx'

Explanation: The LISTLOG utility program issued the above mentioned hard copy file macro. *hcfmacro* stands for POINTHCF, MODHCF, READHCF, or CLOSEHCF. The status of the hard copy file was incorrect. RETURN CODE shows the return code supplied by the hard copy file macro.

System action: LISTLOG processing terminated. No hard copy file messages are displayed.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

0D61I PRESS CONTINUE TO RESUME

Explanation: The console is suspended because many messages are waiting for delivery and the system would be tied up otherwise.

System action: The system does not wait any more for the console to receive pending messages, and the console is suspended.

Operator response: Press CONTINUE and the console will be activated again.

Programmer response: None.

0D62I SCREEN IS FULL WITH HOLD MESSAGES (SET ACT_MSG TO NOHOLD)

Explanation: The whole message area is occupied by held messages, that cannot be scrolled off the screen because ACT_MSG is set to HOLD. Other messages cannot be displayed any more. The console might be suspended if too many messages are pending.

System action: No further message is displayed.

Operator response: Delete some held messages, or set ACT_MSG to NOHOLD by hitting the Hold key (HLD) or via the local command %CHANGE HOLD.

Programmer response: None.

0D63I PF/PA KEY NOT DEFINED

Explanation: The key you pressed is not defined for the mode you are currently in.

System action: None.

Operator response: Check the PF-key definition line at the bottom for supported keys.

Programmer response: None.

0D64I COMMAND NOT ALLOWED IN THIS MODE

Explanation: The local command is not supported in the current mode.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

0D65I COMMAND NOT ALLOWED FROM THE INPUT LINE

Explanation: A local command, that can only be processed when assigned to a PF-key (e.g. %DELAY), was entered from the input line.

System action: Input is ignored.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

0D66I INVALID CURSOR POSITION/LINE NUMBER FOR THIS COMMAND

Explanation: The cursor or the line number does not point into the message area, as required for the local command being processed.

System action: The local command is ignored.

Operator response: Move the cursor to the appropriate line in the message area or correct the line number in the command and retry. You may also enter the message number in the command line and press PF9.

Programmer response: None.

0D67I COMMAND INVALID

Explanation: The input string starts with %, but is not recognized as a valid local command.

System action: Input is ignored.

Operator response: Correct your input and retry.

Programmer response: None.

0D68I OPERAND INVALID

Explanation: The operand of a local command pointed to by the cursor is invalid.

System action: The local command is ignored.

Operator response: Correct your input and retry.

Programmer response: None.

0D69I PRESS END TO RESUME

Explanation: The console was suspended because too many messages are waiting for delivery.

System action: The system does not wait any more for the console to receive pending messages, and the console is suspended.

Operator response: Press END to return to Console mode and the console will be reactivated.

Programmer response: None.

0D70I NO MORE EXPLAIN/HELP DATA AVAILABLE

Explanation: The Forward or Backward key was pressed in Explain or Help mode, but there are no more data available.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

0D71I NO EXPLAIN/HELP DATA FOUND

Explanation: No match was found for the keyword specified by Explain, or implied by Help. Either an incorrect keyword was specified for Explain, or the explanation for the keyword is truly not available.

System action: None.

Operator response: When the request was Explain, you may retry with a corrected keyword. If the requested explanation

should be available, report the problem to your system programmer.

Programmer response: Check the status of the EXPLAIN File.

0D72I TRY AGAIN LATER

Explanation: An Explain request failed due to shortage of system resources.

System action: None.

Operator response: Try again later.

Programmer response: None.

0D73I CONSOLE DEACTIVATED, HIT ENTER TO RESUME

Explanation: The system console was deactivated by pressing the End or Return key in Console mode.

System action: The system console is deactivated.

Operator response: Press ENTER to resume normal operation.

Programmer response: None.

0D74I EXPLAIN FILE ACCESS FAILURE

Explanation: An attempt to access the EXPLAIN File failed.

System action: The Explain request is ignored.

Operator response: Report the problem to your system programmer.

Programmer response: This is most likely a system error and should be reported to IBM.

0D75I EXPLAIN SUPPORT NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: The EXPLAIN support is currently not active.

System action: None.

Operator response: Activate EXPLAIN support with the command 'EXPLAIN ON'.

Programmer response: None.

0D76I EXPANSION FAILURE

Explanation: An attempt to expand EXPLAIN data has failed.

System action: The Explain request is terminated.

Operator response: Report the problem to your system programmer.

Programmer response: The dictionary phase \$IJBxDCT (*x* = language identifier) may have been corrupted. If this can be excluded, report the problem to IBM.

0D77I DICTIONARY COULD NOT BE LOADED

Explanation: The dictionary phase \$IJBxDCT (*x* = language identifier) could not be loaded.

System action: The Explain request is terminated.

Operator response: Contact your administrator.

Programmer response: Make sure that the dictionary phase is available in the IJSYSRS sublibrary. systems library.

0D80I INVALID REDISPLAY COMMAND

Explanation: A redisplay (RED) command with an invalid operand was entered at the console.

System action: The erroneous command is rejected.

Operator response: Correct the invalid operand or enter a different RED command.

Programmer response: None.

0D81I A TRAILING COMMA IS NOT VALID

Explanation: A redisplay (RED) command was entered, with the last non-blank character being a comma.

System action: The erroneous command is rejected.

Operator response: An operand might be forgotten. Add the missing operand or remove the trailing comma.

Programmer response: None.

0D82I FUNCTION HOLD AND A SUBFILTER ARE NOT COMPATIBLE

Explanation: A redisplay (RED) command was entered, with the function operand specifying HOLD and a subfilter operand.

System action: The erroneous command is rejected.

Operator response: Remove one of the operands function or subfilter.

Programmer response: None.

0D83I REDISPLAY COMMAND IS CANCELLED

Explanation: A redisplay (RED) command was entered, with the action operand specifying CANCEL while another RED command was still in progress.

System action: The currently active RED command is terminated. The results found up to this time will be displayed on the console. The console remains in redisplay mode.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

0D84I REDISPLAY MODE IS TERMINATED

Explanation: A redisplay (RED) command was entered, with the action operand specifying END while the console was in redisplay mode.

System action: The currently active redisplay mode is terminated. The console remains no longer in redisplay mode.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

0D85I ACTION CANCEL DOES NOT ALLOW OTHER OPERANDS

Explanation: A redisplay (RED) command was entered, with the action operand specifying CANCEL together with other operands.

System action: The erroneous command is rejected.

Operator response: Use CANCEL as the only operand or enter a RED command without the action operand CANCEL.

Programmer response: None.

0D86I NO REDISPLAY COMMAND/MODE IS ACTIVE, COMMAND IGNORED

Explanation: A redisplay (RED) command was entered, with either

- the action operand specifying CANCEL, while no other RED command was active, or
- the action operand specifying END, while the console was not in redisplay mode.

System action: The erroneous command is rejected.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

0D91I INPUT NOT ACCEPTED DUE TO REMOTE OPERATING MODE

Explanation: The system is running with operating mode REMOTE, and system console input is therefore inhibited. (MGCRE return code 08, reason code 06).

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: To change the operating mode, issue the OPERATE command from the remote console currently used to control the system.

Programmer response: None.

0D92I REDISPLAY MODE ALREADY ACTIVE FOR ANOTHER USER

Explanation: Another user of the same console interface (for example another CMS user) has entered Redisplay mode. (MGCRE return code 08, reason code 07).

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: Retry later. To minimize such conflicts, CMS users are recommended to specify the E option on all REDISPLAY commands entered via the VSECMD interface.

Programmer response: None.

0D96I PREVIOUS MESSAGE TRUNCATED

Explanation: A message with more than 12 lines or more than 700 characters was issued to a console. The last line of the original message is overlaid with this message 0D60I.

System action: None.

Operator response: If it is apparent from the text written to the screen that the missing characters are significant to you, cancel the job which issued the message. Report this message together with the truncated message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Restructure your message.

0D97D REQUEST IGNORED

Explanation: The REQ key was pressed while the system was in redisplay mode.

System action: The system waits for a redisplay (D) command.

Operator response: Enter your next D command.

Programmer response: None.

0Exx=Emergency Messages

Operator Responses for 0Exx Messages

This illustration lists the possible type and operator codes for 0Exxx messages, and refers to additional explanations, if applicable. The type code follows the message number (indicated by 't'), the operator code precedes the message text (indicated by 'o'). **0Exxx messages are not recorded on the hardcopy file.**

Type Code	Operator Code		For an Operator Response of			
			RETRY	IGNORE	CANCEL	END/ ENTER
A	W	Note 1				
D	C		Invalid	Act. 1	Act. 2	Act. 1
D	I		Invalid	Act. 1	Act. 4	Act. 1
D	P		Invalid	Act. 1	Act. 5	Act. 1
D	R		Act. 3	Act. 1	Act. 6	Act. 1
I	C	Note 2				
I	I	Note 3				
I	P	Note 4				
I	R	Note 5				

Note:

1. The system waits for a READY interrupt. Ready the device or, if this is impossible, cancel the I/O request by a CANCEL *cuu* command as described in the manual *z/VSE System Control Statements*. If a wait condition occurs, consult the publication *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.
2. The task issuing the message has been canceled.
3. The error occurred after the requesting task had been posted to indicate information about the completion of the I/O operation. No recovery action is initiated.
4. The error condition has been posted in the requestor's (CCB or IORB); it is up to the requesting program to initiate a recovery action.
5. The I/O request was for a disk access, and the channel program was retried.

Resulting System Actions:

- Act.1:** The system initiates no recovery action, it waits for the I/O interrupt instead.
- Act.2:** The system ends the I/O operation abnormally and cancels the requesting task.
- Act.3:** The pending I/O operation ends abnormally, but the system will reinitiate this operation.
- Act.4:** The pending I/O operation ends abnormally.
- Act.5:** The pending I/O operation ends abnormally, and the system passes error information in the requesting task's CCB or IORB.
- Act.6:** The pending I/O operation ends abnormally, and the system either cancels the associated task or passes the error information to that task by posting its CCB or IORB.

Note: Some I/O operations may take longer than the defined time interval. An example is a tape-erase or a tape control command. In this case, respond by pressing END/ENTER.

0E00t *o* UNKNOWN STATUS

Explanation: The given device status cannot be interpreted by the system.

System action: See "Operator Responses for 0Exx Messages" on page 9 .

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Rerun the job if it failed. If the error persists, contact IBM.

0E01t *o* INVALID REPLY

Explanation: The operator reply to the previous 0ExxD message is invalid.

System action: The system waits for a valid reply.

Operator response: For the correct response, refer to "Operator Responses for 0Exx Messages" on page 9 . Reply again to the previously-issued 0ExxD message.

Programmer response: None.

0E02t *o* DEVICE *cuu* LOST CHAN+DEV END

Explanation: The device *cuu* did not respond within three to six minutes after an I/O operation was successfully initiated.

System action: See "Operator Responses for 0Exx Messages" on page 9 .

Operator response: See "Operator Responses for 0Exx Messages" on page 9 . However, see also "Note" in message 0E04. If the problem recurs, make the device unready, then ready it again.

Programmer response: None.

0E03t *o* DEVICE *cuu* LOST CHANNEL END

Explanation: The device *cuu* presented ending status (device end) without presenting primary status after an I/O operation was successfully initiated.

System action: See "Operator Responses for 0Exx Messages" on page 9 .

Operator response: See "Operator Responses for 0Exx Messages" on page 9 . If the problem recurs, contact IBM.

Programmer response: None.

0E04t *o* DEVICE *cuu* LOST DEVICE END

Explanation: The device *cuu* did not respond within three to six minutes after an I/O operation was successfully initiated.

System action: See "Operator Responses for 0Exx Messages" on page 9 .

Operator response: See "Operator Responses for 0Exx Messages" on page 9 and corresponding Note.

If the problem recurs, set the device first to the "not ready" state, and then to the "ready" state.

0lxx and 0Jxx=IPL Messages

0I00A REAL STORAGE TOO SMALL. IPL TERMINATED

Explanation: Processor storage is too small to hold the supervisor and IPL routines. Real storage used by your VSE system may have been reduced because of defective storage.

System action: The system enters the wait state.

Operator response: Verify that you initiated IPL from the correct disk volume. Repeat the IPL procedure.

Programmer response: If you are using your VSE system

Programmer response: None.

0E05t DEVICE *cuu* IS NOT READY

Explanation: A task has issued an I/O request to a device which is not ready or the write-inhibit switch is set to READ.

System action: The task waits for the operator to make the device ready.

Operator response: Make the device ready.

Programmer response: None.

0E06t DEVICE *cuu* AWAITING READY

Explanation: A system task has issued an I/O request to a device which is not ready.

System action: The task waits for the operator to ready the device.

Operator response: Ready the device.

Programmer response: None.

0E07t *o* DEVICE *cuu* NOT OPERATIONAL

Explanation: An I/O operation was successfully initiated for the indicated device. However, the device became not operational before it could present its ending status.

System action: See "Operator Responses for 0Exx Messages" on page 9 .

Operator response: Make the device operational and perform the action as described in "Operator Responses for 0Exx Messages" on page 9 .

Programmer response: None.

0E08t *o* DEVICE *cuu* ERR. ON RECOVERY

Explanation: The system has encountered an unexpected operational condition.

System action: See "Operator Responses for 0Exx Messages" on page 9 .

Operator response: See "Operator Responses for 0Exx Messages" on page 9 . If the problem persists, make the device unready, then ready it again.

Programmer response: None.

0E09t *o* DEVICE *cuu* ERR. ON RECOVERY

Explanation: The system has encountered an unexpected operational condition.

System action: See "Operator Responses for 0Exx Messages" on page 9 .

Operator response: See "Operator Responses for 0Exx Messages" on page 9 . If the problem persists, make the device unready, then ready it again.

Programmer response: None.

under VM, you possibly defined a value in the DEF STOR command too small.

0I01A INCORRECT SYSRES FORMAT

Explanation: An IPL was attempted from a disk that does not have the expected layout. Either the IPL phase \$\$A\$PLBK (respectively \$\$A\$PLBF) is incompletely written to its fixed disk address or the system library does not start at its fixed disk address. This might happen if you build your new VSE

system under the control of an older VSE release.

System action: The system enters a wait state.

Operator response: Report the problem to your system programmer.

Programmer response: Restore the system with the stand-alone restore program of your new VSE system.

0I02I *name* SUPVR NOT FOUND

Explanation: The IPL routines could not find the named supervisor in the system library; a typing error in the supervisor name may be the cause.

System action: The system issues message 0I03D.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If the operator was unable to take care of the situation by responding to message 0I03D, then either:

- Correct your ASI procedure, if it contains a wrong supervisor name.
- Rebuild the system residence file to include the named supervisor.

0I03D ENTER SUPERVISOR PARAMETERS [OR ASI PARAMETERS]

Explanation: The system needs control information to continue initial program load processing.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: This message may be preceded by another 0LxxI or 0JxxI message providing information about the cause for this (0I03D) message. Provide either of the following, depending on what the message requests:

- If the message requests supervisor parameters, enter:

```
supvr-name[,VSIZE=value][,VPOOL=value,
VIO=value],(LOG|NOLOG)
```

where the VSIZE value can be specified in M or G, and the VPOOL and VIO values can be specified in K or M.

Note:

1. For VPOOL, specify the size of a virtual I/O work area.
2. For VIO, specify the size of the total work space available for the allocation of virtual-I/O work areas.

LOG = list IPL commands.

NOLOG

= do not list IPL commands.

NOPDS = system without page data set

You may press END/ENTER in response to the message to have the default supervisor loaded and the minimum size virtual address space defined; IPL commands will be listed in that case.

- The message requests supervisor or ASI parameters

If you intend to perform an interactive IPL, respond to the message as described above. To have the system do an automated system initialization (ASI) you may use the following parameters:

```
[IPL=ipl-procedure-name]
[,JCL=jcl-procedure-name]
[,STOP=(ipl-command-name, ... )]
[,TYPE=(NORMAL|SENSE)]
```

All of the above operands are optional. You may simply press ENTER and the system will use the defaults. For more information on the above procedures, please refer to the *z/VSE Guide to System Functions*.

The procedure and command names to be specified are system dependent; your programmer should provide them in his instructions for IPL.

Programmer response: None.

0I04I IPLDEV=X'cuu',VOLSER=number, CPUID=number

Explanation: When you perform an IPL, the system automatically lists the SYSRES and the CPU which is used.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

0I06A UNSUPPORTED SYSRES DEVICE TYPE

Explanation: IPL was attempted from a device that is not supported by your z/VSE system.

System action: The system enters a wait state.

Operator response: Report the problem to your system programmer.

Programmer response: Restore the system to a DASD supported by your z/VSE system or use a supported tape device for the installation.

0I07A IPL PHASE *phasename* NOT FOUND. IPL TERMINATED

Explanation: The IPL routines were unable to locate the named phase in the system library.

System action: The system enters the wait state.

Operator response: Ensure that the correct disk volume is mounted on the device. If the correct volume is mounted, report this message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If possible, catalog the missing phase by using another VSE system; else restore your backup of the system library.

0I08I STORAGE DEFECTIVE - REAL STORAGE REDUCED TO xxxxxxK

Explanation: The system detected a storage defect at the address xxxxxxK as displayed in the message. The message shows, in number KB, how much real storage the system has at its disposal. All storage above this amount cannot be used by the system before the defective storage is repaired.

System action: The system continues processing with the reduced amount of storage.

Operator response: Report the problem to your system programmer.

Programmer response: Contact your IBM representative to have the storage repaired.

0I09D PUB FOR DEVICE TYPE CONS ALREADY EXISTS: *cuu*

Explanation: The preceding ADD command defines a device of the type CONS, but the CONS device has been defined by an ADD command processed earlier.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either press the ENTER key to have the ADD command ignored, or enter a DEL command for the indicated *cuu*, and reenter the rejected ADD command. Report the message to your system programmer and ask for a corrective action.

Programmer response: Correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0I10D GIVE IPL CONTROL COMMAND

Explanation: The system waits for an IPL command to be submitted.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Enter an IPL command as required. Be sure to enter the SVA command as the last one.

Programmer response: None.

0I11D PREVIOUS COMMAND INVALID

Explanation: The message may be caused, for example, by one of the following:

- The syntax of the command is incorrect.
- A DPD command was entered for a supervisor with VM=YES specified.
- In the ADD command, the mode specification is missing.
- A SET XPCC command was entered and the system is not a VM guest system.

System action: The system rejects the command and waits for an IPL command to be entered via SYSLOG.

Operator response: Verify that you performed initial program load with the correct supervisor. If necessary, enter the corrected command or any additional other ones. To continue processing of IPL commands from the original command source (procedure, for example), press END/ENTER.

Programmer response: Correct the applicable IPL ASI procedure.

0I12D *cuu* DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: The displayed *cuu* specified in the preceding DEL command is not known to the system.

System action: The system ends processing the command and waits for an IPL command to be entered via SYSLOG.

Operator response: Verify that you performed initial program load with the correct supervisor. If necessary, enter the corrected command or any additional other ones. To continue processing of IPL commands from the original command source (procedure, for example), press END/ENTER.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, you may have to correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0I13D *cuu* CANNOT BE ADDED - MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DEVICES EXCEEDED.

Explanation: You try to ADD more I/O devices to the system than z/VSE supports. In case you IPL'ed the system with TYPE=SENSE, the sum of all devices, those powered on (native) or attached (under VM), and dummy devices ADDED, exceed the system maximum.

System action: The system ends processing the command and waits for an IPL command to be entered via SYSLOG.

Operator response: Use the DEL command to release device entries not needed during the system run for which you perform IPL. If necessary, reenter the ADD command. To continue processing IPL commands from the original command source (procedure, for example), press END/ENTER.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, you may have to correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0I14A SERVICE CALL EXCEPTIONAL CONDITION

Explanation: A service call to check the hardware processing mode of the IPLed processor (LPAR mode for example) has failed.

System action: The system enters a hard wait.

Operator response: Repeat the IML and IPL procedure. If the problem recurs, report this message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Contact the IBM support center serving your locality.

0I15D *cuu* ALREADY EXISTS

Explanation: The preceding ADD command specifies a device that has already been defined to the system.

System action: The system rejects the command and waits for an IPL command to be entered via SYSLOG.

Operator response: Verify the ADD command. Reenter a corrected ADD command if you intended to define a different device or enter any other IPL command. To continue processing of IPL commands from the original command source (procedure, for example), press END/ENTER.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, you may have to correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0I16I INCORRECT DEVICE TYPE SPECIFIED FOR *cuu*. ADD COMMAND IGNORED

Explanation: The device type specified in the ignored ADD command does not match the type of the device at the specified unit address.

System action: The system ignores the affected ADD command, continues processing, and issues message 0J49D.

Operator response: If the message occurred during interactive IPL, a typing error may be the cause. Enter another ADD command, if necessary, or any other IPL command.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0I17A {AUTOMATIC IDENTIFYING OF I/O DEVICES FAILED — MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DEVICES EXCEEDED| AUTOMATIC IDENTIFYING OF I/O DEVICES FAILED — DEVICE SENSING ERROR}

Explanation: The automatic identifying of I/O devices failed due to the indicated reason. If the message text is MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DEVICES EXCEEDED, you have more I/O devices powered on (native) or attached (under VM) than z/VSE supports.

System action: The system enters a wait state.

Operator response: Identify I/O devices you do not need, turn them off, and re-IPL. When running as a VM guest, detach I/O devices that are not needed and re-IPL.

Programmer response: If the message indicates DEVICE SENSING ERROR, contact your IBM service center.

0I18D ENTER SET CMD THE DATE VALUE FORMAT IS MM/DD/YY

Explanation: The TOD clock is in the non-set state. The SET command is required to have the TOD clock set.

System action: The system buffers the currently processed command and waits for an IPL command to be entered via SYSLOG.

Operator response: Determine if the system issued one or

more of the following messages previously: 0I30I, 0I31I, or 0I32I. In response to the message(s), enter a SET command specifying the required values. To continue processing IPL commands from the original command source (procedure, for example), press END/ENTER.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, you may have to correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0I19A ENABLE SETTING OF TOD CLOCK

Explanation: The system requires setting of the time-of-day (TOD) clock as the result of the operator issuing a valid SET command.

System action: The system loops until the operator enables the setting of the TOD clock.

Operator response: Enable the setting of the TOD clock using the Enable TOD switch or the hardware selection menu.

Programmer response: None.

0I20I IPL COMPLETE FOR *system identification* SUPVR USERID IS: *system-identifier*

Explanation: The IPL procedure is complete.

System action: Control is passed to job control.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

0I21A READY READER *cuu*

Explanation: Intervention is required at the indicated reader because a unit check occurred and the device is not ready for operation.

System action: The system waits for the device to be made ready.

Operator response: Ready the indicated reader.

Programmer response: None.

0I22I CHANQ SPECIFICATION INVALID. CHANQ = *number* ASSUMED

Explanation: The value specified for CHANQ=*number* in the IPL command SYS is invalid.

System action: The system uses a value as displayed in the message and continues processing.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: To avoid the message in the future, correct the applicable IPL ASI procedure.

0I23I DASD ON *cuu* NOT PHYSICALLY SHARABLE

Explanation: An ADD command with the SHR option was given for the disk volume at the indicated address. This disk volume is attached to a control unit that does not support RESERVE/RELEASE commands.

System action: For data integrity reasons the SHR option is not reset. The system continues processing.

Operator response: Report this message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, you may have to correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0I24A *cuu* INTERV. REQ'D OR I/O ERROR. IPL TERMINATED

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error or intervention-required condition has occurred on the indicated device.

System action: The system enters the wait state.

Operator response: Ready the unit and repeat system start-up (by ASI or interactive IPL).

Programmer response: None.

0I25I SUBLIB SPECIFICATION INVALID. SUBLIB = *xxxx* ASSUMED

Explanation: The number of sublibraries specified is either below the system minimum or above the system maximum.

System action: The system assumes the indicated value for SUBLIB and continues processing.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

0I26I *phase-name* [AND *phase-name*] LOADED CUU=*cuu*

Explanation: On the printer at the indicated address, the system successfully completed loading the forms control buffer (FCB) or the universal control buffer (UCB) or both. If the loading of a buffer has failed, the system prints dashes instead of the name of the applicable buffer image phase and issues this message immediately after message 0I27I.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

0I27I {FCB|UCB} LOAD FAILURE CUU=*cuu*

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- A device other than the generated one was physically attached.
- The FCB image phase cataloged under \$\$BFCB*xx* contains no stop character.
- The phase contains no channel 1 indication for 5203 or 3203.
- A hardware error caused buffer loading to fail.

System action: The system continues processing the buffers yet to be loaded during IPL.

Operator response: After IPL is complete, attempt to load the named buffer using the SYSBUFLD program. If this attempt is also unsuccessful, then execute EREP. For a sample job, see Figure 1 on page 14. Report the message to your programmer and have the EREP output tape available on demand.

The example below assumes that:

1. Label information for the system recorder file (SYSREC) is stored in the system's label information area.
2. The system recorder file has been opened during system start up.

```
// JOB      jobname
(1) // TLBL  HISTOT
(1) // ASSGN SYS009, cuu
    // EXEC  IFCEREP1
(2) DATE=(yyddd,yyddd)
(3) DEV=(nnnn)
    /*
    /*
```

Note:

1. The two statements define the (EREP) history output file on tape.
2. Specify a range of no more than a week. The following example specifies a range of three days: DATE=(83135,83137).
3. Specify the type code of the device that causes problems.

If the affected device is a tape or disk drive, you may specify a volume identifier instead of a device code. This may be particularly useful if your location uses disk devices with non-removable volumes.

Figure 1. Sample Required Control Statements for an EREP Run

Programmer response: For an FCB failure, check that an error-free FCB image phase is cataloged under \$BFCBxx. Refer to the publication *z/VSE System Control Statements* for names of standard FCB/UCB load phases. For a UCB failure, the UCB image phase length must agree with the length specified for the device indicated in the message. Correct and re-catalog the phase. If the phase is correct but the print buffer still cannot be loaded, contact IBM for a search of IBM's known-problems data base. For error information that should be collected and held available, see the publication *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

0I28D PRINTER NOT READY, TYPE 'I' OR 'D' IF NOT POSSIBLE TO READY CUU=cuu

Explanation: The printer indicated in the message is not ready.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Make the printer ready and press END/ENTER to have the system continue the buffer load request(s).

If you cannot ready the printer, have the system ignore the buffer load request by a response of I or D. By specifying D, you cause, in addition, the affected printer to be set to DVCDN (device down) and thus to be inaccessible for the system.

Programmer response: None.

0I29A DYNAMIC ALLOCATION EXCEEDS AVAILABLE SPACE BY nK

Explanation: After allocation of storage for required tables, the space left for IPL and supervisor code is too small. The supervisor and IPL code would overlap by nKB.

System action: The system enters a wait state.

Operator response: If you are performing system start-up using ASI, report this message to your programmer. If you are performing an interactive IPL, verify your specification for the operand BUFSIZE in the SYS command. Consider re-IPL with a smaller supervisor or with the same supervisor and with unused devices either not added or deleted.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, you may have to correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future. The procedure may include a SYS command with an unreasonably high BUFSIZE value.

0I30I DATE=mm/dd/yyyy, CLOCK=hh/mm/ss, ZONE=zone/hh/mm THE DATE VALUE FORMAT IS MM/DD/YYYY

Explanation: The system prints these values during initial program load if the clock is in the set state.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None if the values given in the message are acceptable. Enter a SET command in response to message 0I18D as follows:

- If the date or the time-of-day are not acceptable, enter the command with DATE and CLOCK specified and press TOD CLK.
- If the zone is not acceptable, just enter a SET command with the correct ZONE value specified.

Programmer response: None.

0I31I DATE REQUIRED, CLOCK REQUIRED, ZONE=zone/hh/mm THE DATE VALUE FORMAT IS MM/DD/YYYY

Explanation: The system displays the message if the time-of-day clock either is not set or is in the error state.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None at this point in time. However, in response to message 0I18D, enter a SET command specifying the required values and press TOD CLK.

Programmer response: None.

0I32I TOD CLOCK INOPERATIVE. IPL TERMINATED

Explanation: This message occurs during initial program load if the time-of-day clock is not operational.

System action: Processing terminates.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Contact IBM if the operator has been unable to make the time-of-day clock operational.

0I33I TOO MANY SCSI DEFINITIONS - COMMAND IGNORED

Explanation: 256 DEF SCSI commands have already been issued. For reasons of space restriction during system initialization no more DEF SCSI commands are accepted.

System action: The command is ignored and the system continues processing.

Operator response: Report the problem to your programmer.

Programmer response: Check all DEF SCSI commands and

keep only those that are actually required in your IPL procedure.

0I34A *xxx=cuu*: **INVALID DEVICE TYPE OR STATUS**

Explanation: If *xxx* is FBA, then the FBA operand on the DEF SCSI command specifies a device number *cuu*

- that has not been ADDED as an FBA, or
- that has been ADDED as an FBA with the operand DVCDN, or
- that has been defined in the IOCDS.

The FBA-SCSI disk must not be defined as a real device.

If *xxx* is FCP, then the FCP operand on the DEF SCSI command specifies a device number *cuu* that has not been ADDED as an FCP device. The device number may also have been defined in the IOCDS for a device that is not an FCP.

System action: The command is rejected and the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Depending on the error you may perform one of the following actions:

- Hit enter to have the DEF SCSI command ignored.
- Reenter the DEF SCSI command with the correct *cuu* specification in case it was misspelled.
- If the device had not been ADDED correctly, re-IPL, DELETE the *cuu* and ADD it with the correct device type at the console.

Report the problem to your programmer.

Programmer response: Update the ADD and/or DEF SCSI command in your IPL procedure to specify the correct FBA or FCP *cuu*.

0I35I **PROCESSOR STORAGE LARGER THAN VIRTUAL STORAGE - DPD COMMAND IGNORED**

Explanation: The system will not access the page data set. The page data set has not been formatted.

The size of the processor storage is sufficient to accommodate

- the virtual storage specified by the operands VSIZE and VIO,
- the system space allocated in real storage.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Consider changing your IPL procedure by specifying the NOPDS option on the supervisor parameters command and deleting the DPD commands. If you do, you may also reuse the disk space allocated to the page data set.

0I36D **PREVIOUS COMMAND NO LONGER ACCEPTED**

Explanation: One of the following:

- A DEL or ADD command was given after a DEF, DLF, or DPD command.
- A DPD command was given after the complete virtual storage was already mapped to the page data set extent(s).
- A DLF command was given after the lock file was already allocated by a previous DLF command.
- A SYS command was given during the SVA command processing; for example, in response to an error message.
- A SET ZONEDEF or SET ZONEBY command was given after a SET DATE or SET ZONE command.

System action: The system rejects the command and waits

for an IPL command to be entered via SYSLOG.

Operator response: Enter a valid IPL command. To continue processing of IPL commands from the original command source (procedure, for example), press END/ENTER.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0I37t *system-file* **ON *cuu*: OVERLAP ON UNEXPIRED FILE** *file-identifier*

Explanation: On the indicated device, the extents of the named system file (page-data-set extent, label area, or lock file) overlap the extents of the named unexpired file. A wrong disk volume may have been mounted.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Verify that the correct volume has been mounted; if so, enter either of the following:

- DELETE (to scratch the file)
- A new define command (DPD, or DLF) that avoids the overlap

Or report the message to your programmer. To continue processing of IPL commands from the original command source (procedure, for example), press END/ENTER.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0I38A *system-file* **ON *cuu*: OVERLAP ON VTOC**

Explanation: The extent limits of the named system file (page-data-set extent, label area, or lock file) overlap the VTOC on the indicated device. A wrong disk volume may have been mounted.

System action: The system rejects the command and waits for an IPL command to be entered via SYSLOG.

Operator response: Verify that the correct volume has been mounted; if so, either report the message to your programmer or enter a new command (DPD, or DLF) with specifications that avoid this overlap.

To continue processing of IPL commands from the original command source (procedure, for example), press END/ENTER.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0I39D **INVALID RESPONSE**

Explanation: The system received an invalid response to message 0I37D or 0I80D.

System action: The system waits for a valid response to the previously displayed message.

Operator response: Look up the explanation to message 0I37D or 0I80D, whichever applies, and enter a valid reply or a valid command.

Programmer response: None.

0I40A **READY SYSREC = *cuu***

Explanation: SYSREC is defined for the indicated disk device, which is not ready.

System action: The system waits for the named device to be made ready.

Operator response: Ready the device.

Programmer response: None.

0I41t *system-file ON cuu: NO VALID DASD*

Explanation: The device specified by *cuu* did not meet one or more of the following requirements:

1. It is a disk device supported for the intended purpose.
2. It is ready to operate.
3. It is sharable, or switchable and is correctly switched (when searching for the lock file).
4. It was defined during system start-up.
5. It had the correct disk file mounted.
6. It was not added with the DVCDN operand.

System action: For type code A, the system rejects the currently processed command and waits for an IPL command to be entered via SYSLOG. For type code I, the system issues message 0J31A and enters the wait state.

Operator response: Verify that the correct volume has been mounted and, if so, verify your CUU specification in the applicable IPL command (DPD, DLF, or DEF). Mount the correct volume or submit a corrected command, whichever applies. If you cannot find an error, report the message to your programmer. To continue processing IPL commands from the original command source (procedure, for example), press END/ENTER.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, you may have to correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0I42D *system-file ON cuu: INVALID {CYL# cyl-no. | BLK# block-no.}*

Explanation: The indicated cylinder or block number is not valid for the device referred to in the message. A wrong disk volume may have been mounted.

System action: The system rejects the command and waits for an IPL command to be entered via SYSLOG.

Operator response: Verify that the correct volume has been mounted; if so, enter a new, applicable command (DPD, or DLF) with the correct CYL/NCYL or BLK/NBLK specifications. If you are performing a system start-up using ASI, report the message to your programmer. To continue processing of IPL commands from the original command source (procedure, for example), press END/ENTER.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, you may have to correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0I43D *system-file ON cuu: DASD EXCEEDED IF {CYL# cyl-no. | BLK# block-no.}*

Explanation: The extent beginning at the indicated cylinder or block is too small for the defined system file (page data set extent, label area, or lock file). A wrong disk volume may have been mounted.

System action: The system rejects the command and waits for an IPL command to be entered via SYSLOG.

Operator response: Verify that the correct volume has been mounted; if so, enter a new, applicable command (DPD, or DLF) with the correct CYL/NCYL or BLK/NBLK specifications. If you are performing a system start-up using ASI, report the message to your programmer. To continue processing of IPL commands from the original command source (procedure, for example), press END/ENTER.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, you may have to correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0I44t *system-file ON cuu: NO CORRECT VOL1 LABEL*

Explanation: The VOL1 label on the selected device is not a standard one, or a no-record-found condition occurred while searching for this label. A wrong disk volume may have been mounted.

System action:

For type code I — The system issues message 0J31A and enters the wait state.

For type code A — The system rejects the command and waits for an IPL command to be entered via SYSLOG.

Operator response:

- For type code I — None.
- For type code A — Verify that the correct disk volume is mounted and, if so, verify your specifications in the DPD command. Mount the correct volume and repeat initial program load, or submit a correct DPD command, whichever applies. Report the message to your programmer if you cannot find an error.

If you submitted a new command to correct the error and you want the system to continue processing IPL commands from the original command source (procedure, for example), press END/ENTER.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, you may have to correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0I45t *system-file ON cuu: NO CORRECT F4 LABEL*

Explanation: The VTOC of the volume on the indicated device does not contain a format-4 label. A wrong disk volume may have been mounted.

System action:

For type code I — The system issues message 0J31A and enters the wait state.

For type code A — The system rejects the command and waits for an IPL command to be entered via SYSLOG.

Operator response:

- For type code I — None.
- For type code A — Verify that the correct disk volume is mounted and, if so, verify your specifications in the DPD command. Either mount the correct volume and repeat system start-up or submit a correct DPD command, whichever applies. Report the message to your programmer if you cannot find an error.

If you submitted a new command to correct the error and you want the system to continue processing of IPL commands from the original command source (procedure, for example), press END/ENTER.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, you may have to correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0I46A *VOLID volume-id DOES NOT MATCH WITH VOLID volume-id ON cuu*

Explanation: The volume identifier specified in the DPD command is not the same as the volume identifier on the disk volume mounted on the named device. A wrong disk volume may have been mounted.

System action: The system rejects the currently processed command and waits for an IPL command to be entered via SYSLOG.

Operator response: Verify that the correct disk volume is mounted and, if so, verify your specifications in the DPD command. Mount the correct volume and repeat initial program load, or submit a correct DPD command, whichever

applies. Report the message to your programmer if you cannot find an error. If you entered a new command to correct the error and you want the system to continue processing IPL commands from the original command source (procedure, for example), press END/ENTER.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, you may have to correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0I47A VOLUME *volume-id* NOT ACCESSIBLE

Explanation: The disk volume with the indicated identifier is not mounted on a device defined by an ADD command, or it was added with the DVCDN operand.

System action: The system rejects the command and waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either remount the volume on an Add-defined device, or repeat system start-up and define the volume's device with a correct ADD command.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, correct the applicable IPL procedure.

0I48D *nnn* EXISTS AS VOLID AND UNIT ADDRESS. USE QUOTES FOR VOLID, ELSE HIT ENTER

Explanation: The value specified in the DEF command (for SYSREC=*nnn* or SYSCAT=*nnn*) exists as both volume identifier and unit address.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Hit END/ENTER if *nnn* is a unit address; else, resubmit the DEF command using quotes as follows:

```
SYSREC=' nnn '
```

```
SYSCAT=' nnn '
```

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, avoid this message in the future either by using quotes for a volume identifier specification as shown under "Operator Response" below or by eliminating ambiguity.

0I49I LABEL AREA ON VDISK - DLA COMMAND IGNORED

Explanation: The label area is no longer allocated at IPL, and it will no longer reside on physical disk. Label information is kept on virtual disk only.

System action: The DLA command is ignored, and the system continues processing.

Operator response: Report the message to your programmer to have it avoided in the future.

Programmer response: Remove the DLA command from your IPL procedure.

0I50D ENTER DPD COMMAND

Explanation: The SVA command was given without a correct DPD command preceding it.

System action: The system buffers the currently processed command and waits for an IPL command to be entered via SYSLOG.

Operator response: Enter a DPD command via the SYSLOG device. To continue processing of IPL commands from the original command source (procedure, for example), press END/ENTER.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0I51A *system-file* ON *cuu*: VTOC FULL

Explanation: The VTOC of the disk volume on the indicated device is full. A wrong disk volume may have been mounted.

System action: The system rejects the currently processed command and waits for an IPL command to be entered via SYSLOG.

Operator response: Verify that the correct disk volume is mounted. If so, either report the message to your programmer or enter a new DPD, or DLF command to define the file or extent(s) on another volume. If a wrong volume is mounted, mount the correct volume and repeat system start-up.

If you submitted a new command and you want the system to continue processing of IPL commands from the original command source (procedure, for example), press END/ENTER.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, you may have to correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0I52I *system-file* ON *cuu*: LOW HIGH

```
{CC HH | BLOCK}: xxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxx
```

```
[ PAGE NUMBER: xxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxx ]
```

```
[ VIO START PAGE NUMBER: xxxxxxxxxxx ]
```

Explanation: After having formatted the named system file, the system displays the file's lower and upper limits; it displays the number of the last page (also of the virtual I/O pool) if the system file is the page data set. In a VAE system environment it is not the page number which is displayed, but the record number on the page data set.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

0I53A SERVICE CALL ABNORMAL COMPLETION

Explanation: The system initialization routine requested hardware property information from the Service Call Logical Processor, but the request did not complete normally. The SCLP facility may not be working normally.

System action: The system terminates.

Operator response: Report this message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Contact the IBM support center serving your location.

0I54A PHASE *phasename* COULD NOT BE LOADED. IPL TERMINATED. LOAD RC = X'*nn*'

Explanation: IPL tried to load the phase named *phasename* and received the indicated return code *nn* from the LOAD operation.

If the IPLed device is a tape, then the tape may not be readable (*nn* is 8), or it may contain incorrect data (*nn* is 28 or 2C).

All other conditions are system errors.

System action: IPL terminates.

Operator response: If the problem occurred during stand-alone restore, make sure that the correct tape is mounted, and that the tape can be read.

In case of a system error force the system to perform a stand-alone dump, and give the results to your system programmer when you report this message. Refer to *z/VSE Diagnosis Tools* for information on forcing stand-alone dumps.

Programmer response: Contact IBM for a search of IBM's known-problems data base. For error information that should be collected and held available, see the publication *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

0155A SERVICE CALL PROCESSOR NOT INSTALLED

Explanation: The system is being initialized on hardware that does not have the basic Service Call Logical Processor facility installed.

System action: The system terminates.

Operator response: Report this message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Contact the IBM support center serving your location and have the hardware upgraded.

0156A SERVICE CALL PROCESSOR NOT OPERATIONAL

Explanation: The system initialization routine is trying to communicate with the Service Call Logical Processor, but it does not respond.

System action: The system terminates.

Operator response: Ensure that the service call processor is operational before IPLing the system. If the problem recurs report it to your programmer.

Programmer response: Contact the IBM support center serving your location.

0157A UNSUPPORTED PROCESSOR - EXTENDED S/390 INSTRUCTION FACILITY REQUIRED

Explanation: The system is being initialized on hardware that does not support the extended 390 architecture as the immediate-and-relative-instruction facility or the compare-and-move-extended instruction facility.

System action: The system terminates.

Operator response: Report this message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Contact the IBM support center serving your location and have the hardware upgraded.

0158D VSAM SUPPORTED BUT SYSCAT NOT ASSIGNED

Explanation: The logical unit SYSCAT is not assigned; if VSE/VSAM is to be used, SYSCAT must be assigned.

System action: IPL waits for a new command.

Operator response: Define SYSCAT by the DEF command if SYSCAT is needed, else enter a null line or another IPL command, whichever applies. To continue processing of IPL commands from the original command source (procedure, for example), press END/ENTER.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, you may have to correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future. If an assignment of SYSCAT is unnecessary, include SYSCAT=UA in your procedure.

0159I INTERVAL TIMER SUPPORT NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: The clock comparator could not be set.

System action: Processing continues with interval timer support suppressed.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

0160D ENTER DEL COMMAND

Explanation: During stand-alone processing too many devices are found operational. There is not enough space for device control information in the supervisor.

Specify a DEL command for all devices not needed. From the preceding message 0J74D you can derive, how many devices are to be deleted.

System action: The system waits for a DEL command entered on the system console. No other command will be accepted.

Operator response: Enter a DEL command on the system console. The system will continue processing, when enough devices were deleted by the command. If the system waits for more input, enter another DEL command or press END/ENTER.

Programmer response: None.

0161A *xxx=ciu*: DEVICE NUMBER DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: No ADD command has been given for the FBA or FCP device number displayed by *xxx=ciu*.

System action: The command is rejected and the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Depending on the error you may perform one of the following actions:

- Hit enter to have the DEF SCSI command ignored.
- Reenter the DEF SCSI command with the correct *ciu* specification in case it was misspelled.
- If the device has not been ADDED, re-IPL and ADD the FBA or FCP device at the console.

Report the problem to your programmer.

Programmer response: Add the missing ADD command for the FBA or FCP device to your IPL procedure.

0162D DUPLICATE DEF SCSI COMMAND

Explanation: The DEF SCSI command is identical to one of the preceding DEF SCSI commands.

System action: The command is ignored and the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either hit enter to have the duplicate command ignored, or reenter the corrected command in case it was misspelled.

Report the problem to your programmer.

Programmer response: Check your IPL procedure to either remove or correct the DEF SCSI command.

0163D ASSIGN SYSREC VIA DEF COMMAND

Explanation: There is no assignment for SYSREC.

System action: The system keeps prompting the operator with this message until it receives an assignment for SYSREC via a DEF command.

Operator response: Enter a DEF command for SYSREC. To continue processing of IPL commands from the original command source (procedure, for example), press END/ENTER.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, you may have to correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0I64D **INPUT FILE EXHAUSTED. ENTER MISSING IPL COMMANDS FROM THIS CONSOLE**

Explanation: An end-of-data condition was reached.

System action: The system waits for an IPL command to be entered via SYSLOG.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Enter the missing IPL commands to complete initial program load.
- Repeat system start-up from the beginning and use a different set of IPL commands.

Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, you may have to correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0I67D **SPECIFIED PARAMETERS INCONSISTENT WITH PREVIOUS DEF COMMANDS**

Explanation: The specified FBA or LUN value on the DEF SCSI command is invalid for one of the following reasons:

- The same FBA device number has been specified on a previous DEF SCSI command, but with a different LUN specification.
- The same LUN has been specified on a previous DEF SCSI command, but with a different FBA device number specification.

System action: The command is rejected and the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either hit enter to have the invalid command ignored, or reenter the corrected command in case it was misspelled. Report the problem to your programmer.

Programmer response: Make sure that the FCP network has been configured correctly and check all DEF SCSI commands that the configuration data have been specified correctly.

0I68A *supervisor-name* **INCOMP. CODE=nn**

Explanation: Either the hardware environment or the loaded supervisor are deficient. For *nn*, the message may display codes as follows:

- 00 =** Insufficient storage to load the supervisor and IPL routines. Real storage may have been reduced because of defective storage.
- 01 =** Wrong supervisor loaded. The supervisor loaded is not recognized as valid supervisor for ESA hardware.
- 02 =** Wrong hardware. The processor does not operate in ESA mode.
- 03 =** IPL bootstrap phase has not been replaced on SYSRES
- 04 =** Wrong supervisor loaded. The release or service level of the supervisor is incorrect. Probably you did not recompile your private supervisor, or did not use the correct macro libraries.

System action: The system enters wait state.

Operator response: Verify that you initiated IPL from the correct disk volume. Repeat the IPL procedure.

Programmer response: If you are using your VSE system under VM, you possibly defined a value in the DEF STOR command too small, or you may have set the virtual machine mode incorrectly.

0I69I **INIT. OF 3800 PRINTER IN PROCESS**
CUU=*cuu*

Explanation: The IBM 3800 printing subsystem at the displayed address is being initialized.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

0I70I **INIT. OF 3800 PRT FAILURE** CUU=*cuu*

Explanation: Hardware failure (unit check) of the 3800 printing subsystem.

System action: Processing continues. Failure to initialize the printer may cause an erroneous and unpredictable setup for subsequent jobs.

Operator response: Look for a preceding 0PxxT message to find the reason for the failure. If no such 0PxxT message was issued, perform the power-off/power-on procedures before attempting to initialize the printer again. If this does not solve the problem, report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: None on first occurrence. If the problem persists, contact IBM for a search of IBM's known-problems data base. For error information that should be collected and held available, see the publication *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

0I71I **ACTUAL DEVICE TYPE AND STANDARD OPTIONS SET FOR CUU=*cuu***

Explanation: The device type specified in the ADD command does not match the type of the device at the indicated unit address.

System action: The system records the (internal) device type code for the device at this address, and the specified ADD options are reset to the standard options. For data integrity reasons the SHR option is not reset, if the device is a DASD.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the affected ASI IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0I72I CUU=*cuu* **DEVICE RECOGNITION FAILED**

Explanation: The specified device has an IO function currently in progress for more than 15 secs.

System action: The system will continue with sensing the next device.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check the device for any hardware related problems.

0I73A *system-file* **ON *cuu*: READY DEVICE**

Explanation: The indicated disk device was defined by a DPD, or DLF command, but it has not been made ready.

System action: The system waits for the device to be made ready.

Operator response: Ready the device.

Programmer response: None.

0I74A **SYSTEM GETVIS FAILURE. IPL TERMINATED WITH CANCEL CODE = *nn***

Explanation: IPL received insufficient space in the system GETVIS area. The cancel code indicates the kind of request:

- 02 JPL GETVIS
 - 03 \$INITSYS GETVIS
 - 05 GETVIS INITIALIZATION FAILED
-

This is a system error.

System action: IPL terminates.

Operator response: Execute the stand-alone dump program and have the following available for problem determination:

- dump output
- supervisor listing
- log sheet
- system history listing

Programmer response: Contact IBM for a search of its known-problems data base.

0175D *system-file* ON *cuu*: CYL/BLK SPEC. INVALID

Explanation: The CYL/BLK specification of the currently processed command is incompatible with the device type of the specified unit.

System action: The system rejects the command and waits for an IPL command to be entered via SYSLOG.

Operator response: Enter a new, correct command with the CYL/BLK specification in agreement with the device specified in the UNIT operand. To continue processing of IPL commands from the original command source (procedure, for example), press END/ENTER.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, you may have to correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0176t *system-file* ON *cuu*: I/O ERROR READING VOL1 LABEL

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while the system was reading the VOL1 label or a no-record-found condition occurred while searching for this label. A wrong disk volume may have been mounted.

System action:

For type code I — The system issues message 0J31A.

For type code A — The system rejects the currently processed command and waits for an IPL command to be entered via SYSLOG.

Operator response: Applies if the type code is A. Verify your specifications in the DPD command. Submit a correct DPD command. Report the message to your programmer if you cannot find an error.

If you submitted a new command to correct the error and you want the system to continue processing of IPL commands from the original command source (procedure, for example), press END/ENTER.

Programmer response: If the operator has been unable to correct the error condition, use the INSPECT function of the Device Support Facilities program to perform a surface analysis on the affected disk volume and to assign alternate tracks as necessary. Rebuild the data on the volume, including the volume label and the VTOC, using your latest backup.

0177t *system-file* ON *cuu*: I/O ERROR READING THE VTOC

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while the system was reading the format-4 label.

System action:

For type code I — The system issues message 0J31A.

For type code A — The system rejects the currently processed command and waits for an IPL command to be entered via SYSLOG.

Operator response: Applies if the type code is A. Verify your specifications in the DPD, or DLF command; correct and resubmit the command in error. Report the message to your

programmer if you cannot find an error. If you entered a new command and you want the system to continue processing IPL commands from the original command source (procedure, for example), press END/ENTER.

Programmer response: If the operator has been unable to correct the error condition, use the INSPECT function of the Device Support Facilities program to perform a surface analysis on the affected disk volume and to assign alternate tracks as necessary. Rebuild the data on the volume, including the volume label and the VTOC, using your latest backup.

0178t *system-file* ON *cuu*: COMMON VTOC HANDLER WORK AREA TOO SMALL

Explanation: The available processor storage is too small to hold the IPL routines and the supervisor and to do the required label processing.

System action:

For type code I — The system issues message 0J31A and enters the wait state.

For type code A — The system rejects the currently processed command and waits for an IPL command to be entered via SYSLOG.

Operator response:

For type code I — None.

For type code A — Verify that the correct volume is mounted. Report the message to your programmer if a wrong volume was not at fault.

Programmer response: Consider reassembly of the supervisor, deleting options that are not required; have the operator use the smaller supervisor for system start-up.

If the page data set or the label area is to be allocated on an FBA disk, you can also specify a smaller CI size or use a CKD device instead. It may be necessary to use a previously-used level of the VSE system.

0179t *system-file* ON *cuu*: COMMON VTOC HANDLER RETURN CODE = *nn*

Explanation: An unexpected return code was received from the common VTOC handler, a component of the VSE system. For an explanation of these codes, refer to "Common VTOC Handler (CVH) Return Codes" on page 512.

System action:

For type code I — The system issues message 0J31A and enters the wait state.

For type code A — The system rejects the currently processed command and waits for an IPL command to be entered via SYSLOG.

Operator response:

- For type code I — None.
- For type code A — Enter the applicable IPL command (DPD, or DLF) with a different UNIT=*cuu* specification. It may be necessary to use a previously-used level of the VSE system.

If the error recurs, make the system take a stand-alone dump. Repeat system start-up and report the message occurrence to your system programmer. Refer to *z/VSE Diagnosis Tools* for information on taking stand-alone dumps.

Programmer response: Change the IPL procedure to contain a different UNIT=*cuu* specification in the appropriate IPL command (DPD for the page data set, and DLF for the lock file).

0180D *system-file* ON *cuu*: DUPLICATE NAME ON
VOLUME *file-identifier*

Explanation: The VTOC of the volume on the named device contains already a format-1 label with a file-identifier as displayed in the message. The format of the file-identifier is DOS.LOCK.FILE.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Enter the following commands, as appropriate:

- DELETE to scratch the old file
- IGNORE to use the old file.
- A DLF command for a new lock file.

To continue processing IPL commands from the original command source (procedure, for example), press END/ENTER.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, you may have to correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0181I RECORDER FILE OPEN FAILED.
RF=CREATE FORCED

Explanation: The system failed to open the recorder file because this file was not created previously (by SET RF=CREATE preceding the first JOB statement after initial program load).

System action: The system formats and opens the recorder file and continues processing.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

0182A INSUFFICIENT STORAGE. MINIMUM
REQUIRED IS *xxxxxK*

Explanation: The space left between
the 24-bit shared area and the 31-bit shared area, or
the 24-bit shared area and the end of address space

is insufficient for

- the allocation of a minimum size private area, or
- the requested size of the private area.

The system indicates, in number of KB or MB, how much virtual storage it needs to allow allocation of shared and private partition areas. IPL may be successful with a smaller value, but in this case the PASIZE is reduced or the total PASIZE and the final SPSIZE cannot be allocated.

If the VSIZE is smaller than the maximum address space (ESA: 2048MB), a larger VSIZE must be specified. If VSIZE is greater than or equal to the maximum address space, the SVA or SPSIZE must be decreased. In an environment **without page data set** the processor storage must be large enough to contain a minimum private area, and the shared areas as specified, and the VIO space. If your processor storage is not large enough, then you will get this message. So either decrease the shared space by specifying smaller SVA or SPSIZE values, or decrease any VIO specification. If running under VM, then you may consider to increase the storage of your virtual machine.

System action: The system enters the wait state.

Operator response: Report the message occurrence to your system programmer. Start up an operational backup system if one is available.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, correct the applicable IPL procedure to

avoid this message in the future.

0183A PHASE \$\$A\$\$SVA IS NOT IN SYSTEM
LIBRARY. IPL TERMINATED

Explanation: Phase \$\$A\$\$SVA, the SVA load list, could not be found in the system library. A wrong disk volume may have been mounted.

System action: The system enters the wait state.

Operator response: Verify that the correct disk volume is mounted and mount the correct one, if necessary. Report the message to your programmer if mounting a wrong disk volume was not at fault.

Programmer response: If possible, catalog phase \$\$A\$\$SVA into the system library, using another VSE system (for example your backup system). Otherwise, restore the backup of your system library.

0184I FOLLOWING LOADLISTS FOR SVA-LOAD
WERE NOT FOUND:

name [,name, ...]

Explanation: The named load lists are not contained in the system library.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the phases affected by the named load lists are needed for operation, catalog these load lists into the system library.

0185I SVA LOAD FAILURE FOR: *name [,name, ...]*

Explanation: The named phases are not cataloged in the system library or, if their names are included in a load list, they are not SVA-eligible. A wrong disk volume may have been mounted.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the named phases are needed, either have them cataloged into the system library or re-link them SVA eligible, whichever applies.

It may be necessary to use a previously-used VSE system.

0186D INVALID KEYWORD *keyword*

Explanation: The keyword named in the message is not allowed for the currently processed command.

System action: The system rejects the command and waits for an IPL command to be entered via SYSLOG.

Operator response: Reenter the command or press

END/ENTER to have the system ignore the command. Report this message to your programmer if it occurred during system start-up by ASI. To continue processing of IPL commands from the original command source (procedure, for example), press END/ENTER.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0187D INVALID SPECIFICATION FOR KEYWORD
keyword

Explanation: The value specified for the named keyword is invalid.

System action: The system rejects the currently processed command and waits for an IPL command to be entered via SYSLOG.

Operator response: Reenter the command or press

END/ENTER to have the system ignore the command. Report this message to your programmer if it occurred during system start-up by ASI. To continue processing of IPL commands from the original command source (procedure, for example), press END/ENTER.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0188D **DUPLICATE KEYWORD** *keyword*

Explanation: The displayed keyword appears more than once in the currently processed command.

System action: The system rejects the command and waits for an IPL command to be entered via SYSLOG.

Operator response: Reenter the command or press END/ENTER to have the system ignore the command. Report this message to your programmer if it occurred during system start-up by ASI. To continue processing of IPL commands from the original command source (procedure, for example), press END/ENTER.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0189D **MISSING KEYWORD(S)**

Explanation: One or more keywords are missing in the currently processed command.

System action: The system rejects the command and waits for an IPL command to be entered via SYSLOG.

Operator response: Reenter the command or press END/ENTER to have the system ignore the command. Report this message to your programmer if it occurred during system start-up by ASI. You should also check whether the SET command is the first command after the ADD commands. To continue processing of IPL commands from the original command source (procedure, for example), press END/ENTER.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0190A **TOO MANY SDL SYSTEM ENTRIES. IPL TERMINATED**

Explanation: More than 1021 system directory entries have to be built for loading system phases into the shared virtual area (SVA).

System action: The system enters the wait state.

Operator response: Take a stand-alone dump and make this available to your programmer when you report this message. For information how to take a stand-alone dump, see *z/VSE Diagnosis Tools*

Programmer response: Contact IBM for a search of IBM's known-problems data base. For error information that should be collected and held available, see the publication *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*. It may be necessary to use a previously-used VSE system.

0191I **TOO MANY SDL ENTRIES SPECIFIED. ONLY** *number* **RESERVED**

Explanation: The sum of SDL entries for the system and the number specified in the SVA command exceeds 1021. The message indicates the number of entries that are reserved for non-system use.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, you may have to correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0192I **FCP=*cuu* NOT OPERATIONAL**

Explanation: The connection to an FBA-SCSI disk could not be opened, because the attaching FCP adapter *cuu* is not operational. This message is preceded by message 0S40I displaying the target FBA *cuu* and the configuration data of the attaching FCP adapter. If the connection configuration is specified correctly, the FBA-SCSI disk will become accessible as soon as the FCP adapter is online.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check if the connection configuration is specified correctly on the DEF SCSI command.

0193I **UNATTENDED NODE DEFAULT IPL DISK *xxxxxx* NOT AVAILABLE**

Explanation: The system will not be able to perform a re-IPL if there is a system error because an unattended node system is being initialized without the specification of a primary or alternate IPL device (SYS PRIM IPL=..., ALTIPL=...). The system assumed the default volume *xxxxxx* and this volume is not online.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Report the problem to your system programmer.

Programmer response: Either correct the applicable ASI procedure or ensure that the volume named in this message is online.

0194A **PHASE *phase-name* NOT FOUND. IPL TERMINATED**

Explanation: The named phase could not be found in the system library, or there is no entry in the system directory list. A wrong disk volume may have been mounted.

System action: The system enters the wait state.

Operator response: Verify that the correct disk volume is mounted and mount the correct one, if necessary. Report the message to your programmer if mounting a wrong disk volume was not at fault.

Programmer response: Catalog the missing phase by using another VSE system, if possible; else restore your system residence volume. It may be necessary to use a previously-used VSE system.

0195A **NOT ENOUGH STORAGE FOR SDL. IPL TERMINATED**

Explanation: There is not enough storage available for reading the entries of the system library's directory.

System action: IPL terminates.

Operator response: Report the message occurrence to your system programmer, and ask for a corrective action.

Programmer response: If you are using a VM virtual machine, you may have specified too small a value in the DEF STOR command. If your operator reported this message, contact IBM for a search of IBM's known-problems data base. For error information that should be collected and held available, see the publication *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*. It may be necessary to use a previously-used VSE system.

0196I **INVALID SPECIFICATION**

Explanation: There was an invalid reply to message 0I03D or the information in the first statement of the ASI IPL procedure has been specified incorrectly.

System action: The system issues message 0I03D.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

0197A *system-file* **ON cuu: FILE NOT FOUND**
file-identifier

Explanation: The VTOC of the disk volume on the named device does not include a format-1 label with a file-identifier as shown. A wrong disk volume may have been mounted. The format of the file-identifier is DOS.LOCK.FILE.

System action: The system rejects the currently processed command and waits for an IPL command to be entered via SYSLOG.

Operator response: Verify that the correct disk volume was mounted and that, in case of an interactive IPL, your specifications in the DLF command are correct. Take corrective action as required. If neither an incorrect specification nor disk caused the message, report the occurrence of this message to your system programmer. To continue processing of IPL commands from the original command source (procedure, for example), press END/ENTER.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, you may have to correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0198I **FBA=cuu1,FCP=cuu2: I/O ERROR**

Explanation: The FBA-SCSI device *cuu1* is not accessible because of I/O problems with the attaching FCP adapter *cuu2*. This message is preceded by message 0S40I that gives detailed information of the error reason. When the FCP adapter becomes operational again, the FBA-SCSI disk will also become accessible.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Report the problem to your programmer.

Programmer response: Contact your network administrator.

0199t *system-file* **ON cuu: OVERLAP ON**
UNEXPIRED SECURED FILE *file-identifier*

Explanation: The extent limits of the named system file (page data set extent, label area, or lock file) overlap the extent limits of a file as indicated. A wrong disk volume may have been mounted.

System action:

- For type code D
 - The system waits for for an operator response.
- For type code A
 - The system rejects the currently processed command and waits for an IPL command to be entered via SYSLOG.

The system rejects the currently processed command and waits for an IPL command to be entered via SYSLOG.

Operator response: Verify that the correct disk volume has been mounted; if so, enter either of the following:

- For type code D
 - DELETE (to scratch the file)
 - A new define command (DPD) that avoids the overlap.
- For type code A
 - A new define command (DPD, or DLF) that avoids the overlap.

Report this message to your programmer if mounting a wrong disk volume was not the fault. To continue processing IPL commands from the original command source (procedure, for example), press END/ENTER.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, you may have to correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0J01I **IPL=procname, JCL=procname,**

Explanation: ASI lists the IPL and JCL procedures used.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

0J02D *cuu*-**SYSLOG NOT IN CDL. HIT**
REQUEST/ENTER

Explanation: The indicated SYSLOG device address (*cuu*) is not included in the cataloged communication device list (CDL).

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Press END/ENTER at SYSLOG to continue with normal processing. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Correct the SYSLOG device address in the CDL or in the ASI IPL procedure, whichever applies.

0J03D *cuu*-**INVALID SYSLOG ADDRESS. HIT**
REQUEST/ENTER

Explanation: The indicated SYSLOG device address is not a valid I/O device address.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Press END/ENTER at SYSLOG to continue with normal processing. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Correct the SYSLOG device address in the ASI IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0J04I *procedure-name* **PROCEDURE NOT FOUND**

Explanation: The specified ASI procedure could not be found in the system library. A typing error may be the cause.

System action: The system issues message 0I03D.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If a typing error is not at fault, install the named procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0J05D **ASI STOP. ENTER COMMANDS, HIT**
END/ENTER TO CONTINUE

Explanation: ASI IPL has been requested to stop before processing the command preceding the above message.

System action: The system waits for IPL commands to be entered from SYSLOG.

Operator response: Enter updated or new command(s) as required. To have the system continue ASI processing, press END/ENTER. The system continues processing the command that caused the ASI stop.

Programmer response: None.

0J06I **UNATTENDED NODE FUNCTION**
SOFTWARE RE-IPL RESET. CODE=n

Explanation: The system will be unable to perform a re-IPL in case of a system error. The reason is indicated by the value of *n*:

- 1 The GETVCE service failed for the device specified

- as the primary IPL device. This may occur, because the SYS PRIM IPL=... operand is incorrectly specified.
- 2 Neither the primary IPL device nor the alternate IPL device is the one currently IPL-ed. Either the SYS PRIM IPL=... operand or the SYS ALTIPL=... operand is incorrectly specified.
- 3 The time-of-day clock has not been set, is not operational, or is in error.
- 4 An I/O error occurred during update of the re-IPL control record. The disk may have been destroyed.

System action: The system continues processing. In case of system errors no re-IPL will be performed.

Operator response: Report the problem to your system programmer and ask for a corrective action.

Programmer response: If applicable, correct the ASI procedure. Contact IBM if the operator has been unable to make the time-of-day clock operational.

0J07I *procedure-name* END OF DATA

Explanation: The named ASI procedure contains no control statement or command.

System action: The system issues message 0I03D.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Catalog the named ASI procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0J08I VPOOL SIZE LARGER THAN *xxM*

Explanation: The VPOOL specification is larger than the allowed maximum.

System action: The system issues message 0I03D.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

0J09I VIO SIZE NOT WITHIN *xxxxxK* AND *xxxM*

Explanation: The value specified for the VIO size is either less than the allowed minimum value, *xxxxxK*, or more than the allowed maximum value, *xxxM*. The *xxxxxK* value is dependent upon the VPOOL specification, however the *xxxM* is a fixed value given by the system.

System action: The system issues message 0I03D.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

0J10I IPL RESTART POINT BYPASSED

Explanation: IPL deactivated its ASI restart facility. External interrupts will no longer be handled from IPL.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None. However, you may repeat system start-up from the beginning if there is a need.

Programmer response: None.

0J11D PDS EXT *nn* ON *cuu*: OVERLAP WITH PDS EXTENT

Explanation: The named page-data-set extent overlaps a page-data-set extent previously defined to the system.

System action: The system rejects the currently processed command and waits for an IPL command to be entered via SYSLOG.

Operator response: Enter a new DPD command avoiding this overlap. Report this message to your programmer if it occurred during system start-up by ASI. To continue processing IPL commands from the original command source (procedure, for example), press END/ENTER.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during

system start-up by ASI, you may have to correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0J12D PDS EXT *nn* ON *cuu*: TOO MANY EXTENTS ON VOLUME. ONLY 3 ALLOWED

Explanation: The named page-data-set extent could not be allocated because three extents were already allocated on the indicated volume.

System action: The system rejects the command and waits for an IPL command to be entered via SYSLOG.

Operator response: Enter a new DPD command with a different unit address specified in the UNIT operand. Report this message to your programmer if it occurred during system start-up by ASI. To continue processing IPL commands from the original command source (procedure, for example), press END/ENTER.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, you may have to correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0J13D PAGE DATA SET EXTENT(S) TOO SMALL

Explanation: The page data set as defined is too small for mapping all of virtual storage as defined (by VSIZE and VIO in ESA and 370 mode).

System action: The system rejects the currently processed command and waits for an IPL command to be entered via SYSLOG.

Operator response: Enter a new DPD command that either specifies a higher value in the NBLK or NCYL operand or omits this operand. Report this message to your programmer if it occurred during system start-up by ASI. To continue processing IPL commands from the original command source (procedure, for example), press END/ENTER.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, you may have to correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0J14D ENTER NEXT DPD EXTENT DEFINITION

Explanation: Another page data set extent is necessary to map the virtual storage completely.

System action: The system waits for an IPL command to be entered via SYSLOG.

Operator response: Enter a DPD command. To continue processing of IPL commands from the original command source (procedure, for example), press END/ENTER.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0J16D PDS EXT *nn* ON *cuu*: NBLK SPECIFICATION TOO SMALL

Explanation: The specified number of blocks is insufficient for mapping at least one block of pages on the named page-data-set extent.

System action: The system rejects the currently processed command and waits for an IPL command to be entered via SYSLOG.

Operator response: Enter a DPD command that specifies a higher value in the NBLK operand. To continue processing of IPL commands from the original command source (procedure, for example), press END/ENTER.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0J17A **TOO MANY DEVICES DEFINED IN THE IOCDs**

Explanation: The Integrated Console is selected as system console. However, the system is unable to use it, because the number of devices defined in the IOCDs and the integrated console exceed the maximum device number supported by VSE.

System action: The system terminates with a hard wait code in low core.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the applicable IOCDs.

0J18D **NECESSARY SECURITY PHASES NOT FOUND. SEC=NO ASSUMED DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE? REPLY 'YES' OR 'NO'**

Explanation: SEC=YES was specified in the SYS command to activate the access control function. However, the required phases could not be loaded into the system's SVA because either these phases are not cataloged or the load list \$SVASEC is a dummy phase.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: If you do not want to start up the system without the access control function, then enter 'NO' to have IPL terminated. Respond 'YES' to have the system continue processing with the access control function deactivated.

For unattended node, the response 'YES' is assumed (continue with SEC=NO).

Report the message to your programmer. If message 0I85I occurred, have the list of displayed phase names available on demand.

Programmer response: Catalog the phases (named by message 0I85t if \$SVASEC is not a dummy phase) or catalog the load list \$SVASEC into the system library; to do this, start up your system with SEC=NO specified in the IPL command SYS. If necessary, contact IBM for assistance.

0J19A **LIBRARY CONCATENATION INITIALIZATION FAILURE. RETURN CODE=X'nn'**

Explanation: The system is unable to set up the controls for library search-order chains. The phase \$INITCON passes the code *nn*, provided primarily for problem determination, to IPL.

The following return codes may occur, where *nn* may be:

- 20 \$INITCON call failed.
- 21 GETVCE request failed.
- 22 Phase \$IJB LBR not found.
- 23 GETVIS request failed.
- 24 DTSECTAB has incorrect format.
- 25 No Format-1 label for system library in VTOC of IPL device.

System action: The system enters the wait state.

Operator response: Force the system to perform a stand-alone dump, and give the results to your system programmer when you report this message. See the *z/VSE Diagnosis Tools* for information on forcing stand-alone dumps.

Programmer response: Contact IBM for a search of IBM's known-problems data base. For error information that should be collected and held available, see the publication *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*. You may have to use a previously-used version of the VSE system.

0J20I **DEVICE RECOGNITION IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: The system issues I/O against each device in order to determine its device type and its control unit type. This may take some time.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

0J21D **CONFIGURATION ERROR**

Explanation: Configuration problems were detected while trying to open the connection to an FBA-SCSI disk. This message is preceded by message 0S40I displaying the target FBA cuu and the configuration data of the attaching FCP adapter. Check the reason code in this message for a detailed explanation of the error.

System action: The command is rejected and the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either hit enter to have the invalid command ignored, or reenter the corrected command in case it was misspelled. Report the problem to your programmer and network administrator.

Programmer response: Make sure that the FCP network has been configured correctly and check all DEF SCSI commands that the configuration data has been specified correctly.

0J22D **NO SHARING SUPPORT FOR THAT DEVICE TYPE**

Explanation: The currently processed ADD command specifies sharing for a device for which no hardware share support is available.

System action: The system rejects the command and waits for an IPL command to be entered via SYSLOG.

Operator response: Verify the device specification in the ADD command and resubmit the command if necessary. Report this message to your programmer if it occurred during system start-up by ASI. To continue processing IPL commands from the original command source (procedure, for example), press END/ENTER.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0J23D **ENTER DLF COMMAND**

Explanation: Although at least one disk device has been defined as sharable in the applicable ADD command, no DLF command preceded the currently processed command (one of: DEF, DPD, and SVA).

System action: The system buffers the command and waits for a correct DLF command from SYSLOG.

Operator response: Enter a valid DLF command. To continue processing of IPL commands from the original command source (procedure, for example), press END/ENTER.

Programmer response: None.

0J24I **DASD SHARING SUPPORT RESET**

Explanation: No sharable devices were defined.

System action: The system resets the software support for DASD sharing and continues processing.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

0J25A **FBA=*cuu1*,FCP=*cuu2*: CONTROL BLOCK ALLOCATION ERROR**

Explanation: The FBA-SCSI device *cuu1* is not accessible because the control blocks for the FCP adapter *cuu2* could not be allocated. Normally this message means that the GETVIS storage is exhausted. This message may be preceded by message 0S40I that gives detailed information of the error reason.

If message 0S40I does not precede this message, the error reason is displayed as *rrrrrrrr*.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Report the problem to your programmer.

Programmer response: Increase the 31-bit system GETVIS size. If the problem persists contact IBM.

0J25D **OPERAND FCP MISSING OR INCORRECT - PLEASE READ DOCUMENTATION**

Explanation: The lock file is to be allocated on a SCSI DASD, and either the operand FCP=*cuu* has not been specified, or the specified *cuu* is not the correct FCP device number. This operand is required to confirm the correct installation of the FCP adapter giving access to the SCSI disk.

If you want to allocate a lock file on a SCSI disk, you need a unique FCP adapter installed for each CPU sharing the lock file. The lock file must be accessed via this unique FCP.

The reason is that the hardware does not support the access reservation (RESERVE command) per SCSI disk, but only per connection. If the CPUs sharing the lock file also share the same FCP adapter to access the SCSI disk, the lock file and the data to be protected may be destroyed.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: You may perform one of the following actions:

- Check that the hardware prerequisites are correct for the lock file.
- If the hardware is installed and configured as required, reenter the DLF command with the correct FCP specification.
- If the hardware is not installed or configured as required, allocate the DLF file on a non-SCSI device type and enter the adequate DLF command.

Report the problem to your programmer.

Programmer response: Make sure that the FCP adapter for the lock file is installed and configured correctly. Update the DLF command in your IPL procedure.

0J26D **DLF COMMAND INVALID**

Explanation: A DLF command was entered, but no disk devices have been defined (by an ADD command) as sharable.

System action: The system waits for the next IPL command.

Operator response: Enter the next IPL command. Report this message to your programmer if it occurred during system start-up by ASI. To continue processing IPL commands from the original command source (procedure, for example), press END/ENTER.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0J27D **LOCK FILE ON *cuu*: NCPU SPECIFICATION DOES NOT MATCH**

Explanation: The NCPU parameter specification in the DLF command does not match the NCPU entry in the lock file header on the indicated device.

System action: The system waits for a corrected DLF command or another IPL command to be entered via SYSLOG.

Operator response: Enter a new DLF command with a correct NCPU specification.

Programmer response: If applicable, correct the ASI procedure.

0J28I **LOCK FILE ON *cuu*: NUMBER OF SHARING CPUS EXCEEDED**

Explanation: All CPU fields in the lock file header are in use by other processing units.

System action: The system issues message 0J31A.

Operator response: Repeat system start-up after a CPU field in the lock file could be cleared.

Programmer response: Have a CPU field in the lock file cleared by submitting an UNLOCK command from another, sharing system.

0J29I **LOCK FILE ON *cuu*: EXTERNAL FILE DAMAGED**

Explanation: The system found the format of the existing lock file to be destroyed.

System action: The system issues message 0J31A.

Operator response: Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Ensure that no other system is using the same lock file. If another system is using the file, have that system's operator perform the shut-down procedure before taking the action below.

1. Have the operator repeat system start-up with a lock file defined (by way of a DLF command) as a different extent on the same or on another sharable disk volume.
 2. Have subsequently restarted any other system that may have been shut down, but for operation with the newly defined lock file.
-

0J30I **LOCK FILE ON *cuu*: IRRECOVERABLE I/O ERROR**

Explanation: The system encountered an unrecoverable I/O error while unlocking all resources locked for your CPU ID.

System action: The system issues message 0J31A.

Operator response: Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: The same as for message 0J29I.

0J31A **NO SHARING CAPABILITY. IPL TERMINATED**

Explanation: The system is unable to either build a new lock file or to use the existing one. The reason is given in the message displayed by the system preceding this one.

System action: The system enters the wait state.

Operator response: See the explanation given in this publication for the message displayed preceding this one.

Programmer response: See the explanation given in this publication for the message displayed preceding this one.

0J32I **VSIZE=numberK FOR supervisor-name NOT IN numberK - numberK**

Explanation: The specified VSIZE is not within the valid range (as displayed by "IN numberK - numberK") for the named supervisor. The numbers are in KB, MB, or GB.

System action: The system issues message 0I03D.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

0J33D **LOCK FILE ON cuu: NUMBER OF DATA BLOCKS TOO SMALL**

Explanation: The number of data blocks for the lock communication file contained in the NBLK|NCYL parameter specification is too small. The minimum number is 29 (plus one header block).

System action: The system waits for a corrected DLF command or another DLF command to be entered via SYSLOG.

Operator response: Enter a new DLF command with a larger NBLK|NCYL specification.

Programmer response: If applicable, correct the ASI procedure.

0J34I **VSIZE AND NOPDS OPTIONS MAY NOT BE SPECIFIED TOGETHER**

Explanation: In an environment without page data set VSIZE may not be specified. Its size is calculated by the system depending on the size of processor storage. So either specify VSIZE for a system with page data set, or specify NOPDS for a system without page data set.

System action: The system issues message 0I03D.

Operator response: Enter the corrected supervisor parameters command on the system console. Report the message to your system programmer and ask for a corrective action.

Programmer response: Correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0J35I **OPERAND FCP NOT APPLICABLE - SPECIFICATION IGNORED**

Explanation: The lock file is allocated either on an ECKD™ or an FBA DASD other than FBA-SCSI. The operand applies to a lock file on an FBA-SCSI disk only and is ignored.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Report the message to your programmer to have it avoided in the future.

Programmer response: Remove the operand from the DLF command in your IPL procedure.

0J36I **LOCK FILE ON cuu: LOCK FILE BUFFER PROVIDED TOO SMALL**

Explanation: The system has set up too small a lock file buffer because the lock file device was not operational at the time of buffer space allocation.

System action: The system issues message 0J31A and enters the wait state.

Operator response: Repeat system start-up after having ensured that the lock file device is operational.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0J37I **BUFSIZE VALUE TOO SMALL. MINIMUM VALUE n ASSUMED**

Explanation: The BUFSIZE value specified in the SYS command is below the system-required minimum.

System action: The system assumes the minimum BUFSIZE value for the IPLed supervisor and continues processing.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

0J38I **NOT ENOUGH STORAGE FOR ALLOCATING CONTROL BLOCKS**

Explanation: The connection to an FBA-SCSI disk could not be opened, because the system was not able to allocate all control blocks needed by the attaching FCP adapter. This message is preceded by message 0S40I displaying the target FBA cuu and the configuration data of the attaching FCP adapter.

The most likely reason is that system GETVIS storage is exhausted. Check the reason code of preceding message 0S40I for a detailed explanation of the error.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Report the problem to your programmer.

Programmer response: Increase the 31-bit system GETVIS size. If the problem persists contact IBM.

0J39I **ACTUAL BUFSIZE IS n**

Explanation: After dynamic allocation of the supervisor tables, the space not used due to required boundary alignment is allocated to the copy buffer area. In the message, *n* is the number of copy blocks or work blocks.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

0J40D **LOCK FILE ON xxx: MULTIPATH CONNECTION NOT PERMITTED**

Explanation: The lock file is to be allocated on an FBA-SCSI with the device number xxx. For this device more than one connection path has been defined.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Reenter the DLF command with a different volume, that has only one connection path defined, or that has a different device type to bring up the system. Then have the IPL procedure corrected and re-IPL with the correct lock file.

Another way to temporarily bring up the system is:

- IPL with load parameter ..P
- After message 0I03D respond e.g. STOP=DEF (specify first IPL command after ADD commands)
- After message 0J05D delete all shared devices
- ADD the deleted devices again without attribute SHR
- Hit enter after the DLF message to have the DLF command ignored

Programmer response: Remove all but one DEF SCSI command for this volume from your IPL procedure.

0J41D **LOCK FILE ON xxx: INVALID VOLUME**

Explanation: The lock file is to be allocated on an FBA-SCSI with the device number xxx. This device is the DOSRES or SYSWK1 volume which must not be used for the lock file.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Reenter the DLF command with a different volume, which is neither the DOSRES nor the

SYSWK1 volume. Have the IPL procedure corrected.

Programmer response: Specify another volume on the DLF command in your IPL procedure.

**0J42I INVALID SPECIFICATION VMCF=YES,
 IGNORED**

Explanation: VSE is not running in a VM virtual machine. Therefore The CMS - VSE console interface is not available.

System action: The system ignores the operand and continues processing.

Operator response: Report the message to your system programmer and ask for a corrective action.

Programmer response: Correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

**0J43I SDSIZE SPECIFICATION INVALID.
 ASSUMED SDSIZE=xxxxK SPSIZE
 SPECIFICATION INVALID. ASSUMED
 SPSIZE=xxxxK PASIZE SPECIFICATION
 INVALID. ASSUMED PASIZE=xxxxK RSIZE
 SPECIFICATION INVALID. ASSUMED
 RSIZE=xxxxK**

Explanation: The specified operand was below the allowed minimum or above the allowed maximum. The system indicates, in number of KB or MB, which value it assumes.

System action: The system assumes the displayed value and continues processing.

Operator response: Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Check and correct the SYS command in the affected ASI procedure.

**0J44A INSUFFICIENT REAL STORAGE.
 MINIMUM IS xxxxxK**

Explanation: This message is displayed if real storage is too small to hold a VSE supervisor, the SDAID area, and to satisfy the minimum system requirements.

System action: The system enters the wait state.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Catalog a smaller supervisor and check your specification which determines the size of the dynamic supervisor area. Reduce the specification for SDSIZE, if applicable.

**0J45I 24-BIT SYSTEM GETVIS AREA HAS BEEN
 ROUNDED BY xxK 31-BIT SYSTEM GETVIS
 AREA
 HAS BEEN ROUNDED BY yyyyK**

Explanation: The architecture requires that the shared areas and the private area are allocated in multiples of segments. Therefore the SVA values accumulated by the system and specified by the user are rounded to a multiple of 1 MB by the system.

For tuning purposes it may be important to know the system's rounding algorithm and values, because changing the specification of the values in the SVA command may not result in a change of the allocated SVA space.

In the 24-bit system GETVIS is first rounded such that the space below the shared partitions is a multiple of 64 KB. Then the shared partition area is rounded to a 1 MB boundary. The size of the shared area can be checked by the MAP command. The message above displays the 24-bit system GETVIS rounding value xxK, which may be a number between 1 KB and 63 KB.

In the 31-bit shared area the rounding value to a multiple of 1 MB is added to the 31-bit GETVIS area. This value yyyyK is displayed in the message above and may be a number between 1 KB and 1023 KB.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None

Programmer response: If you intend to decrease or increase the 24-bit SVA or 31-bit SVA, then you can take these rounding values into account, when changing the SVA specifications. Rounding values of zero are not recommended in order to avoid large roundings after marginal changes in the system layout.

Please be aware that any change in the GETVIS specification will modify the size in the system's GETVIS control information which is also part of the SVA. Therefore, the addition of precisely these values to your GETVIS specifications would in most cases not result in a zero rounding.

**0J46D DEVICE cuu: DEVICE TYPE COULD NOT
 BE IDENTIFIED. ENTER ADD COMMAND
 FOR cuu,
 TO CONTINUE HIT END/ENTER**

Explanation: The device type of the device given in the message text could not be identified via device sensing. If no ADD command is entered, the system treats the device as unsupported (device type 'X'FF').

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Enter ADD command for specifying the device. Press END/ENTER if you accept the device as unsupported.

Programmer response: None.

**0J47I CHANNEL SUBSYSTEM: nnnnn DEVICES
 FOUND OPERATIONAL**

Explanation: The system performed automatic device identification; it displays the results of this action.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

**0J48D DEVICE cuu FOUND OPERATIONAL. DEL
 COMMAND IGNORED**

Explanation: The currently processed DEL command specifies a device which the system found to be attached during system startup. If you used the DEL command to be able to change device options with another ADD command, enter the required ADD command as a response to this message. The specified (or omitted) options will override the options of the previous entered ADD command for this device.

System action: The system waits for an IPL command to be entered via SYSLOG.

Operator response: Enter a command to continue processing, press END/ENTER at SYSLOG.

Programmer response: If applicable, correct the ASI procedure.

**0J49D ENTER CORRECT ADD COMMAND, ELSE
 HIT ENTER FOR AUTOMATIC ADD**

Explanation: The device type specified in the ignored ADD command does not match the type of device at the specified unit address.

System action: The system waits for an IPL command to be entered via SYSLOG.

Operator response: Enter the correct ADD command, if you want to define options (for example SHR). Else press END/ENTER, and the system will ADD the correct device with its standard options.

Programmer response: If applicable, correct the ASI procedure.

0J50A UNSUPPORTED SYSLOG DEVICE TYPE

Explanation: The device type of the SYSLOG could not be identified. This message is placed in low-core bytes 0-4.

System action: Enters the wait state.

Operator response: Press END/ENTER on a console keyboard that is supported by z/VSE.

Programmer response: None.

**0J51I OPERAND DVCDN INVALID FOR SYSRES
cuu, OPERAND IGNORED**

Explanation: The operand DVCDN (device down) has been specified on the ADD command for the device *cuu*. The device *cuu* is your SYSRES, which may not be set to a down status. The device has been added without device down indication.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Report this problem to your system programmer.

Programmer response: Correct the applicable ASI procedure.

**0J52A ERROR ON SCSI SYSRES - RC=X'xxxx'
ERROR ON SCSI SYSWK1 - RC=X'xxxx'**

Explanation: The system could either not recover the IPL connection to the SYSRES SCSI volume, or it could not connect to the SCSI SYSWK1 volume, or an I/O request to the SCSI SYSRES failed.

The value *xxxx* specifies a reason code that provides information at which point of system initialization the error happened.

- REASON=X'0001'
- REASON=X'0002'
- REASON=X'0003'

The SCSI SYSRES volume may not be built correctly, or the IPL connection to the SCSI SYSRES LUN may be instable.

- REASON=X'0004'

The system is being installed, and the SYSWK1 SCSI device configuration is not correctly passed in the REIPL record.

- REASON=X'0005'
- REASON=X'0006'
- REASON=X'0007'
- REASON=X'0008'
- REASON=X'0009'
- REASON=X'000A'
- REASON=X'000B'

Reconnecting to the SCSI SYSRES failed after device recognition. The IPL connection to the SYSRES LUN may be instable.

- REASON=X'000C'

Reconnecting to the SCSI SYSWK1 failed during base installation. The installation connection to the SYSWK1 LUN may be instable.

- REASON=X'000D'
- REASON=X'000E'

Reconnecting to the SCSI SYSRES failed during DEF SCSI command processing. The IPL connection to the SYSRES LUN may be instable.

This message is preceded by message 0S40I or 0S46I depending on the nature of the failure.

When during early IPL the operator console is not yet available, message 0J52A is placed in low core at location 20. Return and reason codes displayed by messages 0S40I or 0S46I are also placed in low core.

Low core starting from location 0 contains the following information:

0 - 1	x'07E6'	hard wait code for I/O error
2 - 3	cuu	device number of SCSI device in trouble
4 - 7	FCP	return/reason code documented in 0S40I
	SCSI	return/reason code documented in 0S46I
8 - 11	x'rrrrrrrr'	return code from FCP or SCSI
12 - 15	x'nnnnnnnn'	reason code from FCP or SCSI
16 - 19	x'aaaaaaaa'	address of I/O routine caller in case of a SCSI error
20 -	0J52A	message text 0J52A

System action: The system terminates processing.

Operator response: Check whether the connection configuration on the LOAD panel or on the VM command SET LOADDEV is specified correctly. Re-IPL the system.

If the problem persists, inform your system programmer or network administrator.

Programmer response: Check whether the connections for the SYSRES LUN and for the SYSWK1 LUN are configured correctly and communicated to the operator.

**0J53D INVALID PHASE NAME
ENTER CORRECT PHASE NAME OR HIT
ENTER FOR DEFAULT**

Explanation: The previous command specifies the phase name of a security manager, but the phase name contains an invalid character.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Reenter the command with the correct security manager phase name or hit ENTER to have the basic system security activated.

Programmer response: Make sure the security product is installed correctly. Correct the ASI feature by specifying the correctly spelt security manager phase name.

0J55I VM DOES NOT SUPPORT THE REQUESTED APPCVM FUNCTION

Explanation: The SET XPCC command is invalid because the VM host system does not support APPCVM or the requested APPCVM function. APPCVM is not available on VM releases lower than VM/SP 5, and APPCVM functions in a SNA network require at least VM/SP 6. VM/XA does not support APPCVM.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Report the message occurrence to your system programmer and ask for a corrective action.
Programmer response: None.

0J56D INVALID SPECIFICATION FOR XPCC TARGET INVALID SPECIFICATION FOR APPCVM TARGET

Explanation: The value specified for XPCC TARGET or for APPCVM TARGET on the currently processed APPC/VM SET command is invalid.

System action: The system rejects the currently processed command and waits for an IPL command to be entered via SYSLOG.
Operator response: Reenter the command or press ENTER to have the system ignore the command. If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, have the applicable IPL procedure corrected to avoid this message in the future.
Programmer response: None.

0J57I XPCC TARGET NOT UNIQUE - CURRENT COMMAND REPLACES DUPLICATE APPCVM TARGET NOT UNIQUE - CURRENT COMMAND REPLACES DUPLICATE

Explanation: An APPC/VM SET command preceding this command specified the same XPCC TARGET or APPCVM TARGET resid. The current command specification overrides that of the previous command which contains the duplicate name. The following examples illustrate the naming rules:

```
SET XPCC TARGET subsystem1 TO
  APPCVM TARGET resid1
SET XPCC TARGET subsystem2 TO
  APPCVM TARGET resid2
SET APPCVM TARGET (resid3,g3,t1u3,mode3)
SET APPCVM TARGET (resid4,g4,t1u4,mode4)
```

- Subsystem1, subsystem2, resid3, resid4 must be unique names.
- Resid1 and resid2 need not be unique names. That means, for example, that resid1 may have the same name as resid2 and/or resid3.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Report the message occurrence to your system programmer. If the message occurred during system start-up by ASI, have the applicable IPL procedure corrected to avoid this message in the future.
Programmer response: None.

0J58I MAXIMUM NUMBER OF APPC/VM SET COMMANDS EXCEEDED - COMMAND IGNORED

Explanation: More than ten APPC/VM SET commands were specified.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Report the message occurrence to your system programmer. If the message occurred during system

start-up by ASI, have the applicable IPL procedure corrected to avoid this message in the future.

Programmer response: None.

0J59I APPC/VM COMMUNICATION NOT ACTIVATED

Explanation: Either the APPC/VM external interrupt could not be activated, or there was not enough SVA space available to allocate internal XPCC/APPC/VM control tables.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Report the message occurrence to your system programmer and ask for a corrective action.
Programmer response: None.

0J61I NPARTS SPECIFICATION NOT BETWEEN xx and yy. NPARTS=zzz ASSUMED

Explanation: The currently processed SYS command specifies an NPARTS value smaller than the system minimum (*xx*), or larger than the system maximum (*yy*). The current minimum value is 12.

System action: The system assumes the displayed value of NPARTS=zzz and continues processing.
Operator response: Report the message occurrence to your system programmer and request a corrective action.
Programmer response: Check and correct the SYS command in the affected ASI procedure.

0J62I ACTUAL CHANQ IS xxxx

Explanation: The system displays the number of channel queue entries that are allocated. This number may be larger than the value that was specified.
System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

0J64I SYS JA=YES ASSUMED BECAUSE OF TURBO DISPATCHER ACTIVATION

Explanation: The system issues this message when the Turbo Dispatcher has been activated and the system had to set the IPL SYS command to JA=YES (since it was JA=NO). The Turbo Dispatcher requires JA (job accounting) to be set to YES.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None
Programmer response: If you want to avoid this message in future, include the IPL command SYS JA=YES in the IPL startup procedure.

0J65I TURBO DISPATCHER ACTIVATED

Explanation: The system issues this message when the Turbo Dispatcher has been successfully activated. The Turbo Dispatcher can be selected for activation by specifying the appropriate character in the IPL load parameter.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

0J66I OPERAND SHARED OBSOLETE, IGNORED OPERAND N OR P OBSOLETE, IGNORED

Explanation: The SHARED operand no longer has a meaning, since the 24-bit SVA is always allocated adjacent to the supervisor. The 31-bit SVA, is always allocated at the high end of the address space.

The operand N or P no longer has a meaning, since there is no pageable section in the supervisor.

System action: The operand is ignored, and the system continues processing.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

**0J67A 24-BIT SHARED AREA TOO LARGE. SIZE
 IS xxxxxxK**

Explanation: The space allocated for the supervisor, SDAID area, 24-bit SVA and shared partitions does not leave the minimum 1M byte size of private area below 16MB. The system displays, in number of KB or MB, the current size of the 24-bit shared area. Reduce the specifications for:

- VPOOL on the supervisor parameters command, or
- SDSIZE or SPSIZE on the SYS command, or
- SDL, PSIZE, or GETVIS on the SVA command.

In an environment **without page data set** the processor storage must be large enough to also contain the VIO space. So either decrease the specifications listed above, or decrease any VIO specification. If running under VM, then you may consider to increase the storage of your virtual machine.

System action: The system enters a wait state.

Operator response: Report the problem to your system programmer and ask for a corrective action. Start up an operational backup system, if one is available.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system startup by ASI, correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0J68I RSIZE CHANGED TO xxxxxK

Explanation: The sum of all areas allocated for the supervisor, SDAID area, 24-bit SVA, shared partitions, and real partitions is larger than 16MB, or larger than the real storage if the real storage is smaller than 16MB. The size of the area for real partition allocation has been reduced. The value is displayed in number of KB or MB.

System action: The system assumes the displayed value for the real partition area and continues processing.

Operator response: Report the message occurrence to your system programmer.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system startup by ASI, correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

**0J69I ACTUAL SIZE OF PRIVATE AREA IS
 xxxxxxK**

Explanation: The system displays, in number of KB or MB, the size of the private area which is left within an address space after all shared areas are allocated.

The specified PASIZE value may have been increased or decreased. This occurs for internal system requirements if together the Supervisor, SDAID area, shared partitions, SVA and private area are either smaller than 16MB or larger than 2048MB.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

**0J70A SYSTEM ERROR DURING
 INITIALIZATION OF VIRTUAL SYSTEM.
 RETURN CODE - X'yy'**

Explanation: This is a system error. The return code X'yy' indicates the type of system failure.

System action: IPL terminates.

Operator response: Have the following available for problem determination:

- dump output

Programmer response: Contact IBM for a search of its known-problems data base.

**0J71I cuu CANNOT BE ADDED - 128 DEVICES
 OF THE TYPE FBAV ALREADY EXIST**

Explanation: You may not add more than 128 devices of the type FBAV.

System action: The system ends processing the command and waits for an IPL command to be entered from the operator console.

Operator response: Report the problem to your system programmer and ask for a corrective action. Enter the next IPL command or press END/ENTER to continue processing IPL commands from the original command resource.

Programmer response: If the message occurred during system startup by ASI, correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

**0J72I FORMATTING OF PAGE DATA SET IN
 PROGRESS**

Explanation: The page data set is being formatted.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None

Programmer response: None

**0J73I ACTUAL NUMBER OF USER SDL ENTRIES
 IS xxx**

Explanation: For internal system requirements a larger number of user SDL entries is usually allocated than specified by the SDL operand of the SVA command. Therefore, if you need more SDL entries, refer to the decimal number xxx displayed by this message, and increase your SDL specification accordingly.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None

Programmer response: None

**0J74D SUPERVISOR GENERATED FOR xxxx
 DEVICES - yyyyy DEVICES PRESENT
 DEVICES ADDED AND/OR SENSED:
 CUU RANGE DEVICE TYPE
 cuu device_type
 cuu:cuu device_type
 ...
 ENTER DEL COMMAND FOR DEVICES
 NOT NEEDED**

Explanation: The supervisor I/O tables are too small for all devices found operational and/or ADDED to the system. The message displays the actual number of devices, yyyyy, and the allowed maximum number of devices, xxxx.

The device number yyyyy may differ from the device number displayed in message 0J47I that may have been issued previously. Any ADDED and DELETED devices are taken into account. In a stand alone environment the system will

internally delete all printers and terminals as they are not needed for the initial installation step.

All devices are listed to help identifying the devices that are not needed for the session, and that may be DELETED. The device number is displayed either as a single device number *cuu*, or as a contiguous device number range, *cuu:cuu*. The device-type, *device_type*, is displayed as it was specified on the ADD command. If no ADD command was given for a device, then the device-type is displayed as it was returned by the device when it was sensed.

System action: The system waits for DEL commands to reduce the number of devices. The message will recur until the number of devices defined to the system does not exceed the number that the supervisor supports.

Operator response: Identify the devices you do not need for this session. Use the DEL command to delete devices until the number of devices defined to the system does not exceed *xxxx*.

The system normally rejects DEL commands for devices which are found operational. In this situation, however, the system will accept DEL commands for operational devices, unless the device is your SYSRES or system console. Take care not to delete any device that is required during this session. It is advisable to delete either all operational devices sharing the same control unit or, in case you have to keep some devices because they are needed in the session, to delete none of the devices sharing the same control unit. Certain interrupts raised for the deleted devices might cause problems for the other devices at the same control unit.

Report this problem to your system programmer.

Programmer response: Correct the applicable ASI procedure, or generate a supervisor to support sufficient I/O devices.

0J75A SYSTEM ERROR DURING VTAPE START PROCESSING

Explanation: System Installation from DVD/Installation disk requires a virtual tape. This message is issued if the internal VTAPE START command returned an error. The error is documented with the preceding messages.

System action: The system enters the wait state.

Operator response: Take a standalone dump and provide the following for problem determination:

- dump output
- console output

Programmer response: Contact IBM for a search of its known-problems database.

0J76I HARDWARE COMPRESSION INITIALIZED SOFTWARE COMPRESSION INITIALIZED

Explanation: The system tells you which type of data compression service is available. The system initializes the hardware compression service, if the processor supports data compression. If it does not, then the software will simulate data compression, and the appropriate software service is initialized.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None

Programmer response: None

0J77I INVALID IPL LOAD PARAMETER - 'xxxxxxx'. ASSUMED VALUE - 'yyyyyyyyy'

Explanation: At least one character of the IPL load parameter was invalid. The specified load parameter 'xxxxxxx' and value 'yyyyyyyyy' as assumed by the system are displayed in the message. The system assumes defaults for any incorrectly specified values.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Check the load parameter field at next IPL, and specify the requested value correctly for each position.

Programmer response: None

0J78D PUB MISSING FOR INTEGRATED CONSOLE - SPECIFY ADD COMMAND FOR DEVICE TYPE CONS

Explanation: The system requires a PUB for the integrated console, but there was no ADD command given for this device.

System action: The system waits for the operator response.

Operator response: Enter the requested ADD command on the system console. Report the message to your system programmer and ask for a corrective action.

Programmer response: Correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0J79D INVALID DEVICE NUMBER FOR DEVICE TYPE CONS: cuu

Explanation: A real device exists with the indicated device number. The system requires a device number for the CONS device, which is not defined for a physical device.

System action: The system waits for the operator response.

Operator response: Enter the corrected ADD command on the system console. Report the message to your system programmer and ask for a corrective action.

Programmer response: Correct the applicable IPL procedure to avoid this message in the future.

0J80I MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SET ZONEDEF COMMANDS EXCEEDED — COMMAND IGNORED MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SET ZONEBDY COMMANDS EXCEEDED — COMMAND IGNORED

Explanation: You may specify more than 10 SET ZONEDEF commands, or more than 20 SET ZONEBDY commands. Any surplus commands are ignored.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: In order to avoid this message in the future, correct the applicable IPL ASI procedure.

0J81I ZONE=EAST/hh/mm PREVIOUSLY SPECIFIED — LAST COMMAND REPLACES EARLIER SPECIFICATION ZONE=WEST/hh/mm PREVIOUSLY SPECIFIED — LAST COMMAND REPLACES EARLIER SPECIFICATION ZONE=ID'zone_id' PREVIOUSLY SPECIFIED — LAST COMMAND REPLACES EARLIER SPECIFICATION

DATE=mm/dd/yyyy, CLOCK=hh/mm/ss
PREVIOUSLY SPECIFIED —
LAST COMMAND REPLACES EARLIER
SPECIFICATION

Explanation: The current SET command specifies a zone value (ZONE=) or a zone ID (zone_id) that has been specified by a previous SET ZONEDEF command. Or the current SET command specifies a time value (DATE=,CLOCK=) that has been specified by a previous SET ZONEBDY command.

The most recent specification overrides previous ones. Time zone definitions and time zone boundaries have to be unique to prevent the system from choosing time zone values randomly.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None

Programmer response: Update the IPL ASI procedure, that the time zone definitions and the time boundary definitions are unique.

0J82D ZONE ID *zone_id* NOT DEFINED

Explanation: The last SET command specifies a zone ID that has not yet defined to the system.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: If the rejected command is SET DATE, reissue the command by specifying the zone value explicitly by the ZONE= operand. In case of a SET ZONEBDY command you may simply hit enter unless this time zone boundary definition is needed before the next IPL. The command is ignored. If the system needs this definition now, enter first SET ZONEDEF to define the time zone, then repeat SET ZONEBDY to define the zone boundary. In any case inform your system programmer to have the IPL ASI procedure updated accordingly.

Programmer response: Correct the IPL ASI procedure, that the zone id's are specified by a SET ZONEDEF command, before they are referred to by a SET ZONEBDY or a SET DATE command.

0J83I ACTUAL SYSTEM TIME ZONE=EAST/hh/mm ACTUAL SYSTEM TIME ZONE=WEST/hh/mm

Explanation: The system displays the time zone that is active until shut down or until it is explicitly changed by the operator.

The system tries to retrieve the zone value from the following sources in the sequence listed below:

- ZONE specification on the SET DATE command
- zone from the time zone boundary definitions, as supplied by SET ZONEDEF and SET ZONEBDY commands
- zone retrieved from VM, if the system is running under VM

If the system does not find any zone specifications, then GMT is assumed as local time.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None

Programmer response: If the system time zone does not have the value expected, check the set of SET ZONEDEF and SET ZONEBDY commands and the SET DATE command (if present) in your IPL ASI procedure. Correct them as required.

0J84I IPL TERMINATED AS REQUESTED

Explanation: The operator responded 'no' to message 0J18D.

System action: The system terminates.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Make sure that all security phases required for the access control function are catalogued into the system library.

0J85D LOCK FILE ON *cuu*: NUMBER OF DATA BLOCKS TOO HIGH.

Explanation: The number of data blocks for the lock communication file contained in the NBLK|NCYL parameter specification is too high. The maximum number of data blocks is 32768.

System action: The system waits for a corrected DLF command or another DLF command to be entered via SYSLOG

Operator response: Enter a new DLF command with a smaller NBLK|NCYL specification.

Programmer response: If applicable, correct the ASI procedure.

0J86I WARNING: VM RELEASE NOT SUPPORTED BY VSE 4.1 - Z/VM 5.2 OR LATER REQUIRED

Explanation: IPL was started in a guest system of z/VM[®] version 4 or z/VM 5.1. These VM releases are not supported by z/VSE 4.1. Previous VM releases are tolerated by z/VSE 4.1, but they may cause severe performance problems.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Report the problem to your system programmer.

Programmer response: Upgrade your VM system to z/VM 5.2 or a later release.

0J94I TRACKHOLD VALUE INVALID. DEFAULT VALUE *xx* ASSUMED

Explanation: The TRKHLD parameter of the IPL SYS command is invalid.

System action: The system assumes the displayed value *xx* and continues processing.

Operator response: Report the message occurrence to your system programmer and request a corrective action.

Programmer response: Check and correct the SYS command in the affected procedure.

0J95I QUIESCE Value invalid. Default value NO assumed

Explanation: The QUIESCE parameter of the IPL SYS command is invalid.

System action: The system assumes QUIESCE=NO and continues processing.

Operator response: Report the message occurrence to your system programmer and request a corrective action.

Programmer response: Check and correct the SYS command in the affected procedure.

0J96I *CUU=cuu* IS AN ALIAS DEVICE; DEVICE IGNORED

Explanation: An ADD statement for an alias device was found. For more information about alias device refer to the documentation of the PAV option function.

System action: The ADD statement will be ignored.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Change the IPL procedure so that no alias devices were added.

0J97W SYSRES IS AN ALIAS DEVICE - BASE DEVICE NOT FOUND

Explanation: This message is issued if IPL is issued from an alias device and the base for the alias device could not be identified by the system.

System action: The system enters hardwait.

Operator response:

1. IPL the system from the SYSRES base device. If you run under VM you can find out the *cuu* of the SYSRES base device by the QUERY PAV command or in the IOCP configuration file. If you run native you will find the SYSRES base device in the IOCP configuration file.
2. IPL the system with IPL TYPE=SENSE. This should automatically sense your SYSRES base device and switch to it as IPL device. The message 0J98I will be issued which will display the *cuu* of the SYSRES base device. For more information about how to IPL the system with TYPE=SENSE refer to the z/VSE Guide to System Functions Manual.

Programmer response: Change the IPL procedure so that an

ADD statement for the SYSRES base device is included.

0J98I IPL FROM ALIAS DEVICE - SYSRES SWITCHED TO *cuu*

Explanation: This message is issued if the IPL device is an alias device. This is not allowed. The IPL device must be a base device. Now, the system has automatically identified the SYSRES base device and will use it further as IPL device. For more information about alias and base devices see the documentation of the PAV optional function.

System action: The system continues processing with the new *cuu* as SYSRES volume.

Operator response: None - But for the next IPL you should use the base device instead of the alias.

Programmer response: None.

0J99I Device Address VSE Address assigned

Explanation: A list of devices is displayed. It shows the physical device address of each device and the VSE Address which was assigned to it by IPL.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

0Pxx=PIOCS Messages

0Pxxx Operator and System Information

The message descriptions in this section that refer you to "0Pxxx Operator and System Information" have no "System Action" description. This figure defines the operator and system actions, which depend on the type ("t") and operator ("o") code contained in the message.

The following table lists possible combinations of type ('t') and operator ('o') codes for 0Pxxx messages. Table entries refer to explanatory notes, as applicable.

Type Code(t)	Operator Code(o)		For an Operator Response of			
			RETRY	IGNORE	CANCEL	END/ ENTER
A	-	Note 1	Invalid	Invalid	Invalid	Invalid
I	P	Note 2	Invalid	Invalid	Invalid	Invalid
I	C	Note 3	Invalid	Invalid	Invalid	Invalid
I	I	Note 4	Invalid	Invalid	Invalid	Invalid
I	R	Note 5	Invalid	Invalid	Invalid	Invalid
D	I		Invalid	Note 6	Note 6	Invalid
D	IR		Notes 6,7	Note 6	Note 6	Note 7
D	R	Note 4	Notes 6,7	Invalid	Note 6	Note 7

Notes:

1. Perform the recovery procedure appropriate for the error condition, and make the device ready. If this is unsuccessful, use CANCEL *cuu* as described in the manual *z/VSE Operation*
2. The error is posted to the program and processing continues. The task may request a CANCEL due to the posted error.

3. The job is canceled.
4. The error occurred after the requesting task had been posted, thus the task is missing this error information. No recovery action is initiated.
5. The operation causing the error is retried.
6. System actions depend on the task and processing options set in the CCB (or IORB). A reply of IGNORE causes the error to be ignored; the error data is posted to the program, and processing continues. IGNORE may leave destructed data. A reply of CANCEL will either cause the task to be canceled or a Disaster Error will be posted to the task.
7. A reply of RETRY or END/ENTER causes the operation to be retried.

Additional Machine Information: For most 0P xxx messages, more machine information prints immediately following. Below you see an example of this information, and the information fields are listed and explained.

Example: BG 0P15D R SEEK CHECK SYS011=132
 CCSW=3110007A100E000005 CCB=0079C0 SK=0000015C000E
 SNS=00080040

This message occurred in cylinder X'015C' (which is 348 decimal) and in head X'000E' (which is 14 decimal).

SYS $xxx=nnn$

xxx is the logical unit, and nnn the *cuu* address of the involved I/O device. If the CCB (or IORB) is not accessible, the system prints SYSXXX. The system prints SYSCTL or SYSLIB when it either dynamically assigns a logical unit to execute an I/O command, or when it uses physical addressing.

CCSW=channel status word

A hexadecimal character string whose first two characters are the command code of the failing CCW. These characters are 00 if the CCW address is no longer accessible. If the CCW address in the CSW is 0 and the CCB address is not 0, then the error occurred in a CCW that was pre-chained to the user's channel program by the supervisor.

CCB=command control block address

The hexadecimal address of the affected CCB or IORB in the affected program. This value is zero if no address is available due to the task having been posted.

SK=seek address

The hexadecimal seek address in the form 0000CCCCHHHH of the track where the error occurred if a CKD disk device was involved. This value is unpredictable if no CCB (or IORB) is available. In the seek address CCCC represents the cylinders number and HHHH the head number.

SNS=sense-bytes

The (hexadecimal) sense information returned by the erroneous device in case a unit check occurred. No bytes are shown if no sense information was present at the time of the error. The number of sense bytes varies according to the device type.

For a virtual disk, bytes 22 and 23 may display a fault symptom code. These codes are described in the appendix section of the *z/VSE Extended Addressability* manual.

PAGE=page count

The IBM 3800 page backup count, the decimal equivalent of the values in sense bytes 20 and 21, indicating how many pages the system must back up to recover all pages in the page buffer, on the drum, and in the paper line between the transfer and fuser stations. Each full page from the system increases this count by 1. As the last copy of a page passes the fuser, the

count decreases by 1. Increase this count by the number of pages to be recovered (for example those that might wrap around the hot roll).

PBN=physical block number

Gives the 4-byte hexadecimal number of the block causing the error on an FBA disk device. This value is zeros if no block number can be retrieved.

0P02I 0 INVALID ATTH

Explanation: A link causing a possible invalid attachment to the ESCON[®] Director has been detected:

- Sense bytes 11 and 12 identify the port which has the invalid attachment.
- An invalid attachment is not an ESCON Director error condition.
- The most likely cause of an invalid attachment is either an incorrectly placed cable or a missing dedicated connection.
- For more detailed information, refer to the ESCON Director publications.

System action: None

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

0P03I 0 DEV IN USE

Explanation: VSE has attempted to access a tape device which is presently in use by another host. The other host has the device assigned so that the device will not allow most kinds of access by any other host. Therefore, VSE's I/O has failed.

Operator response: Wait until the other system has UNASSIGNed the device. The system may automatically unassign the device when it is finished, or the operator of the other system may have to issue an operator command to the device. For example, if the other system is VM, that operator may have to issue a DETACH or VARY OFF command. If the other system is MVS[™], that operator may have to issue a VARY OFF command. If the other system is VSE, that operator must issue the OFFLINE Attention Routine command on that system to have it unassign the device.

After the other system has thus unassigned the device, repeat the function that failed on VSE.

You can assign the device for VSE with the ONLINE Attention Routine command. If the ONLINE command succeeds (meaning no other host has the device assigned), VSE has assigned the device to itself so that a future I/O will succeed without interference from another host. In case the ONLINE command has not been issued, VSE will automatically assign the device on the first user's EXCP attempt.

Note that older tape devices do not have an assign/unassign function, so it must be manually ensured that no two systems try to use the device at the same time.

Programmer response: None.

0P04I 0 PATH FENCE

Explanation: One of the internal data transfer paths of the tape or disk subsystem had to be removed from service (fenced) due to internal errors. Doing so avoids future problems, but degrades performance and may make some data unavailable.

This is an informational message only. No I/O has failed and no data has been lost.

Operator response: If possible, reduce usage of the subsystem indicated in the message until it is serviced.

Programmer response: Schedule service for the subsystem indicated in the message.

0P05t 0 OPER INFO

Explanation: The message informs the operator of an unusual operating condition on the indicated device.

Operator response: See "0Pxxx Operator and System Information" on page 34. See the related device system reference manual together with the sense bytes for further information about the problem and its impact.

Programmer response: None.

0P06t 0 IML REQD

Explanation: A microcode error occurred on the affected device.

Operator response: Do an initial microcode load for the affected device and make the device ready.

If the device is a printer, verify that the last few pages were printed correctly.

Use the PRESTART command if the involved printer was used for printing output that was spooled by VSE/POWER.

Programmer response: None.

0P07t 0 OPER VERIFY

Explanation: An internal error occurred on the affected device.

Operator response: Take note of the sense data displayed by the system.

If the device is a printer, verify that the last few output lines were printed correctly. Refer to your device operating procedures for the action to be taken.

Use the PRESTART command if the involved printer was used for printing output that was spooled by VSE/POWER.

Programmer response: None.

0P08t 0 INTERV REQ

Explanation: The device indicated by the additional information is not ready.

Operator response: Ready the device, or issue the ONLINE operator command to ready the device.

Depending on the device type requiring intervention, do one of the following respectively:

- **card reader** – if an empty hopper of a card reader is the cause, place new cards into the hopper and ready the device.
- **printer** – if a forms check on a printer (other than IBM 3800) is the cause, advance the form before you make the printer ready; this avoids overprinting.

Note: For a printer controlled by VM, the spool file may be full.

Additionally, for the **IBM 3800**, check the sense (SNS=...) information. If bit 7 of byte 2 is on, the 3800 displays the status code X'72' (sense byte 4); a line-overflow condition exists. Do the following:

1. Cancel the job.
2. Press CANCEL on the printer to clear the buffer.
3. Press RESET.
4. Press PRINTER READY.

If bit 4 of byte 3 is on, a paper jam occurred. The data in the page buffer is reset. Do the following:

1. Clear the jam condition and make the printer ready.
2. Respond with either of the following:
 - IGNORE, and plainly mark the output data to show where the error occurred.
 - CANCEL, which cancels the job.

If VSE/POWER operates the 3800, it also issues a message that allows you to specify the number of pages to be backed up before the job continues.

For a status code other than X'72', take the proper action to clear the condition and then do the following:

- For status codes 00 through 0F, press PRINTER READY.
- For status codes greater than 0F, press RESET, then PRINTER READY.

Programmer response: If the message is for an IBM 3800 and bit 7 of sense byte 2 is on, a line overrun occurred.

0P09I *o* **BUSOUT CHK**

Explanation: The device has detected an unrecoverable error in the communications between the host and the device on the channel. This could be a simple parity error, a more complex error, or a violation of the communication protocol.

Operator response: You may be able to rerun a canceled job successfully. On newer equipment, the equipment probably needs to be repaired.

Programmer response: None.

0P10t *o* **EQUIP CHK**

Explanation: An Equipment Check has occurred. A device has detected that it is not working normally, either due to an internal failure or an environmental problem, like a broken tape. Therefore, the device is unable to perform the requested I/O operation.

For a virtual disk, this message indicates an I/O error on the page data set where the data space for this virtual disk resides.

Operator response: See "0Pxxx Operator and System Information" on page 34. If the additional information refers to a tape with sense byte 3 set to X'04', then do not respond by a RETRY or END/ENTER reply; instead, power off the tape unit and rewind the tape manually to save data stored on the tape. To restart the job that was interrupted by a failure of the tape, press the RESET and REWIND buttons.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, rerun it. If the error persists, contact IBM.

0P11t *o* **DATA CHECK**

Explanation: One of the following:

1. A data check.
2. Tape inoperative with mode setting.

3. For a forms-skip operation on a PRT1 printer, the system could not find the applicable channel character in the FCB. This condition is indicated by X'0810' in sense bytes 0 and 1.
4. The device is a PRT1 printer that uses a DUCT table, and this table is incorrect.
5. An unprintable character was encountered for printing on a UCS printer, and the buffer was loaded without the BLOCK or NOCHK operand specified.
6. SYSIN is assigned to a tape and EOF is reached, and the operator erroneously presses END/ENTER to continue.
7. The device is a 3800 printer and:
 - The system sent to the printer an unprintable character or multiple characters (in one print position), and data checks are unblocked.
 - The requested channel code does not match a channel code in the FCB.
 - No translate table is available.
8. After a RSTRT statement, the system encountered end of tape before it could find the checkpoint specified on that statement.

Operator response: See "0Pxxx Operator and System Information" on page 34. If the cause is:

- 1: Applies if the device is a disk with removable volumes - You can use the volume swap method to find out whether the volume or the drive caused the error.

CAUTION:

If there has been a head-crash, this error could be propagated when you use the error volume on a good drive or a good volume on the error drive.

Applies if the device is tape - Isolate the problem by using the affected tape reel on a different drive or vice versa; run EREP and have the program's output available for volume statistics.

- 2 or 3: Cancel the job and report the message to your programmer.
- 5: None. The system ignores the error; the line printed last may be faulty.
- 6: Enter IGNORE followed by CLOSE SYSIN,*cuu* to close the SYSIN file. Then reassign SYSIN to another system input device in accordance with your location's procedures.
- 7: Reply either of the following:
 - CANCEL if in sense byte 1 bit 2 or bit 3 is set to 1. Report the message to your programmer.
 - IGNORE or CANCEL if in sense byte 1 bit 0 is set to 1 (unprintable character or multiple characters). If you reply IGNORE, place a mask on one of the exposed sheets; be careful to avoid smearing any printing not yet fused. Report the message to your programmer if you reply CANCEL.
- 8: Check for the following or else cancel the job and report the message to your programmer:
 - SYSxxx is properly assigned.
 - The tape is properly positioned (to the beginning of the checkpoint file or to the beginning of the data file containing the checkpoint).
 - The correct volume is mounted on the device assigned to SYSxxx.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, rerun it. If the error persists, contact IBM.

If the cause as given under Explanation above is:

- 1: Applies only if the device in error is a disk - A

permanent read error has occurred which may have been caused by a temporary write error. Try to rewrite data on the track (or block) and reread it. If unsuccessful, have an alternate track assigned to continue processing. Consider copying the data on the affected disk volume onto a new volume or another EXTENT.

- 2: For 7- track tape only - Check that the mode setting for reading the tape matches the mode setting used when creating the tape. Make corrections as necessary and rerun the job.
- 3: Verify that the correct FCB image phase name was used for loading the FCB. An FCB image phase for a PRT1 printer must contain a channel 1 character, for example.
- 4 or 5: Check the buffer image that was loaded into the printer's universal character-set buffer (UCB). Make corrections as necessary.
- 7: If the job was canceled, examine sense byte 1.

If bit 0 = 1, an unprintable character was encountered; either the data transferred for printing was wrong or the character arrangement table has X'FF' specified for the EBCDIC value of that data. Change the data or the table, or specify blocking of the data check.

If bit 2 = 1, the translate table is not available. Find out which character arrangement tables were requested using the CHARS operand and which translate tables are required for the data.

If bit 3 = 1, the requested channel code does not match a channel code in the FCB. Check your FCB image phase.

If bit 4 = 1, the system transferred multiple characters for printing in one print position. Either change the data or specify blocking of the data check; the character will print as a blank if you specify blocking.

Note: The line printed last is the last one assembled in the buffer and not the line in error. The error may not show up until several pages have been printed. This number depends on the size of the pages in the buffer and the size of the buffer.

Make corrections as necessary and rerun the job.

- 8: If the operator was unable to handle the situation, check that
 - The checkpoint number on the RSTRT statement is correct.
 - The job name is the same as that used when the checkpoint was taken.
 - The file containing the checkpoint records was properly closed.

0P12t *o* **VERIFY CHK**

Explanation: A data check occurred while the system was executing a verify operation. This is probably a hardware error. (See also message 0P11).

Operator response: See "0Pxxx Operator and System Information" on page 34. If the problem recurs, then:

1. Issue the ROD command.
2. Execute EREP. See Figure 1 on page 14.
3. Report the message to your programmer and have the EREP output tape available.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, rerun it. If the error persists, contact IBM.

0P13t *o* **END OF VOL**

Explanation: A program has encountered the physical end of the medium while processing a magnetic tape. This can happen when writing if the volume is full, or when reading or spacing beyond the end of recorded data. VSE does not always issue this message in these cases; it may issue another message instead, depending on the device and the data recorded on the medium.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: To avoid this problem when writing, stop writing after you get the early warning indication (Unit Exception returned in the CCB for a Write operation), or as soon after that as possible.

To avoid this problem when reading, ensure that when you create the tape there are sufficient tape marks or other indications to mark the end of recorded data for the program reading the tape.

0P14t *o* **OVERRUN**

Explanation: A device overrun occurred. This is probably a hardware error.

Operator response: See "0Pxxx Operator and System Information" on page 34 .

Programmer response: Check the channel program for data chaining. The affected device may require special considerations. Data chaining within records on CKD devices most likely causes overruns and such programs must be recoded. If the problem recurs, call your IBM support representative.

0P15t *o* **SEEK CHECK**

Explanation: Either of the following:

- The access mechanism has failed to position properly.
- A home-address compare failed after automatic head switching on a multitrack operation.

This is probably a device error.

Operator response: See "0Pxxx Operator and System Information" on page 34. If you must rerun the job and the affected disk volume is removable, use a different drive.

If the problem recurs issue the ROD command, run EREP (see Figure 1 on page 14), and save the output. Report the message (and your findings, if appropriate) to your programmer.

Programmer response: Review any EREP output and, if necessary, call your IBM support representative.

0P17t *o* **FILE PROT**

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- For a TPA tape device, this error condition may be caused by a user program that is using supervisor channel commands or that is trying to modify a protected device control field in the control unit.
- For a tape device, VSE tried to write to a tape volume which is write-protected, either with the physical write protect device on the volume or by a programmed (logical) write protection. On half-inch reels the write protect device is the write ring, while on a cartridge it is the write protect switch. A volume can be logically write protected only if a

user program issued EXCP I/O to write protect it, and such write protection only lasts while the volume is mounted.

If the message is 0P17A VSE has unloaded the volume and the operator can correct the problem, remount the device and continue. If it is 0P17I this is not possible because VSE could not guarantee proper continuation of the job with the new mount.

- For a disk drive, the cause may be any of those listed below:
 - An invalid set-file-mask or define-extent command.
 - An invalid seek or locate operation.
 - If the system operates with DASD file protection, an attempt to write into the system residence file.
- For a virtual disk, the cause may be an invalid define extent or locate command.

Operator response: See “0Pxxx Operator and System Information” on page 34. If the message refers to a tape device, check if the correct volume has been mounted and if it was supposed to be write protected. Mount the correct volume with the ring in or write protect switch active. If the message is 0P17A, when you ready the device the job will continue. If it is 0P17I you will have to restart the job or repeat the operation.

Programmer response: Check for programming errors such as:

- A channel operation (write or seek, for example) is requested which violates the file mask setting.
- An invalid CCW command or command sequence in your channel program.

To check for these conditions, rerun the job with // OPTION DUMP to obtain a dump. Inspect the affected channel program when the failure occurs. The address of the CCW chain is contained in bytes 9 through 11 of the CCB (or IORB) referred to in the message. This is most likely a programming error.

0P18t *o* **COMM REJCT**

Explanation: The device received a command it cannot handle.

Examples of reasons for the message are:

- A CCW contained a command code which is not valid on the device. (This could be an invalid control character for UR devices.)
- The command sequence was invalid for this device.
- For a tape device, a MODESET command requested a mode or recording format which is not available on the device.
- For an FBA disk: the specifications in the define-extent CCW and locate CCW do not match or do not allow the next operation to be executed.
- An attempt was made to write onto a write-inhibited disk volume.
- An attempt was made to write a home address or data with mask off.
- An invalid seek attempt caused, perhaps, by the output extent being too small.
- The system, while writing into a sequential disk file, encountered the end of the last extent of this file.

Operator response: See “0Pxxx Operator and System Information” on page 34. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Check the command sequence in your source program. If this sequence is correct, check the operation codes in the affected channel program. This channel program is pointed to by the address in bytes 9 through 11 of the CCB

(or IORB) referred to in the message. Given below are some of the possible programming errors:

- A write command was given for a file-protected tape volume.
- A write command was given for a disk device without a preceding search command.
- Two successive reads were given for an IBM 2540 without a feed request in between.

Ensure that the device is added properly at IPL time.

0P19t *o* **UNDET ERR**

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- A unit check with invalid sense bytes has occurred.
- If the affected device is a disk and bit 3 of sense byte 2 is set on, an unrecoverable I/O error has occurred together with a counter overflow.

This is probably a hardware error.

Operator response: See “0Pxxx Operator and System Information” on page 34. Enter RETRY if this is possible and check whether the message occurs again. If the job is canceled and a disk drive with removable volumes is involved, you can try the volume swap method to find out whether the drive or the volume caused the error.

CAUTION:

If there has been a head-crash, this error could be propagated when you use the error volume on a good drive or a good volume on the error drive.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, rerun it. If the affected device is a 1403 printer with the UCS feature, the device may have been defined (by an ADD command) as 1403 rather than 1403U. If the error persists, have your operator issue the ROD command, execute EREP, and hold that program's output available. Contact IBM. As a temporary solution, try to bypass the error condition by using a different device or volume, whichever applies.

0P20t *o* **RECOVY ERR**

Explanation: VSE was unable to execute normal error recovery procedures. The system encountered the error condition during device recovery. Possible causes include:

- A program page needed for error recovery is not in storage.
- An I/O error occurred during an operation that was started by an error-recovery routine.

If this message occurs during tape error recovery (but not during OPEN processing) the status and sense information shows the error that caused the tape-error recovery procedure to be started. If the message occurs while tape recovery was needed for OPEN processing, the status and sense information may show a second failure. This is probably a device error.

Operator response: See “0Pxxx Operator and System Information” on page 34. If the affected device is a disk drive with removable volumes, you can try the volume swap method to find out whether the drive or the volume caused the error.

CAUTION:

If there has been a head-crash, this error could be propagated when you use the error volume on a good drive or a good volume on the error drive. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Check your program for a PFREE

macro issued too early when using EXCP without CCW translation by the system. If the message recurs, contact IBM.

0P22t *o* TRACK FMT

Explanation: On a CKD device, VSE tried to write a track in an invalid format or the device detected an invalid track format during a track access. This is caused by one of the following:

- A user program tried to add a record to a track that is already full.
- A search key operation found a partial record at the end of a track which was created when a user program previously tried to add a record to a track that was already full.
- A user program tried to update the key or data area of an existing record and supplied more data than will fit in the area.
- On a cached device, VSE previously wrote a track which the device placed in the cache, and the device later found that the track will not fit on the medium. In this case, the CCB and CCSW fields in the message do not apply to the I/O which caused the problem, but to the I/O which was being performed when the device reported the condition.

The user program has been informed, via the CCB, of this error, and the I/O is considered complete, except in the case of the cached track. In that case, VSE has retried the I/O which caused this notification, so that the notification has no effect on it.

Operator response: See "0Pxxx Operator and System Information" on page 34 .

Programmer response: If there is a partial record at the end of the track, erase the record using an Erase CCW.

0P23t *o* UNSUP FUNC

Explanation: A function was used on the device or the device is being used in a mode not supported by VSE. For example:

- A 3480 tape device is being used by a VSE system and another system at the same time.
- A user program used a function not supported by VSE.

Operator response: See "0Pxxx Operator and System Information" on page 34. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Correct your program as required or, if a system program is involved, report the message to IBM.

0P24t *o* PROG CHECK

Explanation: Channel program check. A programming error was detected by the channel.

Operator response: See "0Pxxx Operator and System Information" on page 34.

Programmer response: See "0Pxxx Operator and System Information" on page 34. Look for one of the following programming errors:

- The first CCW is not on doubleword boundary.
- The CCW addressed in a TIC (transfer-in-channel) is not on doubleword boundary.
- The first CCW address, or the CCW address contained in a TIC, is invalid.
- The failing CCW command code is X'00'. This may be caused by an invalid control character if your program specified control characters for unit-record I/O. The first byte of the displayed CCSW field contains X'00' in this case.
- The data count of a CCW, other than a TIC, is zero.
- The data address, or the data address plus the count, is outside processor storage or has been TFREED too early.

- Bits 38 and 39 of a CCW, other than a TIC, are not zero.
- The first CCW in a chain is a TIC, or one TIC points to another TIC.

Refer to the publication *z/Architecture® Principles of Operation*, SA22-7832, for a detailed list of program checks. Make the necessary corrections and rerun the job.

0P25t *o* PROT CHECK

Explanation: Channel protection check. A user-specified read command attempted to read into an address space outside the user area.

Operator response: See "0Pxxx Operator and System Information" on page 34. Execute the MAP command. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response:

1. Rerun the job with // OPTION DUMP to obtain a system dump when the error occurs.
2. Obtain the CCW address by subtracting 8 from the address given in CCSW=channel-status-word in this message.
3. Get the data address from bytes 1-3 of the CCW and add the count (bytes 6-7 of the CCW) to that address.
4. From the value obtained in the preceding step, subtract the residual count (which is the last four digits of the displayed channel status word).
5. Compare the start and end addresses with the partition allocations listed in the storage map.

If any of these addresses is outside partition boundaries, then do either of the following:

- Reallocate storage to your partitions.
- Change your program such that it fits into the partition with its existing boundaries.

0P26t *o* INVAL SEEK

Explanation: One of the following:

- The specified seek address is invalid for the affected device type.
- A file has been closed and an attempt is made to access this file.
- The affected program has been canceled with message 4440t. The AB routine received control, and an attempt is made to write into an unexpired file. This write operation normally is an end-of-file mark generated by the close routine. To protect the unexpired file, the file mark is not written and, as a result, the file is not closed.

Operator response: See "0Pxxx Operator and System Information" on page 34. Report this message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Check for the following, whichever is appropriate

- Correct assignments for the execution of the program. If the assignment for the affected device was correct, rerun the job with // OPTION DUMP to obtain a system dump when the failure occurs. Check the type of the device that is being accessed.
- Overlay in processor storage within your access routines.
- Invalid upper and lower limits used by the DASD seek routine.
- Generation of an invalid seek address.
- I/O requests after the CLOSE for the affected file.
- Correct extent definitions: run (or have the operator run) the LVTOC program to obtain a listing of defined extents.

- Your program to ensure that, after having opened the file, it also closes this file. A file that is not closed has no EOF (end of file) mark and should be rebuilt with larger extents.

Make the necessary corrections and rerun the job. If the problem recurs, consider contacting IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information that should be collected and held available, see the publication *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

0P27t *o* UNKNWN DEV

Explanation: This message is issued whenever a unit check is encountered for a device which is exclusively controlled by a subsystem (VTAM / BTAM-ES). This subsystem is not yet or not any more able to handle that error properly.

One of the following occurred:

1. The message refers to a device accessed under control of BTAM-ES or VTAM) - The telecommunication access method cannot now handle I/O requests for the device. For example, if the message occurs shortly after VTAM was started and affects the partition in which that access method runs, then the message indicates normal progress of the VTAM start-up processing.
2. Following a unit check - Error recovery was attempted on an unsupported device.

Operator response: See "0Pxxx Operator and System Information" on page 34.

Programmer response:

- For cause 1 - Find out why the job was canceled. Take appropriate corrective action, and rerun the job.
- For cause 2 - Use the user-exit options in LIOCS and PIOCS to accept errors on unsupported devices.

0P28t CHAN DTCHK

Explanation: Channel Data check. This is probably a hardware error.

Operator response: See "0Pxxx Operator and System Information" on page 34. If the problem recurs, retrieve log information by executing the log-information retrieval function as described in your computer system's *Problem Analysis Guide* or equivalent of your processor. Have the information you collected available and report the message to your programmer. For information how to execute the log-analysis display, see *z/VSE Diagnosis Tools*.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, rerun it. If the error persists, contact IBM.

0P29t *o* AT LOADPT

Explanation: A tape was positioned at load point, while an operation was received that caused the tape to move backwards.

Operator response: See "0Pxxx Operator and System Information" on page 34 .

Programmer response: Check for a command sequence that would cause backward motion while the tape is at load point. Make corrections as necessary and rerun the job. If the error recurs, contact IBM for a search of its known-problems data base.

0P30t *o* CONVRT CHK

Explanation: Data converter check on tape. An error that occurs if, for example, a tape is read with the data-conversion feature on, but was created with that feature off.

Operator response: See "0Pxxx Operator and System Information" on page 34 .

Programmer response: Correct the mode set command or the mode setting in the ASSGN statement and rerun the job.

0P31t *o* DVC NOT OP

Explanation: The indicated I/O device is not operational. This is indicated by X'FE' in the channel status byte in the CSW (at location X'45').

Operator response: See "0Pxxx Operator and System Information" on page 34. Check the following:

- The affected device is online and ready.
- The meter switches are on at both the device and its control unit.

After the device has been made ready, issue the ONLINE command to ensure that the system retries the I/O operation. If this message occurs during IPL, a re-IPL is necessary. If you are unable to make the device operational you must terminate the I/O operation with the CANCEL *cuu* command.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, rerun it. If the error persists, contact IBM.

0P32I *o* NON COMPAT

Explanation: A job attempted either:

- to read a magnetic tape which was not written in a format that the device on which it is mounted is capable of reading, or
- to write a magnetic tape in a format which the device is not capable of writing, or
- to access a magnetic tape that is not supported by the device where it is mounted.

The following are examples of errors that cause this message:

- The job attempts to access a volume mounted on a TPA tape device and the medium is not supported by the device.
- The job attempts to access a volume mounted on a TPA tape device and the volume is not formatted or the format is unknown or unsupported.
- The job attempts to append a block to a volume which is recorded in a 3480 format. The device can read 3480 formats, but can write only the 3490 formats, so it cannot append to the volume.
- The job attempts to read a blank tape.
- The job (on some devices) attempts to read blank tape following the data on the tape, possibly because tape marks are missing.
- The job attempts to read a tape which is written in GCR (6250 bpi) format with a device that can read only PE (1600 bpi) tapes.
- The job attempts to read a block on a 3480 cartridge which is in 3480 Compacted format, but the device does not have IDRC (Improved Data Recording Capability).
- The job attempts to read a block which is larger than the maximum that the device can read (for example, the 9348 has a 64KB maximum block size).
- The job attempts to write a block which is larger than the maximum the device can write (for example, the 9348 has a 64KB maximum block size).

- The job attempts to process a volume which contains too much tape. Some devices will not attempt to process volumes of this kind because the volume or the device can be damaged.
- The job attempts to write a block to a TPA device, but this block is shorter or longer than accepted for the currently mounted medium.
- On a 3420, the beginning of the medium is degraded such that the device is unable to read the format identification information and set its amplifiers in order to read the rest of the tape.

Note: This message indicates that an actual read or write failed. In some cases, an error arises when a job selects a format for future reading or writing, and the message for that error would be different.

System action: The I/O has failed and the tape has not moved. Nothing has been written on the tape or read into storage. If the message type is 'A', the system has unloaded the volume and placed the device in an intervention required state.

Operator response:

- Ensure that the correct tape volume is mounted.
- If the system has unloaded the volume and there is another volume that the job can use with the device, mount the replacement volume. The system will try again with the new volume. If there is no replacement volume, use the CANCEL command to cancel the intervention required condition.
- Move the tape to a device which is capable of reading or writing the format the job requires and start over.
- If such a device is not available, contact your system programmer.

Programmer response: If the device indicated in the message is a TPA tape device and the volume is not formatted, run INITTAPE to format the volume.

In all other cases, contact IBM, if the error persists.

0P33t *o* UCB PARITY

Explanation: A parity error occurred in (one of) the print buffer(s) on the indicated device. If the device is a PRT1 printer, then:

- The UCB is in error if byte 1 of SNS=sense-information is X'80'.
- The FCB is in error if byte 1 of SNS=sense-information is X'10'.
- Both buffers are in error if byte 1 of SNS=sense-information is X'90'.

This is probably a device error.

Operator response: See "0Pxxx Operator and System Information" on page 34. Reload the affected print buffer(s) before the printer is used by the system. If the device is a PRT1 printer and byte 1 of the sense information contains a value other than as shown above, the printer may operate at a slower speed. If you have to cancel the job, report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, rerun it. If the error persists, contact IBM.

0P36I *o* NO REC FND

Explanation: For a disk device:

An I/O request attempted to access a record on a track and no record with the requested key or record ID is on the track. The track may have an invalid format for the program which requested the I/O or the program may be searching for the wrong ID or key. The program may be accessing the wrong track.

For a tape device:

- An I/O request attempted to read beyond the end of recorded data on the volume, or attempted to perform a direct locate to a block and no block with the specified logical block number exists on the volume.

The tape may be missing tape marks at the end. Two tape marks usually identify the end of recorded data and tell the program not to try to read any further.

The wrong volume may be mounted.

Operator response: If the device is a tape device:

- Verify that the correct volume is mounted.
- If the correct volume is not mounted, rerun the job with the correct volume.

If the device is a disk device, there is no operator response necessary.

Programmer response: If the device is a disk device:

- Run the LSERV program and check the extent information or check the DLBL and EXTENT statements in the job which requested the I/O. The seek address displayed in the message should fall within the extents for the file.

DITTO may be of use in determining what is on the track. The seek address in the message identifies the track on which the record was expected to lie.

If the device is a tape device:

- Verify that the program is properly determining when there is no more data on the volume and that the program that created the volume is properly indicating the end of recorded data.

0P38t *o* INVAL FONT

Explanation: Bits 2 through 5 of byte 4 of the format control word specify an invalid font.

Operator response: See "0Pxxx Operator and System Information" on page 34.

Else, report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Check byte 4 of the format control word for a valid font specification. Make the necessary correction and rerun the job.

0P39t *o* BAD VOLUME

Explanation: VSE was unable to read the first block on the tape. VSE has unloaded the tape and is waiting for the operator to mount a new one, after which VSE will continue.

Operator response: If the tape is being written (output or work tape), mount a different tape. If the tape is an input tape, mount the reel on a different drive and rerun the job after the current job has been canceled. See "0Pxxx Operator and System Information" on page 34 .

OP40t *o* BROKN TAPE

Explanation: The indicated device, a tape drive, lost tape tension.

Operator response: See "0Pxxx Operator and System Information" on page 34. If the problem persists, report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the problem is reported to you by your operator, contact IBM.

OP41t *o* LOAD CHECK

Explanation: An error occurred while an attempt was made to load a PRT1 printer's FCB or UCB or an IBM 3800 print buffer.

Operator response: See "0Pxxx Operator and System Information" on page 34. For a PRT1 printer, reload the buffer; use a buffer-image phase which you know to be OK. If this second attempt fails, report the message as a possible hardware error; issue the DVCDN command for the printer so that the system can continue operation. If the second attempt was successful, report the message as a possible software error.

For a 3800 printer, if the error involves an FCB image loaded from the console, verify that the correct FCB image phase was specified. If the specified name was correct or the error was not an FCB-type error, report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the message is reported to you as a possible hardware error, call IBM. If the message is reported as a possible software error, then:

- For a PRT1 printer - Check the applicable buffer-image phase for errors: the FCB length must match the forms length.
- For the IBM 3800 - If the error involves an FCB, verify that the correct FCB name was specified. Check sense bytes 1 and 2, which indicate the load check conditions if an FCB is not involved (bytes 22 and 23 contain the offset from the beginning of the load data to the data that may be incorrect).

Make corrections as necessary and rerun the job.

OP42t *o* DSE FAILED

Explanation: The requested data security erase (DSE) operation failed: DSE ended before a reflective tape mark could be read.

Operator response: See "0Pxxx Operator and System Information" on page 34. To retry this data security erase, restore the file to the position where the operation was initiated, and reissue the command.

Programmer response: If the problem recurs, contact IBM for a search of its known-problems data base.

OP43I *o* TAPEVOL CH

Explanation: Depending on the type of tape device to which this message applies, it indicates one of the following has occurred:

- The device has become ready while a file was open on the unit (indicating the volume may have been changed or repositioned by an operator).
- The device has been unloaded or rewound using manual controls on the device, the volume was not positioned to Beginning of Tape (BOT) at the time, and there was a file open on the unit at the time.

However, one of the above happening does not guarantee that VSE will issue this message. The type of device and a number of conditions affect whether or not VSE issues this message.

VSE cancels the job which had the file open.

Operator response: Verify that the currently mounted volume is the correct one. If a job has been canceled, rerun it.

To avoid this error condition in the future, do not manually unload the volume on this device unless necessary.

Programmer response: If a job must be rerun because the operator manually unloaded a tape while the file was still open, you may be able to reduce the risk of this happening again by unloading the tape when you close the file (under program control), rather than having manual unloading be part of normal operational procedure.

OP44t *o* ID CHK

Explanation: A defective spot on the tape at the tape load point.

System action: The system retries the write operation which failed because of this defective spot. If the fifteenth retry fails, the system unloads the tape.

Operator response: See "0Pxxx Operator and System Information" on page 34. Do either of the following:

- Clean tape head and reload the tape.
- Mount another tape; however, this causes the volume label of the failing tape to be written as the volume label on the newly mounted tape.
- Reposition the load-point reflective spot a few inches further on the tape.

Programmer response: None.

OP45t *o* WR INHIBIT

Explanation: An attempt was made to write on a disk volume, but the Inhibit switch on the drive was in the READ ONLY position.

Operator response: See "0Pxxx Operator and System Information" on page 34. If writing on this volume is required, do either of the following:

- set the switch to ENABL WRITE and enter RETRY or press END/ENTER; otherwise, enter CANCEL to cancel the job.
- if the Inhibit switch on the drive is software controlled, re-IML the control unit or reset the switch by an application program via a Diagnostic Control CCW; otherwise, enter CANCEL to cancel the job.

Programmer response: None.

OP46I *o* LOST POS'G

Explanation: If the device indicated in the message is a TPA tape device, the volume cannot be accessed due to loss of positioning. On other devices an error occurred on a previous I/O operation after the requestor had been posted. That error may have caused incorrect positioning for the current I/O request and may have caused incorrect job results, so VSE has caused the current I/O request to fail without attempting it at the device.

The sense information and CSW status bits displayed apply to the previous I/O (the one with the error), but the rest of the information applies to the current I/O (the one VSE has failed). Not all of the sense data from the device is displayed.

Operator response: If the device is a TPA tape device, rerun the job. In all other cases, check the sense data to diagnose the error from the previous I/O. See "0Pxxx Operator and System

Information" on page 34 . If the error recurs, report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Contact IBM if the error persists.

0P47t *o* UNX INTERV

Explanation: If the device is an unbuffered tape device, this message indicates that it has been found not ready while a file is open on the device.

If the device is a buffered tape device, this message indicates that the device has been unloaded or rewound using manual controls on the device, and at that time:

- the volume was not positioned to Beginning of Tape (BOT), and
- there was no file open on the device, and
- there was buffered write data held in the control unit (data which had been sent to the device, but not yet physically written on the medium).

In the buffered tape unit case, the message is strictly informational and no I/O has failed. However, data previously written to this device has not been physically written on the tape for which it was intended.

Operator response: See "0Pxxx Operator and System Information" on page 34.

If the type code is 'A', you may be able to continue the job by making the device ready, but you will get incorrect results if the tape is not positioned where it would have been if the device had remained ready. Otherwise, cancel the intervention required state (use the CANCEL Attention Routine command). This will cause VSE to cancel the job. Rerun the job and do not interfere with the device while the file is open.

If the type code is 'T' and a job has been canceled, rerun the job and do not interfere with the device while the file is open.

If the type code is 'T' and a job has not been canceled, a previous write operation by the job currently using the device or the previous one has not been successful. You will have to recreate the tape or inform the programmer that the tape may be corrupted.

Programmer response: If buffered write data has been lost, you may be able to prevent this from happening in the future by adding synchronization I/O (for example, write a tape mark or issue a Synchronize channel command).

You may be able to reduce the risk of lost buffered write data and canceled jobs by unloading the tape via program control when appropriate, rather than having manual unloading be part of normal operational procedure.

0P48t *o* FORMAT RST

Explanation: A CCW requiring a format specification (one of the commands Read Only, Read, Feed, Select) was found to have no such specification. Possible modes (to be specified in the MODE=x operand of the DTFCD macro) are:

- E (for EBCDIC)
- C (for column binary)
- O (for optical mark read)
- R (for read column eliminate)

Operator response: If the format job was terminated before the device was reset, then:

- Perform the NPRO procedure.
- Replace the two cards in the hopper.
- Restart the device.

Otherwise, press the Permanent Error key on the card machine and restart the device.

Programmer response: If you coded your own channel program, check this for coding errors and resubmit the job. If the program uses the DTFCD macro, contact IBM for a search of its known-problems data base.

0P49I *o* PERM ERROR

Explanation: If the message refers to a tape device, one of a variety of unusual errors occurred. You can determine the exact error from the sense data, using documentation for that device. The errors that can cause this message are:

- The device has internally detected errors that make further operations impossible. Therefore the device has either 'fenced' the volume or the I/O subsystem has 'fenced' the indicated device. If the volume is 'fenced', the device will not allow any further access to the volume while it remains mounted.
- A user program has issued EXCP I/O to pin a device to a control unit (in a subsystem which otherwise would have a choice of control units to use to control the device) and the specified control unit is not installed and online.

If the message refers to a card device, the operator pressed the permanent error key on the device instead of performing recovery procedure.

Operator response: See "0Pxxx Operator and System Information" on page 34. For a fenced tape volume, remount the volume and restart the job or repeat the operation. For a card machine, rerun the job if you pressed the permanent error key by accident.

Programmer response: If the device is a TPA tape device, contact IBM. Correct "pin device" I/O if that is the problem.

0P50t *o* NO CHN FND

Explanation: One of the following:

- A Write and Skip command or a Skip Immediate command failed to find, in the indicated printer's FCB, the channel code to which paper is to be advanced.
- A Load FCB command was given without a channel-1 or an end-of-forms indicator.

Operator response: See "0Pxxx Operator and System Information" on page 34. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Load the correct FCB image phase using the SYSBUFLD program. For information how to use that program, see the manual *z/VSE System Control Statements*.

0P51t *o* MARK CHECK

Explanation: A timing-mark check has occurred in the line-mark station.

Operator response: See "0Pxxx Operator and System Information" on page 34. If the indicator for stacker A or B is on, remove the document from that stacker and save it for reprocessing (any documents at the read station or the separator station can remain). Press START to continue. If a document is jammed beyond the line mark station, then:

1. Ignore the stacker indicators.
2. Remove the jammed document and save it for special processing.
3. Press START to continue.

Programmer response: Your program's COREXIT routine should handle the condition and provide for processing to continue.

0P54t *o* NOT ICPL'D

Explanation: Either initial control-program load (ICPL) was not performed for the device or a hardware error occurred.

Operator response: See "0Pxxx Operator and System Information" on page 34. Press START to reinitialize the recognition control program. Restart the job. If the message recurs, report it to your programmer.

Programmer response: This permanent error should be handled in the program's COREXIT routine. If the problem recurs, this is probably a hardware error.

0P56t ALT EXHSTD

Explanation: The alternate area for an FBA disk is used up.

Operator response: See "0Pxxx Operator and System Information" on page 34. If the message recurs, reply CANCEL and report the incident to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the problem recurs, use the following functions of the Device Support Facilities program:

1. INIT to initialize the volume.
2. INSPECT to assign (or reclaim) blocks as required.

Then restore the volume's original data by using your latest backup. If this does not solve the problem, contact IBM for assistance.

0P57t *o* INTF DSBLD

Explanation: A permanent equipment failure was detected in an alternate control unit (IBM 3880).

Operator response: See "0Pxxx Operator and System Information" on page 34. Report the problem to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the problem is reported to you, contact IBM.

0P58t *o* PCH DTCHK

Explanation: A punch data check occurred on an IBM 5424, Model A1 or A2, a 6-bit machine, because an 8-bit code punch request was issued for this machine.

Operator response: See "0Pxxx Operator and System Information" on page 34.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, rerun it. If the error persists, contact IBM.

0P59I BLKSZE ERR

Explanation: If the device indicated by the message is a disk device:

- The program has specified an invalid block size in bytes 2 and 3 of a Define Extent command.

If the device indicated by the message is a tape device:

- The program has attempted to write a block larger than the device is capable of writing. Nothing has been written on the tape for that block.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the Define Extent command or reduce the block size as required.

0P60I PATH ERROR

Explanation: A path error occurred during an access to the referenced device.

Operator response: See "0Pxxx Operator and System Information" on page 34. If sense byte 7 is X'75' check if the

data path switch on the 3380 controller is in the correct position.

Programmer response: None.

0P61I I/O ERROR DURING FETCH OF *phasename*

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while the system performed a FETCH operation to load the named error recovery phase.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Have the operator supply you with a suitable printout of the console log and find out the circumstances that led to the message:

- If the disk volume holding the affected sublibrary was taken off-line shortly before the message occurred, rerun the job. Ensure that the volume is and remains online for the duration of the run.
- If the cause appears to be a hardware error, rerun the job with the affected volume mounted on a different drive.

CAUTION:

If there has been a head-crash, this error could be propagated when you use the error volume on a good drive.

If the problem recurs, use the following functions of the Device Support Facilities program:

1. INIT to initialize the volume.
2. INSPECT to assign (or reclaim) tracks or blocks as required.

Then rebuild the affected library by using your latest backup.

0P62I PHASE *phase-name* NOT FOUND

Explanation: The system, while performing error recovery, was unable to locate the named phase in any of the chained sublibraries.

Operator response: If the problem recurs, obtain a system dump (you may have to rerun the failing job with // OPTION DUMP) and consider contacting IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information that should be collected and held available, see the publication *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

Programmer response: Perform a LISTDIR run for the affected sublibraries. Verify that the phase is cataloged. If the phase is not cataloged, it may have been accidentally deleted. You must restore your latest backup copy of the affected library.

0P63t *o* UNRECV ERR

Explanation: An internal error occurred in the affected device's channel attachment hardware or in the associated microprocessor.

Operator response: See "0Pxxx Operator and System Information" on page 34. If the problem persists, then, at the end of the same day (or shift):

1. Issue the ROD command.
2. Run EREP. For a sample job, see Figure 1 on page 14.
3. Save the output and inform your programmer.

Programmer response: Contact IBM. For information to be held available, see *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

0P64I o MAINT REQD

Explanation: The device has detected that it, or the subsystem containing it, requires maintenance. The device continues to be operational, but possibly with reduced performance or reliability. The problem may affect multiple devices or all the devices in the subsystem. If the device indicated in the message is a TPA tape or disk device, it reported this via a Service Information Message (SIM) unit check.

Operator response: If the device is an IBM 3480 or IBM 3424, check the error recovery action code in Sense Byte 3 for additional information. For a description of these codes, refer to the related device reference manuals.

Programmer response: Schedule maintenance for the affected subsystem. Have EREP reports available. If the device is a TPA tape or a disk device, the Service Information Messages report contains the required information about this problem.

0P65I o MEDIA ERR

Explanation: If the device indicated in the message is a disk device:

- This message is a Media Alert message. A Media Alert message is a SIM Alert message for media maintenance. The DASD subsystem has determined that the media requires maintenance in order to avoid future performance and reliability reductions. ICKDSF can be used to perform this media maintenance.

If the device indicated in the message is a tape device, one of the following has happened:

- If the device indicated in the message is a TPA tape, a Media Information Message (MIM) has been presented from the control unit. MIMs are used to indicate the need to perform certain media-maintenance procedures.
- The device has detected defective media on the volume just unloaded. This may cause reduced performance and reliability in the future. You may be able to solve the problem by copying data to another volume. For a more detailed description of the condition, refer to the sense data and the related device reference manuals.
- The volume just loaded cannot be safely used because it contains too much or too little tape. If it contains too little tape, the drive may rip the tape off of the hub. If it contains too much tape, the take-up reel in the device may not hold all the tape and thus cause damage to the volume or the device. The device will not allow writing on this tape, but will allow reading at the user's risk.

This message is purely informational. No I/O has failed.

Operator response: None. No job has been affected.

Programmer response: If the device indicated in the message is a disk device:

- Run EREP to get a Service Information Messages report. Use that report and ICKDSF to perform the required media maintenance as described in *Maintaining IBM Storage Subsystem Media*.

If the device indicated in the message is a tape device:

- If the device is a TPA tape device, have EREP reports available. The Media Information Messages report contains the required information about this problem.
- In case of another tape device, you may want to copy the data on the volume just loaded or unloaded to another

volume and you may want to discard the volume on which the error occurred. Refer to device manuals for more information.

0P66I SUBSYS INF

Explanation: An event has occurred in the indicated TPA tape or disk subsystem of which you may want to be aware. This includes:

- There has been a failure in the disk caching function which could terminate future caching.
- Someone has established a remote session with the subsystem (for maintenance activity). This was reported to VSE via a Service Information Message (SIM).
- An I/O subsystem Service Information Message (SIM) has been presented by a TPA tape device in order to indicate the need to perform service procedures.

For detailed information, use the sense data provided with this message and refer to the relevant subsystem publications.

Operator response: See "0Pxxx Operator and System Information" on page 34 .

Programmer response: If a SIM has been reported, have EREP reports available. The Service Information Messages report contains the required information about this problem.

In all other cases contact IBM, if the error persists.

0P67I PPRC INFO

Explanation: Peer-to-Peer Remote copy suspended.

Operator response: See "0Pxxx Operator and System Information" on page 34. Verify or correct the status of the suspended device or subsystem. Use the AR command CACHE UNIT=*cuu*,DUPLICATE to re-establish the PPRC pair.

Programmer response: None.

0P68I KEYXCHG ER

Explanation: Encryption key negotiation with the EKM failed.

Operator response: See "0Pxxx Operator and System Information" on page 34. Verify or correct the encryption keys used for the negotiation and/or ensure that the connection between the tape control unit and the EKM is up.

Programmer response: None.

0P69t INTERV REQ *partition-id cuu*

Explanation: The attention routine has been activated although an intervention-required condition exists for the named device.

Operator response: If normal intervention does not solve the problem, issue the AR command CANCEL *cuu* to end the pending I/O request in error. This may also cancel the task that issued the request. If the problem recurs issue the ROD command, execute EREP (refer to Figure 1 on page 14), and keep the output. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the problem recurs, ask IBM to search its known-problems data base. For error information that should be collected and held available, see the publication *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

0P70I UNDEFINED LOGICAL UNIT

Explanation: One of the following:

- The program issued an I/O request for a logical unit for which there is no logical unit block (LUB).
- A CCB (or IORB) or a DTF table was not initialized with the proper logical unit.
- The file may not have been opened.
- An empty ISAM file has been accessed.
- The specification in the CYLOFL operand of the DTFIS macro for the file being processed was invalid. This is indicated by X'FF' in the associated CCB (or IORB).
- The program issued an OPEN for an ISAM ADD or ADDRTR file that was not closed during a previous run.

System action: The system issues message 0S00I.

Operator response: None.

Table 2. Explanations for Cancel Messages

xxx	Name	Explanation
JOB	The name of the current job.	If a job is canceled, all subtasks active in the same partition are also canceled. As a result, one or more 0S12I messages may occur together with a job cancel message.
SUB	The name of a subtask in the partition.	The named subtask caused an error and is canceled. Normally this cancel is restricted to the affected task, and does not include a termination of the job in the partition. Even if no programmer response is given for a subtask-cancel message, it is a programmer's responsibility either to recover from the cancellation or to have all other tasks in the partition canceled as well. If any such actions are missing or in error, a deadlock situation may occur, which, eventually requires the operator to cancel the job. If the name of a canceled subtask is ACCT, then job accounting was active, and the accounting information provided for the currently processed job step is unreliable.
AR	The name of the attention phase in error	Processing of the attention routine is canceled. To reactivate the attention routine, press the Attention key again.

Programmer response: Either of the following:

- Find out the number of programmer logical units that are available to the affected partition (as was specified in the job control command NPGR). If more programmer logical units are required, rerun the job in either:
 - Another partition that has more such units available, or
 - The same partition after having allocated more of these units.

- Obtain a system dump and check whether the DTF tables (CCBs or IORBs) associated with the canceled job or task were overwritten during execution. If so, consider running the job with SDAID doing a storage alteration trace (for information how to set up this trace, see *z/VSE Diagnosis Tools*).

If the problem recurs, consider contacting IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information that should be collected and held available, see the publication *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

0P71I SYSnnnn NOT ASSIGNED

Explanation: The program issued an I/O request for the named logical unit, which is not assigned to an existing I/O device. In the message, the system displays SYSnnnn as the name of the effected logical unit if the actual name is no longer available. General register 1 contains the address of the associated CCB (or IORB). If SYSnnnn is SYSLUB, then a sublibrary may not be defined (by LIBDEF, ACCESS, or CONNECT, whichever applies).

System action: The system issues message 0S00I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If SYSnnnn in the message is other than SYSLUB and there is no need for the indicated logical unit, check your program listings for either:

- An improper change of the affected CCB (or IORB), or
- Possible specification errors in your source program.

Make the necessary corrections and rerun the job. Ensure that the unit assignments are correct for the execution of your job. If necessary, rerun the job with a LISTIO UNITS statement preceding the EXEC statement.

0P72I READING PAST /& STATEMENT

Explanation: The program issued a read request for the file on SYSIPT or SYSRDR after having read "/&".

System action: The system issues message 0S00I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check for possible errors such as:

- No /* record following the last data record.
- No end-of-file routine in the problem program.
- An additional read command issued after the EOF routine is entered.

Make corrections as necessary and rerun the job.

0P73I I/O ERROR

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error occurred. This is probably a hardware error. If the error occurred on a device that is used for unit-record spooling under VSE/POWER, the error may be any of the following:

- A command reject
- An EXCP request with REAL specified
- An invalid data-area address
- Indirect data addressing
- A CCW not on a doubleword boundary

System action: The system issues message 0S00I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If this message is preceded by message 0P24 or 0P25, check your program as indicated by these messages. If the device was used for unit-record spooling, check your channel program for errors as indicated under "Explanation" above.

0P74I THE OPERATOR ISSUED A CANCEL AFTER AN I/O ERROR

Explanation: CANCEL was entered on the keyboard in response to an I/O error message.

System action: The system issues message 0S00I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Investigate the reason for the cancellation of the named job or task. Take corrective action as necessary and rerun the job if this is required.

0P76I INVALID DASD ADDRESS

Explanation: One of the following:

- DASD file protect limits were exceeded.
- The affected program requested a record that is not the next in sequence in a system file on a device assigned to one of these logical units: SYSIN, SYSLNK, SYSPCH, SYSLST.
- The seek argument is invalid.
- An I/O operation has been issued to a sequential disk file that is not open.
- SYSPCH or SYSLST is assigned to disk and the record length specified in RECSIZE of DTFDI is not 81 or 121, respectively.
- A READ was issued after the physical End-of-File on SYSIN, SYSIPT, or SYSRDR.

System action: The system issues message 0S00I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If DASD file protection is active, check that the affected file has been opened and that the extents are correct for the range of seeks in the program. If your program uses LIOCS, the range of seeks for input files is normally set by the extent limits stored in the VTOC when the file was created. This range should be defined by corresponding EXTENT statements for the input file. These statements define the area beyond which DASD file protection allows no read to take place. If the system failed to process records sequentially on a system logical unit, check for source coding errors. Make sure a CLOSE was given for a system file on disk prior to a reassignment of this system file. Make the necessary corrections and rerun the job.

0P77I INVALID STORAGE ADDRESS

Explanation: One of the following:

- The address specification supplied by the affected program refers to an address outside the requester's partition.
- The failing program needs more storage than is currently allocated to that program's partition.
- If asynchronous operator communication is being used, the CCW chain for SYSLOG may be longer than 31 CCWs.
- A buffer address, a reply area address, or the pointer to the cross-partition communications control block (XPCCB) in register 1 is invalid.
- An EXCP REAL macro was invoked, but the specified real address is invalid.

System action: The system issues message 0S00I. indicated job or task.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: The instruction address in the PSW printed with message 0S07I points to the instruction following the SVC that caused the cancellation. Locate the corresponding macro in your program and check that the addresses passed by this macro are within the partition. For a description of macros and their operand specifications, see the publication *z/VSE System Macros Reference*. If necessary, rerun the job with // OPTION DUMP specified and have the operator obtain a MAP-command output; use the output of a LISTDIR run to

find out how much virtual storage your program needs. Make the necessary corrections and resubmit the job.

0P78I UNKNOWN CANCEL CODE *nm*

Explanation: A system control component failed with cancel code *nm*, which is unknown to the system.

System action: The system issues message 0S00I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check for any non-IBM supplied coding changes or additions to the system control modules; if there are any, verify that these changes are correct. Make corrections as necessary and rerun the job. If the problem recurs, contact IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information that should be collected and held available, see the publication *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

0P79I INVALID FIRST CCW IN A DASD CHANNEL PROGRAM

Explanation: Either of the following occurred:

- A channel program for accessing a disk device does not start with command code X'07' (for CKD) or X'63' (for FBA).
- For access to an FBA disk, the file mask in the EXTENT information is incorrect.

System action: The system issues message 0S00I.

Programmer response: Proceed as follows:

1. Obtain a system dump for the failing run. If necessary, rerun the job with // OPTION DUMP.
2. In the dump, locate the CCB (or IORB) whose address is given in register 1.
3. Locate the first CCW of the affected channel program; its address is stored in bytes 9 through 11 of the CCB (IORB).
4. Make corrections as necessary: if the Op Code of the first CCW is correct (see "Explanation" above) and the access is to an FBA disk, check the file mask, byte 0 in the EXTENT information. Ensure that:
 - Bits 0 and 1 = 01 - Inhibit all writes - if the disk is the system-resident volume.
 - Bits 6 and 7 = 00.

Rerun the job.

0P80I INVALID READ FROM OR WRITE TO SYSTEM FILE ON FBA

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- The program issued a request to read from or write into a system file on FBA after end-of-extent was encountered.
- The program issued a request to read from the file on SYSIPT or SYSRDR after /& was read.

System action: The system issues message 0S00I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check for the following probable errors:

- The program issued an I/O request after an end-of-extent condition occurred.
- No /* statement is at the end of the SYSIN data.
- The program does not include an end-of-file routine for the affected file.
- The program issued a request to read from the affected file after the appropriate end-of-file routine had received control.

0P81I CPU FAILURE

Explanation: An unrecoverable machine check interrupt has occurred.

System action: The system issues message 0S00I.

Operator response: See "0Pxxx Operator and System Information" on page 34. Rerun the job. Save the output, and notify your programmer of the error.

Programmer response: None.

0P82I CHANNEL FAILURE

Explanation: Either a channel check occurred or an I/O interrupt caused a log-out of error information. This is probably a hardware error.

System action: The system issues message 0S00I.

Operator response: See "0Pxxx Operator and System Information" on page 34. Rerun the job. Save the output, and notify your programmer of the error.

Programmer response: If the problem recurs, ask IBM to search its known-problems data base.

**0P84I I/O ERROR DURING FETCH
SUBLIBRARY=libname.sublibname
PHASE=phasename**

Explanation: An I/O error occurred when the system attempted to load the named phase as requested. The message may be caused by:

- A hardware error (most likely).
- A chained sublibrary was removed between jobs, but no LIBDROP had been given for the sublibrary before it was removed.
- Extent information supplied for the affected library does not match the extent information stored on disk.

System action: The system issues message 0S00I.

Operator response: Print out the hardcopy file, and notify your programmer.

Programmer response: Use the hardcopy file to determine what caused this message:

- If, shortly before this message occurred, an involved sublibrary was taken offline without a LIBDROP for the message, then rerun the job and make sure that the affected volume is and remains online and defined for the duration of the run. Instruct your operator to issue an appropriate LIBDROP if a volume containing sublibraries has to be removed for any reason.
- If the circumstances indicate a hardware error, rerun the job with the affected volume mounted on a different drive.

CAUTION:

If there has been a head-crash, this error could be propagated when you use the error volume on a good drive.

If the problem recurs, use the following functions of the Device Support Facilities program:

1. INIT to initialize the volume.
2. INSPECT to assign (or reclaim) tracks or blocks as required.

Then rebuild the affected library by using your latest backup.

0P85I SYSTEM UNABLE TO OPEN SYSTEM FILE

Explanation: SYSPCH or SYSLST is to be assigned to a disk, and the operator issued a CANCEL before the system could open the logical unit.

System action: The system issues message 0S00I and SYSLST or SYSPCH becomes unassigned. Any other permanent I/O assignments made prior to the issuing of this message remain in effect.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Rerun the job.

0P86I REQUEST FOR I/O BEYOND EXTENT LIMITS

Explanation: The canceled program attempted to read from or write to a location outside the protection limits.

System action: The system issues message 0S00I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Proceed as follows

1. Obtain a system dump of the failing job; rerun the job with // OPTION DUMP, if necessary.
2. In the dump, locate the control block whose address is given as the contents of register 1 in the affected task's save area.
3. Bytes 8 through 11 of that block contain the address of the first CCW; this should be a seek (Op Code X'07') for a CKD disk or a define extent (Op Code X'63') for an FBA disk.
4. Check your program to ensure that the file was opened.
5. Check that the extents are correct either for the range of seeks in the program (if a CKD disk is accessed) or as pointed to by the Define Extent command (if an FBA disk is accessed). If your channel program seems to be overwritten, consider a rerun of the program with SDAID tracing the storage alteration. For information how to set up this trace, see *z/VSE Diagnosis Tools*.

Make corrections as necessary and rerun the job.

0P88I STORAGE ERROR - PROGRAM CANNOT BE EXECUTED

Explanation: The system encountered a storage error.

System action: The system issues message 0S00I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Rerun the job. If the error recurs, report the message to IBM.

0P89I CANCEL IGNORED

Explanation: Either of the following:

- The operator entered a CANCEL *cuu* command, but no intervention-required condition exists on the specified device.
- In response to message 1I55, the operator pressed END/ENTER or replied with NO.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

0P90I TERMINATOR TIMEOUT, UNIT=xxxx

Explanation: Device *xxxx* did not answer a Halt I/O or Disable command within 20 seconds. This could be either a hardware or emulator program failure.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Verify the settings of the device and the related controller and modem. If these appear correct, contact

your system administrator for additional action or contact your service representative.

Programmer response: None.

**0P91I TERMINATOR ROUTINE CANCELED,
 CANCEL CODE=*nm***

Explanation: The system terminator (dump) routine has been canceled as a result of a second cancel condition for the task that is about to be canceled.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: One of the following:

- None if the cancel code is:
 - 24 =** A CANCEL command was issued.
 - 1A =** I/O error when executing a request from the failing task.
- For a cancel code other than 24 and 1A, an error may have occurred in the terminator routine itself. In this case:
 1. Obtain a system dump of the failing run (you may have to resubmit the job with // OPTION DUMP).
 2. Contact IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information that should be collected and held available, see the publication *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

For a brief explanation of cancel codes, see "VSE/Advanced Functions Cancel Codes" on page 480.

**0P92I INVALID LIBRARY STRUCTURE
 SUBLIBRARY=*xxx.xxx* PHASE=*phasename***

Explanation: The phase *phasename* in the sublibrary has an inconsistent state.

System action: The system issues message 0S00I.

Operator response: If the cause is 3, run the Librarian command 'TEST LIB=*xxx* AREA=SPACE, have the CPU-internal library control tables updated and rerun the job. If the message occurs again, enter a temporary LIBDEF PHASE,SEARCH=IJSYSRS.SYSLIB before executing the Librarian.

Programmer response: One of the following:

1. Catalog the phase again. If necessary, reestablish the sublibrary.
2. The message may also occur if the phase is accessed via a user directory entry or SDL entry and the phase is already deleted on the disk (space reclamation has taken place).
3. This message may occur if a shared library in VSAM managed space has been extended from one of the other sharing CPUs and the directory information or the phase to be loaded is located on the new extent.

**0P93I SYSTEM GETVIS SPACE CURRENTLY
 EXHAUSTED - PROGRAM CANNOT BE
 EXECUTED**

Explanation: Running the named program requires the system to allocate GETVIS space, but no such storage space is available for the time being.

System action: The system issues message 0S00I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Rerun the job later on when other programs running in the computer system tend to acquire less GETVIS space.

**0P94I INVALID FOR RUN IN DYNAMIC
 PARTITION**

Explanation: The specified job is canceled because it cannot be executed in a dynamic partition.

System action: The system issues message 0S00I. The dynamic partition is de-allocated and processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Restart the job in a static partition.

**0P95I PFIX REQUEST FAILED FOR
 PHASE=*phasename***

Explanation: A PFIX request failed for a SVA phase, which was specified with SVAPFIX, because not enough system real storage was available.

System action: The system issues message 0S00I and processing continues.

Operator response: Check real storage allocation.

Programmer response: Restart the job.

**0P96I BUFFERED DATA FOR UNIT=*cuu* HAS
 BEEN LOST**

Explanation: An attempt to write the buffered data for the specified virtual tape device (*cuu*) into the VTAPE-associated VSAM or TCP/IP file was unsuccessful and as a result part or all of the buffered data has been lost.

System action: The associated job has been canceled.

Operator response: Report this message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Ensure that the VTAPE-associated file has been specified large enough and/or make sure that this file has the proper file attribute (REUSABLE) and/or that the virtual tape has been positioned properly.

0P97I INCONSISTENT ENCRYPTION KEYS

Explanation: An attempt to write data encrypted to tape with an encryption key that was already overruled by the control unit due to previous read or tape motion commands.

System action: The associated job has been canceled.

Operator response: Report this message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Ensure that there is no tape motion and there are no read ccw's after specifying encryption keys at BOV or ensure that the tape is positioned properly at BOV.

**0P99I \$IJBSEOT ROUTINE CANCELED, CANCEL
 CODE=*nm***

Explanation: The system terminator routine has been canceled, as a result of a second cancel condition for the task that is about to be canceled.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

See also message 0P91I.

For a brief explanation of cancel codes, see "VSE/Advanced Functions Cancel Codes" on page 480.

0Rxx=Restart Messages

0R001 RESTART UNIT INVALID SYSxxx=cuu

Explanation: The logical unit specified in the RSTRT statement is not assigned to the proper device type.

System action: The system cancels the job.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check the RSTRT statement to ensure that it specifies the correct logical unit and correct the statement, if necessary. Rerun the job and make sure that the required logical unit assignments are correct. If the problem recurs, obtain a system dump (you may have to rerun the job with // OPTION DUMP). Contact IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information that should be collected and held available, see the publication *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

0R011 CHKPT NO. number NOT FOUND ON SYSxxx = cuu [tape-serial-no.]

Explanation: Either of the following:

- The checkpoint specified in the RSTRT was not found prior to reading two consecutive tape marks (if the check points were recorded on tapes) or before the end of the last extent is reached (if they were recorded on disk).
- The job name specified for restart does not match the job name in the checkpoint records.

System action: The system cancels the job.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check for the following:

- SYSxxx is properly assigned.
- The correct volume is mounted on the device assigned to SYSxxx.
- If the device is a disk, the extents are correct.
- If the device is a tape, the tape is properly positioned.
- The job name is the same as used when checkpoints were taken.
- The checkpoint number on the RSTRT statement is correct.

Make corrections as necessary and rerun the job. If the problem recurs, consider contacting IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information that should be collected and held available, see the publication *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

0R031 SUPERVISOR WITHOUT DASD FILE PROTECT

Explanation: A program with saved EXTENT information is to be restarted, but the system's supervisor does not include DASD file protection support.

System action: The system cancels the job.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Rerun the restart job when your computer system runs with a supervisor that includes DASD file protection.

0R041 DIFFERENT SYSTEM MODE FOR CHKPT/RSTRT

Explanation: The checkpoint was taken on a system operating in 370 mode, and the restart system operates in ECPS:VSE mode, or vice versa.

System action: The system cancels the job.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Rerun the restart job when your VSE system operates in the mode used for processing when the checkpoints were taken.

0R051 PARTITION BOUNDARIES DON'T MATCH CHKPT PARTITION ALLOCATION REAL START K-REAL VIRT. START K-VIRT.

nnnnnn nnnnn nnnnnn nnnnn

Explanation: When the checkpoint was taken, the program indicated a need for a larger partition than it now has, or for more processor storage, or for both. If the job is executed in real mode, the values given for VIRT. START (the lower partition boundary) and K-VIRT (the size of the partition) do not apply.

System action: The system cancels the job.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Rerun the job with the partition large enough and sufficient processor storage allocated for real mode execution, if this is required. If necessary, have the operator issue the MAP command and reallocate storage in accordance with your instructions.

0R061 LOGICAL UNIT NOT ASSIGNED SYSxxx

Explanation: The indicated logical unit was assigned when the checkpoint was taken, but it is either unassigned or assigned IGNORE on restart.

System action: The system cancels the job.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Rerun the job after having ensured that the device assignments for the restart run are the same as for the original checkpointed run.

0R071 UNIT NOT 3800-PRINTER SYSxxx=cuu

Explanation: The selected checkpoint indicates that the named logical unit is to be assigned to an IBM 3800 printing subsystem.

System action: The system cancels the job.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check and correct the assignments for the restart job and rerun the job.

0R081 SETPRT FAILED RC=X'nnnnnnnnn' SYSxxx=cuu

Explanation: Execution of a SETPRT macro failed when the system tries to restore 3800-printer control information for a restart.

System action: The system cancels the job.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: See *DOS/VS IBM 3800 Printing Subsystem Programmer's Guide* for a meaning of the return code. Make corrections as required. Consider rerunning the original checkpointed job from the beginning; else rerun the restart job.

0R091 INTERNAL RSTRT ERROR IN phasename SETLIMIT FAILED RC=X'xx' SIZE=yyyyyK

Explanation: A SETLIMIT macro issued by the restart routine failed with the displayed return code. Macro return codes are described in "VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes" on page 499.

System action: The system takes a dump and cancels the job. Make corrections as required. Consider rerunning the original checkpointed job from the beginning; else rerun the restart job. If necessary, have the operator produce a map of storage by issuing the MAP command.

0R10I • 0R21D

If the problem recurs, consider contacting IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information that should be collected and held available, see the publication *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

Operator response: None.

0R10I NO MATCHING DEVICE TYPE SYSxxx=cuu

Explanation: The type of the device now assigned to the named logical unit is other than the type of the device so assigned when checkpoints were taken.

System action: The system cancels the job.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Rerun the restart job and ensure that the device assignments correspond to those used for the original, checkpointed run.

0R11I SYSTEM EXTENT AREA FULL

Explanation: The system attempted to restore file-protect extents, but there is not enough space left in the system-extent area.

System action: The system cancels the job.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Rerun the job when your location's job mix consists of programs that have a smaller number of disk extents.

If the problem recurs, consider contacting IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information that should be collected and held available, see the publication *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

0R12I RSTRT DTFPH NOT OPEN. FILE=filename

Explanation: Failure of the OPEN issued by the restart routine for the DTFPH with the displayed file name. An OPEN error message should precede this message.

System action: The system cancels the job.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check the ASSGN, DLBL, EXTENT, and RSTRT statements for possible errors or inconsistencies. Make corrections as necessary and rerun the restart job. If the problem recurs, rerun the original, checkpointed job from the beginning. Consider contacting IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information that should be collected and held available, see the publication *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

0R13I INTERNAL RSTRT ERROR IN phasename EXPECTED RECORD NOT FOUND

Explanation: The named phase expected a checkpoint record of type extent, 3800, or PFI; however, either no such record was found or the upper extent limit was reached while the system expected to find more applicable records.

System action: The system issues a dump and cancels the job.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Contact IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information that should be collected and held available, see the publication *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

0R15I INTERNAL RSTRT ERROR IN phasename macroname FAILED RC=X'nn'

Explanation: The named macro returned an unexpected return code. This is probably a system error.

System action: The system issues a dump and cancels the job.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Rerun the original checkpointed job from the beginning. If the problem recurs, contact IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information that should be collected and held available, see the publication *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

0R16A R DEVICE NOT READY SYSxxx=cuu

Explanation: When trying to get required device characteristics for the restart, the system found the indicated device to be not ready.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Ready the device and enter RETRY; any other reply causes the job to be canceled.

Programmer response: None.

0R17I DIFFERENT VOLSER volume-id FOR SYSCAT=cuu

Explanation: The volume mounted or assigned for SYSCAT is different from the indicated volume, which was used when the checkpoint was recorded.

System action: The system cancels the job.

Operator response: Mount the correct volume and rerun the restart job.

Programmer response: None.

0R20A RIC TAPE REPO: SER volume-id SEQ sequence-no. SYSxxx=cuu

Explanation: The system provides the following for operator verification:

The standard label of the tape reel on SYSxxx

The volume identifier

The sequence number of the label

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Respond by one of the following:

- Press END/ENTER if the displayed volume-mount information is correct. This causes the system to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL if that information is in error and you cannot mount the correct volume.
- If the information is in error and you can mount the correct volume, do this and enter RETRY.

Programmer response: If the operator canceled the job in response to this message, clarify the assignment and volume-mount requirements; then rerun the restart job.

0R21D IC TAPE REPO: TAPE MARK IN DATA SYSxxx=cuu

Explanation: While repositioning the tape on SYSxxx, an unexpected tape mark was found.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Check to see whether the correct volume has been mounted. Then do either of the following:

- Press END/ENTER to have the system process the next repositioning entry.
- Enter CANCEL if a wrong volume has been mounted or the tape has been positioned incorrectly. Rerun the restart job with the correct volume mounted or the tape correctly

positioned, respectively, if this is possible; else report the message to your programmer. The system expects the tape to be positioned as shown below.

Expected Tape Positioning is:

- Standard-Labeled Tapes - At load point or, for a multifile volume, at the beginning of the first header-label record or at the beginning of the data records.
- Nonstandard-Labeled Tapes - At the beginning of the data records. If the tape is not positioned at that point, the system counts preceding non-standard labels as data records.
- Unlabeled Tapes - At the beginning of the file. The leading tape mark, if any, is skipped.

Programmer response: If the operator canceled the job and was unable to recover, clarify your volume-mount instructions for the operator. Consider rerunning the checkpointed job from the beginning; else rerun the restart job.

0R22D IC TAPE REPO: DEVICE NOT A TAPE=SYSxxx=cuu

Explanation: The logical unit named in the currently processed entry of the repositioning table is not assigned to tape.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Press END/ENTER or enter IGNORE to have the system process the next repositioning entry.
- Enter CANCEL to cancel the job.

Programmer response: Check and correct the assignments for the restart job and rerun the job.

0R23D IC TAPE REPO: DTFTYPE X'mm' INVALID filename

Explanation: A DTF block pointed to by the logical reposition table X'mm' is not a DTFMT.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Press END/ENTER to have the system process the next repositioning entry.
- Enter CANCEL to cancel the job.

Programmer response: Check and correct the tape-repositioning table. Consider rerunning the original checkpointed job from the beginning; else rerun the restart job.

0R24D IC TAPE/DASD: UNIT NOT ASSIGNED SYSxxx

Explanation: A logical unit given in the tape reposition or DASD verification table is not assigned.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Press END/ENTER to have the system process the next tape-repositioning or DASD-verification entry.
- Enter CANCEL to cancel the job.

Programmer response: Check and correct the assignments if the operator canceled the job. Consider rerunning the original checkpointed job from the beginning; else rerun the restart job.

0R25A RIC DASD VERI: SER volume-id ASSIGNED SYSxxx=cuu

Explanation: The volume identifier of the disk device assigned to SYSxxx is provided for operator verification.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Respond by one of the following:

- Press END/ENTER if the displayed volume-mount information is correct. This causes the system to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL if the displayed information is in error and you cannot mount the correct volume.
- If the displayed information is in error and you can mount the correct volume, do this and enter RETRY.

Programmer response: If the operator canceled the job in response to this message, clarify the assignment and volume-mount requirements; then rerun the restart job.

0R26A RIC DASD VERI: VOL. SER. NO. INVALID SYSxxx=cuu

Explanation: A volume identifier for the given logical unit either was not found or was invalid.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Check whether the correct disk is mounted and respond with one of the following:

- Press END/ENTER to have the system continue with DASD verification.
- Enter CANCEL if you cannot clear the error condition by mounting another volume.
- If you can clear the error condition by mounting another volume, do this and enter RETRY.

Programmer response: If the operator canceled the job in response to this message, clarify the volume-mount requirements; then rerun the restart job.

0R27D IC DASD VERI: DEVICE NOT A DISK SYSxxx=cuu

Explanation: A device given in the DASD verification table is not assigned to a disk.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Respond with either of the following:

- Press END/ENTER to have the system continue with DASD verification.
- Enter CANCEL to cancel the job.

Programmer response: If the operator canceled the job in response to this message, clarify the assignments; then rerun the restart job.

0R28A RIC DASD VERI: DEVICE IS NOT READY SYSxxx=cuu

Explanation: A device given in the DASD verification table is not ready.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Ready the named device and enter RETRY to have verification of this device retried by the system.
- Press END/ENTER or enter IGNORE to continue with DASD verification.
- Enter CANCEL if you cannot clear the error condition.

Programmer response: If the operator could not clear the error condition, rerun the job with a different suitable logical unit assignment; else consider rerunning the original, checkpointed job.

0R29D IC DASD VERI: LOG. UNIT INVALID SYSxxx

Explanation: The named logical unit, which is stored in the DASD verification table, is not supported by the partition used for the restart job.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Respond with either of the following:

- Press END/ENTER to have the system continue with DASD verification.
 - Enter CANCEL to cancel the job.
- Programmer response:** Check either the DASD verification table for correct input or your supervisor for the range of logical units allowed for the named partition. Make corrections as necessary. Consider rerunning the original checkpointed job from the beginning; else rerun the restart job.

Explanation: The response for a preceding 0Rmnt message was incorrect.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Check the description for the 0Rmnt message to which you responded before the system displayed this message. Enter a valid response to the previously displayed 0Rmnt message.
Programmer response: None.

0R30D INVALID RESPONSE, TRY AGAIN

0Sxx=EOJ Messages

0S00I xxx name CANCELED
Explanation: An error in the program caused the named job or task to be canceled. This message follows another message that gives a reason for the cancellation. For an explanation of xxx and name, see Table 2 on page 47. The illustration includes additional problem-related information.
System action: The indicated job or task is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Refer to the explanation for the message that gives the reason for the cancellation.

0S01I THE OPERATOR CANCELED THE JOB
Explanation: The operator entered CANCEL to have the system cancel the named job.
System action: The system issues message 0S00I.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Find out the reason for the cancellation. Rerun the job, if necessary.

0S02I A CANCEL OR CANCEL ALL MACRO WAS ISSUED
Explanation: A cancel SVC was issued by a program or a program-requested service routine.
System action: The system issues message 0S00I.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: If the SVC was not issued by a user-written program, a preceding message on SYSLOG or SYSLST should indicate the problem. Make corrections as necessary and rerun the job. If the problem recurs, consider contacting IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information that should be collected and held available, see the publication *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

0S03I PROGRAM CHECK INTERRUPTION - HEX LOCATION nnnnnnnn INTERRUPTION CODE nn - interruption-cause
Explanation: A program check interruption occurred on the displayed location. The programming interruption code shows the cause of the program check; for example, INTERRUPTION CODE 0B denotes a decimal divide exception.
System action: The system issues message 0S00I.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the program in error and rerun the job. For a discussion of interruption codes and causes, see the *Principles of Operation* manual applicable to your processing unit. The indicated hex location may be invalid if a program check occurs in the stacker select routine of an MICR program. Make corrections as necessary and rerun the job. If the problem recurs, consider contacting IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information that should be collected and held available, see the publication *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

0S04I ILLEGAL SVC - HEX LOCATION nnnnnnnn - SVC CODE HEX nn
Explanation: Either an SVC is invalid or the parameters passed with the SVC instruction are invalid or conflicting. Following are examples of errors that may have occurred:

- The supervisor was generated without inclusion of the support needed to service the specified SVC.
- A user-written program issued an SVC reserved for system use.

If the support for a user-specified SVC is included in the supervisor, errors may have occurred as listed in "SVC Errors" on page 525.

System action: The system issues message 0S00I.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Rerun the job after having taken corrective action:

- If the failure occurred because a supervisor function did not exist, then either assemble a new supervisor which includes that function or delete the function from the failing program.
- If the failure was caused by one of the possible coding errors given in the above mentioned appendix, correct your program and rerun the job.

Note that some SVCs (14 and 26, for example) may not be issued by a subtask. If the problem recurs, obtain a system dump (you may have to rerun the failing job with // OPTION DUMP) and consider contacting IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information that should be collected and held available, see the publication *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

0S05I PHASE phase-name NOT FOUND
Explanation: The system is unable to locate the named phase while executing a load request.
System action: The system issues message 0S00I.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Rerun the job after having done one of the following:

- Verify the phase name in your load request. If necessary, correct that name, recompile your program.
- If a wrong phase name is not the cause, perform a LISTDIR run for the involved sublibrary (or chain of sublibraries). Verify that the phase is cataloged; catalog the phase if it is not.
- Check whether the sublibrary has been properly defined (by LIBDEF, ACCESS, or CONNECT).

If the problem recurs, obtain a system dump (you may have to rerun the failing job with // OPTION DUMP) and consider contacting IBM for a search of its known-problems data base.

For error information that should be collected and held available, see the publication *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

0S06I A DUMP MACRO WAS ISSUED

Explanation: A DUMP SVC was issued by a program or by a program-requested service routine.

System action: The system issues message 0S00I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If the SVC was not issued by a user-written program, a preceding message on SYSLOG or SYSLST should indicate the problem. Make corrections as necessary and rerun the job. If the problem recurs, consider contacting IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information that should be collected and held available, see *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

0S07I routine PSW program-status-word

Explanation: This message provides the program status word of the failing program. This message always occurs together with a descriptive cancellation message. *routine* denotes the routine active at cancellation time and may be one of the following:

PROBLEM PROGRAM

The program in the user partition has been canceled.

LOG.TRANS.AREA

The routine in the logical transient area was canceled.

SUPERVISOR

The supervisor routine was canceled.

DUMP PROGRAM

The error occurred while the dump program was active.

TRACE PROGRAM

The error occurred while the trace program was active.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Use the supplied PSW for problem determination. For a description of the PSW, refer to the *z/Architecture Principles of Operation* manual.

**0S08I LOG. TRANS. AREA CANCELED,
 PHASE=*phase-name***

Explanation: Indicates that a logical transient was being executed when the job currently processed in the affected partition was canceled. The message is written to SYSLST together with a descriptive cancellation message displayed on SYSLOG.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Refer to the explanation given for the associated cancel message.

0S09I AN IDUMP MACRO WAS ISSUED

Explanation: A program, a program-requested service routine, or an exit routine has issued an internal dump macro. The IDUMP macro causes a storage dump to be written to SYSLST or to the dump library. Usually, this message is preceded or followed by other termination messages.

System action: The VSE dump routines return control to the calling program.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Refer to the explanation given for the associated termination messages.

**0S10I GETVIS FAILURE IN DUMP ROUTINE.
 FUNC=*n***

Explanation: The terminator routine had not enough GETVIS space to write the requested dump. GETVIS was requested from the Dynamic Space GETVIS Area (dynamic partition) or from the System GETVIS Area (static partition). The GETVIS failure may have occurred

- in the module IJBSDUMP (function 1 and 2),
- in the module IJBXMAIN (function 3), or
- in the module IJBXLBIO (function 4).

System action: The dump routine writes the dump to SYSLST (function 1 or function 4) or it suppresses the dump.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Change the ASI IPL procedure (GETVIS parameter in SVA command) to increase the size of the system GETVIS space, or change the dynamic class table to increase the size of the Dynamic Space GETVIS Area.

**0S11I ABEND OCCURRED, REASON=*xxxxxxxx*,
 ID=*aaaaaaaa***

Explanation: A task terminated abnormally. The parameter ID describes the failing function. The parameter REASON gives a reason code or return code.

• ID=SA-FCH:

The load macro failed because: (for a complete description of the reason codes see *z/VSE System Macros Reference*.)

– REASON=X'47010004'

Phase not found.

– REASON=X'47010008'

Irrecoverable I/O error.

– REASON=X'4701000C'

Invalid library or sublibrary structure.

– REASON=X'47010010'

Local directory entry outside partition or phase does not fit into partition or loadpoint outside partition.

– REASON=X'47010014'

Security violation.

– REASON=X'47010018'

Inconsistent user directory state.

– REASON=X'4701001C'

Partition too small.

– REASON=X'47010024'

Mismatch between loadpoint and RMODE specification.

– REASON=X'47010028'

Invalid tape block detected.

– REASON=X'4701002C'

Unexpected tape mark read.

• ID=NUCLEUS:

– REASON=X'47020002'

A PR instruction was issued while a AB-EXIT routine was active but no corresponding PC/BAKR was issued in the AB-EXIT routine.

– REASON=X'47020003'

An unsupported PC number was used in a PC instruction.

– REASON=X'47020004'

A 'STXIT AB' macro was issued to define an AB-EXIT, but the linkage stack is not empty.

– REASON=X'47020006'

No system GETVIS available to create system control blocks. SGETVIS return code returned in REG 15.

- REASON=X'47020008'
'STXIT AB' for define rejected in any AB-TYPE EXIT routine.
- REASON=X'4702000A'
'STXIT PC' rejected because a ESPIE-EXIT exists.
- REASON=X'4702000B'
'STXIT AB' rejected in PC-TYPE EXIT.
- REASON=X'4702000C'
'STXIT AB' rejected in OC-TYPE EXIT.
- REASON=X'4702000D'
'STXIT AB' rejected in IT-TYPE EXIT.
- REASON=X'4702000E'
'STXIT AB' rejected in POST| -ETXR EXIT.
- REASON=X'47020010'
No system Getvis was available to create or extend the linkage stack.
- REASON=X'47020011'
No system Getvis was available to create or extend the recovery linkage stack.
- REASON=X'47020012'
Linkage stack becomes full.
- REASON=X'47020013'
Recovery linkage stack becomes full.
- REASON=X'47020014'
No SGETVIS to create dual.
- REASON=X'47020020'
The requested function (SVC or PC based) is not supported in X-MEMORY environment.
- REASON=X'47020030'
ESTAEX is not allowed in a vendor EXIT routine.
- REASON=X'47020031'
ESTAEX rejected, internal error.
- REASON=X'47020032'
ESTAEX is not allowed while TERMINATOR or clean-up service is active.
- REASON=X'47020033'
'STXIT AB' rejected because a ESTAEX TYPE EXIT exists.
- REASON=X'47020035'
ESTAEX terminated. Caller not authorized (no subsystem, no vendor, not in supervisor state or PKM does not allow key 0).
- REASON=X'47020036'
ESTAEX is not allowed in ETXR EXIT routine.
- REASON=X'47020037'
ESTAEX is not allowed in POST EXIT routine.
- REASON=X'47020038'
ESTAEX terminated. Parameter area ADDR invalid.
- REASON=X'47020040'
SVC 79 called with invalid function code.
- REASON=X'47020041'
SVC 79 called with function code 0 but no ESTAEX-TYPE EXIT active.
- REASON=X'47020050'
EXIT AB (SVC95) not allowed when POST or EXTR EXIT active.
- REASON=X'47020051'
EXIT AB not allowed after Operator Cancel.
- REASON=X'47020052'
EXIT IT|OC|PC rejected because current RB not RB of EXIT activation.

- ID=VENDIF:
 - REASON=X'47030002'
Security violation.
 - REASON=X'47030003'
Invalid second vendor EXIT invocation. ESTAEX-TYPE EXIT active.
 - ID=XMS:
 - REASON=X'47040001'
Invalid environment for x-Memory services.
- System action:** The system cancels the affected partition.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

0S12I MAIN TASK TERMINATION

Explanation: A main task has been terminated with named subtask still attached. If the name of the canceled subtask is ACCT, the job accounting information for the currently processed job step is unreliable.
System action: The system issues message 0S00I.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the error in your program; make sure to detach the subtasks before your program's main task goes to EOJ.

0S13I ERROR DURING I/O FOR LOCK FILE ON DASD

Explanation: The program has issued a lock request with FAIL=WAITC, but the lock file is in error.
System action: The system issues message 0S00I.
Operator response: Report the message to your programmer.
Programmer response: As soon as operational requirements permit, have no further jobs scheduled for processing and instruct your operator to:

1. Allow pending jobs not relying on DASD-share support to finish executing on the systems sharing the lock file.
2. Shut down the systems.
3. Perform a new system start-up for the systems shut down in step 2.

Rerun the failing job after the operator has started up the system anew. If the problem recurs, consider contacting IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information that should be collected and held available, see the publication *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

0S14I A CANCEL ALL MACRO WAS ISSUED

Explanation: A subtask issued the CANCEL ALL macro.
System action: The system issues message 0S00I.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

0S15I AN INVALID OR NOT AUTHORIZED {DSPSERV|ALESERV} MACRO WAS ISSUED. REASON CODE = xxxx. [DATA SPACE NAME = xxxxxxxx.]

Explanation: One of the following:

- The parameter list built by the macro invocation is not valid. It was probably modified incorrectly by the user.
- The hardware or the individual installation does not allow the macro with the specified parameters.

The following reason codes are for the cancellation of the ALESERV macro.

- For general validation, *xxxx* can be:
 - FE01** The address of the passed parameter list is invalid
 - FE02** No system GETVIS storage
 - FE05** Running in AR mode, but access register 1 is not 0
 - FE07** The caller of the ALESERV macro may not run in an ICCF interactive partition
 - FE08** The caller of the ALESERV macro may not run in REAL mode
 - FE09** A system task or the attention routine invoked the ALESERV service
 - FE10** Not all reserved fields in the passed parameter list are hexadecimal zeroes
 - FE11** No valid service is specified (valid services are: ADD, DELETE, EXTRACT, and SEARCH)
 - FE13** The caller is disabled for I/O or external interrupts
- For the ADD and SEARCH services, *xxxx* can be:
 - FE30** The access operand is not public

The following reason codes are for the cancellation of the DSPSERV macro.

- For general validation, *xxxx* can be:
 - FF01** The address of the passed parameter list is invalid
 - FF02** No system GETVIS storage
 - FF03** Running in AR mode, but access register 1 is not 0
 - FF04** The caller of the DSPSERV macro is not in 31-bit addressing mode
 - FF07** The caller of the DSPSERV macro may not run in an ICCF interactive partition
 - FF08** The caller of the DSPSERV macro may not run in REAL mode
 - FF09** A system task or the attention routine invoked the DSPSERV service
 - FF10** Not all reserved fields in the passed parameter list are hexadecimal zeroes
 - FF11** No valid service is specified (valid services are: CREATE, DELETE, RELEASE, and EXTEND)
 - FF12** Invalid program call number. Probably DISABLED=YES was specified.
 - FF13** The caller is disabled for I/O or external interrupts
- For the CREATE service, *xxxx* can be:
 - 0001** Caller does not have PSW key 0 and (SCOPE=ALL or SCOPE=COMMON)
 - 0006** Maximum value (blocks) is not between 0 and 524,288
 - 0007** Initial value (blocks) is not between 0 and 524,288
 - 0008** Data space name is not left adjusted
 - 0009** Name field contains imbedded blanks
 - 000A** Only letters, numbers, @, #, and \$ allowed
 - 000B** Flags for GENNAME=YES and GENNAME=COND are on
 - 000C** Name started with digit, but GENNAME is not 'YES'
 - 000D** PSW key not 0, but DSNAM starts with 'SYS'
 - 000E** Name begins with 'SYSYS'
 - 000F** Name begins with 'SYSIV'. This name is reserved for definition of virtual disks by job control (VDISK command)
 - 0011** Only one SCOPE bit may be on (SINGLE, ALL, or COMMON)
 - 0020** Type is not 'BASIC'
 - 0022** DREF=YES is specified
- For the DELETE service, *xxxx* can be:

- 0105** The specified STOKEN does not represent a valid data space or the caller is not authorized to delete the data space
- 010A** Only a PSW key 0 program may delete a SCOPE=ALL or SCOPE=COMMON data space
- 010B** The PSW key of the calling program does not match the storage key of the data space, but the PSW key is not 0
- For the RELEASE service, *xxxx* can be:
 - 0201** The specified STOKEN does not represent a valid data space or the caller is not authorized to release the data space
 - 0202** The start address is not on page boundary
 - 0204** The number of blocks is not valid
 - 0205** The requested range of blocks is not in the range of the data space
 - 0206** A caller without PSW key 0 attempted to release either a SCOPE=ALL or a SCOPE=COMMON data space
 - 0209** The PSW key of the calling program does not match the storage key of the data space
- For the EXTEND service, *xxxx* can be:
 - 0501** The input STOKEN does not represent a valid data space or represents a data space for which the caller is not authorized
 - 0503** The new current size for the data space cannot exceed the maximum size for the data space
 - 0506** The PSW key of the calling task is not 0 and the SCOPE of the data space is not SINGLE
 - 0520** VAR=YES is not supported

System action: The system issues message 0S00I and cancels the job.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct your program that builds the parameter list for the macro invocations, or execute your job on a system that has the required facilities installed.

0S16I LOCK REQUEST MAY CAUSE A DEADLOCK

Explanation: The system tried to LOCK a resource and the pool of named resources is used up. Waiting for the resource would lead to a deadlock situation.

System action: The system issues message 0S00I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Obtain a system dump (if necessary, rerun the job with // OPTION DUMP). Check register 15 for the LOCK macro return code; make corrections as necessary and rerun the job. For a description of LOCK macro return codes, refer to "VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes" on page 499. If the system supplied return code indicates too small a GETVIS area and the problem recurs, change your ASI IPL procedure to define a higher value for GETVIS in the SVA command.

0S17I EXECUTION MODE VIOLATION, SVC CODE HEX *nn*

Explanation: The related service detects an execution mode violation. This violation could be one of the following:

- A program runs with addressing mode 31, but the called service allows AMODE 24 only, or
- A program runs with residency mode 31 (above the 16MB line), but the called service allows RMODE 24 only, or
- A program runs with addressing mode 64, but the called service does not allow this, or
- A program runs with access register ASC mode, but the called service allows primary ASC mode only.

System action: The system issues message 0S00I.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct your application so that it calls the service in the allowed mode.

0S18I CCW CHAIN CROSSES THE 16MB BOUNDARY
Explanation: The address or next CCW is 16MB or larger.
System action: The system issues message 0S00I.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the program in error and rerun the job.

0S19I OPERATOR/ICCF SYSTEM REQUEST
System action: The system issues message 0S00I.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Refer to the message displayed on your VSE/ICCF terminal. Respond to that message.

**0S20I UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS REQUEST FOR
 yyyyyyyy.zzzzzzzz**
Explanation: The named task or job tried to access an access-controlled resource *yyyyyyyy.zzzzzzzz* without having authority to do so.
System action: The system issues message 0S00I. The system records the violation on the logging data set if the program VSE/Access Control-Logging and Reporting is active.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: If the above mentioned program is active, run that program to find out what caused the access control violation. If the system's access-control function should not have canceled the job or task, obtain a system dump (you may have to rerun the job with // OPTION DUMP) and contact IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information that should be collected and held available, see the publication *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

0S21I ACCESS-CONTROL FUNCTION PROCESSING ERROR
Explanation: Either of the following:
 • The system's access-control table is in error.
 • An invalid control block caused a processing error within the access-control function of the VSE system.
System action: The system issues message 0S00I.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Catalog a correct access control table (DTSECTAB) in the system library as SVA eligible, and rerun the job with a // ID statement to identify the newly cataloged table to the access-control function. If the problem recurs, obtain a system dump (you may have to rerun the job with // OPTION DUMP) and contact IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information that should be collected and held available, see the publication *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

**0S22I SECURITY MANAGER INTERNAL ERROR:
 yyyyyyyy**
Explanation: The named task or job tried to execute one of the VSE/AF security services. The VSE Security Manager canceled due to an internal processing error.
System action: The system issues message 0S00I.
Operator response: Note the additional information *yyyyyyyy* for later retrieval of storage dump information.
Programmer response: Obtain a system dump (you may

have to rerun the job with // OPTION DUMP) and contact IBM for a search of its known-problems data base.

0S23I DUMP ROUTINE CANCELED. CANCEL CODE=nn
Explanation: The dump routine terminated abnormally. The cancel code shows the cause of the cancelation. They are described under "VSE/Advanced Functions Cancel Codes" on page 480. The most probable reasons for the termination are operator commands like PFLUSH or CANCEL.
System action: The dump routine terminates processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

0S24I AN SDUMP OR SDUMPX MACRO WAS ISSUED
Explanation: A program, a program-requested service routine, or an exit routine has issued an SDUMP or SDUMPX macro. The macros cause a storage dump or a data space dump to be written to SYSLST or the dump library.
System action: The VSE dump routines return control to the calling program.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

0S25I TRACE ROUTINE CANCELED. CANCEL CODE=nn
Explanation: The interactive trace routine terminated abnormally. The cancel code shows the cause of the cancelation. They are described under "VSE/Advanced Functions Cancel Codes" on page 480. The most probable reasons for the termination are operator commands like PFLUSH or CANCEL.
System action: The interactive trace routine terminates processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

0S26I DUMP HAS BEEN TRUNCATED
Explanation: The dump to be entered into the dump library exceeds the maximum size of a library member.
System action: A truncated dump has been entered into the dump library.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

**0S27I OS/390 MACRO FAILED. SYSTEM ABEND CODE=nnnn,
 REASON CODE=mmmmmmmmmm,
 SUB REASON CODE=xx,
 MACRO=macro name**
Explanation: The macro *macro name* was issued by a program or by a program requested service routine. It was rejected by the system for reasons identified by the ABEND code *nnnn*, the reason code *mmmmmmmmmm*, and the subreason code *xx*.
System action: The system cancels the affected partition.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the program in error and rerun the job. If the problem recurs, consider contacting IBM for a search of its known problem database. For error information that should be collected and held available, see *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

For an explanation of the ABEND, reason and subreason codes

refer to the error description of the specific macro, or to “OS/390 API Abend Codes” on page 481.

**0S28I ABEND ISSUED. USER ABEND
CODE=nnnn, REASON CODE=mmmmmmmmmm**

Explanation: An ABEND code was issued by a program or by a program requested service routine. The ABEND code *nnnn*, the reason code *mmmmmmmmmm* are supplied by the program.

System action: The system cancels the affected partition.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Make corrections to the program as necessary and rerun the job. If the problem reoccurs, consider contacting IBM for a search of its known problem database. For error information that should be collected and held available, see *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

0S29I DUMP STARTED

Explanation: The z/VSE termination routines write a storage dump to SYSLST.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

**0S30I DUMP STARTED. MEMBER=name. DUMP
IN SUBLIB=sublibrary-name**

Explanation: Writing of the named system dump into the indicated sublibrary has begun.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Note the member name and the sublibrary name for later retrieval of storage-dump information.

Programmer response: None.

**0S31I THE LIBRARY DUMP HAS BEEN
CANCELED. CANCEL CODE=nn**

Explanation: The operator terminated the dump routine via a PFLUSH or a CANCEL command. The cancel code shows the cause of the cancel. The cancel codes are described in “VSE/Advanced Functions Cancel Codes” on page 480.

System action: The dump routine terminates processing. The rudimentary dump member has been purged from the dump library.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

**0S32I THE LIBRARY DUMP TERMINATED
ABNORMALLY**

Explanation: The the dump routine IJBXLBIO terminated abnormally.

System action: The dump routine terminates processing. The rudimentary dump member has been purged from the dump library.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

**0S33I LIBDEF STATEMENT IS MISSING FOR
THE DUMP LIBRARY**

Explanation: The JCL option SYSDUMP was specified, but no dump sublibrary was specified for the partition. The LIBDEF statement for the dump library is missing.

System action: The dump routine tries to write the dump to SYSLST.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

**0S34I DUMP LIBRARY ERROR. FUNCTION = f
FEEDBACK CODE=X'nn'**

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred while the dump routine was writing a dump to the dump library. The number *f* specifies the failing Librarian function:

f=1: error during LOCK macro
f=2: error during CONNECT
f=3: error during PUT
f=4: error during STOW
f=5: error during DISCONNECT
f=6: error during GET
f=7: error during OPEN
f=8: housekeeping member (HSKMEM) is locked

The feedback code *nn* specifies the Librarian return code and it is primarily intended for later problem determination by service personnel.

System action: If SYSLST is assigned, the dump routine writes the dump to SYSLST.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Contact your IBM Support Center and report the feedback code displayed by this message.

**0S35I PHASE phase-name DOES NOT FIT IN LTA
OR PARTITION**

Explanation: The phase to be loaded does not fit into the logical transient area (LTA) or the affected partition, whichever applies.

System action: The system cancels the job.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If the phase was to be executed in the LTA, rewrite and link the code as two or more phases that are to be executed in that area, one after the other. Then rerun the job. If the phase was to be executed in a partition, rerun the job in a larger partition or in a partition for which a larger SIZE (program area) value has been defined.

0S36I DSP SYSTEM TASK CANCELED

Explanation: A cancel condition occurred during the dispatcher system task process.

System action: The system task is deactivated and partition balancing is stopped.

Operator response: Try to restart the system task by specifying a balanced group of partitions with the PRTY command. If no restart is possible or if the error occurs again, contact IBM for support.

Programmer response: None.

**0S37I PROGRAM CANCELED. SERVICE
PROVIDER jobname IN PARTITION syslog id
TERMINATED.**

Explanation: A program was executing in the service provider partition *syslog* by means of PC-ss. Since the service provider *jobname* terminated, the program is cancelled, thus leaving the terminating partition.

System action: The system issues messages 0S37I followed by messages 0S00I.

Operator response: Restart service provider and user.

Programmer response: None.

0S38I **KEY VALIDATION FAILED, REASON=xxxx**
 [KEYWORD=yyyy][RC=rc]

Explanation: An error was detected during execution of program IVALPKEY. The specified product could not be key enabled. The parameter REASON describes the error. The parameter KEYWORD specifies the keyword in error. If applicable, the parameter RC gives a detailed error description.

REASON = 0001
 At least one of the mandatory keywords PRODUCT, KEY and CUSTINFO has not been specified.

REASON = 0002
 An invalid keyword has been specified. *yyyy* denotes the invalid keyword.

REASON = 0003
 An keyword has been specified more than once. *yyyy* denotes the keyword.

REASON = 0004
 An invalid value has been specified for KEYWORD=*yyyy*.

REASON = 0005
 The specification for KEY and CUSTINFO is not a valid product key. The key verification routine failed with RC=*rc*.

REASON = 0006
 MODULE IJBTVAl not loaded into the SVA.

REASON = 0007
 Error during trial key processing.

System action: The IVALPKEY program terminates with return code 8.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: In case of RC = 4, there was an error during file handling. Please contact IBM.

In case of RC = 8, you tried to enable the trial key version and the trial key period is exhausted.

0S39I **ERROR DURING OSA EXPRESS**
PROCESSING, REASON=xxxx
 CUU=*yyyy*,DEV/CHAN STATUS=*zzzz*
 SNS=*ww..ww*
 RETCODE=*vvvv*.

Explanation: The TCP/IP link of type OSAX detected an error. The value *xxxx* specifies the reason code. If present, the value *yyyy* denotes the failing *cuu*, the value *zzzz* is a character string whose first two characters are the command code of the failing CCW. The remaining characters are the channel status word, and the value *ww..ww* denotes the sense data. The value *vvvv* is the return code provided by a specific function.

REASON = X'0001'
 The OSAX link received invalid input. The function code was invalid.

REASON = X'0002'
 The OSAX link received invalid input. No more OSAX links are allowed in the partition. 10 is the maximum.

REASON = X'0003'
 Not enough partition Getvis available to allocate control blocks.

REASON = X'0004'
 Freevis failed.

REASON = X'0005'
 Not enough PFIx storage available.

REASON = X'0006'
 Pfree failed.

REASON = X'0008'
 The OSAX link received invalid input. An invalid routing type was specified.

REASON = X'0009'
 The OSAX link received invalid input. Priority queueing not supported.

REASON = X'000A'
 The OSAX link received invalid input. An invalid default queue was specified.

REASON = X'000B'
 The OSAX link received invalid input. An invalid checksumming type was specified.

REASON = X'000C'
 The device is not known to the system. The ADD statement or the DEV and/or DATAPATH parameter on the DEFINE LINK statement may be missing.

REASON = X'000D'
 The system was not able to retrieve device information.

REASON = X'000E'
 The device is not an OSAX device.

REASON = X'000F'
 Mismatch in device specification.

REASON = X'0010'
 Unsupported device.

REASON = X'0011'
 The device numbers in the DEV parameter of the DEFINE LINK statement must be an even/odd pair. If running under VM, ensure that also the real device numbers as generated in the IOCP are an even/odd pair.

REASON = X'0012'
 Device is already assigned. It may already be used in another DEFINE LINK statement or specified twice in the same DEFINE LINK statement.

REASON = X'0013'
 The device reported a protocol error.

REASON = X'0014'
 The device reported a protocol error.

REASON = X'0015'
 The device reported a protocol error. If case of a CHPID OSX device and RETCODE=131E or 1320, the device is not authorized to access OSA port (either in an Lpar or using dedicated devices in z/VM).

REASON = X'0016'
 The OSAX link received invalid input. An invalid token was passed.

REASON = X'0017'
 Currently no copy blocks are available.

REASON = X'0019'
 An I/O operation did not complete in a reasonable time frame.

REASON = X'001A'
 The OSA Express® adapter reported an error for the device.

REASON = X'001B'
 The OSA Express adapter reported an error for the device.

REASON = X'001C'
 The buffer to receive the IP datagram is too small.

REASON = X'001D'
 The link received an IP datagram with inconsistent length.

REASON = X'001E'
 An I/O operation completes with an error.

- REASON = X'001F'**
The OSA Express adapter presented unexpected STARTLAN.
- REASON = X'0020'**
The OSA Express adapter presented unexpected STOPLAN.
- REASON = X'0021'**
The OSA Express adapter presented an error.
- REASON = X'0022'**
I/O operation failed.
- REASON = X'0023'**
I/O operation failed.
- REASON = X'0024'**
I/O operation failed.
- REASON = X'0025'**
Adapter reported an error.
- REASON = X'0026'**
The device is busy. This should be a temporary condition only.
- REASON = X'0027'**
The OSAX link received invalid input. The IP datagram is too long.
- REASON = X'0028'**
The device reported a protocol error.
- REASON = X'0029'**
I/O operation failed.
- REASON = X'002A'**
I/O operation failed.
- REASON = X'002B'**
I/O operation failed.
- REASON = X'002C'**
The adapter rejected the IP address. This is most likely indicated by RETCODE=E005 or E00A. The IP address used for the DEFINE LINK statement is already used in the network. Specify an IP address which is not yet used either in the network or on your OSA Express adapter.
- REASON = X'002D'**
The OSA Express adapter presented an unexpected return code.
- REASON = X'002E'**
The OSAX link received invalid input.
- REASON = X'002F'**
The OSAX link received invalid input.
- REASON = X'0030'**
The device is not operational.
- REASON = X'0031'**
You did not specify PORTNAME. PORTNAME is a mandatory parameter.
- REASON = X'0032'**
Most likely you have specified an invalid PORTNAME. The first user of the OSA Express adapter sets the PORTNAME. All other users must use the same PORTNAME.
- REASON = X'0033'**
The HiperSockets™ device does not support HiperSockets features. This is most likely a hardware error.
- REASON = X'0034'**
The HiperSockets device could not be enabled. This is most likely a hardware error.
- REASON = X'0035'**
The Startlan function failed. This is most likely indicated by RETCODE=E080.
- REASON = X'0036'**
The Assist function of the OSA Express adapter failed.
- REASON = X'0037'**
ARP processing could not be enabled on the OSA Express Adapter.
- REASON = X'0039'**
I/O operation failed.
- REASON = X'0040'**
The HiperSockets device reported a problem.
- REASON = X'0041'**
There is already a primary router defined. This is indicated by RETCODE=E008 or E010.
- REASON = X'0042'**
There is already a secondary router defined. This is indicated by RETCODE=E009 or E011.
- REASON = X'0043'**
The routing facility could not be enabled. This is indicated by RETCODE=E007 or E012. Most likely, you tried to enable routing for a HiperSockets device which is not allowed.
- REASON = X'0044'**
The routing facility could not be enabled.
- REASON = X'0045'**
The HiperSockets device reported a problem (unexpected SBALF15).
- REASON = X'0046'**
The HiperSockets device could not send a package (target buffer busy).
- REASON = X'0047'**
An I/O operation failed.
- REASON = X'0048'**
An I/O operation failed.
- REASON = X'004A'**
The OSAPORT specification is not supported by the OSA Express adapter. The first value in RETCODE is the OSAPORT value, the second one the number of ports supported by OSA Express.
- REASON = X'004C'**
TCP/IP passed inconsistent IPv6 input to IJBOSA.
- REASON = X'004D'**
IPv6 not supported by hardware.
- REASON = X'004E'**
IPv6 not supported by hardware.
- REASON = X'0050'**
IPv6 not supported by hardware.
- REASON = X'0051'**
No IP address was passed to IJBOSA during DEFINE LINK.
- REASON = X'0052'**
IPv6 not supported by hardware.
- REASON = X'0053'**
Device driver cannot handle the MAC size.
- REASON = X'0055'**
The device is not known to the system. The ADD statement or the DEV and/or DATAPATH parameter on the DEFINE LINK statement may be missing.
- REASON = X'0056'**
The device specified on the DEFINE LINK statement is not the (mapped) VSE cuu.
- REASON = X'0057'**
QIO Assist function failed.
- REASON = X'0059'**
Device is already assigned. It may already be used by an LFP instance.
- REASON = X'0060'**
Current® version of TCPIP stack is not compatible with current version of IJBOSA module.

REASON = X'0100'

Memory area used by IJBOSA module to store configuration parameters is full. Note that size of this area is 4KB which should be enough for all kinds of network setup.

REASON = X'0101'

IJBOSA module was not able to load configuration file IJBOCONF.

REASON = X'0102'

Both normal VLAN(s) and Global VLAN are defined in configuration of TCPIP stack and/or configuration file IJBOCONF. Only one type of VLAN mechanism is allowed to be used per subchannel.

REASON = X'0201'

VLAN(s) or Global VLAN is specified in configuration of TCPIP stack and/or configuration file IJBOCONF but current subchannel does not support VLAN.

REASON = X'0202'

Normal VLAN(s) are defined in configuration of TCPIP stack but there is already a Global VLAN specified in configuration file IJBOCONF. Normal VLAN(s) and Global VLAN cannot be used concurrently on the same subchannel.

REASON = X'0203'

Global VLAN is specified in configuration file IJBOCONF but current subchannel does not support Global VLAN.

REASON = X'0204'

TCPIP stack has provided wrong parameters to IJBOSA module.

REASON = X'0205'

Network connection on a current subchannel is established in layer 2 data link mode and TCPIP stack has tried to register Global VLAN ID for this subchannel. Global VLAN is supported only for network connections in layer 3 data link mode.

REASON = X'0206'

TCPIP stack has tried to unregister a VLAN ID, which was not registered before.

REASON = X'0207'

Error has occurred when IJBOSA module tried to register VLAN ID.

REASON = X'0208'

Error has occurred when IJBOSA module tried to unregister VLAN ID.

REASON = X'0209'

Error has occurred when IJBOSA module tried to register Global VLAN ID.

REASON = X'0401'

There is/are some Group MAC address(es) and/or Virtual MAC address(es) defined in configuration of TCPIP stack and/or in configuration file IJBOCONF but current subchannel does not support registration of these types of MAC addresses.

REASON = X'0402'

TCPIP stack has tried to unregister Group or Virtual MAC address, which was not registered before.

REASON = X'0403'

Error has occurred when IJBOSA module tried to register Group MAC address of Virtual MAC address.

REASON = X'0404'

Error has occurred when IJBOSA module tried to unregister Group MAC address of Virtual MAC address.

System action:

REASON = X'0001'

The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'0002'

The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'0003'

The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'0004'

None.

REASON = X'0005'

None.

REASON = X'0006'

None.

REASON = X'0008'

The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'0009'

The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'000A'

The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'000B'

The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'000C'

The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'000D'

The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'000E'

The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'000F'

The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'0010'

The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'0011'

The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'0012'

The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'0013'

The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'0014'

The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'0015'

The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'0016'

The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'0017'

The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'0019'

The LINK is terminated and restarted.

REASON = X'001A'

None.

REASON = X'001B'

None.

REASON = X'001C'

None.

REASON = X'001D'

None.

REASON = X'001E'

The LINK is terminated and restarted.

REASON = X'001F'

The LINK is terminated and restarted.

REASON = X'0020'

The LINK is terminated and restarted.

REASON = X'0021'

The LINK is terminated and restarted.

REASON = X'0022'

None.

REASON = X'0023'

None.

REASON = X'0024'
 None.

REASON = X'0025'
 None.

REASON = X'0026'
 None.

REASON = X'0027'
 None.

REASON = X'0028'
 The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'0029'
 None.

REASON = X'002A'
 None.

REASON = X'002B'
 None.

REASON = X'002C'
 The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'002D'
 The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'002E'
 The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'002F'
 The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'0030'
 The LINK is terminated.

REASON = X'0031'
 The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'0032'
 The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'0033'
 The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'0034'
 The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'0035'
 The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'0036'
 The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'0037'
 The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'0039'
 None.

REASON = X'0040'
 None.

REASON = X'0041'
 The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'0042'
 The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'0043'
 The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'0044'
 The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'0045'
 None.

REASON = X'0046'
 The package will be resent.

REASON = X'0047'
 The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'0048'
 The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'004A'
 The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'004C'
 The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'004D'
 The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'004E'
 The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'0050'
 The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'0051'
 The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'0052'
 The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'0053'
 The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'0055'
 The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'0056'
 The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'0057'
 The LINK is terminated and restarted.

REASON = X'0059'
 The DEFINE LINK fails.

REASON = X'0060'
 The LINK could not be established.

REASON = X'0100'
 The LINK could not be established.

REASON = X'0101'
 The LINK could not be established.

REASON = X'0102'
 The LINK could not be established.

REASON = X'0201'
 The LINK could not be established.

REASON = X'0202'
 The LINK could not be established.

REASON = X'0203'
 The LINK could not be established.

REASON = X'0204'
 The LINK could not be established.

REASON = X'0205'
 The LINK could not be established.

REASON = X'0206'
 The LINK could not be established.

REASON = X'0207'
 The LINK could not be established.

REASON = X'0208'
 The LINK could not be established.

REASON = X'0209'
 The LINK could not be established.

REASON = X'0401'
 The LINK could not be established.

REASON = X'0402'
 The LINK could not be established.

REASON = X'0403'
 The LINK could not be established.

REASON = X'0404'
 The LINK could not be established.

Operator response:

REASON = X'0001'
 None.

REASON = X'0002'
 Correct your DEFINE LINK.

REASON = X'0003'
 Increase the partition Getvis area of the TCP/IP partition.

REASON = X'0004'
 None.

REASON = X'0005'
 Increase the ABOVE value in the SETPFIX command of the TCP/IP startup procedure.

REASON = X'0006'
 None.

0S39I

REASON = X'0008' None.	REASON = X'0027' None.
REASON = X'0009' None.	REASON = X'0028' Reset the device.
REASON = X'000A' None.	REASON = X'0029' None.
REASON = X'000B' None.	REASON = X'002A' None.
REASON = X'000C' Correct your ADD statement or DEFINE LINK statement.	REASON = X'002B' None.
REASON = X'000D' Check your ADD statement.	REASON = X'002C' Correct the IP address in the DEFINE LINK statement.
REASON = X'000E' Correct your ADD statement.	REASON = X'002D' None.
REASON = X'000F' None.	REASON = X'002E' Try the DEFINE LINK again.
REASON = X'0010' Correct your ADD and/or DEFINE LINK statement.	REASON = X'002F' None.
REASON = X'0011' Correct your DEFINE LINK statement.	REASON = X'0030' Check if the device is online and ready. After the device has been made ready, submit a DEFINE LINK.
REASON = X'0012' Correct your DEFINE LINK statement.	REASON = X'0031' None.
REASON = X'0013' Reset the device.	REASON = X'0032' None.
REASON = X'0014' Reset the device.	REASON = X'0033' None.
REASON = X'0015' One of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• For RETCODE=131E or 1320 correct the authorization.• Reset the device.	REASON = X'0034' None.
REASON = X'0016' None.	REASON = X'0035' Ensure that the OSA Express adapter is connected (via cable) to the LAN. Ensure that the port is enabled on the OSA Express CHPID. This has to be done on the service element.
REASON = X'0017' Try later. If the problem persists, increase the BUFSIZE parameter in the IPL SYS command.	REASON = X'0036' Ensure that the OSA Express adapter is configured correctly.
REASON = X'0019' Check if the OSA Express adapter is operational.	REASON = X'0037' This is most likely a hardware error.
REASON = X'001A' Check if the OSA Express adapter is operational.	REASON = X'0039' Check if the OSA Express adapter is operational.
REASON = X'001B' Check if the OSA Express adapter is operational.	REASON = X'0040' Restart the HiperSockets link.
REASON = X'001C' None.	REASON = X'0041' Correct your DEFINE LINK statement.
REASON = X'001D' None.	REASON = X'0042' Correct your DEFINE LINK statement.
REASON = X'001E' Check if the OSA Express adapter is operational or if the problem is caused by a hardware failure.	REASON = X'0043' Correct your DEFINE LINK statement.
REASON = X'001F' None.	REASON = X'0044' None.
REASON = X'0020' None.	REASON = X'0045' Restart the HiperSockets link.
REASON = X'0021' None.	REASON = X'0046' None.
REASON = X'0022' Check if the OSA Express adapter is operational.	REASON = X'0047' Ensure that the OSA Express adapter is active.
REASON = X'0023' Check if the OSA Express adapter is operational.	REASON = X'0048' Ensure that the OSA Express adapter is operational.
REASON = X'0024' Check if the OSA Express adapter is operational.	REASON = X'004A' Correct your OSAPORT specification.
REASON = X'0025' None.	REASON = X'004C' None.
REASON = X'0026' Check if the OSA Express adapter is operational.	REASON = X'004D' Specify an IPv4 link.

REASON = X'004E'	Specify an IPv4 link.	REASON = X'0002'	None.
REASON = X'0050'	Specify an IPv4 link.	REASON = X'0003'	None.
REASON = X'0051'	Specify an IP address and repeat the DEFINE LINK.	REASON = X'0004'	None.
REASON = X'0052'	Specify an IPv4 link.	REASON = X'0005'	None.
REASON = X'0053'	Specify an IPv4 link.	REASON = X'0006'	None.
REASON = X'0055'	Correct your ADD statement or DEFINE LINK statement.	REASON = X'0008'	Contact your IBM support center and report the reason code displayed by this message.
REASON = X'0056'	Use QUERY cuu to display the relation between physical and VSE cuu and correct your DEFINE LINK statement.	REASON = X'0009'	Contact your IBM support center and report the reason code displayed by this message.
REASON = X'0057'	Disable QIO Assist and restart the link.	REASON = X'000A'	Contact your IBM support center and report the reason code displayed by this message.
REASON = X'0059'	Correct your DEFINE LINK statement.	REASON = X'000B'	Contact your IBM support center and report the reason code displayed by this message.
REASON = X'0060'	Check configuration parameters of TCPIP stack and, if used, of configuration file IJBOCONF.	REASON = X'000C'	None.
REASON = X'0100'	Check configuration parameters of TCPIP stack and, if used, of configuration file IJBOCONF.	REASON = X'000D'	None.
REASON = X'0101'	Check configuration parameters of TCPIP stack and, if used, of configuration file IJBOCONF.	REASON = X'000E'	None.
REASON = X'0102'	Check configuration parameters of TCPIP stack and, if used, of configuration file IJBOCONF.	REASON = X'000F'	Ensure that all devices in the DEFINE LINK have the same device specifications and are on the same CHPID.
REASON = X'0201'	Select another subchannel which supports VLAN.	REASON = X'0010'	None.
REASON = X'0202'	Check configuration parameters of TCPIP stack and, if used, of configuration file IJBOCONF.	REASON = X'0011'	None.
REASON = X'0203'	Select another subchannel which supports Global VLAN.	REASON = X'0012'	None.
REASON = X'0204'	Check VLAN configuration of current subchannel.	REASON = X'0013'	None.
REASON = X'0205'	Check VLAN configuration of current subchannel.	REASON = X'0014'	None.
REASON = X'0206'	Check VLAN configuration of current subchannel.	REASON = X'0015'	None.
REASON = X'0207'	Check VLAN configuration of current subchannel.	REASON = X'0016'	Contact your IBM support center and report the reason code displayed by this message.
REASON = X'0208'	Check VLAN configuration of current subchannel.	REASON = X'0017'	None.
REASON = X'0209'	Check VLAN configuration of current subchannel.	REASON = X'0019'	None.
REASON = X'0401'	Select another subchannel which supports registration of Group MAC address and Virtual MAC address.	REASON = X'001A'	None.
REASON = X'0402'	Check configuration of current subchannel.	REASON = X'001B'	None.
REASON = X'0403'	Check configuration of current subchannel.	REASON = X'001C'	Contact your IBM support center and report the reason code displayed by this message.
REASON = X'0404'	Check configuration of current subchannel.	REASON = X'001D'	Contact your IBM support center and report the reason code displayed by this message.
Programmer response:		REASON = X'001E'	None.
REASON = X'0001'	Contact your IBM support center and report the reason code displayed by this message.	REASON = X'001F'	None.
		REASON = X'0020'	None.

0S39I

REASON = X'0021'

None.

REASON = X'0022'

None.

REASON = X'0023'

None.

REASON = X'0024'

None.

REASON = X'0025'

None.

REASON = X'0026'

None.

REASON = X'0027'

Contact your IBM support center and report the reason code displayed by this message.

REASON = X'0028'

None.

REASON = X'0029'

Contact your IBM support center and report the reason code displayed by this message.

REASON = X'002A'

Contact your IBM support center and report the reason code, device address and CCSW displayed by this message.

REASON = X'002B'

Contact your IBM support center and report the reason code, device address, CCSW and sense bytes displayed by this message.

REASON = X'002C'

None.

REASON = X'002D'

Contact your IBM support center and report the reason code displayed by this message.

REASON = X'002E'

None.

REASON = X'002F'

Contact your IBM support center and report the reason code displayed by this message.

REASON = X'0030'

None.

REASON = X'0031'

Specify PORTNAME in the DEFINE LINK statement.

REASON = X'0032'

Specify the correct PORTNAME.

REASON = X'0033'

None.

REASON = X'0034'

None.

REASON = X'0035'

None.

REASON = X'0036'

None.

REASON = X'0037'

None.

REASON = X'0039'

None.

REASON = X'0040'

None.

REASON = X'0041'

None.

REASON = X'0042'

None.

REASON = X'0043'

None.

REASON = X'0044'

Contact your IBM support center and report the RETCODE displayed by this message.

REASON = X'0045'

None.

REASON = X'0046'

None.

REASON = X'0047'

None.

REASON = X'0048'

None.

REASON = X'004A'

None.

REASON = X'004C'

Contact your TCP/IP product owner.

REASON = X'004D'

None.

REASON = X'004E'

None.

REASON = X'0050'

None.

REASON = X'0051'

None.

REASON = X'0052'

None.

REASON = X'0053'

Contact IBM.

REASON = X'0055'

None.

REASON = X'0056'

None.

REASON = X'0057'

Contact your IBM support center and report all the data displayed by this message.

REASON = X'0059'

None.

REASON = X'0060'

None.

REASON = X'0100'

None.

REASON = X'0101'

None.

REASON = X'0102'

None.

REASON = X'0201'

None.

REASON = X'0202'

None.

REASON = X'0203'

None.

REASON = X'0204'

None.

REASON = X'0205'

None.

REASON = X'0206'

None.

REASON = X'0207'

None.

REASON = X'0208'

None.

REASON = X'0209'

None.

REASON = X'0401'

None.

REASON = X'0402'

None.

REASON = X'0403'

None.

REASON = X'0404'

None.

0S40I SCSI PROCESSING EVENT: REASON=xxxx

Explanation: An event occurred during SCSI processing. This can either be an information or an error. The value *xxxx* specifies the reason code. The message may also contain following additional information:

FUNCTION=
the function that detected the event

FCP= the FCP *cuu*

FBA= the SCSI *cuu*

CCSW= the 9 bytes extended CSW

SNS= the 32 SENSE bytes

WWPN=
the 8 bytes WWPN of the port

LUN= the 8 bytes LUN name of the SCSI device

FSFCMD=
the FSF command responsible for the event

PROTSTAT=
a 20-byte Protocol Status

FSFSTAT=
a 20-byte FSF Status

RESPONSE=
information returned by the name server

UNSOLICITED_STATUS=
4-bytes status type when the FCP device presented an unsolicited status

PAYLOAD=
first 16 bytes of the payload when the FCP device presented an incoming ELS

ERW= 4-bytes ERW when a program check occurred. This is indicated by X'20' in the channel status of the related CCSW#

REASON codes are as follows:

REASON=X'0001', X'0002', X'0003'

The FCP device has not been added.

REASON=X'0004'

The FCP device has not been added with type 'FCP'.

REASON=X'0005'

There is not enough system Getvis available to allocate control blocks.

REASON=X'0006'

There is not enough real storage available to pfix control blocks.

REASON=X'0007'

There are not enough copy blocks available.

REASON=X'0008', X'0009', X'000A', X'000B', X'000C', X'0073', X'0074', X'0080'-X'0086'

The FCP device presented an I/O error.

REASON=X'000D' - X'0014'

An FCP command failed.

REASON=X'0017'

The WWPN could not be resolved by the name server.

REASON=X'0018'

The port, specified by WWPN could not be opened.

- The FCP adapter might not be authorized to access the WWPN.
- If access control is active, access to the port might be denied. This is indicated by:
FSFSTAT=000000AD 00000007

REASON=X'001A' - X'001C'

An FCP command did not complete in time.

REASON=X'001D'

The port specified by WWPN does not respond any longer. The port of the disk controller may be off-lined in the switch or the cable between disk controller and switch is disconnected.

REASON=X'001F'

An FCP command did not complete in time.

REASON=X'0020', X'0022', X'0024', X'0026', X'0027', X'002D', X'002E', X'0072'

The FCP device presented an I/O error.

REASON=X'0023'

The name server in the switch could not resolve the WWPN. The WWPN is not known to the switch (indicated by X'00090200' in the last word of the response field) or the FCP adapter is not authorized to access the WWPN (indicated by X'00090100' in the last word of the response field).

REASON=X'0025'

the port specified by WWPN could not be opened. The FCP adapter rejected the request since too many ports are open.

REASON=X'0028'

An invalid network topology was detected. Either the switch is not an Open-FCP switch or the FCP adapter is not connected directly with the switch.

REASON=X'0029', X'0071', X'0045'

A link-down condition occurred. Either the cable between FCP adapter and switch is not plugged in or the port of the FCP adapter is set offline in the switch.

In case of X'0045' the clock could not be used during recovery.

REASON=X'002A'

- The LUN has already been opened on this FCP adapter. A LUN can be opened only once per FCP adapter CHPID.
- If access control is active, access to the LUN is denied. This is indicated by FSFSTAT=00000012 aaaaaaaaaaaaaaxxxxxyyyy00000000.xxxx: ACT Sub-table that caused the denial.
 - 0000: Access rules established, but none for this LUN
 - 0001: Operation System Sub-table
 - 0002: Port-WWPN Sub-table
 - 0003: Port-DID Sub-table
 - 0004: LUN Sub-table

yyyy: Number of the rule (starting with zero) that caused the denial. FFFFFFFF if no rule has been established.

REASON=X'002B'

The LUN could not be opened. The FCP adapter rejected the request since too many LUNs are open.

REASON=X'002C'

The LUN has already been opened.

REASON=X'002F'

The LUN has already been opened on this FCP adapter (CHPID). A LUN can be opened only once per FCP adapter CHPID.

REASON=X'0030'

The FCP adapter is busy.

REASON=X'0031' - X'0032'

An error occurred during FCP adapter recovery.

REASON=X'0040'

The WWPN is no longer valid. The port identified by the WWPN must have been re-configured.

0S40I

REASON=X'0046'

The subchannel is configured in NPIV mode. It could not be started caused by an NPIV problem.

REASON=X'0050'

The LUN specification is invalid. Peripheral addressing is used and required fields are not zero.

REASON=X'0051'

The LUN specification is invalid. Flat space addressing is used and required fields are not zero.

REASON=X'0052'

The LUN specification is invalid. An invalid addressing mode is used.

REASON=X'0055'

The SCSI device (LUN) contains the lock file and has already been opened using a different connection path. Multi-pathing is not allowed for the lock file device.

REASON=X'0060'

The FCP device is not operational or is detached if running under VM.

REASON=X'0061'

The FCP device is added with device type FCP, but is not an FCP device.

REASON=X'0062'

The FCP specification contains the physical address of the FCP device and not the VSE address.

REASON=X'0065', X'0066'

The system could not enable adapter interrupts.

REASON=X'0070'

The maximum number of allowed FCP devices (10) is exceeded.

REASON=X'0077'

In case of a point-to-point connection, the WWPN specified does not match the name of the port on the disk controller.

REASON=X'0093'

A SSCH on the FCP device ended with condition code (IPL or SADUMP processing).

REASON=X'0100'

An FCP command failed with protocol error.

REASON=X'0101', X'0108'

A link-down condition occurred. Either the cable between the FCP adapter and the switch is not plugged in or the port of the FCP adapter is set offline in the switch.

REASON=X'0102'

An FCP command failed with FSF status.

REASON=X'0103', X'0106'

The port is not accessible any longer.

REASON=X'0104'

The FCP device presented an I/O error.

REASON=X'0105'

If access control is active, the access control table does not grant access to the LUN.

REASON=X'0107'

The FCP adapter reported a bit error threshold exception.

REASON=X'0109'

A link-up condition occurred. Either the cable between the FCP adapter and the switch is plugged in again or the CHPID of the FCP adapter is set offline in the switch.

REASON=X'010A'

At least one port is not accessible any longer.

REASON=X'010B', X'010C', X'010E'

The FCP device presented an I/O error.

REASON=X'010D'

An AR OFFLINE command was issued for the FCP device.

REASON=X'010F'

The system has a resource problem.

REASON=X'0110'

A machine check was presented, indicating that the FCP device is ready again.

REASON=X'0111'

The FCP device presented an unexpected FSF status.

REASON=X'0112'

The FCP device presented an unexpected unsolicited status.

REASON=X'0113'

The FCP device presented an unexpected ELS type which is not handled by VSE.

REASON=X'0114'

The LUN has been boxed. Most likely the access rights have changed or access control has been activated.

System action:

REASON=X'0001', X'0002', X'0003', X'0004', X'0005', X'0006', X'0007', X'0017', X'0018', X'0023', X'0025', X'0028', X'0029', X'0071', X'002A', X'002B', X'002C', X'0030', X'0050', X'0051', X'0052', X'0060', X'0061', X'0070'

The DEF or SYSDEF SCSI command could not establish the connection to the SCSI device.

REASON=X'0008', X'0009', X'000A', X'000B', X'000C', X'0046', X'0073', X'0074', X'0080'-X'0086'

The DEF or SYSDEF SCSI command could not establish the connection to the SCSI device because the FCP device is not operational. When the FCP device becomes operational, the connection is established automatically.

REASON=X'000D' - X'0014'

The DEF or SYSDEF SCSI command could not establish the connection to the SCSI device. The system tries to recover the connection.

REASON=X'001A' - X'001C'

The system ignores the information and tries to continue.

REASON=X'001D'

The system tries to recover the connections to the port. If this is not possible, all SCSI devices connected via this port are set offline.

REASON=X'001F', X'0020', X'0022', X'0024', X'0026', X'0027', X'002D', X'002E', X'0072', X'0100', X'0102', X'0104', X'0109', X'010B', X'010C', X'010E', X'0110', X'0111'

The system initiates FCP adapter recovery for the FCP device.

REASON=X'002F'

The system rejects the DEF/SYSDEF SCSI command.

REASON=X'0031' - X'0032'

Processing continues.

REASON=X'0040'

The system tries to re-open the connections to the SCSI devices accessible via this port.

REASON=X'0055', X'0062'

The system rejects the DEF/SYSDEF SCSI command.

REASON=X'0065', X'0066'

The system continues and uses PCI interruption.

REASON=X'0065', X'0066'

The system continues and uses PCI interruption.

REASON=X'0077'

The DEF / SYSDEF SCSI command fails.

REASON=X'0093'

The system could not establish the connection to the SCSI device. The FCP device is not operational.

REASON=X'0103', X'0106'

Port recovery is initiated for the port and all attached LUNs.

REASON=X'0105'

The LUN is set not operational.

REASON=X'0107'

None.

REASON=X'0108', X'010D', X'010F'

The FCP device and all attached LUNs are set 'not operational'.

REASON=X'010A'

If the connection is not operational, port recovery is initiated.

REASON=X'0112', X'0113'

None.

REASON=X'0114'

The system tries to recover the LUN.

Operator response:**REASON=X'0018', X'001D', X'0023'**

Ensure that

- the port in the switch is enabled
- the cable between switch and disk controller is plugged in
- the WWPN of the FCP adapter is authorized to access the port.
- if access control is active, ensure, that the access control table grants the proper access rights.

REASON=X'0028'

Ensure that

- the switch is configured correctly
- the FCP adapter is connected directly with the switch

REASON=X'0029', X'0071', X'0101', X'0108'

Ensure that

- the cable between FCP adapter and switch is plugged in
- the port of the FCP adapter is set online in the switch

REASON = X'0040', X'010A'

Check if the ports of the disk controller have been re-configured in the switch.

REASON = X'0046'

If the recovery failed, retry the DEF(SYSDEF) SCSI statement at a later time.

REASON = X'0062'

Correct the FCP specification in the DEF/SYSDEF SCSI command and use the VSE address.

REASON = X'0077'

Correct the WWPN in your DEF / SYSDEF SCSI statement.

REASON = X'0093'

Check if your FCP device is operational.

REASON = X'0102'

If the FSFCMD is 00000005 and FSFSTAT shows 00BADDEF in word 3 then the port specified by WWPN is not configured as 'Open FCP' and 'Switched Fabric'.

- Correct the configuration of your port in the ESS controller.

REASON = X'010F'

Use the AR command ONLINE *cuu* (*cuu* of FCP device) to restart the FCP device and all associated LUNs.

Other REASONS

None.

Programmer response:**REASON=X'0001', X'0002', X'0003'**

ADD the FCP device in your IPL procedure.

REASON=X'0004'

ADD the FCP device in your IPL procedure with device type FCP.

REASON=X'0005'

Increase the 31-bit SVA GETVIS specification in your IPL procedure.

REASON=X'0006'

Reduce the SETPFIX requirements in the system or increase your real storage.

REASON=X'0007'

Increase the SYS BUFSIZE specification in your IPL procedure.

REASON=X'0008', X'0009', X'000A', X'000B', X'000C', X'0073', X'0074', X'0080'-X'0086'

None.

REASON=X'000D' - X'0014'

None.

REASON=X'0017', X'0018', X'0023'

Correct the WWPN specification in the DEF/SYSDEF command. If access control is active, correct your access control table.

REASON=X'001A' - X'001D', X'001F' X'0020', X'0022', X'0024' - X'002A', X'002C', X'002D', X'002E', X'0030' - X'0032', X'0040', X'0046, X'0071', X'0072'

None.

REASON=X'002B'

Check the usage of the FCP CHPID in your system and reduce the number of connections.

REASON=X'002F'

Correct the LUN and/or FCP specification in the DEF/SYSDEF SCSI command.

REASON=X'0050', X'0051', X'0052'

Correct the LUN specification in the DEF/SYSDEF SCSI command.

REASON=X'0055'

Remove the DEF SCSI command from your IPL procedure.

REASON=X'0060'

Make the FCP device ready or attach it to your VSE guest if running under VM.

REASON=X'0061'

Correct the DEF/SYSDEF SCSI statement.

REASON=X'0062'

Correct the FCP specification in the DEF/SYSDEF SCSI command and use the VSE address.

REASON=X'0065' - X'0066'

None.

REASON=X'0077'

Correct the WWPN in your DEF / SYSDEF SCSI statement.

REASON=X'0093'

None.

REASON=X'0100' - X'0104', X'0106' - X'0113'

None.

REASON=X'0105'

Correct your access control table.

REASON=X'0114'

Correct the access control table.

0S41I **SCSI DEVICE *cuu* NOT USABLE BECAUSE OF UNSUPPORTED SCSI VERSION (X'v'), SUPPORTED ARE VERSION 3 AND HIGHER**

Explanation: A SCSI device with *cuu* has been defined which supports ANSI SCSI version *v*.

System action: The SCSI device with *cuu* can not be used.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer response: Define a SCSI device which supports ANSI SCSI version 3 or higher.

0S42I **SCSI DEVICE *cuu* NOT USABLE BECAUSE OF UNSUPPORTED BLOCKSIZE (*nnnnnn*), BLOCKSIZE MUST BE 512**

Explanation: A SCSI device with *cuu* has been defined with an unsupported blocksize *nnnnnn*.

System action: The SCSI device with *cuu* can not be used.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer response: Define a SCSI device with a blocksize of 512.

0S43I **SCSI DEVICE *cuu* NOT USABLE BECAUSE SIZE BELOW MINIMUM (*nnnn* BLOCKS), AT LEAST 15,962 BLOCKS MUST BE DEFINED**

Explanation: A SCSI device with *cuu* has been defined which is too small.

System action: The SCSI device with *cuu* can not be used.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer response: Define a SCSI device with at least 15,962 blocks (almost 8 Mb). Since z/VSE uses the first 8,192 blocks for its internal services, only 7,770 blocks (almost 4 Mb) will be available for general usage.

0S44I **SCSI DEVICE *cuu* EXCEEDS MAXIMUM (DEFINED ARE *nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn* BLOCKS), *nnnnnnnnnnnn* BLOCKS ARE UNUSED**

Explanation: A SCSI device with *cuu* has been defined with *nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn* blocks, out of which not all blocks can be used. Since the SCSI device is emulated as an FBA device of type 9336-20, the layout of the FBA device restricts the number of addressable blocks to 50,920,695 (about 24 Gb). In addition, z/VSE reserves the first 8,192 blocks (4 Mb) of the SCSI device for its own internal services. Thus at most 50,928,887 blocks of a SCSI device are used by z/VSE.

System action: The SCSI device with *cuu* is made accessible and 50,920,695 blocks are available.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer response: You may consider to redefine the SCSI device in order to avoid allocation of unused blocks on the SCSI device. Define a SCSI device with at most 50,928,887 blocks (about 24 Gb + 4 Mb, including 4 Mb for z/VSE's usage).

0S45I **SCSI DEVICE *cuu* CONSISTS OF *nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn* BLOCKS, *nnnnnnnnnn* BLOCKS ARE AVAILABLE, *lll* BLOCKS ARE UNUSED**

Explanation: *nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn* blocks have been defined for the SCSI device *cuu*. z/VSE reserves the first 8,192 blocks for its internal use. Since the SCSI device is emulated as an FBA device of type 9336-20, the remainder (*nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn* - 8,192) is rounded down to the next multiple of 777 and results in *nnnnnnnnnnnn* blocks, which are made available for general usage.

lll blocks of the SCSI device are unused.

System action: The SCSI device with *cuu* is made accessible and *nnnnnnnnnnnn* blocks are available.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer response: You may consider to redefine the SCSI device in order to avoid allocation of unused blocks on the SCSI device.

0S46I **I/O ERROR ON FBA=*cuu* FCP=*cuu1*
RC=*return code* REASON=*reason code***

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while processing I/O requests for SCSI device *cuu* over FCP adapter *cuu1*

- For RC=01 (SENSE DATA REPORTED) *reason code* contains sense data reported by the SCSI device in the format: *kkccqq* where
 - *kk* is the Sense Key
 - *cc* is the Sense Code
 - *qq* is the Sense Code Qualifier.

For common sense data 052500/0B2500

- the LUN referred to by *cuu* does not exist or
- the FCP adapter is not allowed to access the LUN.

- For RC=02 (FCP ERROR REPORTED) *reason code* contains information about the error reported in the format: 0000*rr* where
 - *rr* is the RSP_CODE
- For RC=03 (PERSISTENT CONDITION) *reason code* contains information about the kind of persistent condition encountered in the format: 0000*cc* with
 - *cc*=01 for persistent RESERVED
 - *cc*=02 for persistent BUSY
 - *cc*=03 for persistent CONTINGENT ALLEGIANCE
 - *cc*=04 for persistent QUEUE FULL
- RC=04 (INCOMPLETE I/O OPERATION) is set only during IPL if an I/O operation does not result in a clear channel and device end. Reason Code: n. a.
- RC=05 (I/O ERROR ENCOUNTERED BY FCP DEVICE DRIVER) is set only during IPL if the FCP device driver has encountered problems while communicating with the FCP adapter. Reason Code: n. a.
- RC=06 (UNKNOWN FCP PAYLOAD) is set only during IPL if the FCP adapter encounters invalid FCP payload. Reason Code: n.a.
- RC=07 (UNKNOWN SCSI STATUS) is set only during IPL if the SCSI device responds with an unknown SCSI status code. Reason Code: 0000*ss* - where *ss* is the SCSI status code

System action: The I/O request was terminated.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer response:

- RC=01: Refer to the hardware reference (ESS SCSI Command Reference) to further analyze the sense information. For common sense data 052500/0B2500
 - correct the LUN number
 - ensure correct disk controller configuration.
- RC=02: Refer to the hardware reference (ESS SCSI Command Reference) to further analyze the RSP_CODE.
- RC=03:
 - For Reason=000001 ensure shared device is not in use by another initiator.
 - For Reason=000002 ensure that no other initiator holds contingent allegiance.
 - For Reason=000003 ensure that no other initiator holds contingent allegiance.
 - For Reason=000004 ensure target resources are not allocated to other commands.

- RC=04: Notify your system programmer. Ensure correct IPL bootstrap layout.
- RC=05: Notify your system programmer and contact IBM representative.
- RC=06: Notify your system programmer and contact IBM representative.
- RC=07: Notify your system programmer and contact IBM representative.

0S471 **SCSI DEVICE *cuu* NOT USABLE BECAUSE INFORMATION ABOUT CAPACITY NOT AVAILABLE**

Explanation: A SCSI command has been issued to retrieve information about the capacity of the SCSI device *cuu*. No or incomplete information has been retrieved.

System action: The SCSI device with *cuu* can not be used.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer response: Reconfigure the SCSI device.

0S48A **ERROR DURING CMT[/QVS] PROCESSING,REASON=*xxxx*, SUBREASON=*yyyy*[,FILE=*zzzzzzz*]**

Explanation: An error occurred during CMT (Capacity Measurement Tool) or QVS (Query Virtual Server) processing. The value *xxxx* specifies the four-digit hexadecimal reason code. The value *yyyy* is the four-digit hexadecimal return code provided by a specific function. If available, *zzzzzzz* is the name of the file label that was currently processed when the error occurred.

REASON=X'0001'

Phase IJBCMT0 is not in SVA.

REASON=X'0002'

Phase IJBCMT1 is not in SVA.

REASON=X'0003'

The LABEL macro failed. Field SUBREASON contains the return code provided by the LABEL macro.

REASON=X'0004'

The GETVCE macro failed. Field SUBREASON contains the return code provided by the GETVCE macro.

REASON=X'0005'

The ASSGN macro (dynamic assign) failed. Field SUBREASON contains the return code provided by the ASSGN macro.

REASON=X'0006'

The OPEN macro failed.

REASON=X'0007'

Labels for file *zzzzzzz* not in system standard label group.

REASON=X'0008'

The CMT control file IJSYSCC is not initialized.

REASON=X'0009'

One of the files required for CMT processing is not large enough. *zzzzzzz* denotes the file.

REASON=X'000A'

The CMT control file IJSYSCC is not large enough (not enough space for header record).

REASON=X'000B'

The CMT control file IJSYSCC has been overwritten.

REASON=X'000C'

CMT does not run on this processor. Processor must be z9® or follow-on.

REASON=X'000D'

PARM parameter in EXEC IJBCMT statement is missing.

REASON=X'000E'

PARM value is missing in EXEC IJBCMT,PARM= statement.

REASON=X'000F'

Invalid PARM value specified in EXEC IJBCMT,PARM= statement.

REASON=X'0010'

CMT system task (CMT processing) could not be started.

REASON=X'0011'

Not used.

REASON=X'0012'

Not used.

REASON=X'0013'

Error during QVS (Query Virtual Server) processing. **SUBREASON=X'0001'**

Failed to allocate storage using (S)GETVIS.

SUBREASON=X'0002'

Failed to free storage using (S)FREEVIS.

REASON=X'0014'

LABEL macro, FUNCT=REPLBL failed. Subreason contains the return code provided by LABEL macro.

REASON=X'0015'

EXEC IJBCMT,PARM='START...' rejected since CMT is already active.

REASON=X'0016'

EXEC IJBCMT,PARM='INITDS' rejected. It is either started twice or CMT is active.

REASON=X'0017'

Not used.

REASON=X'0018'

Not used.

REASON=X'0019'

Not used.

REASON=X'001A'

Not used.

REASON=X'001B'

Not used.

REASON=X'001C'

ASSIGN macro, function UNASSIGN failed. SUBREASON contains the ASSIGN return code.

REASON=X'001D'

An abnormal termination condition occurred. The AB exit of system task CMT got control the first time.

REASON=X'001E'

An abnormal termination condition occurred. The AB exit of system task CMT got control the second time.

REASON=X'001F'

EXEC IJBCMT,PARM='STOP' was rejected, since CMT processing is not active.

REASON=X'0020'

MODESET Macro failed. Field SUBREASON contains the return code.

REASON=X'0021'

EXEC IJBCMT,PARM='STOP' was rejected, because system could not set stop indicator.

REASON=X'0022'

No label information for file *zzzzzzz* found. DLBL statement is missing.

REASON=X'0023'

More than one EXTENT statement for file *zzzzzzz* was found. Only one EXTENT is allowed for system files.

0S48A

- REASON=X'0024'**
No logical unit is assigned for file zzzzzzz. GETVCE macro failed.
SUBREASON=X'0204'
Either no ASSGN was not done, or there are multiple disks with the same volume serial number in the system.
- REASON=X'0025'**
EXTENT statement or EXTENT limits is missing.
- REASON=X'0026'**
Invalid file type in DLBL statement. File type must be SD. Maybe you specified a VSAM or VSAM managed SAM file.
- REASON=X'0027'**
The system could not OPEN file zzzzzzz (End-of-file or end-of-extent occurred).
- REASON=X'0028'**
Not used.
- REASON=X'0029'**
CMT was started in a guest system of z/VM V4 or z/VM 5.1. These VM releases are not supported by CMT.
- REASON=X'002A'**
GETVIS SVA failed. SUBREASON contains the requested GETVIS size.
- REASON=X'002B'**
An abnormal termination occurred. SUBREASON contains the cancel code.
- REASON=X'002C'**
FREEVIS SVA failed. SUBREASON contains the FREEVIS return code.
- REASON=X'002D'**
File zzzzzzz is smaller than at the time when CMT was started last.
- REASON=X'002E'**
FREEVIS SVA failed. SUBREASON contains the FREEVIS return code.
- REASON=X'0032'**
Not used.
- REASON=X'0033'**
Not used.
- REASON=X'0034'**
Not used.
- REASON=X'0035'**
Not used.
- REASON=X'0036'**
Not used.
- REASON=X'0037'**
Not used.
- REASON=X'0038'**
Not used.
- REASON=X'0039'**
Not used.
- REASON=X'003A'**
Not used.
- REASON=X'003B'**
Not used.
- REASON=X'003D'**
STSI instruction failed. This should never occur.
- REASON=X'003E'**
CHSC instruction failed. This should never occur.
- REASON=X'003F'**
CHSC instruction failed. This should never occur.
- REASON=X'0040'**
CHSC instruction failed. This should never occur.
- REASON=X'0041'**
PFI macro failed. SUBREASON contains the return code provided by the PFI macro.
- REASON=X'0050'**
GETVIS macro for 31-Bit System Getvis storage failed. SUBREASON contains the return code provided by the GETVIS macro.
- REASON=X'0051'**
GETVIS macro for 31-Bit System Getvis storage failed. SUBREASON contains the return code provided by the GETVIS macro.
- REASON=X'0052'**
GETVIS macro for 31-Bit System Getvis storage failed. SUBREASON contains the return code provided by the GETVIS macro.
- REASON=X'0053'**
FREEVIS macro for System Getvis storage failed. SUBREASON contains the return code provided by the FREEVIS macro.
- REASON=X'0054'**
FREEVIS macro for System Getvis storage failed. SUBREASON contains the return code provided by the FREEVIS macro.
- REASON=X'0055'**
FREEVIS macro for System Getvis storage failed. SUBREASON contains the return code provided by the FREEVIS macro.
- REASON=X'0056'**
FREEVIS macro for System Getvis storage failed. SUBREASON contains the return code provided by the FREEVIS macro.
- REASON=X'0057'**
FREEVIS macro for System Getvis storage failed. SUBREASON contains the return code provided by the FREEVIS macro.
- REASON=X'0058'**
GETVIS macro for 31-Bit System Getvis storage failed. SUBREASON contains the return code provided by the GETVIS macro.
- REASON=X'0059'**
GETVIS macro for 31-Bit System Getvis storage failed. SUBREASON contains the return code provided by the GETVIS macro.
- REASON=X'005A'**
DIAGNOSE instruction failed. This is an internal error that should never occur.
- REASON=X'005B'**
DIAGNOSE instruction failed. This is an internal error that should never occur.
- REASON=X'005C'**
DIAGNOSE instruction failed. This is an internal error that should never occur.
- REASON=X'005D'**
DIAGNOSE instruction failed. This is an internal error that should never occur.
- REASON=X'005E'**
DIAGNOSE instruction failed. This is an internal error that should never occur.
- REASON=X'005F'**
DIAGNOSE instruction failed. This is an internal error that should never occur.
- REASON=X'0060'**
DIAGNOSE instruction failed. This is an internal error that should never occur.
- REASON=X'0064'**
STSI instruction failed. This is an internal error that should never occur.

REASON=X'0065'
 STSI instruction failed. This is an internal error that should never occur.

REASON=X'0066'
 STSI instruction failed. This is an internal error that should never occur.

REASON=X'0067'
 STSI instruction failed. This is an internal error that should never occur.

REASON=X'0068'
 STSI failed. Your CEC is not a z9 or follow-on.

REASON=X'006E'
 An internal macro failed. This error should never occur.

REASON=X'006F'
 Too many CPUs specified. 10 CPUs are allowed.

REASON=X'0070'
 The CEC has more than 2048 CPUs.

REASON=X'0073'
 Internal error, that should never occur.

REASON=X'0074'
 Internal error, that should never occur.

REASON=X'0075'
 Internal error, that should never occur.

REASON=X'0076'
 Internal error, that should never occur.

REASON=X'0077'
 Internal error, that should never occur.

REASON=X'0078'
 Internal error.

System action:

REASON=X'0001'
 Capacity measurement was not started.

REASON=X'0002'
 Capacity measurement was not started.

REASON=X'0003'
 The requested function failed.

REASON=X'0004'
 The requested function failed.

REASON=X'0005'
 The requested function failed.

REASON=X'0006'
 The requested function failed.

REASON=X'0007'
 CMT processing was stopped.

REASON=X'0008'
 Capacity measurement was not started.

REASON=X'0009'
 The requested function failed.

REASON=X'000A'
 File IJSYSCC was not initialized.

REASON=X'000B'
 Capacity measurement was not started.

REASON=X'000C'
 Capacity measurement was not started.

REASON=X'000D'
 IJBCMT has been terminated without action.

REASON=X'000E'
 IJBCMT has been terminated without action.

REASON=X'000F'
 IJBCMT has been terminated without action.

REASON=X'0010'
 Capacity measurement was not started.

REASON=X'0011'
 None.

REASON=X'0012'
 None.

REASON=X'0013'
 The requested function failed.

REASON=X'0014'
 The requested function failed.

REASON=X'0015'
 The requested function failed.

REASON=X'0016'
 The requested function was not executed.

REASON=X'0017'
 CMT processing was stopped.

REASON=X'0018'
 CMT processing was stopped.

REASON=X'0019'
 CMT processing was stopped.

REASON=X'001A'
 CMT processing was stopped.

REASON=X'001B'
 None.

REASON=X'001C'
 Start or Restart of CMT processing was not executed.

REASON=X'001D'
 The system restarts CMT processing internally.

REASON=X'001E'
 The system stops CMT processing.

REASON=X'001F'
 The requested function was not executed.

REASON=X'0020'
 EXEC IJBCMT,PARM='STOP' was not executed.

REASON=X'0021'
 EXEC IJBCMT,PARM='STOP' was not executed.

REASON=X'0022'
 The requested function was not executed.

REASON=X'0023'
 The requested function was not executed.

REASON=X'0024'
 The requested function was not executed.

REASON=X'0025'
 The requested function was not executed.

REASON=X'0026'
 The requested function was not executed.

REASON=X'0027'
 The requested function was not executed.

REASON=X'0028'
 The requested function was not executed.

REASON=X'0029'
 CMT was not started.

REASON=X'002A'
 Capacity measurement was stopped.

REASON=X'002B'
 The system terminates the job.

REASON=X'002C'
 The requested function failed.

REASON=X'002D'
 The requested function failed.

REASON=X'002E'
 The requested function failed.

REASON=X'0032'
 None.

REASON=X'0033'
 None.

REASON=X'0034'
 None.

REASON=X'0035'
 None.

REASON=X'0036'
 None.

0S48A

REASON=X'0037'	None.
REASON=X'0038'	None.
REASON=X'0039'	None.
REASON=X'003A'	None.
REASON=X'003B'	None.
REASON=X'003D'	The requested function failed.
REASON=X'003E'	The requested function failed.
REASON=X'003F'	The requested function failed.
REASON=X'0040'	The requested function failed.
REASON=X'0041'	The requested function failed.
REASON=X'0050'	The requested function failed.
REASON=X'0051'	The requested function failed.
REASON=X'0052'	The requested function failed.
REASON=X'0053'	The requested function failed.
REASON=X'0054'	The requested function failed.
REASON=X'0055'	The requested function failed.
REASON=X'0056'	The requested function failed.
REASON=X'0057'	The requested function failed.
REASON=X'0058'	The requested function failed.
REASON=X'0059'	The requested function failed.
REASON=X'005A'	The requested function failed.
REASON=X'005B'	The requested function failed.
REASON=X'005C'	The requested function failed.
REASON=X'005D'	The requested function failed.
REASON=X'005E'	The requested function failed.
REASON=X'005F'	The requested function failed.
REASON=X'0060'	The requested function failed.
REASON=X'0064'	The requested function failed.
REASON=X'0065'	The requested function failed.
REASON=X'0066'	The requested function failed.
REASON=X'0067'	The requested function failed.
REASON=X'0068'	Capacity measurement has been terminated.
REASON=X'006E'	The requested function failed.
REASON=X'006F'	The requested function failed.
REASON=X'0070'	The requested function failed.
REASON=X'0071'	Capacity measurement has been terminated.
REASON=X'0073'	The requested function failed.
REASON=X'0074'	The requested function failed.
REASON=X'0075'	The requested function failed.
REASON=X'0076'	The requested function failed.
REASON=X'0077'	The requested function failed.
REASON=X'0078'	The requested function failed.
Operator response:	
REASON=X'0001'	Load phase IJBCMT0 in SVA via SET SDL and restart CMT.
REASON=X'0002'	Load phase IJBCMT1 in SVA via SET SDL and restart CMT.
REASON=X'0003'	Restart the failing job.
REASON=X'0004'	Restart the failing job.
REASON=X'0005'	Restart the failing job.
REASON=X'0006'	Restart the failing job.
REASON=X'0007'	Add labels for file zzzzzzzz to system standard label group, e.g. with OPTION STDLABEL=ADD and rerun the job.
REASON=X'0008'	Initialize the control file IJSYSCC (EXEC IJBCMT,PARM='INITDS')
REASON=X'0009'	Provide corrected EXTENT statement for file zzzzzzzz and rerun the job.
REASON=X'000A'	Initialize the file IJSYSCC (EXEC IJBCMT,PARM='INITDS') with the corrected EXTENT statement.
REASON=X'000B'	File IJSYSCC is corrupted. Before you initialize the file again (through EXEC IJBCMT,PARM='INITDS') make a copy of the files IJSYSC1, and IJSYSC2. Otherwise your collected CMT data are lost.
REASON=X'000C'	None.
REASON=X'000D'	Execute IJBCMT with the correct PARM value.
REASON=X'000E'	Execute IJBCMT with the correct PARM value.
REASON=X'000F'	Execute IJBCMT with the correct PARM value.
REASON=X'0010'	Restart CMT (EXEC IJBCMT,PARM='START ID=aaaa').
REASON=X'0011'	None.
REASON=X'0012'	None.

REASON=X'0013'	None.	REASON=X'002D'	None.
REASON=X'0014'	Restart the failing job.	REASON=X'002E'	Take a dump (Supervisor / SVA) and restart the job.
REASON=X'0015'	None.	REASON=X'0032'	None.
REASON=X'0016'	None.	REASON=X'0033'	None.
REASON=X'0017'	None.	REASON=X'0034'	None.
REASON=X'0018'	None.	REASON=X'0035'	None.
REASON=X'0019'	None.	REASON=X'0036'	None.
REASON=X'001A'	None.	REASON=X'0037'	None.
REASON=X'001B'	None.	REASON=X'0038'	None.
REASON=X'001C'	Restart CMT processing (EXEC IJBCMT,PARM='START...').	REASON=X'0039'	None.
REASON=X'001D'	None.	REASON=X'003A'	None.
REASON=X'001E'	Dump the supervisor (DUMP SUP) and sent it to IBM. Restart CMT processing (EXEC IJBCMT,PARM='START...').	REASON=X'003B'	None.
REASON=X'001F'	None.	REASON=X'003D'	Contact IBM. Restart CMT processing.
REASON=X'0020'	Restart the failing job.	REASON=X'003E'	Contact IBM. Restart CMT processing.
REASON=X'0021'	Restart the failing job.	REASON=X'003F'	Contact IBM. Restart CMT processing.
REASON=X'0022'	Restart the failing job with the correct labels.	REASON=X'0040'	Contact IBM. Restart CMT processing.
REASON=X'0023'	Restart the failing job with the corrected EXTENT statement.	REASON=X'0041'	Restart CMT processing.
REASON=X'0024'	Restart the failing job with an ASSGN statement.	REASON=X'0050'	Check the GETVIS return code. If needed, increase the size of the 31-Bit System Getvis area. Restart CMT processing.
SUBREASON=X'0204'	In case there are multiple disks with same volume serial number, issue command DVCDN (device down) to stop one device.	REASON=X'0051'	Check the GETVIS return code. If needed, increase the size of the 31-Bit System Getvis area. Restart CMT processing.
REASON=X'0025'	Restart the failing job with the corrected EXTENT statement.	REASON=X'0052'	Check the GETVIS return code. If needed, increase the size of the 31-Bit System Getvis area. Restart CMT processing.
REASON=X'0026'	Restart the failing job with the corrected DLBL statement.	REASON=X'0053'	Check the FREEVIS return code. Contact IBM. Restart CMT processing.
REASON=X'0027'	Check if the file zzzzzzz has been initialized correctly. If not run EXEC IJBCMT,PARM='INITDS'. Make a copy of file IJSYSC1 and IJSYSC2. Otherwise your collected CMT data are lost.	REASON=X'0054'	Check the FREEVIS return code. Contact IBM. Restart CMT processing.
REASON=X'0028'	None.	REASON=X'0055'	Check the FREEVIS return code. Contact IBM. Restart CMT processing.
REASON=X'0029'	Report the problem to your system programmer.	REASON=X'0056'	Check the FREEVIS return code. Contact IBM. Restart CMT processing.
REASON=X'002A'	There is a problem with your system layout. The 24-bit System Getvis area is exhausted.	REASON=X'0057'	Check the FREEVIS return code. Contact IBM. Restart CMT processing.
REASON=X'002B'	Rerun the job.	REASON=X'0058'	Check the GETVIS return code. If needed, increase the size of the 31-Bit System Getvis area. Restart CMT processing.
REASON=X'002C'	Take a dump (Supervisor / SVA) and restart the job.		

0S48A

REASON=X'0059' Check the GETVIS return code. If needed, increase the size of the 31-Bit System Getvis area. Restart CMT processing.	REASON=X'0008' None.
REASON=X'005A' Contact IBM. Restart CMT processing.	REASON=X'0009' Correct the EXTENT statement for file zzzzzzzz.
REASON=X'005B' Contact IBM. Restart CMT processing.	REASON=X'000A' Correct the EXTENT statement for file zzzzzzzz.
REASON=X'005C' Contact IBM. Restart CMT processing.	REASON=X'000B' None.
REASON=X'005D' Contact IBM. Restart CMT processing.	REASON=X'000C' None.
REASON=X'005E' Contact IBM. Restart CMT processing.	REASON=X'000D' Correct the EXEC IJBCMT statement in your Job.
REASON=X'005F' Contact IBM. Restart CMT processing.	REASON=X'000E' Correct the EXEC IJBCMT statement in your Job.
REASON=X'0060' Contact IBM. Restart CMT processing.	REASON=X'000F' Correct the EXEC IJBCMT statement in your Job.
REASON=X'0064' Contact IBM. Restart CMT processing.	REASON=X'0010' None.
REASON=X'0065' Contact IBM. Restart CMT processing.	REASON=X'0011' None.
REASON=X'0066' Contact IBM. Restart CMT processing.	REASON=X'0012' None.
REASON=X'0067' Contact IBM. Restart CMT processing.	REASON=X'0013' SUBREASON=X'0001' Increase the size of the 31-bit System Getvis area. In case of other SUBREASON values, contact IBM.
REASON=X'0068' None.	REASON=X'0014' Check the LABEL return code and correct the DLBL / EXTENT / ASSGN describing file zzzzzzzz.
REASON=X'006E' Contact IBM. Restart CMT processing.	REASON=X'0015' None.
REASON=X'006F' Reduce the number of CPUs (LPAR or VM guest). Restart CMT processing.	REASON=X'0016' None.
REASON=X'0070' None.	REASON=X'0017' None.
REASON=X'0071' None.	REASON=X'0018' None.
REASON=X'0073' Contact IBM. Restart CMT processing.	REASON=X'0019' None.
REASON=X'0074' Contact IBM. Restart CMT processing.	REASON=X'001A' None.
REASON=X'0075' Contact IBM. Restart CMT processing.	REASON=X'001B' None.
REASON=X'0076' Contact IBM. Restart CMT processing.	REASON=X'001C' None.
REASON=X'0077' Contact IBM. Restart CMT processing.	REASON=X'001D' None.
REASON=X'0078' Contact IBM.	REASON=X'001E' None.
Programmer response:	REASON=X'001F' None.
REASON=X'0001' Add phase IJBCMT0 to your SETSDL procedure.	REASON=X'0020' None.
REASON=X'0002' Add phase IJBCMT1 to your SETSDL procedure.	REASON=X'0021' None.
REASON=X'0003' Correct labels (DLBL) for file zzzzzzzz.	REASON=X'0022' Provide label for file zzzzzzzz (DLBL / EXTENT statement).
REASON=X'0004' Check the GETVCE return code and correct your DLBL / ASSGN statement.	REASON=X'0023' Provide only ONE EXTENT statement for file zzzzzzzz.
REASON=X'0005' None.	REASON=X'0024' Provide an ASSGN statement for file zzzzzzzz
REASON=X'0006' None.	REASON=X'0025' Provide a correct EXTENT statement for file zzzzzzzz.
REASON=X'0007' Customize your system according to the supplied SKUSERBG.	

REASON=X'0026'
Provide a DLBL statement with a file type of 'SD' for file zzzzzzzz.

REASON=X'0027'
Check if the specification (DLBL / EXTENT) for file zzzzzzzz is correct.

REASON=X'0028'
None.

REASON=X'0029'
Upgrade your VM system to z/VM 5.2 or higher.

REASON=X'002B'
None.

REASON=X'002C'
None.

REASON=X'002D'
Provide correct DLBL / EXTENT statement.

REASON=X'002E'
None.

REASON=X'0032'
None.

REASON=X'0033'
None.

REASON=X'0034'
None.

REASON=X'0035'
None.

REASON=X'0036'
None.

REASON=X'0037'
None.

REASON=X'0038'
None.

REASON=X'0039'
None.

REASON=X'003A'
None.

REASON=X'003B'
None.

REASON=X'003D'
None.

REASON=X'003E'
None.

REASON=X'003F'
None.

REASON=X'0040'
None.

REASON=X'0041'
Correct the SETPFIX statement.

REASON=X'0050'
None.

REASON=X'0051'
None.

REASON=X'0052'
None.

REASON=X'0053'
None.

REASON=X'0054'
None.

REASON=X'0055'
None.

REASON=X'0056'
None.

REASON=X'0057'
None.

REASON=X'0058'
None.

REASON=X'0059'
None.

REASON=X'005A'
None.

REASON=X'005B'
None.

REASON=X'005C'
None.

REASON=X'005D'
None.

REASON=X'005E'
None.

REASON=X'005F'
None.

REASON=X'0060'
None.

REASON=X'0064'
None.

REASON=X'0065'
None.

REASON=X'0066'
None.

REASON=X'0067'
None.

REASON=X'0068'
None.

REASON=X'006E'
None.

REASON=X'006F'
None.

REASON=X'0070'
None.

REASON=X'0071'
None.

REASON=X'0073'
None.

REASON=X'0074'
None.

REASON=X'0075'
None.

REASON=X'0076'
None.

REASON=X'0077'
None.

REASON=X'0078'
None.

0S49A CMT COULD NOT BE STARTED. z/VM 5.2 OR HIGHER IS REQUIRED

Explanation: CMT was started in a guest system of z/VM V4 or z/VM 5.1. These VM releases are not supported by CMT.

System action: CMT was not started.

Operator response: Report the problem to your system programmer.

Programmer response: Upgrade your VM system to z/VM 5.2 or higher.

**0S50I HS DEVICE DRIVER REPORTED A PROBLEM, REASON=xxxx
CUU=yyyy,DEV/CHAN STATUS=zzzz
SNS=ww.ww RETCODE=vvvv**

Explanation: The HS (HyperSockets) device driver invoked by an LFP instance detected an error. The value xxxx specifies the reason code. If present, the value yyyy denotes the failing cuu, the value zzzz is a character string whose first two characters are the command code of the failing CCW. The

remaining characters are the channel status word, and the value *www.www* denotes the sense data. The value *vvvv* is the return code provided by a specific function. The HS device driver issues the message during start or termination of an LFP instance (HS DEVICES specification). Any error that is detected after start of the LFP instance does not result in a message but is reported to the LFP instance. Therefore most of the reason codes described will not result in a message. They are listed for problem determination by IBM.

REASON = X'0003'

Not enough System Getvis-31 available to allocate control blocks.

REASON = X'0004'

Freevis failed.

REASON = X'000C'

The device is not known to the system. An ADD statement may be missing or the HS DEVICES specification in the LFP configuration is incomplete.

REASON = X'000D'

The system was not able to retrieve device information.

REASON = X'000E'

The device is not a HS device.

REASON = X'000F'

Mismatch in HS DEVICES specification.

REASON = X'0012'

The device is already used by TCP/IP stack.

REASON = X'0013'

The device reported a protocol error.

REASON = X'0014'

The device reported a protocol error.

REASON = X'0015'

The device reported a protocol error.

REASON = X'0016'

LFP called the HS device driver with invalid input.

REASON = X'0017'

Currently there are no copy blocks are available.

REASON = X'0018'

The HS device reported a problem.

REASON = X'001A'

The HS device reported a problem.

REASON = X'001B'

The HS device reported a problem.

REASON = X'001D'

The HS device received an IP datagram with inconsistent length.

REASON = X'001E'

An I/O operation completes with an error.

REASON = X'001F'

The HS device presented an unexpected STARTLAN.

REASON = X'0020'

The HS device presented an unexpected STOPLAN.

REASON = X'0021'

The HS device presented an error.

REASON = X'0027'

HS device driver received invalid input. The IP datagram is too long.

REASON = X'0028'

The HS device reported a protocol error.

REASON = X'002A'

I/O operation failed.

REASON = X'002B'

I/O operation failed.

REASON = X'002C'

The HS device rejected the IP address. This is most likely indicated by RETCODE=E005 or E00A. The IP

address used for the LFP configuration is already used in the network. Specify an IP address which is not yet used.

REASON = X'002D'

The HS device presented an unexpected return code.

REASON = X'0030'

The device is not operational.

REASON = X'0034'

The HS device could not be enabled. This is most likely a hardware error.

REASON = X'0035'

The Startlan function failed. This is most likely indicated by RETCODE=E080.

REASON = X'0036'

The assist function of the HS device failed.

REASON = X'0039'

I/O operation failed.

REASON = X'0040'

The HS device presented unexpected data.

REASON = X'0045'

The HS device presented unexpected data.

REASON = X'0046'

The HS device could not deliver data. The target is busy.

REASON = X'0047'

An I/O operation failed.

REASON = X'0048'

An I/O operation failed.

REASON = X'0049'

An I/O operation failed.

REASON = X'004D'

IPv6 not supported by HS device.

REASON = X'004E'

IPv6 not supported by HS device.

REASON = X'004F'

IPv6 not supported by HS device.

REASON = X'0050'

IPv6 not supported by hardware.

REASON = X'0052'

IPv6 not supported by hardware.

REASON = X'0055'

The device is not known to the system. The ADD statement or HS DEVICES specification may be missing.

REASON = X'0056'

The device in the HS DEVICES specification is not the (mapped) VSE *cuu*.

REASON = X'0059'

The device in the HS DEVICES specification is already used in another LFP instance.

REASON = X'005A'

Unexpected I/O command.

REASON = X'005B'

The HS device presented unexpected data.

REASON = X'005C'

The HS device was already terminated.

REASON = X'005D'

The HS device presented unexpected data.

REASON = X'005E'

The HS device presented unexpected data.

REASON = X'0061'

The HS device presented unexpected data.

REASON = X'0062'

The HS device presented unexpected data.

System action:**REASON = X'0003'**

The LFP instance (HS DEVICES) fails to start.

REASON = X'0004'	None.
REASON = X'000C'	The LFP instance (HS DEVICES) fails to start.
REASON = X'000D'	The LFP instance (HS DEVICES) fails to start.
REASON = X'000E'	The DEFINE LINK fails.
REASON = X'000F'	The LFP instance (HS DEVICES) fails to start.
REASON = X'0012'	The LFP instance (HS DEVICES) fails to start.
REASON = X'0013'	The LFP instance (HS DEVICES) fails to start.
REASON = X'0014'	The LFP instance (HS DEVICES) fails to start.
REASON = X'0015'	The LFP instance (HS DEVICES) fails to start.
REASON = X'0016'	The HS device driver rejects the LFP request.
REASON = X'0017'	The LFP instance (HS DEVICES) fails to start.
REASON = X'0018'	The LFP instance (HS DEVICES) fails to start.
REASON = X'001A'	The HS device driver does not accept requests any longer.
REASON = X'001B'	The HS device driver does not accept requests any longer.
REASON = X'001D'	The HS device driver does not send or receive data any longer.
REASON = X'001E'	The HS device driver does not send or receive data any longer.
REASON = X'001F'	The HS device driver does not send or receive data any longer.
REASON = X'0020'	The HS device driver does not send or receive data any longer.
REASON = X'0021'	The HS device driver does not send or receive data any longer.
REASON = X'0027'	The HS device driver rejects the LFP request.
REASON = X'0028'	The LFP instance (HS DEVICES) fails to start.
REASON = X'002A'	The LFP instance (HS DEVICES) fails to start.
REASON = X'002B'	The LFP instance (HS DEVICES) fails to start.
REASON = X'002C'	The LFP instance (HS DEVICES) fails to start.
REASON = X'002D'	The LFP instance (HS DEVICES) fails to start.
REASON = X'0030'	LFP instance (HS DEVICES) fails to start or does not accept send / receive requests any longer.
REASON = X'0034'	The LFP instance (HS DEVICES) fails to start.
REASON = X'0035'	The LFP instance (HS DEVICES) fails to start.
REASON = X'0036'	The LFP instance (HS DEVICES) fails to start.
REASON = X'0039'	The HS device driver does not accept send / receive requests any longer.
REASON = X'0040'	The HS device driver does not accept send / receive requests any longer.
REASON = X'0045'	The HS device driver does not accept send / receive requests any longer.
REASON = X'0046'	The LFP instance does not accept requests any longer.
REASON = X'0047'	The HS device driver does not accept send / receive requests any longer.
REASON = X'0048'	The HS device driver does not accept send / receive requests any longer.
REASON = X'0049'	The HS device driver does not accept send / receive requests any longer.
REASON = X'004D'	The LFP instance (HS DEVICES) fails to start.
REASON = X'004E'	The LFP instance (HS DEVICES) fails to start.
REASON = X'004F'	The LFP instance (HS DEVICES) fails to start.
REASON = X'0050'	The LFP instance (HS DEVICES) fails to start.
REASON = X'0052'	The LFP instance (HS DEVICES) fails to start.
REASON = X'0055'	The LFP instance (HS DEVICES) fails to start.
REASON = X'0056'	The LFP instance (HS DEVICES) fails to start.
REASON = X'0059'	The LFP instance (HS DEVICES) fails to start.
REASON = X'005A'	The HS device driver does not accept send / receive requests any longer.
REASON = X'005B'	The HS device driver does not accept send / receive requests any longer.
REASON = X'005C'	The HS device driver does not accept send / receive requests any longer.
REASON = X'005D'	The HS device driver does not accept send / receive requests any longer.
REASON = X'005E'	The HS device driver does not accept send / receive requests any longer.
REASON = X'0061'	The HS device driver does not accept send / receive requests any longer.
REASON = X'0062'	The HS device driver does not accept send / receive requests any longer.
Operator response:	
REASON = X'0003'	Increase the System Getvis-31 area or real storage if fixing of storage failed.
REASON = X'0004'	None.
REASON = X'000C'	Correct your ADD statement or HS DEVICES specification.

0S50I

REASON = X'000D' Check your ADD statement.	REASON = X'0047' None.
REASON = X'000E' Correct your ADD statement.	REASON = X'0048' None.
REASON = X'000F' Correct your ADD statement or HS DEVICES specification.	REASON = X'0049' None.
REASON = X'0012' Correct your HS DEVICES specification.	REASON = X'004D' None.
REASON = X'0013' None.	REASON = X'004E' None.
REASON = X'0014' None.	REASON = X'004F' None.
REASON = X'0015' None.	REASON = X'0050' None.
REASON = X'0016' None.	REASON = X'0052' None.
REASON = X'0017' Increase the BUFSIZE parameter in the IPL SYS command.	REASON = X'0055' Correct your ADD statement or HS DEVICES specification.
REASON = X'0018' None.	REASON = X'0056' Use QUERY <i>cuu</i> to display the relation between physical and VSE <i>cuu</i> and correct your HS DEVICES specification.
REASON = X'001A' None.	REASON = X'0059' Use different devices in your HS DEVICES specification.
REASON = X'001B' None.	REASON = X'005A' None.
REASON = X'001D' None.	REASON = X'005B' None.
REASON = X'001E' None.	REASON = X'005C' None.
REASON = X'001F' None.	REASON = X'005D' None.
REASON = X'0020' None.	REASON = X'005E' None.
REASON = X'0021' None.	REASON = X'0061' None.
REASON = X'0027' None.	REASON = X'0062' None.
REASON = X'0028' None.	Programmer response:
REASON = X'002A' None.	REASON = X'0003' Increase the System Getvis-31 area or real storage if fixing of storage failed.
REASON = X'002B' None.	REASON = X'0004' None.
REASON = X'002C' None.	REASON = X'000C' Correct your ADD statement or HS DEVICES specification.
REASON = X'002D' None.	REASON = X'000D' Check your ADD statement.
REASON = X'0030' Check if the device is online and ready. After the device has been made ready, start LFP instance again.	REASON = X'000E' Correct your ADD statement.
REASON = X'0034' None.	REASON = X'000F' Correct your ADD statement or HS DEVICES specification.
REASON = X'0035' None.	REASON = X'0012' Correct your HS DEVICES specification.
REASON = X'0036' None.	REASON = X'0013' None.
REASON = X'0039' None.	REASON = X'0014' None.
REASON = X'0040' None.	REASON = X'0015' None.
REASON = X'0045' None.	REASON = X'0016' None.
REASON = X'0046' None.	

REASON = X'0017'
 Increase the BUFSIZE parameter in the IPL SYS command.

REASON = X'0018'
 None.

REASON = X'001A'
 None.

REASON = X'001B'
 None.

REASON = X'001D'
 None.

REASON = X'001E'
 None.

REASON = X'001F'
 None.

REASON = X'0020'
 None.

REASON = X'0021'
 None.

REASON = X'0027'
 None.

REASON = X'0028'
 None.

REASON = X'002A'
 None.

REASON = X'002B'
 None.

REASON = X'002C'
 None.

REASON = X'002D'
 None.

REASON = X'0030'
 Check if the device is online and ready. After the device has been made ready, start LFP instance again.

REASON = X'0034'
 None.

REASON = X'0035'
 None.

REASON = X'0036'
 None.

REASON = X'0039'
 None.

REASON = X'0040'
 None.

REASON = X'0045'
 None.

REASON = X'0046'
 None.

REASON = X'0047'
 None.

REASON = X'0048'
 None.

REASON = X'0049'
 None.

REASON = X'004D'
 None.

REASON = X'004E'
 None.

REASON = X'004F'
 None.

REASON = X'0050'
 None.

REASON = X'0052'
 None.

REASON = X'0055'
 Correct your ADD statement or HS DEVICES specification.

REASON = X'0056'
 Use QUERY *cuu* to display the relation between physical and VSE *cuu* and correct your HS DEVICES specification.

REASON = X'0059'
 Use different devices in your HS DEVICES specification.

REASON = X'005A'
 None.

REASON = X'005B'
 None.

REASON = X'005C'
 None.

REASON = X'005D'
 None.

REASON = X'005E'
 None.

REASON = X'0061'
 None.

REASON = X'0062'
 None.

0Txx=MCAR/CCH Messages

0T00I **THRESHOLD ON RECORDER FILE REACHED**

Explanation: The recorder file is almost full.

System action: None, but environmental recording ends when the file is full.

Operator response: Issue the ROD command and run EREP for a recorder-file-full situation as soon as possible to keep the loss of environmental information at a minimum. Hold the program's output available on demand.

To run EREP, submit control information as shown in Figure 2.

```
// JOB      jobname
(1) // TLBL  HIST0T
(1) // ASSGN SYS009,cuu
// EXEC    IFCOFFLD
/*
/ &
```

(1) The two statements define the (EREP) history output file on tape.

Figure 2. Control Information for an EREP Run if the Recorder File is Full

Programmer response: None.

0T01E **ERROR ON LOCK FILE**

Explanation: One of the following:

- An unrecoverable I/O error occurred on an external lock file (a hardware malfunction).
- A format error occurred on an external lock file (the lock file has been deleted or destroyed).
- A logical error occurred on a lock file (two sharing VM systems with the same processing unit identification, for example).
- A lock file was defined to begin on cylinder 0, as a result of which less space than a complete cylinder has been reserved by the system.
- The affected volume has read-only access.

System action: The system:

1. Resets the DASD-share support.
2. Rejects (with a return code of 36) all external lock requests for which the requester specified FAIL=RETURN or FAIL=WAIT.
3. Cancels tasks that issued lock requests with FAIL=WAIT.

Operator response: Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: As soon as operational requirements permit, have no further jobs scheduled for processing and instruct your operator(s) to:

1. Allow pending jobs not relying on DASD-share support to finish executing on the systems sharing the lock file.
2. Shut down the systems
3. Perform a new system start-up for the systems shut down in step 2, but with the lock file redefined if the message was caused by an erroneous definition of the file.

Rerun the failing job after the operator has started up the system anew. If the problem recurs, consider contacting IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information that should be collected and held available, see the publication *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

OT02E ERROR IN RECORDER FILE HEADER

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error has occurred while writing the recorder-file header record. This is probably a hardware error.

System action: The I/O request is ignored. Environmental recording stops.

Operator response: Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: As soon as the operational requirements permit, have the operator:

1. Shut down the system.
2. Start up the system anew with a SET RF=CREATE command included in the set of IPL commands (to recreate the system recorder file).

OT03I ERROR ON RECORDER FILE AT
[cchhr \ block-no.]

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error has occurred on the recorder file while accessing the indicated record (for CKD, *cc* = cylinder, *hhi* = head, *r* = record; for FBA, *block-no.* = block number). This is probably a hardware error.

System action: The I/O request for the record is ignored and processing continues.

Operator response: If this error message recurs, run the EREP program for a recorder-file-full situation and report the message to your programmer. For the control information to be submitted, refer to Figure 2 on page 81 .

Programmer response: If the message recurs, have the recorder file recreated when the system is started-up again. You may have to use the Device Support Facilities program's functions

1. INIT to initialize the volume

2. INSPECT to assign (or reclaim) tracks or blocks as required

and subsequently restore the data originally on the disk volume by using the latest backup for the volume.

OT04I RESOURCE (resourcename) IS IN USE BY SYSTEM (cpuid_system)

Explanation: The VSE task, which is specified in the prefix to the left of the message number (on the screen), is trying to lock a resource which is permanently held by another VSE system. The other system is indicated by *cpuid_system*. The resource owning the task might be in a soft wait or the entire VSE system in which the resource owning the task resides might be in a hard wait or a soft wait. This message occurs if the lock of that resource is retried for 10 minutes. *cpuid* is 12 characters long, *system* has 4 characters.

System action: None. This message is issued only for the operator's information.

Operator response: Check the VSE system of the resource owning the task for hard or soft waits. If that system is in a wait state, you can free all resources of that system by issuing the AR command UNLOCK system=*cpuid*.

Programmer response: None.

OT05E RECORDER FILE FULL. RUN EREP

Explanation: The recorder file is full. Note that the action indicator is "E" when this message is issued for the first time.

It will then change to I until the EREP run has been executed. **System action:** Processing continues, but environmental recording is suspended until EREP is executed to purge the recorder file.

Operator response: Run EREP for a recorder-file-full situation. For the control information to be submitted, refer to Figure 2 on page 81. Delete the highlighted message from the screen so that the system can write to the recorder file again.

Programmer response: None.

OT06I ECC MCI DISABLED

Explanation: The error frequency limit for ECC (error correction code) has been exceeded.

System action: The ECC function is put into quiet mode and processing continues.

Operator response: Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the message recurs, report it to IBM.

OT07I ALL SOFT MCI DISABLED

Explanation: The error frequency limit was exceeded for both HIR (hardware instruction retry) and ECC (error correction code).

System action: HIR and ECC are placed in the quiet mode and processing continues.

Operator response: Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the message recurs, report it to IBM.

OT08I C40 BUFFER PAGES DELETED = nnn

Explanation: The indicated number (*nnn*) of page frames in control storage are unusable.

System action: Processing continues at a notably lower performance. Degradation can occur because buffer pages have been deleted.

Operator response: Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Report this message to IBM.

**OT09I SUCCESSFUL RECOVERY FROM
 MACHINE CHECK**

Explanation: A machine check interrupt occurred as a result of a corrected failure.

System action: The system records the error on SYSREC and continues processing.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

**OT10I CHANNEL ERROR RECOVERED ON *cuu* [,
 CHPID = *xx*]**

Explanation: Retry of a failed I/O operation was successful. If shown, the CHPID *xx* indicates the channel path that was used for the failing I/O operation.

System action: The system records the error on SYSREC and continues processing.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

**OT11A HARD WAIT CODE = *n* RECORDING
 *recording-status***

Explanation: A system failure, indicated by the displayed hard wait code, resulted in an unrecoverable wait state. This is probably a hardware error. *n* is the first byte of the wait code in low core storage bytes 0 to 3. For a list of wait codes, refer to "Codes in Storage Bytes 0 Through 3" on page 476 in "VSE/Advanced Functions Wait Codes" on page 473. . Convert the wait code to its EBCDIC hexadecimal equivalent before you look up the meaning; all wait codes are shown in hexadecimal notation in the manual.

System action: The system enters an unrecoverable wait state.

Operator response: Start up the system again. In addition, if recording-status is:

SUCCESSFUL. RUN EREP -

Execute the program and make its output available. For instructions on running EREP, see Figure 1 on page 14.

INCOMPLETE or UNSUCCESSFUL -

Take no action when the message occurs the first time. If the problem recurs, run the log-information retrieval function as described in your computer system's *Problem Analysis Guide* or equivalent of your processor.

Programmer response: Report the problem to your system support personnel.

**OT12I IRRECOVERABLE CHANNEL ERROR ON
 cuu [, CHPID = *xx*]**

Explanation: An I/O operation for the device at the indicated address failed. Either retry was not successful or the operation could not be retried at all. This is probably a hardware error. If shown, the CHPID *xx* indicates the channel path that was used for the failing I/O operation.

System action: The system records the error on SYSREC and continues processing. However, the affected job or subtask is canceled if:

- The device at the indicated address is a disk drive.
- The associated CCB or IORB has not been programmed to accept a posting of unrecoverable I/O errors.

Operator response: Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the problem recurs, report the message to IBM.

OT13t CHANNEL ERROR ON *cuu* [, CHPID = *xx*]

Explanation: A channel error occurred while the system was executing an I/O operation for the device at the indicated address. This is probably a hardware error. If shown, the CHPID *xx* indicates the channel path that was used for the failing I/O operation.

System action: The system records the error on SYSREC.

- For type code I -- The job is canceled.
- For type code D -- The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Report the message to your programmer. In addition:

- For type code I -- None.
- For type code D -- Press END/ENTER at the console's keyboard to have the system continue processing. Alternatively, you may enter CANCEL to cancel the affected job or subtask. Normal system processing will then continue.

Programmer response: If the problem recurs, report the message to IBM.

OT14E CLOCK DAMAGE. ALL MODES QUIET

Explanation: The time-of-day clock is damaged. This is probably a hardware error.

System action: Processing continues, but the recording of HIR and ECC type errors is stopped.

Operator response: Report this message to your programmer. Issue a PDISPLAY ALL command for output on a printer and have the printout available on demand. Do not issue a MODE command in an attempt to restart recording of ECC and HIR type errors.

Programmer response: Provide the operator with instructions for removing all time dependent jobs from the system's job input and have the system continue processing other jobs. To do so, you may have to request your operator to get a list of jobs in the POWER® queues (by PDISPLAY ALL *cuu*). Report this message to IBM.

OT15E MCAR REPAIR FAILED

Explanation: An attempt to make a damaged partition usable again has failed. This is probably a hardware error.

System action: The system cancels the affected partition.

Operator response: Report this message to your programmer. Issue a PDISPLAY ALL command for output on a printer and have the printout available on demand. Do not attempt to use the affected partition until the hardware problem is removed.

Programmer response: Avoid scheduling jobs for execution in the damaged partition (this may result in an unexpected system halt). Give your operator instructions for altering the execution classes of jobs in the system's input queues. To do so, you may have to get, from your operator, a list of jobs in the POWER queues (by PDISPLAY ALL *cuu*). Report this message to your IBM service center.

OT16I EFL OVERFLOW

Explanation: A hardware Error Frequency Limit (EFL) for recoverable storage failures has been reached.

System action: The error is recorded on SYSREC and recording of ECC type errors is set to quiet mode; processing continues.

Operator response: Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the message recurs, report it to IBM.

0T17I CONTROL STORAGE ECC IN QUIET MODE

Explanation: A soft machine check interrupt occurred while control storage was in threshold (controlled recording) mode. Hardware errors have occurred.

System action: Recording of ECC-type errors for the control storage is stopped; processing continues.

Operator response: Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the message recurs, report it to IBM.

0T18E TIMER DAMAGED

Explanation: The interval timer has been incorrectly altered by a machine check. The times logged will be invalid. This is probably a hardware error.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Place the time-of-day-clock switch in the OFF position and report this message to your programmer.

Issue a PDISPLAY ALL command for output on a printer and have the printout available on demand. Try to correct the timer during next system start-up by submitting an appropriate SET command. If the problem recurs, then:

1. Issue the ROD command.
2. Execute EREP. See Figure 1 on page 14.
3. Have the EREP output tape available.

Programmer response: Provide the operator with instructions for removing all time dependent jobs from the system's job input and have the system continue processing other jobs. To do so, you may have to get, from your operator, a list of jobs in the POWER queues (by PDISPLAY ALL *cuu*). If the message recurs, report it to IBM.

0T19E ALLOCATION OF *mmR* HAS BECOME INVALID. FAILING STORAGE ADDRESS *address*

Explanation: This is probably a hardware error.

System action: The system cancels the affected partition.

Operator response: Report this message to your programmer and follow the instructions that you get.

Programmer response: If your operator cannot recover, consider avoiding the message by executing your programs in virtual mode. If execution in real mode cannot be avoided, run real-mode jobs in a partition that has a different area of processor storage allocated for this purpose. If the message recurs, report it to your IBM service center.

**0T20E {SYS-24|SYS-31|*mm*}
{PFX(BELOW)|PFX(ABOVE)} LIMIT
REDUCED BY ONE PAGE**

Explanation: The supervisor has detected a defective page frame and has marked it as invalid. In addition, the system's or a partition's PFX limit, either in the PFX(BELOW) or in the PFX(ABOVE) area, has been reduced by one page.

System action: None.

Operator response: Issue the MAP REAL command and have its output available when you report this message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Check the MAP REAL command output to see the new PFX limits.

0T21I SYSTEM PERFORMANCE DEGRADATION

Explanation: The hardware has set the degradation bit in the machine check code, indicating that due to hardware internal recovery actions the rate of instruction execution is lower than usual. The reason and degree of degradation is processor dependent and lasts until the hardware problem has been solved by the customer engineer.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Report this message to your system programmer.

Programmer response: Report this message to IBM.

0T22E CLOCK AND/OR TIMER DAMAGE

Explanation: Either or both of the following:

- The time-of-day clock is damaged.
- The times logged by the internal timer are invalid.

This is probably a hardware error.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Place the time-of-day-clock switch in the OFF position and report this message to your programmer.

Issue a PDISPLAY ALL command for output on a printer and have the printout available on demand. Try to correct the timer during next system start-up by submitting an appropriate SET command. If the problem recurs, then:

1. Issue the ROD command.
2. Run EREP. See Figure 1 on page 14.
3. Have the EREP output tape available.

Programmer response: Provide the operator with instructions for removing all time dependent jobs from the system's job input and have the system continue processing other jobs. To do so, you may have to get, from your operator, a list of jobs in the POWER queues (by PDISPLAY ALL *cuu*). If the message recurs, report it to IBM.

0T23A INVALID RESPONSE

Explanation: The system received an invalid response.

System action: The system waits for a valid response to the previously displayed message.

Operator response: See the explanation and operator response of the previously displayed message.

Programmer response: None.

0T25I SYSTEM RUNNING ON UPS

Explanation: Utility power has been lost and the system is now running on UPS (Universal Power® System).

System action: Processing continues as long as possible with UPS.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

0T26I UTILITY POWER RESTORED

Explanation: Utility power had been lost and has now been restored.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

0T27E VSIZE REDUCED BY ONE PAGE

Explanation: The supervisor has detected a defective page in a non-PDS environment. This is probably a hardware error. The total virtual storage size is reduced by one page.

System action: The system cancels the affected partition.

Operator response: Report this message to your programmer.

Programmer response: None

0T30I CHANNEL REPORT WORD LOST DUE TO OVERFLOW CONDITION

Explanation: A channel report word (CRW) was received that indicated a CRW-overflow condition. One or more channel report words have been lost and thus will not be reported to the system.

System action: The system records the retrieved CRWs on SYSREC and continues processing. System operation may be affected depending on the nature of the lost channel report words.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

0T31I CHPID *xx* ALERT, UNSOLICITED MALFUNCTION INTERRUPT

Explanation: A channel report word (CRW) was received that indicated a temporary error on channel path *xx*. While trying to service a request from a device, the channel subsystem encountered a malfunction before the identity of the device could be determined. The reporting channel path *xx* remains available for use by the channel subsystem.

System action: The system records the CRW on SYSREC and continues processing.

Operator response: If the problem recurs, isolate the failing channel path and report the problem to IBM.

Programmer response: None.

0T32I CHPID *xx* ALERT, NO ASSOCIATED SUBCHANNEL FOR DEVICE

Explanation: A channel report word (CRW) was received that indicated a configuration alert temporary error. The channel subsystem was unable to associate either a valid subchannel or a control unit with the device identified.

System action: The system records the CRW on SYSREC and continues processing.

Operator response: Recovery of the device which caused the channel report to be generated is not possible by the program. External actions are required to associate the device with a valid subchannel. IOCDs should be updated accordingly.

Programmer response: None.

0T33I CHPID *xx* ALERT, CHANNEL PATH PERMANENT ERROR

Explanation: A channel report word (CRW) was received that indicated a permanent error on channel path *xx*. Recovery of that channel path is not possible.

System action: The system records the CRW on SYSREC. The channel path *xx* will be forced offline which may result in a DEVICE NOT OPERATIONAL condition if the failing path was the only configured path.

Operator response: Recovery of the channel path is not possible by the program. External means (INL) are required to correct the malfunction.

Programmer response: None.

0T34I CHPID *xx* ALERT, CHANNEL PATH TERMINAL

Explanation: A channel report word (CRW) was received that indicated a channel path terminal condition. The channel path *xx* is in the terminal state and no longer usable for the channel subsystem.

System action: The system records the CRW on SYSREC and tries to reset the channel path for recovery.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

0T35I EVENT INFORMATION LOST DUE TO OVERFLOW CONDITION

Explanation: A channel report word (CRW) was received that indicated event information pending. The retrieved event information showed an overflow condition which means that some event information is lost and will not be reported to the system.

System action: The system records the retrieved event information on SYSREC and continues processing. System operation may be affected depending on the nature of the lost event information.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

0T36I SUBCHANNEL INFORMATION LOST DUE TO OVERFLOW CONDITION

Explanation: A channel error occurred while the system was executing an I/O operation for the device indicated in preceding message 0T12I/0T13A. The system was not able to store the required information for recovery and recording.

System action: No error is recorded on SYSREC. The affected job or subtask is canceled.

Operator response: Report the message to your system programmer.

Programmer response: If the problem recurs, report the message to IBM.

0T37I CHANNEL ERROR ON *cuu*. NO RECOVERY / NO RECORDING DONE.

Explanation: An I/O operation for the device at the indicated address failed. This is probably a hardware error. The failure occurred at IPL time in a stand-alone environment when SVA loading is not yet complete.

System action: The channel error is not recorded on SYSREC.

Operator response: Check the hardware status of the indicated device. If this device is not required for your standalone environment consider to remove it from your I/O configuration and perform re-IPL.

Programmer response: None.

0Vxx=EOJ Messages

0V02I PAGE FAULT IN DISABLED PROGRAM

Explanation: The disabled program may be a MICR stacker select routine or a PHO appendage.

System action: The indicated job or task is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Avoid page faults by using PFIx or by running the program in real mode.

0V03I MORE THAN MAX PFIx REQUESTS MADE FOR ONE PAGE

Explanation: More than the maximum allowed number of PFIx requests (32,767) have been made for one page.

System action: The system issues message 0S00I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the program by issuing PFIx macros for pages fixed by PFIx macros and rerun the job.

0V04I PAGE POOL TOO SMALL

Explanation: The number of pages to be fixed by one specific I/O request exceeds the number of page frames in the page pool. This may happen even if your program ran successfully before on the same system. The page pool can be dynamically reduced by PFIx requests or by programs running in real mode.

System action: The system issues message 0S00I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Rerun the job together with programs that run in virtual mode or do not issue as many PFIx requests.

0V06I NOT ENOUGH BUFFERS FOR CHANNEL PROGRAM TRANSLATION

Explanation: The number of buffers generated for channel program translation is not sufficient to hold all information for a specific I/O request.

System action: The system issues message 0S00I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Change the applicable ASI IPL procedure to define a higher value in the BUFSIZE operand of the SYS command. Rerun the job on next system start-up with this changed procedure.

0V07I NO CHANN. PROG. TRANSLATION FOR UNSUPPORTED DEVICE

Explanation: During channel-program translation, the system found an unsupported device type to be assigned to an I/O device.

System action: The system issues message 0S00I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Rerun the job for execution in real mode.

0V08I PROGRAM CHECK OR PAGE FAULT IN I/O APPENDAGE

Explanation: A program check interruption or a page fault in an I/O appendage routine caused job termination.

System action: The system issues message 0S00I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Avoid the page fault by using PFIx, or run the program in real mode.

0V09I PARAMETER PASSED BY THE PHO ROUTINE IS INVALID

Explanation: A PHO (page fault handling overlap) routine has passed an invalid parameter to the supervisor.

System action: The system issues message 0S00I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct your PHO routine (For information about coding a PHO routine, see the manual *z/VSE System Macros User's Guide*).

0V10I I/O ERROR ON PAGE DATA SET

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error occurred while the system was handling a page fault.

System action: The system issues message 0S00I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Have the operator start up the system again with the page data set specified in a different disk area. Correct ASI IPL procedures as applicable.

0V11I ERROR IN CCW TRANSLATED BY THE APPLICATION

Explanation: The address of the first CCW in the CCB/IORB is not a correct real one, or a PFIx has been issued in the meantime for the area where the channel program was located.

System action: The system issues message 0S00I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct your program to ensure that the affected CCB (or IORB) contains a valid CCW address.

0V12I ERROR IN SYSLOG CHANNEL PROGRAM

Explanation: One of the following:

- The channel program consists of more than 32 CCWs.
- The channel program specifies an invalid data address.
- A CCW is not on a double word boundary.
- The channel program includes a TIC to a TIC.
- The length count of a CCW is zero or negative.
- The channel program contains an invalid flag byte setting.

System action: The system issues message 0S00I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct your channel program and rerun the job.

0V13I PROGRAM CHECK IN SUBSYSTEM OR APPENDAGE

Explanation: A program check occurred in a subsystem or an appendage routine.

System action: The system issues message 0S00I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct your program and rerun the job.

0V14I PAGE FAULT IN SUBSYSTEM OR APPENDAGE

Explanation: A page fault occurred in a subsystem or an appendage routine.

System action: The system issues message 0S00I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the error and rerun the job.

0V15I REQUEST FROM SYSTEM SERVICE ROUTINE

Explanation: A cancel macro was issued by a program-requested system service routine.

System action: The system issues message 0S00I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: To determine the error, follow any diagnostic messages given by the system service routine. Correct the error and rerun the job. Otherwise, the error may be in LIOCS, for one of the following reasons:

- An attempt was made to access a file beyond its upper extent limit.
- An imperative macro (WRITE or PUT, for example) was issued for a file for which the requested access service is not available.
- An invalid ASA control character for the printer was used.
- A macro sequence error occurred in a program using associated files on a multifunction card machine or on the 3525 card punch (the GET-PUT sequence must be maintained when read/punch associated files are used).
- Multiple file names were specified in a WAITF macro.
- For a file on an FBA disk, the OPEN routines exceeded their pre-allocated work area and did not have enough space for issuing a message.
- Specific for CI-format access methods:
 - While a user-written error exit for a file is being processed, an imperative macro other than ERET was issued for the same file.
 - The OPEN or CLOSE routines of VSE/VSAM attempted to issue an unsupported message.
 - The OPEN or CLOSE routines of VSE/VSAM have insufficient dynamic save-area space available.
 - A PUT was issued to an input file immediately following an FEOD or an OPEN.
 - An ERET RETRY was issued from a wrong-length-record user-error exit.
 - For a variable output file, a PUT was issued for a logical record larger than as specified in BLKSIZE=value.
 - PWRITE=YES is specified and the program issues a POINT.
 - For a DTFSD system file, an ERET RETRY was issued from a user-error exit.
 - For a DTFSD work file, a NOTE was issued for a record residing in a logical block beyond the 255th logical block in a CI (this can occur only if the file being accessed was created or modified with a specification other than DTFSD TYPEFLE=WORK).
- The user-written program modifies a DTF block after OPEN processing, and this resulted in an improper file description for the access method.
- A wrong-length record was found in the object program, or an I/O request was issued for an unopened file.
- For a DTFSD work file, a POINTR or a POINTW was issued with an invalid search argument.

0V16I REQUEST FROM VSE/POWER

Explanation: Either a PFLUSH command was entered for the applicable partition or POWER detected an error in the partition.

System action: The system issues message 0S00I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

0V17I SPOOL REQUEST OUT OF SEQUENCE.

Explanation: An output spool request is encountered by POWER, but the partition concerned is waiting for work.

System action: The system issues message 0S00I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Consider starting the partition as an MT partition.

0V18I REQUEST FROM VSE/OCCF

Explanation: VSE/OCCF detected an error situation.

System action: The system issues message 0S00I.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer of the occurrence of this message.

Programmer response: None.

0V19I CANCEL REQUESTED BY VSE/OCCF SUBTASK

Explanation: An error occurred in one of the VSE/OCCF subtasks. The subtask requested the VSE/OCCF partition to be canceled.

System action: The system issues message 0S00I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

0V95I TERMINATION OF VTAM

Explanation: The named job or task is canceled because there was an outstanding OPEN ACB request when VTAM terminated.

System action: The system issues message 0S00I.

Operator response: For the VTAM start-up procedure, refer to *z/VSE Operation*. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Rerun the job after restart of VTAM. See also the explanation of message 5J95I (which is issued by VTAM).

0V96I INVALID VTAM CONDITION

Explanation: A condition occurred that caused VTAM to be canceled.

System action: The system issues message 0S00I.

Operator response: *z/VSE Administration* shows a VTAM start-up skeleton, *z/VSE Operation* provides information about the VTAM start-up procedure. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Rerun the job after restart of VTAM. See also the explanation of message IST997I (which is issued by VTAM).

0Wxx=Service Processor Related Messages

0W01D DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE SYSTEM SHUTDOWN (WILL BE FORCED AFTER TIMEOUT)? REPLY 'YES' TO ENTER HARD WAIT STATE OR 'NO'

Explanation: A disruptive operation (IML, IPL, ...) was performed on the SE/HMC or SIGNAL SHUTDOWN was issued for this guest under z/VM. System processing must be stopped.

Note: This message is only issued when the SYS QUIESCE parameter has been enabled at IPL.

System action: The system waits for an operator response until the timeout enforces immediate system shutdown.

Operator response: Ensure that all subsystems (CICS,VTAM,POWER,...) and jobs have finished processing and/or are in a defined state where the system can be stopped before answering with 'YES'. Answering with 'YES' will force the system into disabled-wait state to signal that processing has been stopped.

Note: Message 0W01D should be replied to in a timely manner as this will otherwise delay SE/HMC or z/VM processing. Even if 'NO' is specified as reply to message 0W01D or if no reply at all is specified, the SE/HMC or z/VM processing continues to shutdown after a defined period (about 5 minutes in case of SE/HMC).

Programmer response: None

0W02I *l* STANDBY CPUS HAVE BEEN REMOVED FROM THE CONFIGURATION

Explanation: Standby CPU(s) were removed from the configuration. The number *l* denotes the number of standby CPUs that have been removed from the configuration.

System action: The CPU configuration is updated.

Operator response: None

Programmer response: None

0W03I *l* STANDBY CPUS HAVE BEEN ADDED TO THE CONFIGURATION

Explanation: Standby CPU(s) were added to the configuration. The number *l* denotes the number of standby CPUs that have been added to the configuration.

System action: The CPU configuration is updated.

Operator response: None

Programmer response: None

0W04I STARTSBY OF CPU WITH ADDRESS *cpuaddr* FAILED

Explanation: A SYSDEF TD command with the STARTSBY operand was issued, but the CPU identified by *cpuaddr* could not be started.

System action: The STARTSBY request is ignored.

Operator response: None

Programmer response: None

0W05I STOPSBY OF CPU WITH ADDRESS *cpuaddr* FAILED

Explanation: A SYSDEF TD command with the STOPSBY operand was issued, but the CPU identified by *cpuaddr* could not be set standby.

System action: The CPU is set inactive.

Operator response: None

Programmer response: None

0W10I PROCESSOR SPEED CHANGE
text

Explanation: This message is issued whenever z/VSE is notified of a processor speed change. Message 0W10I will also be issued when the system is IPLed at reduced speed.

In the message text: *text* indicates the reason for the processor speed change. Possible reasons are:

- THE SYSTEM IS RUNNING AT NOMINAL CAPACITY.
For example, a cooling problem has been resolved and the system is running at nominal capacity again.
- THE SYSTEM IS RUNNING AT NOMINAL CAPACITY; MODEL CONVERSION OCCURRED.
For example, the user may have upgraded or downgraded the capacity and the system is now running at the new nominal capacity.
- THE SYSTEM IS RUNNING WITH REDUCED CAPACITY BECAUSE OF A MANUAL CONTROL SETTING.
For example, the user may have initiated static power save mode.
- THE SYSTEM IS RUNNING WITH REDUCED CAPACITY BECAUSE OF A MACHINE EXCEPTION CONDITION.
For example, there may have been a cooling problem.
- THE SYSTEM IS RUNNING WITH REDUCED CAPACITY BECAUSE OF A NON-EXCEPTION MACHINE CONDITION.
For example, there may have been a firmware update.
- THE SYSTEM IS RUNNING WITH REDUCED CAPACITY BECAUSE OF AN EXCEPTION CONDITION EXTERNAL TO THE MACHINE.
For example, the ambient temperature may have exceeded the maximum value.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None

Programmer response: None

1-Prefix z/VSE Messages

Field Count for Error-Field Indications

If the fourth digit of a 1-prefix message is shown as *n* (1A1*n*D, for example), this digit points to the field of the command or statement being processed when the system detects the error. In most cases this field is in fact the cause of the error. However, this field might not be compatible with one or more of the previous fields of the command or statement. In this case, one of the previous fields might have caused the error and not the field indicated by the message. The value *n* can range from 1 to 9 and, for the fields 10 through 35, from A to Z. For fields greater than 35 an asterisk (*) is printed. The command or statement in error is the one printed immediately before the error message. The examples below show how fields are to be counted.

Counting the fields of a statement:

```
Field-No  -1--2-----3-4-----5-----6-----7-----8
           ↓ ↓         ↓ ↓         ↓         ↓         ↓         ↓         ↓
           // LIBDEF *,SEARCH=(ALIB,BLIB),CATALOG=CATLIB,TEMP
```

Counting the fields of a command

```
Field-No  -1-----2-3-----4-----5-----6-----7
           ↓         ↓ ↓         ↓         ↓         ↓         ↓         ↓
           LIBDEF *,SEARCH=(ALIB,BLIB),CATALOG=CATLIB,TEMP
```

Summary of the rules for counting the fields:

- The first field is counted as field 1. For a statement, this is //; for a command, it is the command verb.
- The system considers the following characters as field separators:
 - Blank after // and after the operation code (LIBDEF for example)
 - Comma (,)
 - equal sign (=)
- An item enclosed within apostrophes (for example 'PAYDATA.MAY99' as a file identifier in a // DLBL statement) is taken as one field.

Figure 3. Field Count for Error-Field Indications

1Axx=Assign Routine Messages

1A0nD INVALID I/O ASSIGNMENT

Explanation: For an explanation of *n* in the message identifier, see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications". The message may be caused by one of the following:

- A previous // CLOSE statement attempted to close a system logical unit assigned to a disk.
- A previous ASSGN statement or command attempted to:
 - Assign IGN to SYSRDR, SYSIPT, or SYSIN.
 - Make a temporary assignment to SYSPCH or SYSLST when there was already a SYSOUT assignment or when SYSOUT has to be used.
 - Make an alternate assignment to a currently unassigned logical unit.

- Make an alternate assignment to SYSOUT when SYSOUT cannot be assigned (see *z/VSE Guide to System Functions* for more information).
- Make an invalid alternate assignment (see *z/VSE System Control Statements* for more information).
- Assign invalid logical or physical unit.
- Assign SYSLOG temporary.
- A previous ASSGN statement or command specifies an invalid logical or physical unit.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

1. Issue the LISTIO command for both the physical and logical unit referred to by the assignment that caused the error.

2. Check the output of the command for possible specification errors as listed under "Explanation" above.
3. One of the following:
 - Enter a new, corrected ASSGN command.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job; report the message to your programmer.
 - Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the assignment requested and to continue processing.

Programmer response: None.

1A1nD CONFLICTING I/O ASSIGNMENT

Explanation: For an explanation of n in the message identifier, see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. A logical unit is to be assigned to a physical device already assigned to another logical unit with a conflicting function. For example, no physical device can be assigned to both SYSOUT and SYSIN.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Press END/ENTER; This causes the system to ignore the assignment request and to continue processing.
- Enter a new, correct assignment (this may require you to issue the LISTIO command to obtain a list of the current assignments).
- Issue the LISTIO command and have its output available on demand, then enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the operator cancels the job, rerun it and make sure that the assignments are correct. Consult the LISTIO output, if necessary.

1A2nt INVALID DEVICE TYPE

Explanation: For an explanation of n in the message identifier, see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. The specified logical unit is inconsistent with the type of the assigned device. For example:

- SYSRDR is assigned to a printer.
- CLOSE is issued for a file that is not assigned.
- SYSLNK is to be assigned to a device other than a disk.

System action: For type code I - The job is canceled. For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I - None. For type code D - One of the following:

- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the assignment request and to continue processing.
- Enter a new, correct assignment (this may require you to issue the LISTIO command to obtain a list of the current assignments).
- Issue the LISTIO command and have its output available on demand, then enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job is canceled, rerun it and make sure that the assignments are correct. Consult the LISTIO output, if necessary.

1A4nt INVALID LOGICAL UNIT SPECIFICATION

Explanation: For an explanation of n in the message identifier, see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. The previous statement contained a logical unit that was invalid. This could result from one of the following:

- A format error.
- The number of the unit is higher than the number of LUBs contained in the class. For example, SYS050 is specified when space has been allocated for 25 programmer logical units.

- An assign for SYSLOG in a foreground partition.
- An assign for SYSRES.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Do one of the following.

- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the assignment request and to continue processing.
- Enter a new, correct assignment (this may require you to issue the LISTIO command to obtain a list of the current assignments).
- Issue the LISTIO command and have its output available on demand, then enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, either change the logical unit specification in your program or reassemble the supervisor with additional LUB entries. Rerun the job.

1A5nt DEVICE NOT DEFINED

Explanation: For an explanation of n in the message identifier, see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. The message may occur if:

- the physical unit specified in the previous statement was not defined (by an ADD) during system start-up.
- An incorrect mode was specified in the ADD command that defined the affected device (as a result, the device as defined does not match the specified mode).

System action: For type code I — The job is canceled. For type code D — The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I — None. For type code D — One of the following:

- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the assignment request and to continue processing.
- Reenter the command with a different physical unit (this may require you to issue the LISTIO command to obtain a list of the current assignments).
- Issue the LISTIO command and have its output available on demand, then enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Have the device added during next system start-up and rerun the job. If the problem recurs, consider contacting IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For data to be held available, refer to *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

1A60t UNIT CURRENTLY UNASSIGNABLE

Explanation: The message may occur if the previous ASSGN attempted to assign:

- SYSLOG while a foreground program is active in the system.
- A logical unit to a device already owned by another partition.
- A physical device for which a MOUNT command was given or which has been reserved by a RESERV command or by space management.
- A device of a type which is not available.
- The device was either not ready or offline.

System action: For type code I - The job is canceled. For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: If you attempted to assign SYSLOG, then issue the MAP command to find out which program is active in what foreground partition. Then do one of the following:

- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the assignment request and to continue processing.
- Wait for that job to finish executing and then reenter the rejected command.
- Enter CANCEL for the affected partition to have the system cancel the job. Reenter the rejected command.

- Verify that the device is ready and online.

If an attempt to assign SYSLOG was not the cause, select another suitable device or wait until a device of the required type is available.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, make sure that the specified device will be available when you rerun the job.

1A70D INVALID DEVICE STATUS

Explanation: The message may be caused by one of the following:

- The previous ASSGN attempted to assign a logical unit to a device for which a DVCDN command has been issued.
- A DVCDN command was issued for a device owned by VSE/POWER or by VTAM.
- The previous command specified a disk device that was not made ready for system start-up and, therefore, placed in the 'down' status by IPL.
- For the device specified in the DVCUP command, no DVCDN command was given previously to place this device into the 'down' status.
- For the virtual disk device specified in the DVCUP command, no VDISK command was given previously to define this device.
- The previous MTC command specified a physical device assigned to another partition.
- An ASSGN card referred to a device that is in 'device down' status, for example, holds CMS data.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Issue a LISTIO command and use the output to find out the cause for the message. Then do one of the following:

- If SYSPCH or SYSLST was to be assigned to a file-protected tape, either mount a new tape or insert a file protect ring in the mounted tape, and reissue the ASSGN command.
- If the affected disk device was placed into the 'down' status during system start-up, issue the DVCUP command and reenter the rejected ASSGN command.
- If the original assignment was in error, either
 - Enter a new ASSGN command, or
 - Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the assignment request and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- If the virtual disk device is not defined, then issue a VDISK command in the BG partition to define the disk. You do not have to issue DVCUP again.

Programmer response: If the operator cancels the job, rerun it and ensure that the required devices are available. If the device is a disk, formatting of the disk volume may be destroyed. This would require you to run the INIT functions of the Device Support Facilities program for that volume and to restore the originally stored data on that volume from your latest backup of that data.

1A80t SYSTEM FILE OPEN FAILURE

Explanation: The file assigned in the previous assignment could not be opened because:

- The label information available for the affected file does not agree with information contained in the VTOC.
- The logical unit in the ASSGN statement is different from the one in the EXTENT statement.
- For a system file (SYSIPT, SYSRDR, or SYSIN, for example), an error was found during OPEN and either of the following occurred:

- The operator replied to an OPEN message with type code A or D by pressing END/ENTER or by entering CANCEL or CANCELV.
- An OPEN message with type code 'I' was generated.

System action: The system unassigns the logical unit. If SYSLOG is assigned to a keyboard, the system waits for an operator response; otherwise, the invalid assignment is ignored.

Operator response: For type code I - None. For type code D - One of the following:

- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the assignment request and to continue processing.
- Verify that the correct volume has been mounted and that the specifications for the assignment are correct; enter a new and correct assignment, if necessary.
- Run LVTOC and LSERV and have the output you obtain available on demand; then enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Use the output of LVTOC and check that the label information supplied with the program matches the VTOC entry. If permanently stored label information was used, check the information provided as output of LSERV against the output of LVTOC. Submit new information as required to correct the failure. Rerun the job.

1A82D INCORRECT RECORD LENGTH ON SYSTEM FILE

Explanation: The previous assignment tried to assign SYSRDR, SYSIPT, or SYSIN to a file containing records with a length other than 80 or 81 bytes.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Check that the correct tape or disk volume is mounted and that the correct assignment has been made; enter a new assignment if necessary.
- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the assignment request and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, either change the length of the input-file records to 80 or 81 bytes or rerun the job with a new ASSGN statement.

1A83t *volume-id* IN USE OR NOT FOUND ON NONREMOVABLE VOLUME(S)

Explanation: The previous ASSGN attempted to assign an irremovable disk device, but either:

1. The volume identifier specified in the VOL operand could not be located on the existing volume(s), or
2. The device with the requested volume is already assigned, and the SHR operand was not specified in the ASSGN statement.

System action: For type code I - The preceding ASSGN statement is ignored and processing continues. For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I - None. For type code D - Either of the following:

- Check that all non-removable devices are ready and that the correct volume identifier was specified in the VOL operand. If the cause is 2, reenter the ASSGN statement with the SHR operand.
- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the assignment request and to continue processing. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the associated job was canceled

eventually, rerun it and make sure that the assignments are correct.

1A84D DEVICE RESERVED

Explanation: A DVCDN command was given for a disk unit that was reserved by a previous RESERV command.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Use the FREE command to free the device and reissue the DVCDN command.
- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the DVCDN command and to continue processing. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: None.

1A85I UNASSIGN OF SYSTEM FILE WAS FORCED

Explanation: At termination of a dynamic partition it was detected that SYSIPT, SYSPCH, or SYSLST were assigned to a Non-Unit-Record device. A CLOSE statement or an ASSGN SYS...,UA statement may be missing. The created system file may not be closed correctly or a tape drive is not unloaded.

System action: The dynamic partition is terminated.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Add a CLOSE or ASSGN statement to your job stream.

1A86I FOLLOWING ASSIGNMENTS ARE RELEASED

Explanation: The message serves as a header line for a list of logical units that the system had used and which are now returned to the pool of available logical-unit names.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1A87D ASSGN SYSCLB/RLB/SLB NO LONGER SUPPORTED. USE LIBDEF COMMAND

Explanation: The previous ASSGN statement attempted to assign one of the logical units SYSCLB, SYSRLB, or SYSSLB. Since VSE/AF 2.1, these logical units are no longer supported. A LIBDEF command or statement should be used to define access to a private library or sublibrary.

System action: Waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Use the LIBDEF command according to the programmer response.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Substitute the old ASSGN statement with a LIBDEF PHASE, LIBDEF OBJ, or LIBDEF SOURCE. If the job was canceled rerun the job.

1A88D NO DEVICE WITH THAT MODE FOUND

Explanation: For single assignment to tape: The specified mode is not allowed for this *cuu* or the *cuu* does not have the feature specified by the mode byte.

For generic assignment to tape: The specified mode is not allowed for the device class/type or none of the attached devices of that class/type has the feature specified by the mode byte.

Note: For an alternate assignment the mode is taken over from the original unit.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Resubmit the corrected statement.
- Press END/ENTER to have the system continue reading from SYSRDR.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, correct the affected statement and resubmit the job.

1A89D DIFFERENT MEDIA WITH SAME MODE; NOT ALLOWED

Explanation: A tape assignment with mode to a *cuu* list was specified and the *cuu* list contains cartridge and non-cartridge devices that can handle this mode. Only one type of *cuu* should be specified in this case.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Resubmit the corrected statement.
- Press END/ENTER to have the system continue reading from SYSRDR.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, correct the affected statement and resubmit the job.

1A9nt SYSTEM FILE NOT CLOSED OR NOT UNASSIGNED

Explanation: For an explanation of *n* in the message identifier, see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. The message may occur for one of the following reasons:

- The previous ASSGN attempted to re-assign a system unit before closing that unit.
- An UNBATCH command was issued, and a system file on disk or tape is assigned for the partition.
- A DVCDN command was issued for a device to which one of the below listed system (logical) units is assigned:

```
SYSCAT  SYSRES
SYSLOG  Page data set
SYSRES  An internal system logical unit
```

System action: For type code I - The job is canceled. For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I - None. For type code D - One of the following:

- For a rejected assignment, verify that the assignment request is correct. Possibly, an assignment was given for the affected system logical unit without a preceding CLOSE command. You can then do one of the following:
 - Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the assignment request and to continue processing.
 - Issue a CLOSE command to have the system close and unassign the affected system logical unit; then reenter the ASSGN command.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- For a rejected UNBATCH or DVCDN command,
 - Use a CLOSE command to close and unassign the logical unit and then reenter the rejected command. If the rejected command was a DVCDN for a disk, select a device to which none of the above mentioned system units is assigned.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, find out the reason for the message, correct your job control statement(s) as required, and rerun the job.

1AA0t DEVICE NOT SUPPORTED - *cuu*

Explanation: A DVCUP command was given for a device with type code ESCD (ESCON Director).

System action:

- For type code I - The job is canceled.
- For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I - None.
- For type code D - Either of the following:
 - Press END/ENTER: this causes the system to ignore the preceding DVCUP statement.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job.

Programmer response: None.

1Bxx=Buffer Load Messages

1B00I INVALID CONTROL CARD

Explanation: The control card (or its image) contains only:

- blanks
- the operation code (UCB/FCB).

System action: The system cancels the job.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the control statement and rerun the job.

1B01D INVALID TYPE SPECIFICATION

Explanation: The buffer type specified in the SYSBUFLD control statement is invalid for either of these reasons:

- The specified operation is not one of the following:

FCB For forms control buffer.

UCB For universal character set buffer.

BANDID

For band identifier.

- The printer does not have the type of control buffer specified in the SYSBUFLD control statement.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Enter a correct SYSBUFLD control statement.
- Press END/ENTER to cancel the job and report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Applies if the operator canceled the job and a subsequent job has produced unusable list output. Rerun the SYSBUFLD program (with the correct control statement), followed by the job whose list output was unusable.

1B02D INVALID SYS-UNIT SPECIFIED

Explanation: The SYSxxx specification in the SYSBUFLD control statement either was omitted or other than SYSLOG, SYSLST, or one of SYS000 through SYS255.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either of the following

- Enter the correct logical unit (SYSxxx),
- Press END/ENTER to cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, rerun the job with the correct logical unit specified.

1B03I (PHASE|BANDID) INVALID

1AA1D DVCUP NOT ALLOWED FOR SECONDARY OR PRIMARY&FLCOPY TARGET DEVICE

Explanation: The preceding DVCUP command was given either for the secondary device of a duplex pair of devices (established by a cache command) or for the primary device of a duplex pair that is a target of FlashCopy relation which is still ongoing. This is not allowed. Any other I/O request would be rejected, therefore this device cannot be made available (by DVCUP) for assigning to system or programmer logical units.

System action: For type code I - the job is canceled. For type code D - the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I - none. For type code D - ignore the statement by pressing the ENTER key or enter the CANCEL command to cancel the job or retry the command when the FlashCopy relationship has terminated.

Programmer response: None.

Explanation: This depends on whether PHASE or BANDID is being displayed in the message:

- The display is PHASE
 - The statement requesting an FCB or a UCB to be loaded either specifies no phase or a phase name longer than eight characters.
 - The statement requests a UCB to be loaded, and the buffer-image phase is shorter than:
 - 512 For a PRT1 printer.
 - 240 For any other printer using a UCB.
 - The statement requests an FCB to be loaded, and the buffer-image phase does not have one of the following lengths:

192	335		
260	336	*	* for PRT1 printer
261	*	340	with indexing on
272			
 - The SYSBUFLD run uses the card-image load method, and there is no stop character within the first
 - 192 positions for the IBM 3203.
 - 255 positions for a PRT1 printer without indexing.
 - 256 positions for a PRT1 printer with indexing.
 - The SYSBUFLD run uses the card-image load method; end of file was reached on the SYSIPT device before all of the required card-image records were read.
- The display is BANDID

Either no band-ID was specified or the specified identifier is longer than four characters.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If a subsequent job has produced unusable list output, then:

1. Correct the SYSBUFLD control statement (FCB, UCB, or BANDID), if this was used, or the card records in error.
2. Rerun the SYSBUFLD program followed immediately by the job whose list output was unusable.

If a wrong phase name or band identifier was not the cause, check whether the required buffer-image phase is actually cataloged by the specified name. Use the output of a librarian LISTDIR run for this purpose.

1B0nI INVALID OPTIONAL OPERAND

Explanation: For an explanation of n in the message

identifier, see “Field Count for Error-Field Indications” on page 89. One of the optional operands of a SYSBUFLD statement (FOLD, NOCHK, or NULMSG) is incorrectly specified.

System action: The invalid operand is ignored and processing continues.

Operator response: If SYSBUFLD was started from the console, the response given above for the programmer applies accordingly. Else report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Verify that the operands, as used, are spelled correctly and that they are valid for the requested buffer-load operation. For more information about the use of these optional operands, see *z/VSE System Control Statements*. Rerun the job.

1B08I UCS IGNORED FOR 3800 PRINTER

Explanation: The UCS command was given for an IBM 3800 printing subsystem.

System action: The invalid command is ignored and processing continues.

Operator response: Use the SETPRT command to control the output of this device.

Programmer response: None.

1B09I THE FCB OF AN IBM 4248 MUST BE LOADED USING A PHASE

Explanation: An attempt was made to load the affected printer's FCB using card-image input. However, the FCB can be loaded only from a sublibrary.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If a subsequent job has produced unusable list output, rerun:

1. The SYSBUFLD program with the name of a suitable FCB-image phase specified in the SYSBUFLD statement.
2. Immediately after the SYSBUFLD run, the job whose list output was unusable.

1B10I *operation:* INVALID FOR THE SELECTED PRINTER

Explanation: The loading of a printer control buffer was requested either by a SYSBUFLD run or by one of the commands LFCB, LUCB, BANDID.

The request is invalid because the selected printer does not have a control buffer indicated by the requested operation. Example: a BANDID command refers to a printer other than an IBM 4248.

System action: The job (if a SYSBUFLD run) or the processing of the command (if a console request) is canceled.

Operator response: Applies if a load request from the console was canceled. Resubmit your request with a correct operation code. For example, if the error was:

- An LFCB command for a 1403U printer, then insert a suitable carriage control tape.
- An LFCB command for an IBM 4248, then resubmit the request by way of a BANDID command.

Programmer response: Applies if a SYSBUFLD run was canceled. A subsequent job may have produced unusable list output. If so, rerun:

1. The SYSBUFLD program with the name of a suitable FCB-image phase specified in the SYSBUFLD statement.
2. Immediately after the SYSBUFLD run, the job whose list output was unusable.

1B11D INVALID PHYSICAL UNIT

Explanation: The specified logical unit is assigned to a device which does not have a control buffer that matches the currently processed load request.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either of the following

- Enter the correct logical unit (SYSxxx).
- Press END/ENTER to cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, rerun it and ensure that the specified logical unit is correctly assigned.

1B12D *op-code* OPERAND *n* 'erroneous operand' explanation

Explanation: The system found an error in the *n*th operand of the currently processed command or in the operand's delimiter. This operand (or delimiter) is displayed in the message, and a brief explanation of the error is provided.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either of the following

- Reenter the command with the erroneous operand corrected, or
- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the command and to continue processing. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: None.

1B13A X'cuu' [NEEDS FORMS=*form-number*] [, SET LPI=*n*] STOP PRINTER IF NECESSARY AND PRESS END

Explanation: In the message,

form-number =

The form number specified in the LFCB command or LFCB macro.

n = The specified number of lines per inch (6 or 8).

The message is the system's response to an LFCB command or LFCB macro that specifies FORMS=*xxx*, or LPI=*n*, or both.

System action: The system waits for the operator to press END/ENTER.

Operator response: Proceed as follows by performing the applicable steps:

1. Stop the printer.
2. If the number of lines per inch is to be changed, set the carriage clutch to the new position.
3. Press END/ENTER.
4. If forms are to be changed, insert new forms on the printer and align them by placing the upper margin of the first new form exactly over the fold of the old form that has just passed the print line.
5. Ready the printer.

Programmer response: None.

1B14A X'cuu' NEEDS FORMS *form-number* STOP PRINTER AND PRESS END

Explanation: In the message,

form-number =

The form number specified in the LFCB command or macro.

The message is the system's response to an LFCB command or LFCB macro that specifies FORMS=*form-number*.

System action: The system waits for the operator to press END/ENTER.

Operator response:

1. Stop the printer.
2. Press END/ENTER.
3. Insert new forms on the printer and align them (by placing the upper margin of the first new form exactly over the fold of the old form that has just passed the print line).
4. Ready the printer.

Programmer response: None.

1B15I PHASE *phase-name* NOT FOUND

Explanation: Either of the following:

- The phase whose name was specified in a preceding LFCB or LUCB command is not cataloged in the system library.
- In the command, the phase-name operand was omitted (in that case, the system prints question marks for phase-name in the message text).

System action: The system ignores the command and is ready to accept the next command. Possibly, message 0D07D is issued on the display console.

Operator response: Reenter the LFCB or LUCB command with the phase name spelled correctly if a typo was the cause. Otherwise, enter any other valid command and report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If your operator reports the message to you, ensure that:

- The phase name to be specified was spelled correctly.
- The image phase is actually stored in the system library.

1B16I (FCB |UCB) LOAD INVALID FOR SPECIFIED PRINTER

Explanation: If an FCB load (buffer image) is invalid, then either

- The FCB image specified as phase name in the preceding LFCB command does not have one of the device-specific lengths, or
- The FCB image does not conform to the FCB load conventions for the affected printer.

If a UCB load (buffer image) is invalid, the UCB image specified as phase name in the preceding LUCB command does not have the device-specific length.

System action: The system ignores the command and is ready to accept the next command. Possibly, message 0D07 is displayed at the console.

Operator response: Reenter the LFCB or LUCB command with the phase name spelled correctly if a typing error was the cause. Otherwise, enter any other valid command and report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If your operator reports the message to you, ensure that the phase name to be specified was spelled correctly. If it was, make corrections as required and re-catalog the affected buffer-image phase. For buffer-image phase formats and coding conventions, see *z/VSE System Control Statements*.

1B17I LPI=*n* AND PRINTER BUFFER LOAD DISAGREE

Explanation: An LFCB command specifying LPI=*n* was given for a PRT1 or a 4248 printer. However, the number given for *n* does not match this number as coded in the currently loaded FCB image. A typing error may be the cause.

System action: The system ignores the command; it may issue message 0D07D.

Operator response: Either of the following

- Reenter the LFCB command and make sure the phase name is spelled correctly. You may then omit the LPI=*n* specification.
- Enter any other valid command and report your command and the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the operator reports the message to you, a subsequent job may have produced unusable list output. If so, consider running:

1. The SYSBUFLD program with a correct control statement.
2. Immediately after the SYSBUFLD run, the job whose list output was unusable.

Verify the phase name and the LPI=*n* value as supplied by the operator. You may have to correct and re-catalog the affected buffer-image phase.

1B18A X'*cuu*' PRINTER NEEDS TRAIN=*number*. STOP PRINTER AND PRESS END

Explanation: An LUCB command was given, and this command specified the print-train (-chain or -belt) number displayed in the message.

System action: The system waits for the operator to press END/ENTER.

Operator response:

1. Stop the printer.
2. Press END/ENTER on the console.
3. Mount the required print train (chain, or belt).
4. Make the printer ready again.

Programmer response: None.

1B19I X'*cuu*' LFCB WITH PHASE *phase-name* EXECUTED

Explanation: The programmer issued an LFCB macro in his program, and it was successfully executed. The system loaded the FCB image phase whose name is given in the message.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1B20A INVALID RESPONSE

Explanation: The response to the preceding print-buffer load message is invalid.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

1. If the wrongly responded message requested a forms setup and this setup has not yet been done, make sure you:
 - a. Stopped the printer, and
 - b. Pressed END/ENTER.
2. If 1, above does not apply, then either:
 - Check the documentation of the wrongly responded message and make another attempt, or
 - Enter CANCEL to cancel the currently processed print control buffer load operation.

Programmer response: None.

1B21A X'*cuu*' CHANGE FORMS, IF NECESSARY, AND PRESS END

Explanation: The SYSBUFLD program is being executed to reload the FCB of the named printer.

System action: The system waits for the operator to press END/ENTER.

Operator response: If the printer's FCB buffer-image (see the SYSBUFLD program's control statement as displayed on your console's display) requires new forms, then:

1. Stop the printer and press END/ENTER.
2. Change forms (for alignment of forms instructions, see the explanation for message 1B13A (for a non-PRT1 printer) and for message 1B14A (for a PRT1 printer).
3. For a non-PRT1 printer, if the subsequent job requires a different setting of the carriage clutch, change this setting now.
4. Make the printer ready again.

Programmer response: None.

1B22t X'cuu' NEEDS BAND xxxx, FOUND yyyy

Explanation: The specified band identifier does not match the band identifier of the currently mounted print band.

System action: The system waits for an operator response. If the type code is A, the system takes additional action; it:

1. Forces the printer NOT READY.
2. Displays 'BAND RQ xxxx' on the printer's display panel.

Operator response: For a *type code of A* (you had entered a BANDID command), mount the required print band and make the printer ready.

For a *type code of D* (a new print band is requested by SYSBUFLD), one of the following:

- Enter the band ID of the currently mounted print band if the subsequent job(s) can run with this band. This causes the system to continue processing.

- Press END/ENTER to indicate that the specified print band is to be used. This causes the system to:
 1. Force a NOT READY condition for the printer.
 2. Display 'BAND RQ xxxx' on the printer's display panel.

Mount the required print band and make the printer ready again.

- Enter the band-ID of a suitable other print band. The system's response and your subsequent action is the same as if you had pressed END/ENTER.
- Enter CANCEL to cancel the SYSBUFLD job and report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the operator reports the message, then rerun the job after having ensured that the required print band has been mounted.

1B23I FOUND BAND xxxx

Explanation: This message is the system's response to a BANDID command without a print band identifier. The message displays the identifier of the currently mounted print band.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1Cxx=Job Initiation and Termination Messages

1C00A ATTN. cuu

Explanation: A unit exception has been detected on the specified channel and unit.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- One of the following if the unit is a card reader:
 - Refill the reader and press END/ENTER to have the system continue processing.
 - Unassign the logical unit if it is no longer needed,
 - Reassign the unit to a tape, disk, or another card reader.
- One of the following if the unit is a tape, or disk:
 - Press END/ENTER to have the system read the next record.
 - Enter CLOSE SYSxxx (where SYSxxx = the system logical unit assigned to the indicated device).
 - Mount a new tape, or disk, and reassign the same unit.
 - Assign another unit.

Programmer response: None.

1C10D PLEASE ASSIGN (SYSRDR|SYSIPT)

Explanation: Either of the following:

- The system attempted to read from SYSRDR, which is not assigned.
- The system read a linkage-editor INCLUDE statement without an operand, but SYSIPT is not assigned.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Enter an assignment for SYSRDR, if required (see "Note" below) or for SYSIPT, whichever applies and press END/ENTER.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

If you do not require SYSRDR, you may enter any valid statement or command.

Programmer response: If the operator canceled the job, rerun

it after having ensured that the required assignments have been made.

1C30t UCS PHASE NOT FOUND: phase-name

Explanation: The phase whose name was specified in a preceding UCS command is not cataloged in the system library.

System action:

- For type code I - The job is canceled.
- For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I - None.
- For type code D - Either of the following:
 - Press END/ENTER: this causes the system to ignore the preceding UCS statement.
 - Reenter the UCS command with the phase name spelled correctly if a typo was the cause.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If your operator reports the message to you, ensure that

- The phase name to be specified was spelled correctly.
- The phase is actually stored in the system library.

1C39I COMMAND PASSED TO subsystem

Explanation: The last attention command is passed to VSE/ICCF, VTAM, or VSE/POWER, and the attention routine is ready to handle the next attention command.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1C40I SUBSYSTEM subsystem-name NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: A command for a VSE subsystem was entered, but the subsystem is not yet, or not any more active

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1C5nl PROCESSING ROUTINE ACTIVE

Explanation: For an explanation of n in the message identifier, see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. The message may be caused by one of the following:

- An MSG command was given, but the partition's OC exit routine is active.
- A VSE/ICCF or VSE/POWER command was entered while a previously submitted VSE/ICCF or VSE/POWER command was being processed.

System action: The system ignores the command that caused the message, and processing continues.

Operator response: If you issued an MSG command, check that this command was issued for the correct partition. If you issued a VSE/POWER command to delete, alter, or release a queue entry, then wait for message 1R88I to be displayed before entering the next command. If you issued any other VSE/POWER command or a VSE/ICCF command, retry the command later. Report the message to your programmer if this was a VSE/POWER command.

Programmer response: If your operator reported the message, consider allocating additional processing storage (via the ALLOCR command) to the VSE/POWER partition.

1C60D NO ASI ACTIVE

Explanation: A START JCC command was issued for a partition which had already completed its ASI procedure and for which an UNBATCH command was probably issued.

System action: The START JCC command is not executed.

Operator response: Report this message occurrence to your system programmer. You can start the partition via the attention routine.

Programmer response: To prevent a repeat occurrence, find out why a partition with an ASI procedure was unbatched and why a START JCC command was issued from a disallowed partition. See description of START command in *z/VSE System Control Statements*.

1C70D *number* RECORDS REMAINING ON (SYSPCH|SYSLST)

Explanation: The minimum number of remaining records in the named system file on disk has been reached or exceeded during the previous job. The message gives the number of how many record spaces now remain.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Submit new extents.
- Close the file and reassign it to another device following the procedures set up for your location.
- Press END/ENTER to have the system continue processing.

If the message recurs, report it to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the message recurs, provide for larger extents.

1C80D END OF EXTENT ON SYSxxx

Explanation: The message is caused by the following:

- End of extent or a file mark has been reached on the device to which the indicated logical unit is assigned.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: To temporarily recover, close the logical

unit and reassign the named system file SYSxxx to another disk or to a tape device. If this fails, tell the programmer.

Note: If SYSRDR or SYSIPT is assigned to SYSIN, CLOSE must be given for SYSIN and not for SYSRDR or SYSIPT. If the message recurs, execute LVTOC for the volume that contains the named file and, if standard or permanent labels are used, run LSERV. Report the message to your programmer and have the LVTOC and LSERV output available on demand.
Programmer response: If the operator reports the message to you, then submit new extents, close the logical unit, and reassign the file to the new extents.

1C90I SYSRDR IS NOT PERMANENTLY ASSIGNED IN THE ASI PROCEDURE

Explanation: For a dynamic partition, SYSRDR must be permanently assigned in the ASI procedure.

System action: The dynamic partition is not started.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer response: Add the proper ASSGN statement to the ASI procedure (Profile) for the dynamic partition.

1C91I ASI PROCEDURE *procname* IS NOT FOUND

Explanation: For a dynamic partition no ASI procedure was found.

System action: The dynamic partition is not started.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer response: Check whether the sublibrary IJSYSRS.SYSLIB contains the procedure listed in this message. It is the name of the library member which you specified as Profile in the panel MAINTAIN DYNAMIC PARTITIONS within the Interactive Interface dialog.

1C92D ASSGN SYSRDR/IN ONLY TO A POWER CONTROLLED DEVICE

Explanation: For dynamic partitions, SYSRDR, SYSIPT, SYSPCH and SYSLST may be assigned only to VSE/POWER controlled devices in the ASI procedure.

System action: The dynamic partition is not started.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer response: Change the ASSGN statement in your ASI procedure to a VSE/POWER controlled device for the affected system logical unit.

1C93D IN A DYNAMIC PARTITION MICR/OCR DEVICES ARE NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: Not applicable.

System action: The system ignores the ASSGN statement and waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer. Cancel the job or enter a valid ASSGN statement and continue by pressing the ENTER key.

Programmer response: Submit your job to a static partition.

1C94D ASSIGNMENT OF SYSRDR/IPT/PCH/LST TO DISK NOT ALLOWED.

Explanation: In dynamic partitions these assignments are not supported.

System action: The system ignores the ASSGN statement and waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer. Cancel the job or enter a valid ASSGN statement and continue by pressing the ENTER key.

Programmer response: Submit your job to a static partition.

1Dxx and 1Exx=Library Definition Messages

1D01t INVALID CONTINUATION

Explanation: The continuation of the currently processed job control statement does not follow standard conventions. For details, see *z/VSE System Control Statements*.

System action: For type code I - The job is canceled. For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I - None. For type code D - One of the following:

- Enter the corrected statement.
- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the statement and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Correct the statement and rerun the job.

1D02t INVALID STATEMENT. KEYWORD MISSING

Explanation: The currently processed statement needs at least one more keyword in order to be valid.

System action: For type code I - The job is canceled. For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I - None. For type code D - One of the following:

- Enter the corrected statement.
- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the statement and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Correct the statement and rerun the job.

1D03t SEARCH CHAIN LONGER THAN ALLOWED MAXIMUM

Explanation: The currently processed LIBDEF statement specifies more than 32 sublibrary names.

System action: For type code I - The job is canceled. For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I - None. For type code D - One of the following:

- Enter the corrected statement.
- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the statement and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, redefine the SEARCH chain in the LIBDEF statement and rerun the job.

1D04t SUBLIBRARY MISSING FOR (SEARCH CHAIN|keyword ENTRY)

Explanation: No sublibrary was specified for either the SEARCH CHAIN or the keyword given in the message.

System action: For type code I - The job is canceled. For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I - None. For type code D - One of the following:

- Enter the corrected statement and have the system continue processing.
- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the statement and to continue processing.

- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Correct the LIBDEF statement that caused the message and rerun the job.

1D06t SEARCH LIBRARIES lib1, lib2 ARE IDENTICAL. DUPLICATE OMITTED

System action: The second reference in the search-order chain is ignored.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1D07t ACCESS CONTROLLED LIBRARY DEFINED AS PERMANENT--REJECTED

Explanation: The currently processed LIBDEF statement attempts to define an access controlled library as permanently accessible.

System action: For type code I - The job is canceled. For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I - None. For type code D - One of the following:

- Resubmit the rejected LIBDEF statement specifying temporary (for the duration of the current job) of the affected sublibrary (or libraries).
- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the statement and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Define the access controlled library to be accessible only for the duration of the applicable job.

1D09t COMMAND NOT ALLOWED IN A PROCEDURE RESIDING IN PRIVATE SUBLIBRARY

Explanation: A procedure retrieved from a private sublibrary includes a LIBDEF or LIBDROP statement specifying "procedure" as member type. This is not allowed.

System action: For type code I - The job is canceled. For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I - None. For type code D - One of the following:

- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the command and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, correct the procedure and rerun the job.

1D10t COMMAND NOT ALLOWED IN A NESTED PROCEDURE

Explanation: A nested procedure includes a LIBDEF or LIBDROP statement specifying "procedure" as member type. This is not allowed.

System action: For type code I - The job is canceled. For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I - None. For type code D - One of the following:

- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the command and to continue processing.

- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, correct the procedure and rerun the job.

1D12t **SUBLIBRARY** *libname.sublibname* **DOES NOT EXIST**

Explanation: The sublibrary specified in the currently processed LIBDEF statement has not been defined to the system.

System action: For type code I - The job is canceled. For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I - None. For type code D - One of the following:

- Check the library and sublibrary names you specified in the rejected statement; if you happened to make a typing error, reenter the statement with the name corrected.
- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the command and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, rerun the job after having ensured that the specified sublibrary exists.

1D13t **CONVERSION FOR** *library-name* **FAILED**

Explanation: The currently processed LIBDEF statement is in the format valid for Version 1 of VSE/Advanced Functions, but either:

- No library-migration table exists, or
- The existing library-migration table does not contain an entry for the specified library.

System action: For type code I - The job is canceled. For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I - None. For type code D - One of the following:

- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the command and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, rerun it in either way:

- With the required LIBDEF statement(s) in the format valid for Version 2 of VSE/Advanced Functions.
- After having ensured that your system includes a library-migration table, and that this table contains an entry for the affected library.

1D14t **CONVERSION FOR** *library-name* **FAILED. NO ENTRY FOUND IN MIGRATION TABLE**

Explanation: The current processed LIBDEF statement is in the format valid for Version 1 of VSE/Advanced Functions, but the existing library migration table does not contain an entry for the specified library.

System action: For type code I - the job is canceled. For type code D - system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I - None. For type code D - One of the following:

- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the command and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, rerun it in either way:

- With the required LIBDEF statement(s) in the format valid for Version 2 of VSE/Advanced Functions.

- After having assured that the migration table contains an entry for the affected library.

1D3nt **INVALID KEYWORD:** *keyword*

Explanation: In the message identifier, n indicates the field processed when the error was detected. See also "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. The currently processed statement (LIBDEF, LIBDROP, or LIBLIST) contains an invalid keyword, or a required keyword is missing.

System action: For type code I - The job is canceled. For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I - None. For type code D - One of the following:

- Enter the corrected statement.
- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the statement and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, correct the statement in error and rerun the job.

1D4nt **LIBRARY SPECIFIED AS NEW OCCURS IN SOME OTHER** *keyword* **ENTRY**

Explanation: In the message identifier, n indicates the field processed when the error was detected. See also "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. In the preceding LIBDEF statement, the file name specified as NEW occurs as file name also in the FROM, TO, or SEARCH operand.

System action: For type code I - The job is canceled. For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I - None. For type code D - One of the following:

- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the statement and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Define a unique library in the NEW operand and rerun the job.

1D5nt **DUPLICATE** *specification*

Explanation: In the message identifier, n indicates the field processed when the error was detected. See also "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. The currently processed statement (LIBDEF, LIBDROP, or LIBLIST) contains two or more specifications of the library type, a partition, or an output unit.

System action: For type code I - The job is canceled. For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I - None. For type code D - One of the following:

- Enter the corrected statement.
- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the statement and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job is canceled, correct the statement to contain only one of each possible specification and rerun the job.

1D6nt **KEYWORD *keyword* SPECIFIED TWICE OR NOT ALLOWED**

Explanation: For an explanation of n in the message identifier, see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. The currently processed LIBDEF or LIBDROP statement contains an error as indicated.

System action: For type code I - The job is canceled.

For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I - None.

For type code D - One of the following:

- Enter the corrected statement.
- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the statement and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job is canceled, correct the statement in error and rerun the job.

1D7nt **INVALID SEARCH NAME-LIST SPECIFICATION**

Explanation: For an explanation of n in the message identifier, see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. The syntax of the name list in the SEARCH operand of a LIBDEF statement is incorrect (for example, a closing parenthesis is missing, the list is empty, the name of a library or a sublibrary is in error, or there are too many continuation lines.)

System action: For type code I - The job is canceled. For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I - None. For type code D - One of the following:

- Enter the corrected statement.
- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the statement and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job is canceled, correct the statement in error and rerun the job.

1D8nI **DUPLICATE FILENAME FOR SEARCH CHAIN IGNORED**

Explanation: For an explanation of n in the message identifier, see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on

page 89. The same file name occurs more than once in the SEARCH list of the currently processed LIBDEF statement (the message is issued for every occurrence of a duplicate name).

System action: The second and all following occurrences of the file name are ignored. Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1E1nt **INCORRECT *keyword* LIBRARY SPECIFICATION**

Explanation: For an explanation of n in the message identifier, see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. The message may be caused by one of the following:

- An invalid library (or sublibrary) name (wrong length or invalid characters) was specified.
- The reserved keyword SDL was used as a library name.

System action: For type code I - The job is canceled. For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I - None. For type code D - One of the following:

- Enter the corrected statement.
- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the statement and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Correct the specified file name and rerun the job.

1E4nt **INCORRECT DELIMITER: =**

Explanation: For an explanation of n in the message identifier, see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. The system expected to read a delimiter and encountered a character which is not a valid delimiter.

System action: For type code I - The job is canceled. For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I - None. For type code D - One of the following:

- Enter the corrected statement.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Correct the command (by inserting a valid delimiter - probably a comma - in the statement) and rerun the job.

1Fxx=Conditional Job Control Messages

1F00I **LABEL *label-statement* NOT FOUND. EOJ REACHED**

Explanation: A GOTO or an ON-condition statement occurred, but the system is unable to find the label statement referred to in the GOTO or ON-condition statement. This may be caused by either of the following:

- The label statement is missing or is placed ahead of the statement that refers to this label statement.
- A typing error in the label statement or in the reference to that statement.
- The operator issued a VSE/POWER command: PFLUSH partition or PCANCEL job. VSE/POWER issued an AUTOCANCEL.

Operator response: If the reason of the message is PFLUSH or PCANCEL, please report this to your programmer.

Programmer response: Check your job control statements and make corrections as required; rerun the job.

1F01I **LABEL *label-statement* NOT FOUND. SKIP TO EOJ**

Explanation: A GOTO or an ON-condition statement occurred, but the system is unable to find the label statement referred to in the GOTO or ON-condition statement. This may be caused by either of the following:

- The label statement is missing or is placed ahead of the statement that refers to this label statement.
- A typing error in the label statement or in the reference to that statement.

System action: The system cancels the job.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check your job control statements and make corrections as required; rerun the job.

1F02D **STATEMENT REJECTED. NO JOB ACTIVE**

Explanation: A PWR or SETPARM JOB statement was read,

but no job is active in the partition. PWR or SETPARM JOB must follow the JOB statement for a job and precede the /& statement.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either

- Define a job by submitting a JOB statement before you use PWR or SETPARM JOB statements, or
- Press END/ENTER to have the system continue reading from the SYSRDR device.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: None.

1F03D PARAMETER LIST BUFFER OVERFLOW

Explanation: The parameter values that you specify in a SETPARM or an EXEC PROC statement are collected in a buffer. This buffer is full.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following

- Resubmit the failing statement as follows:
 - If a SETPARM statement was processed, split the statement into two.
 - If an EXEC PROC statement was processed, replace some parameter assignments by actual values within the procedure.
- Press END/ENTER to have the system continue reading from the SYSRDR device.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: None.

1F04D DUPLICATE PARAMETER NAME

Explanation: The same parameter name occurs twice in a SETPARM, EXEC PROC, or PROC statement.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following

- Correct and resubmit the failing statement.
- Press END/ENTER to have the system continue reading from the SYSRDR device.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: None.

1F05I STATEMENT REJECTED. JOB IS CANCELED

Explanation: An EXEC statement with the operand GO is being processed, but the affected job has been canceled already.

System action: The system continues processing the next job.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1F06I STATEMENT REJECTED. ALREADY SKIPPING TO LABEL *label-statement*

Explanation: A GOTO statement is submitted from the console when the system is performing a skip to a label statement.

System action: The system ignores the statement and continues processing.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1F07D VSE/POWER NOT ACTIVE OR CONNECTION WAS STOPPED

Explanation:

- A VSE/POWER command was submitted, but this program is not running in any of the system's partitions or
- VSE/POWER has terminated the connection to the program that issued a VSE/POWER command.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job.
- Enter END/ENTER to have the system continue reading from SYSRDR.
- If VSE/POWER is or becomes active enter the VSE/POWER command from the console and enter END/ENTER after completion.

Programmer response: None.

1F08D VSE/POWER NOT ABLE TO HANDLE COMMAND. - COMMAND NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: A VSE/POWER command has been submitted while VSE/POWER is busy or has internal problems (account file full, for example).

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job.
- Enter END/ENTER to have the system continue reading from SYSRDR.
- Enter the VSE/POWER command from the console and enter END/ENTER after completion.

Programmer response: None.

1F09D WRONG VSE/POWER COMMAND IN PWR STATEMENT

Explanation: The PWR statement being processed submits a VSE/POWER command other than PRELEASE or PHOLD. Further, it is not allowed to release or hold ALL or a class.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Resubmit the corrected statement.
- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the statement and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, correct the affected statement and resubmit the job.

1F1nD APOSTROPHE NOT ALLOWED IN PARAMETER VALUE

Explanation: For an explanation of n in the message identifier, see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Resubmit the corrected statement.
- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the statement and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, correct the affected statement and resubmit the job.

1F2nD **INVALID PARAMETER NAME***parameter-name*

Explanation: For an explanation of n in the message identifier, see “Field Count for Error-Field Indications” on page 89. The system found an invalid symbolic parameter or it encountered an invalid parameter name (for example in s SETPARM, IF, PROC or EXEC PROC statement). It may be invalid for one of the following reasons:

- The first character is not alphabetic.
- One or more of the remaining characters are not alphameric.
- The name is longer than seven characters.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Resubmit the corrected statement.
- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the statement and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, correct the affected statement and resubmit the job.

1F3nD **PARAMETER *parameter-name* NOT DEFINED**

Explanation: For an explanation of n in the message identifier, see “Field Count for Error-Field Indications” on page 89. The system found an undefined symbolic parameter or it encountered an undefined parameter name in a condition expression of an IF statement. This may be caused by a typing error.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Submit a SETPARM statement to define the parameter and resubmit the rejected statement.
- If a typing error is the cause, resubmit the corrected statement.
- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the statement and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, correct the affected statement and resubmit the job.

1F4nD **INCORRECT VALUE SPECIFIED**

Explanation: For an explanation of n in the message identifier, see “Field Count for Error-Field Indications” on page 89. The statement being processed contains a parameter value which is invalid for one of the following reasons:

- It is longer than 50 characters.
- It contains one or more special characters, but is not enclosed in quotation marks.
- It is specified for \$RC or \$MRC and either is greater than 4095 or contains non-numeric characters.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Resubmit the corrected statement.
- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the statement and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, correct the affected statement and resubmit the job.

1F5nD **INVALID LABEL NAME *label-name***

Explanation: For an explanation of n in the message identifier, see “Field Count for Error-Field Indications” on page 89. In a GOTO or ON statement, the system found a label name invalid for one of the following reasons:

- The first character is not alphabetic.
- The remaining characters are not alphameric.
- The specified name is longer than eight characters.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Resubmit the corrected statement.
- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the statement and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, correct the affected statement and resubmit the job.

1F6nD **INVALID ON CONDITION**

Explanation: For an explanation of n in the message identifier, see “Field Count for Error-Field Indications” on page 89. The currently processed ON statement is invalid for one of the following reasons:

- \$ABEND or \$CANCEL is specified twice.
- The conditions \$ABEND and \$CANCEL are ANDed (\$ABEND & \$CANCEL, for example).
- \$ABEND or \$CANCEL is specified with the condition CONTINUE.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Resubmit the corrected statement.
- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the statement and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, correct the affected statement and resubmit the job.

1F7nD **INVALID IF CONDITION**

Explanation: For an explanation of n in the message identifier, see “Field Count for Error-Field Indications” on page 89. The currently processed IF statement specifies a comparison of two strings. At least one of them is a null string, and one of the following compare operators are used:

- > (greater than)
- < (less than)
- >= (greater than or equal to)
- <= (less than or equal to)

The listed compare operators are not allowed in this case.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Resubmit the corrected statement.
- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the statement and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, correct the affected statement and resubmit the job.

1F8nD INVALID PASSED PARAMETER*parameter-name*

Explanation: For an explanation of n in the message identifier, see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. *parameter-name* was specified as additional operand of EXEC PROC or EXEC REXX, but it was defined at either system or POWER job level. However, it must be defined on the currently active procedure level in order to pass it to a lower-level procedure.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Submit SETPARM *parameter-name*='¶meter-name' and resubmit the rejected EXEC statement.
- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the statement and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Insert SETPARM *parameter-name*='¶meter-name' before the failing EXEC PROC or EXEC REXX statement and resubmit the failing job.

1Hxx=CACHE Messages**1H01I CACHE OPERATION FAILED**

Explanation: The control unit cannot temporarily handle the command.

System action: None.

Operator response: Check the status of device and subsystem.

Programmer response: None.

1H07I WRONG DUPLEX PAIR STATUS

Explanation: The duplex pair status of the primary device does not allow execution of the DUAL COPY command.

System action: None.

Operator response: Check the status of device and subsystem.

Programmer response: None.

1H02I NON-CACHED CONTROL UNIT

Explanation: The control unit model is not able to handle the command.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1H08I COMMAND REJECT: SET SECONDARY DEVICE DOWN

Explanation: The previous CACHE command tried to establish a dual copy for the primary device UNIT and the secondary device DUPLEX from simplex state. Since the secondary device was still assigned and not down, the command is rejected.

System action: None.

Operator response: Use the DVCDN command in order to set the secondary device down.

Programmer response: None.

1H03I ERROR IN IJBAR WHEN PROCESSING CACHE COMMAND

Explanation: The CACHE command is invalid. The combinations of parameters is invalid or storage of the attention routine is corrupted.

System action: None.

Operator response: The IJBAR phase should be reloaded into SVA.

Programmer response: None.

1H09I OPER INFO SYSXXX=*cuu area* STATUS CHANGE: *action*

Explanation: A subsystem has informed the host of a SUBSYSTEM or DEVICE status change for the specified CUU (*cuu*). This status change can be initiated by an action from the VSE system, by an action from any other host system connected to the CUU, or by the control unit in case of hardware failures.

Messages with SUBSYSTEM STATUS CHANGE can be:

- CACHE=ON or CACHE=OFF
- NVS=ON or NVS=OFF
- CACHE-FAST-WRITE=ON or CACHE-FAST-WRITE=OFF
- BACKGROUND-COPY ONGOING or BACKGROUND COPY COMPLETED
- FL-COPY RELATION ESTABLISHED
- FL-COPY RELATION TERMINATED
- FL-NOCOPY RELATION EXISTS
- FL-NOCOPY RELATION WITHDRAWN

These messages apply to all CUUs connected to this subsystem.

Messages with DEVICE STATUS CHANGE can be:

- CACHE=ON or CACHE=OFF
- DASD-FAST-WRITE=ON or DASD-FAST-WRITE=OFF

These messages apply only to the specified CUU.

Messages with DUAL-COPY STATUS CHANGE can be:

- ENTERED DUPLEX MODE
- SUSPENDED PRIMARY

1H04I CACHE STORAGE IS NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: The REPORT command was issued and the control unit is in the status 'cache not available'.

System action: None.

Operator response: Switch cache on for this CUU and repeat the REPORT command.

Programmer response: None.

1H05I OPERATION REJECTED BY CONTROL UNIT

Explanation: The control unit is not able to handle the command. The reason can be the actual status of the control unit or the control unit model can't interpret the command at all.

System action: None.

Operator response: Check control unit model and subsystem status.

Programmer response: None.

1H06I OPERATION SUCCESSFULLY INITIATED

Explanation: This operation will complete asynchronously. A status change message will indicate later the end of the asynchronous operation.

System action: None.

Operator response: Keep in mind that this operation is still pending.

Programmer response: None.

1H20I • 1H55I

- SUSPENDED SECONDARY
- DUPLEX PENDING
- ENTERED SIMPLEX MODE

Other messages with DEVICE status change can be:

- PPRC PAIR SUSPENDED
- MIRRORING OPERATIONAL
- MIRRORING SUSPENDED
- MIRRORING PENDING
- MIRRORING FAILED
- NO MORE PREFERRED PATH ACCESS
- PREFERRED PATH ACCESS RESUMED

These messages apply to the primary and secondary device of a duplex pair.

System action: None. This message is issued only for the operator's information.

Operator response: Check carefully whether the status change impacts the actual operations. If necessary, modify the status with the AR CACHE command or check for device defects.

Programmer response: None.

1H20I PRIMARY DEVICE cuu WAS SET TO SUSPENDED DUPLEX STATE

Explanation: A permanent error on the primary device of a duplex pair caused Disk Error Recovery to set the primary device to suspended duplex state. Accesses to the primary address now go to the original secondary.

System action: None

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Review any EREP output and, if necessary, call your IBM support representative.

1H40I QRES REQUEST RECEIVED FROM CUU xxxx PATH xx DATA x...xx

Explanation: A reconfiguration request record has been received from the cuu and the path stated in the message. The contents of the request is displayed in the DATA portion of the message.

System action: Processing continues based on this request.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1H47I QUIESCED PATH xx TO CUU xxxx

Explanation: The system successfully processed the path quiesce request.

System action: The system continues processing current request.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1H48I PATH xx TO CUU xxxx NOT QUIESCED , IS LAST PATH TO CUU

Explanation: A quiesce path request demanded quiescence of the last path to a device. This is not allowed.

System action: The reconfiguration request is rejected.

Operator response: Set some other path to the device online to allow for this action. Otherwise, a device quiesce for the device would be required.

Programmer response: None.

1H49I RESUMED PATH xx TO CUU xxxx

Explanation: A resume path request was successfully processed.

System action: Processing of the reconfiguration request continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1H50I PATH xx TO CUU xxxx IS RESUMED ALREADY

Explanation: The system found that a path to be resumed was not in a quiesced state.

System action: Processing of the reconfiguration request continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1H51I PATH xx TO CUU xxxx RESUMED, BUT STILL OFFLINE

Explanation: System has reset the quiesced indication for a path to a CUU but the path is still offline for other reasons.

System action: Processing of the reconfiguration request continues.

Operator response: Issue STATUS command to find further information or issue ONLINE CHPID command to set path online again.

Programmer response: None.

1H53I QRES REQUEST FORMAT UNKNOWN

Explanation: The system has not recognized the reconfiguration requests format that it received from the control unit. Probably the kind of control unit is not supported by VSE.

System action: Processing of the reconfiguration request is terminated.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1H54I QRES RESPONSE x...xx SENT TO CUU xxxx PATH xx

Explanation: The system has finished a reconfiguration request. It sent the response given in the message back to the control unit with the specified cuu and path. If the processing was successful or not is indicated by the messages given above.

System action: Processing of the reconfiguration request is terminated.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1H55I QRES RESPONSE x...xx REJECT DATA x...xx

Explanation: When trying to send back an answer to the control unit, the system encountered a disaster error for this I/O. The data displayed behind DATA are of interest for further error diagnostics by IBM service personnel.

System action: Processing of the reconfiguration request is terminated.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

**1H56I ERROR READING ATTENTION MESSAGE.
DATA x...xx**

Explanation: When trying to read a reconfiguration request from a control unit, the system encountered an I/O error. The data displayed behind DATA are of interest for further error diagnostics by IBM service personnel.

System action: There was no reconfiguration request to process. The system continues with other work.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

**1H57I ATTENTION RECEIVED FROM DISABLED
PATH MASK xx CUU xxxx DATA x...xx**

Explanation: An attention interrupt was received on a path that is unavailable for system service task I/O. Hence a possible reconfiguration request from this interface could not be read.

System action: There was no reconfiguration request to process. The System continues with other work.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

**1H58I INVALID CONFIG. DATA RECORD FROM
PATH MASK xx CUU xxxx DATA x...xx**

Explanation: In processing a reconfiguration request the system has to read and evaluate configuration data records from the control unit. These records are supposed to follow

the rules defined in the device self description architecture. If the system detects that this is not the case it cannot continue processing the record and issues this message.

System action: Processing of the current request is terminated.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

**1H59I QRES PROCESSING STOPPED ,
INSUFFICIENT GETVIS**

Explanation: The system required GETVIS space and could not obtain it.

System action: If a request had been read by the system already, it is terminated.

Operator response: Try to make more system GETVIS available.

Programmer response: None.

1H60I INTERNAL PROCESSING ERROR xx

Explanation: System has detected a logic error in its own processing routines. The kind of error is indicated in the number behind the message. This message is supposed to never show up at all.

System action: Processing of the current request is terminated.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1Ixx=Attention Routine Messages

1I00D READY FOR COMMUNICATIONS

Explanation: One of the following conditions has been met:

- A PAUSE command was issued, or
- SYSLOG was in use as communication device when the last EXEC statement was processed, or
- A CANCEL command was issued.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Enter any valid command or statement.

Programmer response: None.

1I01I INVALID COMMAND

Explanation: The last entered command is neither a valid attention command nor an VSE/ICCF, VTAM, or VSE/POWER command.

System action: The system ignores the command and continues processing.

Operator response: Enter any valid command.

Programmer response: None.

1I0nI INVALID COMMAND

Explanation: Refer to "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89 for the definition of *n* in the message number.

System action: The system ignores the command and continues processing.

Operator response: Re-enter the valid command.

Programmer response: None.

**1I20I JOB *jobname* CANCELED DUE TO
OPERATOR INTERVENTION**

Explanation: The CANCEL command was given to job control.

System action: The system ignores input from SYSRDR until

a /& or a JOB statement is encountered.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Find out why the operator canceled the job. Make corrections as required and rerun the job.

**1I21I JOB *jobname* CANCELLED DUE TO CANCEL
COMMAND**

Explanation: A CANCEL command was processed by job control.

System action: The system ignores input from SYSRDR until a /& or a JOB statement is encountered.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer response: Self-explanatory

**1I22I DEVICE=*cuu* IN USE BY ANOTHER
SYSTEM**

Explanation: During ONLINE command processing the system attempted to assign the device to the issuing host. The assign failed because the device was already assigned to another system.

System action: The assign failed. The device cannot be accessed.

Operator response: Wait until the other system has unassigned the device and then re-issue the ONLINE command.

Programmer response: None.

**1I23I COMMAND REJECTED, DEVICE/CHPID IS
IN QUIESCED MODE**

Explanation: The control unit had requested quiescing other device or CHPID. The Operator used the ONLINE cuu command without the FORCE operand. The system refuses to overrule the control unit.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Make sure that the device can really be resumed and resume it using the ONLINE cuu, FORCE command or initiate a resume request at the control unit.

Programmer response: None.

1124I COMMAND AUTHORIZATION INSUFFICIENT

Explanation: A user at a USER CONSOLE has attempted to issue a z/VSE command, but is not authorized to use this command. The specified command, or at least one of the specified options does require MASTER CONSOLE authority.

System action: The command has been ignored.

Operator response: Ask your System Administrator to assign the proper profile authority.

Programmer response: None.

1125I EXPLAIN SUPPORT NOW ACTIVE

Explanation: The Online Explanation file has been successfully opened, or was already open, and EXPLAIN support becomes or remains available.

System action: The status of EXPLAIN support is set to ON.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1126I EXPLAIN FILE OPEN ERROR RC=*rc* EC=*ec*

Explanation: An attempt to open the Online Explanation file failed with VSAM return code *rc* and error code *ec*.

System action: The status of EXPLAIN support remains OFF.

Operator response: Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Refer to the explanation of the given return and error codes under *VSE/VSAM Return and Error Codes* in *z/VSE Messages and Codes, Volume 2*.

1127I EXPLAIN SUPPORT NOW INACTIVE

Explanation: The Online Explanation file has been successfully closed, or was already closed, and EXPLAIN support becomes or remains unavailable.

System action: The status of EXPLAIN support is set to OFF.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1128I EXPLAIN FILE CLOSE ERROR RC=*rc* EC=*ec*

Explanation: An attempt to close the Online Explanation file failed with VSAM return code *rc* and error code *ec*.

System action: The status of EXPLAIN support remains ON.

Operator response: Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Refer to the explanation of the given return and error code under *VSE/VSAM Return and Error Codes* in *z/VSE Messages and Codes, Volume 2*.

1129I COMMAND INVALID IN SA-ENVIRONMENT

Explanation: The z/VSE System Operator running the Stand Alone Environment has attempted to issue a command, or is using a command option which is NOT AVAILABLE during Stand Alone Processing.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1130I CANCEL ALREADY PENDING

Explanation: The operator submitted a job-cancel request when the system was processing a previously submitted cancel request.

System action: The system ignores the cancel request and continues processing.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1131I INSUFFICIENT SVA STORAGE

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Reallocate available virtual storage such that your system's shared virtual area is large enough. You may not be able to do this until next system start-up, at which time you can define a larger virtual-storage size (by way of the VSIZE specification).

1132I AREA NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: The CANCEL command was given for an inactive partition.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Verify your partition specification and resubmit the CANCEL command, if necessary.

Programmer response: None.

1133I *cuu* CANNOT BE RESERVED

Explanation: A RESERV command was entered but the status of the indicated device is

- Already reserved.
- Already assigned.
- Down.
- Not operational.

System action: The system ignores the RESERV command and continues processing.

Operator response:

1. Issue the VOLUME command without an operand.
2. Check the output of the command to find out for which disk device you can submit a RESERV command.
3. Reenter a new RESERV command if this is necessary.

Programmer response: None.

1134I *cuu* CANNOT BE FREED

Explanation: A FREE command was entered but the status of the indicated device is

- Already free
- Down
- Not operational

System action: The system ignores the FREE command and continues processing.

Operator response:

1. Issue the VOLUME command without an operand.
2. Check the output of the command to find out for which disk device you intended to submit a FREE command.
3. Reenter a new FREE command if this is necessary.

Programmer response: None.

1135I COMMAND IGNORED DUE TO ERROR

Explanation: A command was submitted which the Attention routine was unable to execute due to a situation reported by the Attention routine immediately preceding this message.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: If applicable, re-issue the command later,

and make sure that the resources needed to successfully execute the command are available.

Programmer response: None.

1136I CONS DEVICE IN USE BY OTHER PARTITION

Explanation: An attempt to disconnect the system operator console failed because the CONS device (as defined at IPL) is already in use.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: Make sure that the device is released by the holding partition, or issue the DVCDN *cuu* command to set the device DOWN and then re-issue the command.

Programmer response: None.

1138I SPACE NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: The virtual-storage space specified in the currently processed statement (or command) is defined, but no partition is allocated in this space.

System action: The system ignores the statement (command) and continues processing.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If the affected command occurs in an ASI JCL procedure, correct the procedure to avoid this message in the future.

1139t INVALID SPACE ID OR PARTITION ID

Explanation: Either the partition-ID in the currently processed command is not valid or the space-ID is not one of the following: R, S, 0 to 9, A, B in ESA or 370 mode, or 0, R in VM or VMESA mode.

System action: For type code I - The system ignores the command and continues processing. For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: If you submitted a command with an invalid space ID, resubmit the command with the correct space-ID specified.

Programmer response: If the affected command occurs in an ASI JCL procedure, correct the procedure to avoid this message in the future.

1140I READY

Explanation: Processing of the last attention command is completed. The attention routine is ready to accept the next attention command.

System action: None.

Operator response: Enter the next attention command.

Programmer response: None.

1141t INVALID ADDRESS

Explanation: Either of the following:

- The hexadecimal address specified in the command contains invalid characters, or it is too short or too long.
- The address given in the command refers to an area:
 - Beyond the end of virtual storage
 - In the page pool
 - In a partition's virtual address area if the partition is used to execute a program in real mode
 - In a partition's real address area if the partition is used to execute a program in virtual mode
 - In the unallocated portion of a partition GETVIS area for real mode execution

System action: For type code I - The system ignores the command and continues processing. For type code D - The

system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Reenter the entire command with the correct address specified.

Programmer response: None.

1142D ADDRESS WITHIN SUPERVISOR OR SVA [INVALID RESPONSE]

Explanation: The hexadecimal address specified for the ALTER command is within the supervisor or the SVA. If the message includes INVALID RESPONSE, the response to the first occurrence of this message was other than IGNORE or END/ENTER.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Press END/ENTER to end the ALTER function.

Programmer response: None, but see "Note" below.

Note: The system accepts, from the console, a response of IGNORE to cover situations that require an online alteration of the supervisor.

1143I SDAID BUFFER NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: A DUMP command for the SDAID buffer was issued, but there is no SDAID buffer active.

System action: The DUMP command is ignored and processing continues.

Operator response: If you issued a DUMP command for the SDAID buffer, verify that SDAID has been activated and reenter the command if necessary.

Programmer response: None.

1144I SYSLOG-ID OR SPACE-ID *id* NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: The specified parameter is neither a valid SYSLOG-id nor a valid SPACE-id. This message is issued because the specified partition or space is either 1) not allocated or 2) not active.

System action: The command is ignored and processing continues.

Operator response: If you issued a command for a partition or a space, verify that you specified the correct identifier. Reenter the command if necessary.

Programmer response: None.

1145D INVALID ENTRY

Explanation: At least one of the characters entered after an ALTER command is not a hexadecimal digit (0 through 9 or A through F). Each pair of the entered characters must represent a byte of data in hexadecimal notation.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Reenter the correct data or press END/ENTER to end the ALTER function.

Programmer response: None.

1146I INVALID DUMP DEVICE

Explanation: One of the following:

- The device specified in the output operand:
 - Does not exist, or
 - Is in the DVCDN (device down) status, or
 - Is presently reserved for SDAID.
- The specified device is neither a tape nor a printer.
- An attempt was made to dump the SDAID buffer on a printer.

System action: The DUMP command is ignored, and processing continues.

Operator response: Verify that the output command is correct, then reenter the DUMP command, if necessary.

Programmer response: None.

11471 *nn* BYTES ONLY CAN BE ALTERED

Explanation: The system encountered an invalid address after having displayed the indicated number of bytes of old data, or after having altered the indicated number of bytes.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

11481 *nn* BYTES ONLY CAN BE DISPLAYED

Explanation: The system encountered an invalid address after having displayed the indicated number of bytes.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

11491 DUMP LIBRARY FULL

System action: The system writes the dump to SYSLST unless the failing component requested a suppression of the dump.

Operator response: Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: One of the following:

- Make a larger dump sublibrary available by redefining the library and the associated label information.
- Delete one or more dumps that are currently stored in the full sublibrary and are no longer required. Before you can do this, you may have to perform either:
 - A librarian LISTDIR run to get a listing of dump members that are to be deleted, or
 - A librarian PUNCH run to have one or more dump members written to SYSPCH for later re-cataloging.

Subsequently, rerun the job that caused a system dump to be initiated.

114XI THE GIVEN ID IS NON-UNIQUE

Explanation: The job name entered in the command is not unique in the system.

System action: Processing terminated.

Operator response: Specify partition ID instead of job name, or make sure unique job names are used.

Programmer response: None.

11501 JOB *name* CANCELED DUE TO END OF EXTENT ON SYSLNK

System action: The system cancels the job.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Provide a larger extent for SYSLNK and rerun the job. If necessary, run LVTOC and LSERV and use the output of these programs for preparing label information.

11511 DUMP COMPLETE

Explanation: Writing dump data has been completed successfully.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

11521 DUMP COMMAND CANCELED BY OPERATOR

Explanation: The operator

- issued an RC attention command while the system processed a DUMP command, or
- issued a CANCEL command while the system was dumping, or
- canceled the dump by pressing PF3 END or PF4 RETURN.

System action: The system ends processing the DUMP command and continues processing.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1153D *cuu* ASSIGNED TO *partition-id*. TO USE TAPE REPLY YES

Explanation: The tape device specified in the DUMP command is currently assigned to the indicated partition.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Enter YES if the DUMP command may overwrite data stored on the mounted tape reel.
- If the command may not overwrite this data:
 1. Mount a scratch tape on the specified device if this will not disturb the use of the currently mounted tape reel.
 2. Ready the device.
 3. Enter YES.
- Press END/ENTER if this tape device cannot be used; you may then enter another AR command.

Programmer response: None.

1154I END-OF-VOLUME ON DUMP TAPE

Explanation: An end-of-reel condition occurred on the tape device specified in the DUMP command.

System action: The dump routine closes the tape file by writing two tape marks to the end of the (incomplete) tape file.

Operator response: Mount a bigger tape reel and re-issue the DUMP command.

Programmer response: None.

1155D CANCEL *program-name*. REPLY YES OR NO

Explanation: A CANCEL was issued for the partition in which the named program (a VSE subsystem) is active.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Reply NO or press END/ENTER to ignore the CANCEL request; reply YES to cancel the named program.

Programmer response: None.

1156I END-OF-VOLUME WHILE DUMPING TO SYSLST

Explanation: An end-of-volume condition occurred on SYSLST during ABEND dump processing. SYSLST was assigned to tape or to a disk device.

Operator response: Assign SYSLST to another output device.

Programmer response: None.

1157D POWER-OFF THE CPU? REPLY YES OR NO

Explanation: The operator has entered a command to power-off the CPU. This is a confirmational message.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Reply YES or NO.

Programmer response: None.

1158I PHASE \$IJBHDUP NOT FOUND

Explanation: The phase \$IJBHDUP has not been found in the SVA directory.

System action: The dump routine terminates dump processing.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check whether the phase \$IJBHDUP has erroneously been removed from the system library IJSYSRS.SYSLIB.

1159D ENTER PHASE NAME, SVA24, GETVIS24, SVA31, GETVIS31 OR ALL

Explanation: The operator has entered an attention command to dump the Shared Virtual Area (SVA), or a single phase within the SVA.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Enter a phase name for the dump of a single phase, or enter ALL to dump the total SVA.

Programmer response: None.

1160I SPECIFIED DUMP INTERVAL IS NOT IN SHARED SPACE

Explanation: The specified dump address is not unique. Intervals within a user partition require the specification of a valid space identification.

System action: The DUMP command is not executed.

Operator response: Enter a DUMP command in the following form:

DUMP nn,xxxxxxxx-xxxxxxxx,cuu

where *nn* is a valid SYSLOG ID or space identification.

Programmer response: None.

1161I PHASE NOT FOUND IN SVA

Explanation: The operator has entered a DUMP command to dump a phase within the Shared Virtual Area (SVA). The specified phase has not been found in the SVA.

System action: The DUMP command is not executed.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1162I INVALID DUMP INTERVAL

Explanation: The operator has entered a DUMP command to dump an address range. The specified address pair refers to an area beyond the end of virtual storage or beyond the size of the data space.

System action: The DUMP command is not executed.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1163I DATA SPACE NOT FOUND

Explanation: The operator has entered a DUMP command to dump a data space. The specified data space is not defined in the system.

System action: The DUMP command is not executed.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1164I SPECIFIED AREA NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: The operator has entered a DUMP command and has entered SVA31 or GETVIS31 after the message 1159I. The specified area is not available in this system.

System action: The DUMP command is not executed.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1165I TAPE UNL=REW HAS BEEN ACTIVATED. SYSTEM PREVENTS UNLOAD OPERATIONS AND REWINDS TAPES ONLY.

Explanation: The AR command TAPE UNL=REW has been executed.

System action: The option UNL=REW prevents tape unload operations and the system only rewinds the tape.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1170I JOB *name* CANCELED DUE TO CONTROL STATEMENT ERROR

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the error described by the message written to SYSLSST.

1181I RECORDER FILE OPEN FAILED, RF=CREATE FORCED

Explanation: The system attempts to open the recorder file for input. The OPEN was unsuccessful.

System action: The system tries to open for output.

1182t RECORDING COMPLETE

Explanation: The system successfully completed processing a ROD command.

System action: For type code I - Processing continues. For type code A - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either shut down the system or press END/ENTER to have the system continue processing.

Programmer response: None.

1183A RECORDER FILE TOO SMALL

Explanation: The area available for creation of the recorder file is less than: ten tracks on a CKD disk; 72 blocks on an FBA disk.

System action: The system enters the wait state.

Operator response: Report the message to your programmer. Follow the instructions that you get from your programmer.

Programmer response: Provide for a larger recorder file on next system start-up. As a bypass, your operator may have to start up a backup system.

1184A RECORDER FILE OPEN FAILURE

Explanation: One of the following:

- SYSREC is not defined.
- The system recorder file was not created.
- Label and extent information for the file is not available.
- The WRITE INHIBIT switch was left on.
- For the recorder file on an FBA disk, the CITIZE value given in the DTF block is different from this value in the VTOC (which may occur if DLBL BUFSP=*n* was specified).

System action: The system enters the wait state.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Verify that the correct volume has been mounted. Start up the system anew if mounting a wrong volume was at fault.
- Start up the system using your latest backup and report the message to your programmer. Run LVTOC for SYSREC and issue the LISTIO command; have the output of the two programs available on demand.

Programmer response: Use the LVTOC output to check the label information stored in the label-information area. Use the LISTIO output to check the assignment of SYSREC. Make corrections as necessary - for example, insert a job control SET command in the ASI JCL start-up procedure for BG. Resubmit the job stream.

If the problem recurs, consider contacting IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For data to be held available, refer to *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

1185A CONFLICTING DEVICE TYPES FOR *cuu*

Explanation: The device type in the PUB table does not match the device type in the record retrieved from the recorder file.

System action: The system enters the wait state.

Operator response: Verify that the correct disk volumes are mounted. Remount volumes as required and start up the system anew. If the problem recurs, report the message to your programmer and start up the system using your latest backup.

Programmer response: Check your ASI procedures for correct definition and assignment of the system recorder file. Make corrections as required. If the problem persists, consider contacting IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For data to be held available, refer to *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

1186A ERROR ON RECORDER FILE AT *disk-address*

Explanation: One of the following:

- An unrecoverable I/O error has occurred on the recorder file while accessing the indicated record at the indicated disk address. This address is in the format *cchlhr* (*cc* = cylinder, *hl* = head, *r* = record) for a CKD disk; it is a block number for an FBA disk.
- End of file was encountered before the available extent was exhausted.

System action: The system enters the wait state.

Operator response: Report the message to your programmer and follow the instructions that you get.

Programmer response: If RF=CREATE was specified in the job control SET command, have your operator start-up the system with appropriate instructions for creating the recorder file at a different location. If RF=YES was specified in the command, have your operator:

1. Start up the system again.
2. Run the EREP program to retrieve the information so far recorded in the file. For control information to be supplied, refer to Figure 2 on page 81.

Next, recreate the recorder file at a different location.

1187I REPLY TO: *reply-identifier(s)*

Explanation: The message is caused by one of the following:

- A REPLID command was issued.
- A reply or command was entered when a reply ID with a plus (+) sign was still awaiting a response.
- A task to be canceled is waiting for a reply.

The reply identifiers are displayed by the system in a format as shown by the example below:

```

Partition identifier
|
|   Reply required at once (+)
|   Reply required eventually (-)
|
|   Reply identifier
|
↓   ↓   ↓
F1 + 001 ...
F2 - 001 ...
BG - 001 ...

```

Operator response: Reply to one or more of the messages using the indicated reply IDs. If there is a reply ID with a + sign, reply to the corresponding message first.

Programmer response: None.

1188I NO REPLIES OUTSTANDING

Explanation: A REPLID command was issued, but there are no messages awaiting a response.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1190D END OF DAY =

Explanation: A ROD command has been issued.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Press END/ENTER to have the system continue processing.
- Enter the character Y if the system is to be shut down.

Programmer response: None.

1192I INVALID CODE

Explanation: The system received an invalid response to message 1190D.

System action: The system redisplay the message. Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1193t RECORDER FILE IS *nn%* FULL [RUN EREP]

Explanation: The recorder file (SYSREC) is *nn* percent full.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: For type code I - None. For type code E - Run the EREP program. For required control information, see Figure 2 on page 81. If the message occurs recurs, report it to your programmer.

Programmer response: If your operator reports the message to you, consider enlarging the system recorder file; for an IBM 3031 or 3033, the space allocated for the transfer of recorder frames may be too small.

1194I HARD COPY OPEN FAILED, RF=CREATE FORCED

Explanation: The system attempts to open the hard copy file for input. The OPEN was unsuccessful.

System action: The system tries to open for output.

1195A HARD COPY FILE OPEN FAILURE[*macro-name* FAILED, RC=X'*nn*']

Explanation: The message may be caused by conditions such as:

1. SYSREC is not defined.
2. The hardcopy file was not created.
3. Label and extent information was not provided.
4. The WRITE INHIBIT switch was left on.
5. Module \$IJBHCF is not in the SVA.
6. GETVIS or GETVCE failed. For an explanation of the displayed code see "VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes" on page 499 .

System action: The system enters the wait state.

Operator response: Ensure that the correct SYSREC volume is mounted and check that the Write Inhibit switch on your disk drive is in the OFF position. Perform system start-up, using a backup system if necessary. If the SYSREC volume (or drive) was not at fault, execute the LSERV program and the LVTOC program for SYSREC. Report the message to your programmer and have the output of the two programs available on demand.

Programmer response: Use the LVTOC output to check the label information on SYSREC. Check the applicable ASI IPL procedure for proper definition of the system recorder file. Make corrections as required. If the cause is:

1. Assign SYSREC (via the IPL command DEF SYSREC=cuu).
2. Create the hard-copy file (via the job control SET HC=CREATE command and with label information as required).
3. Ensure that, prior to next system start-up, the system has the required label information available before it reads the first job.
4. None. See "Operator Response" below.
5. Be sure that module \$IJBHCF is moved into the SVA during the next system startup, or call your service representative for help.
6. For the cause of the failure, see "VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes" on page 499 .

1196A ERROR ON HARD COPY FILE AT*disk-address*

Explanation: One of the following:

- An unrecoverable I/O error has occurred on the hard-copy file while accessing the record at the indicated address. This address is in the format *cchtr* (*cc* = cylinder, *hh* = head, *r* = record) for a CKD disk; it is a relative block number for an FBA disk.
- An end-of-file condition was encountered before the extents were exhausted.
- An incorrect length was indicated during the retrieval of the hard copy file record; this may be the case if the hard copy file was created with a SYSLOG device having a different line length than the one currently used.

System action: The system enters the wait state.

Operator response: Start up the system anew. If a console printer is attached, suppress recording in the hard-copy file by submitting the job control statement SET HC=NO. If a console printer is not available, run the PRINTLOG program to make sure that information already recorded is saved. If the message recurs, perform system start-up using a backup system. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Make corrections to the applicable ASI JCL procedure by having the system create the file at a different location on the same or on a different disk volume.

1197E HARD COPY ON DISK NOT SUPPORTED DUE TO OPEN ERROR [*macro-name* FAILED, RC=X'*nn*']

Explanation: Same as message 1195A.

System action: Processing continues (a hard copy can be obtained on an attached printer).

Operator response: Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If recording on disk is wanted in addition, take the actions described for message 1195A.

1198I HC=NO IGNORED. YES ASSUMED

Explanation: A SET HC=NO command was issued, but recording of console communication cannot be suppressed if SYSLOG is assigned to a display console and no console printer is attached.

System action: The hard-copy function is enabled and processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1199A HARD COPY FILE TOO SMALL

Explanation: An attempt has been made to create the hard-copy file, but the supplied extents are not large enough for the file.

System action: The system enters the wait state.

Operator response: Start up the system anew, using a backup system if necessary. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Make corrections to the applicable ASI JCL procedure to have the system create a larger hard-copy file.

119AI IJSYSCN EXTENT CARD DOES NOT POINT TO SYSREC DEVICE

Explanation: The device defined by the IPL statement 'DEF SYSREC=...' and the device pointed to by the logical unit specification in the EXTENT card for the IJSYSCN (hardcopy) file do not match.

System action: This message is followed by message 1195A and the wait state is entered.

Operator response: Do one of the following:

- If 'DEF SYSREC=...' is wrong, perform a system start-up with the correct 'DEF SYSREC=...'.
- If the EXTENT card is wrong, provide correct DLBL/EXTENT information for file IJSYSCN before the first JOB card is processed.

Provide this message to your system programmer.

Programmer response: Ensure that the 'DEF SYSREC=...' statement and the logical unit in the EXTENT card for the IJSYSCN (hardcopy) point to the same device.

11XXI INPUT DATA TOO LONG

Explanation: The operator communications (OC) exit was defined with the MSGDATA option, and more than 64 bytes of input data were specified for the DATA operand of the MSG command.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1Jxx=Hardware Crypto Messages

1J001E COULD NOT GET VIRTUAL STORAGE

Explanation: It was not possible to get 31-bit GETVIS storage.

System action: The function terminates. Hardware crypto support is not available.

Operator response: Resolve the reason of the GETVIS problem.

Programmer response: Notify your system administrator.

1J002E MORE THAN ONE AP QUEUE DEFINED TO THIS LPAR OR VM USER.

Explanation: This is a hardware crypto setup problem in VM or LPAR. Only one AP queue can be assigned.

System action: The function terminates. Hardware crypto support is not available.

Operator response: Check your crypto definitions in VM or LPAR, for details see 1J009E.

Programmer response: Inform your system administrator.

1J003E HARDWARE CRYPTO DEVICE DRIVER NOT AVAILABLE.

Explanation: A hardware crypto function was called, but the crypto device driver could not be contacted. However, before trying to get in contact with the crypto device driver, it was verified that the hardware crypto environment is initialized. Normally this situation should not occur.

System action: The function returns.

Operator response: Restart job SECSEV in the Security Server partition (default FB):

```
msg fb,data=stop
BST226W DO YOU REALLY WANT TO STOP THE SECURITY SERVER?
      (Y/N)
0D01I REPLY TO SECURITY WTOR SUPPRESSED
BST212I STOP COMMAND ACCEPTED.
// PAUSE TO RESTART THE SECURITY SERVER ENTER          '/// EXEC PROC=RESTASEC'
// exec proc=restasec
```

If the problem persists, contact IBM.

Programmer response: Inform your system administrator.

1J004E FAILED TO INITIALIZE HARDWARE CRYPTO DEVICE DRIVER.

Explanation: Most likely there is no crypto hardware installed on this machine, or the installed crypto cards are not supported by VSE. Hardware crypto support is only possible on z800, z900, and higher machines. This message follows 1J002E and 1J003E.

If you are sure that supported crypto hardware is installed on this machine, there is possibly a problem with the crypto definitions in VM or LPAR. When running under VM, check the USER statement of the VSE system. It should contain

```
CRYPTO APVIRT
```

System action: The function terminates. Hardware crypto support is not available.

Operator response: Check your hardware crypto definitions in VM or LPAR, for details see 1J009E.

Programmer response: Inform your system administrator.

1J005I HARDWARE CRYPTO DEVICE DRIVER INITIALIZED SUCCESSFULLY.

Explanation: This message follows 1J013I or 1J014I.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1J006I USING AP QUEUE *nn*

Explanation: This message follows 1J005I.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1J007E FATAL ERROR IN HARDWARE CRYPTO ENVIRONMENT. TERMINATING...

Explanation: A severe error occurred in the hardware crypto support.

System action: Hardware crypto support is not available.

Operator response: Check your hardware crypto definitions in VM or LPAR, for details see 1J009E.

Programmer response: Inform your system administrator.

1J008E ERROR WHILE SENSING CRYPTO DEVICES.

Explanation: An error occurred during the sensing of crypto hardware.

System action: Hardware crypto support is not available.

Operator response: Check the crypto definitions in VM or LPAR, for details see 1J009E below.

Programmer response: Inform your system administrator.

1J009E CANNOT DETERMINE AP QUEUE.

Explanation: A hardware error occurred when trying to determine the AP queue which is assigned to this VSE system through LPAR or VM.

System action: Hardware crypto support is not available.

Operator response: Check the crypto definitions in VM or LPAR:

Use the *q crypto* CP-command to query the hardware crypto settings:

```
q crypto
00: Processor 00 Crypto Unit 0 usable
00: Processor 01 Crypto Unit 1 usable
00: There is no user enabled for PKSC Modify
00: All users with directory authorization are enabled
    for key entry
00: Crypto Adjunct Processor is installed
```

In this example, there are two crypto devices installed on the machine.

Use the *q virtual crypto* CP-command to query the hardware crypto settings for the VSE user:

```
* cp q virtual crypto
AR 0015 No CAM or DAC Crypto Facilities defined
AR 0015 AP 0E Queue 13 shared
AR 0015 1I40I  READY
```

In this example, AP number 0E (14) is available via AP queue 13 in this particular VSE system.

A domain can be dedicated to one particular VM guest e.g. via CRYPTO DOMAIN 5

With appropriate authority, the settings can be queried and updated in CMS via

DIRM CRYPTO

VM assigns the AP queue numbers randomly, so it is normal for the VSE guest to see a different queue number each time it is IPLed.

Programmer response: Inform your system administrator.

1J010E ERROR DURING RESET OF AP *nn*

Explanation: A hardware error occurred when trying to reset crypto device *nn*.

System action: Processing continues, but this particular device is marked as being not available.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1J011E ERROR DURING ENQUEUE TO AP *nn*

Explanation: A hardware error occurred when trying to enqueue some data to crypto device *nn*.

System action: Processing terminates. Hardware crypto support no longer available.

Operator response: Check your hardware crypto definitions in VM / LPAR.

Programmer response: Inform your system administrator.

1J012E ERROR DURING DEQUEUE FROM AP *nn*

Explanation: A hardware error occurred when trying to dequeue some data from crypto device *nn*. This means that the previously enqueued data is lost.

System action: Processing terminates. Hardware crypto support no longer available.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1J013I FOUND A PCICC CARD AT AP *nn*

Explanation: A PCICC crypto device has been detected at AP number *nn*. However, PCICC cards are not supported by VSE. At least one PCICA, PCIXCC, or Crypto Express2 card must be installed for hardware crypto support. See message 1J014I.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1J014I FOUND A PCICA CARD AT AP *nn*

Explanation: A PCICA crypto device has been detected at AP number *nn*. This number should match with the output of the CP command "q virtual crypto". Here is a sample output:

```
* cp q virtual crypto
AR 0015 No CAM or DAC Crypto Facilities defined
AR 0015 AP 0E Queue 13 shared
AR 0015 1I40I READY
```

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1J015I HARDWARE CRYPTO DEVICE DRIVER NOT INITIALIZED, USING SOFTWARE ENCRYPTION.

Explanation: This message is issued when the crypto device driver was called, but its global data structures are not initialized. Possible reasons are:

- There is no crypto hardware installed on this machine. Hardware crypto support is only available on z800, z900, and higher machines.
- The crypto task IJBCRYPT is not running as subtask of the SECSERV job in the Security Server partition (default FB), or in a separate partition. See the *z/VSE Planning* manual for details.

In this case SSL bypasses hardware crypto support and uses software encryption instead.

System action: Hardware crypto support is not available.

Operator response: If applicable, restart job SECSERV in the Security Server partition (default FB).

Programmer response: Inform your system administrator.

1J016I HARDWARE CRYPTO DEVICE DRIVER TERMINATED.

Explanation: This message is issued when the crypto device driver was cancelled for an unknown reason.

System action: Hardware crypto support is not available.

Operator response: For restarting the crypto task, see 1J003E.

Programmer response: None.

1J017I CRYPTO HARDWARE NOT INSTALLED OR NOT DEFINED.

Explanation: This message is issued when the crypto task was cancelled because there is no crypto hardware installed or defined. Crypto hardware is only available on z800, z900 and higher machines.

System action: Hardware crypto support is not available.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1J018I HARDWARE CRYPTO DEVICE DRIVER CANCELLED BY OPERATOR.

Explanation: This message is issued when the crypto task was cancelled by the operator.

System action: Hardware crypto support is not available.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1J019I HARDWARE CRYPTO DEVICE DRIVER ALREADY RUNNING.

Explanation: This message is issued when an attempt was made to start crypto task but the task is already running. The crypto task can only be started once.

System action: The job/task is terminated.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1J020I NO SUPPORTED CRYPTO CARD FOUND.

Explanation: This message is issued when the crypto device driver could be initialized successfully but there was no supported crypto device found. Hardware crypto support is not available in this case.

System action: The crypto task keeps running.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1J021I FOUND UNKNOWN CRYPTO DEVICE AT AP *nn*.

Explanation: This message is issued during startup of the Basic Security Manager (BSM), when the system detected an unknown crypto device at AP *nn*.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1J022I CPU CRYPTOGRAPHIC ASSIST FEATURE AVAILABLE.

Explanation: This message is issued when the CPU Cryptographic Assist Feature (CPACF) is available. CPACF provides hardware support for symmetric cryptographic functions like DES, TDES, SHA-1, and others. CPACF is available on zSeries processors z890, z990, and higher. CPACF is transparently used by TCP/IP for VSE when using SSL connections.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1J023I FOUND A CRYPTO EXPRESS2 CARD AT AP *nn*

Explanation: A Crypto Express2 card has been detected at AP number *nn*. This number should match with the output of the CP command "q virtual crypto". Here is a sample output:

```
* cp q virtual crypto
AR 0015 No CAM or DAC Crypto Facilities defined
AR 0015 AP 20 CEX2C Queue 11 shared
AR 0015 1140I READY
```

When there are multiple crypto cards assigned to a particular VM user, this message is normally issued only once, because VM normally gives access to only one AP queue. The VM guest always uses this queue and VM does the load balancing for the guest system. The following sample output shows the messages issued by VSE when one Crypto Express2 card was found and the related CP command to see the real number of available cards.

```
1J023I FOUND A CRYPTO EXPRESS2 CARD AT AP 03
1J023I FOUND A CRYPTO EXPRESS2 CARD AT AP 04
1J005I HARDWARE CRYPTO ENVIRONMENT INITIALIZED
SUCCESSFULLY.
1J006I USING AP QUEUE 15
* cp q crypto ap
AR 0015 AP 03 CEX2C Queue 15 is installed
AR 0015 AP 04 CEX2C Queue 15 is installed
AR 0015 1140I READY
```

In the above example there are two Crypto Express2 cards, each with two AP queues, available for this VM user.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1J024I FOUND A PCIXCC CARD AT AP *nn*.

Explanation: A PCIXCC card has been detected at AP number *nn*.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1J025I AP *nn* ENABLED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: The specified AP number has been added to the crypto environment. It can now be used for processing crypto requests. The device could have been disabled by malfunction or via an operator command. Adding an AP causes the device to be queried for online status and to be reset in order to clear its internal queue.

Related crypto commands:

- APADD AP=*nn* : adds (enables) an AP to the crypto environment
- APREM AP=*nn* : removes (disables) an AP
- STATUS=CR : displays the current crypto status

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1J026I AP *nn* DISABLED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: The specified AP has been removed from the crypto environment. This means that this crypto device will no longer be used for processing crypto requests. No changes are made to the physical device. You can use the command APADD to add this device to the crypto environment again.

Related crypto commands:

- APADD AP=*nn* : adds (enables) an AP to the crypto environment
- APREM AP=*nn* : removes (disables) an AP
- STATUS=CR : displays the current crypto status
- APQUE : shows the currently processed requests of all APs

Note: be careful when disabling crypto devices. Following situations may occur:

- when you disable all crypto devices, subsequent SSL or other crypto operations are executed in software mode, which is significantly slower than hardware accelerated operations.
- when you use 2048-bit RSA keys in your SSL setup and you disable all Crypto Express2 queues (CEX2C or CEX2A) SSL connections are no longer possible, because 2048-bit RSA support is not provided via a software implementation.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1J028E INVALID AP NUMBER *nn* ENTERED (VALID: 0 ... 63)

Explanation: An invalid AP number has been entered. The number of APs is limited to 16 on System z9, so valid AP numbers range from 0 to 15 when running native in an LPAR. When running under VM, AP numbers from 0 to 63 are possible because of virtualization.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1J029E CANNOT DISABLE AP *nn*

Explanation: An error occurred when attempting to remove the specified AP from the crypto environment. Removing an AP does not access the device itself, but only switches the device state to disabled.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: If the problem persists, contact IBM.

Programmer response: None.

1J030E CANNOT ENABLE AP *nn*

Explanation: An error occurred when attempting to add the specified AP number to the crypto environment. An AP can be added to the crypto environment if this AP number is assigned to this LPAR or VM user. The function fails when the device cannot be queried and reset to an initial state.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Check the device status at the processor's service element.

Programmer response: None.

1J031I HARDWARE CRYPTO DEVICE DRIVER REFRESHED.

Explanation: The AP crypto environment has been refreshed successfully due to an operator request. All crypto devices and the CPACF feature have been sensed again.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1J032I HARDWARE CRYPTO DEVICE DRIVER TERMINATED.

Explanation: The AP crypto environment has been terminated due to an operator request. You can restart the crypto environment with operator command APSENSE. If there are crypto cards available, the crypto environment stays active, if there are no crypto devices available, the environment terminates.

Related crypto commands:

- APSENSE : initiates a complete resensing of the crypto environment

System action: Processing terminates.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1J033W AP *nn* NOT DEFINED TO THIS LPAR OR VM USER

Explanation: The specified AP number is not defined to this LPAR or VM user. You can use the STATUS command to display a list of assigned APs. When running under VM you may also use CP commands, such as `"* CP Q CRYPTO AP"`, to display available APs. When running in an LPAR you may check for crypto devices via the processor's support element.

Related crypto commands:

- APADD AP=*nn* : adds (enables) an AP to the crypto environment
- APREM AP=*nn* : removes (disables) an AP
- STATUS=CR : displays the current crypto status

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1J034I CRYPTO TRACE LEVEL SET TO *n*

Explanation: The AP crypto trace level is set to the specified value. Valid values are:

- 0 = full trace
- 1 = errors and warnings
- 2 = errors
- 3 = trace off

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1J035E INVALID CRYPTO TRACE LEVEL ENTERED (VALID: 0..3)

Explanation: An invalid AP crypto trace level has been entered. For valid values refer to message 1J034I.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1J036I RETRY COUNT SET TO *nn*

Explanation: The crypto request retry count is set to the specified value. The value indicates the number of times a particular request is repeatedly enqueued for processing when a crypto device responded with a busy, reset in progress, or queue full state. Valid values are 0 ... 99. The default value is 5.

Related crypto commands:

- APBUSY=*nn* : The wait time on busy parameter specifies the time interval in 1/300 sec. between two attempts to requeue a crypto request

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1J037E INVALID RETRY COUNT ENTERED (VALID: 0..99)

Explanation: An invalid crypto request retry count has been entered. Valid values are 0 ... 99.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1J038I POLLING TIME SET TO *nn* * 1/300 SEC

Explanation: The crypto polling time is set to the specified value which is given in 1/300th seconds. This parameter specifies the time interval from enqueueing a request into the internal processing queue of a crypto device until the first attempt to dequeue a response. Higher values will increase elapsed job time, but decrease CPU time. Lower values will minimize elapsed job time, but increase CPU time significantly.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1J039E INVALID POLLING TIME ENTERED (VALID: 0..99)

Explanation: An invalid crypto polling time interval has been entered. Valid values are 0 ... 99.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1J040I WAIT ON BUSY TIME SET TO *nn* * 1/300 SEC

Explanation: The crypto wait on busy time is set to the specified value which is given in 1/300th seconds. This parameter specifies the time interval between two attempts to requeue a request after the crypto device has responded with a busy, reset in progress, or queue full state. Valid values are 0 ... 99. Together with the retry count parameter you can adjust

the maximum time interval until the final dequeue of a crypto request. The maximum completion time of a particular request is then calculated like

$\text{no_of_retries} * \text{wait_on_busy} * 1/300 \text{ sec} + \text{overhead by other requests.}$

The default wait on busy time is $75/300 \text{ sec} = 1/4 \text{ sec}$, the default number of retries is 5, so the max completion time tolerated is $5 * 1/4 \text{ sec} = 1.25 \text{ sec}$.

Related crypto commands:

- APWAIT=*nn* : sets the AP crypto polling time interval in 1/300 sec.
- APBUSY=*nn* : sets the wait time on busy time interval in 1/300 sec.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1J041E INVALID WAIT ON BUSY TIME ENTERED (VALID: 0..99)

Explanation: An invalid wait on busy time interval has been entered. Valid values are 0 ... 99.

Related crypto commands:

- APWAIT=*nn* : sets the AP crypto polling time interval in 1/300 sec.
- APBUSY=*nn* : sets the wait time on busy time interval in 1/300 sec.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1J042W THIS AP IS ALREADY DISABLED

Explanation: An attempt has been made to disable an AP, which is already disabled.

Related crypto commands:

- APADD AP=*nn* : adds (enables) an AP to the crypto environment
- APREM AP=*nn* : removes (disables) an AP
- STATUS=CR : displays the current crypto status

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1J043W THIS AP IS ALREADY ENABLED

Explanation: An attempt has been made to enable an AP, which is already enabled.

Related crypto commands:

- APADD AP=*nn* : adds (enables) an AP to the crypto environment
- APREM AP=*nn* : removes (disables) an AP
- STATUS=CR : displays the current crypto status

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1J045I NUMBER OF REQUESTS BEING PROCESSED BY AP QUEUE *nn*

Explanation: This message is issued when HW crypto command APQUE has been entered. The message is followed by a list of APs assigned to this LPAR or VM guest showing the numbers of currently processed requests. Before toggling an AP off via the Support Element, the number of currently

processed requests must be zero. Typically, an operator first uses command APREM to disable an AP and then uses the APQUE command to check whether the AP is save to toggle off via the Support Element.

Related crypto commands:

- APADD AP=*nn* : adds (enables) an AP to the crypto environment
- APREM AP=*nn* : removes (disables) an AP
- STATUS=CR : displays the current crypto status

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Re-enter the APQUE command until the AP you want to toggle off has no more pending requests.

Programmer response: None.

1J046I HISTORY OF AP QUEUE *nn*

Explanation: This message is issued when HW crypto command APHIST has been entered. The output shows all APs assigned to this LPAR or VM guest together with a detailed list of already processed crypto requests. The output can be used for statistics about the number and type of crypto requests processed on this system.

Related crypto commands:

- STATUS=CR : displays the current crypto status

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1J047I FOUND A CRYPTO EXPRESS3 CARD AT AP *nn*

Explanation: A Crypto Express3 card has been detected at AP number *nn*. See explanation of message 1J023I for more information.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1J048I AP QUEUE ADAPTER INTERRUPTS ENABLED

Explanation: This message is issued after command APEAI when AP queue adapter interrupts are enabled. For more information about AP interrupts refer to *z/VSE Administration*.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1J049I AP QUEUE ADAPTER INTERRUPTS DISABLED

Explanation: This message is issued after command APDAI when AP queue adapter interrupts are disabled. For more information about AP interrupts refer to *z/VSE Administration*.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1J050I FAILED TO ENABLE/DISABLE AP INTERRUPTS

Explanation: This message is issued when an attempt to enable AP-queue adapter interrupts failed. More information about the failure can be obtained by enabling the AP trace facility (command APTRACE=0) and retrying to enable AP interrupts.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1Kxx=Parallel Access Volume Messages

1K01I ALIAS DEVICE *cuu* FOR BASE *cuu* ESTABLISHED

Explanation: During 'Parallel Access Volume' (PAV) activation an alias device - with the corresponding base device - is identified.

System action: Processing continues by using the alias device for I/O as well.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

for I/O as well. The added device is set offline and marked unavailable [boxed].

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Remove the alias device from the IPL add processing.

1K02E ALIAS DEVICE *cuu* INITIALIZED. ADDED DEVICE FORCED OFFLINE

Explanation: During 'Parallel Access Volume' (PAV) activation an alias device is identified which was already 'added' during IPL.

System action: Processing continues by using the alias device

1K03E ALIAS DEVICE *cuu* FOR BASE *cuu* IGNORED. MAXIMUM REACHED

Explanation: During 'Parallel Access Volume' (PAV) activation an alias was identified while the maximum number of supported aliases per base was already reached.

System action: Processing continues without using the alias.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Adapt the hardware related alias definitions to match the z/VSE limits.

1Lxx=Label Error Messages

1L0nt INVALID LABEL SYNTAX

Explanation: For an explanation of n in the message identifier, see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. The message is caused by one of the following:

- Specification error in the EXTENT statement such as:
 - The specified type operand and the disk label are conflicting.
 - The specified type and sequence-number operands are conflicting.
 - The specified upper limit exceeds the maximum allowable value.
 - The specified lower limit is higher than the upper limit.
 - For split cylinder extents (type 128) the specified lower-head number is higher than the upper-head number.
 - The sequence number exceeds 255.
 - The lower or upper extent limit is zero.
- The stored expiration date is earlier than the expiration date given in the DLBL statement for the affected file.

System action: For type code I - The job is canceled. For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I - None. For type code D - Either

- Correct the invalid statement, if this is possible, or
- Enter CANCEL to cancel the job; report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, correct the invalid statement and rerun the job.

Programmer response: Use the LSERV output to help redistribute the label types (STDLABEL, PARSTD, and temporary), or reduce the number of label sets, and rerun the job. Note, however, that the label statements for files secured via the DSF operand of the DLBL statement will not be included in the LSERV output.

1L2nt TOO MANY EXTENTS SPECIFIED

Explanation: For an explanation of n in the message identifier, see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. More than 256 EXTENT statements were given after a DLBL statement.

System action: For type code I - The job is canceled. For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I - None. For type code D - Either of the following:

- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- Resubmit a DLBL and EXTENT statement set with fewer EXTENT statements, if this is possible.

Programmer response: Make changes to your extent definitions to do with no more than 256 EXTENT statements; then rerun the job.

1L30D LABEL WITH SAME FILENAME IN SUBAREA

Explanation: An attempt was made to add label information for a file that has been defined previously for the same category of label information (permanent for the same partition, for example).

System action: The second definition of the label information is ignored; the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Check whether the rejected label information statement specified the correct file name.

Depending on your finding, do either of the following:

- Press END/ENTER to have the system ignore the newly provided label information statement, and continue processing.
- Submit a corrected label information statement preceded by OPTION STDLABEL=ADD, OPTION PARSTD=ADD or by CLASSTD=(class,DELETE), whichever applies.

Programmer response: None.

1L1nD LABEL AREA EXHAUSTED

Explanation: For an explanation of n in the message identifier, see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. The label-information area on data space (see VDISK...USAGE=DLA command in \$0JCL.PROC) is too small to contain all label sets submitted for processing. The message normally refers to the label statement processed last and not to the one just read.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job; then execute LSERV and hold the program's output available on demand. Report the message to your programmer.

1L41t LABEL AREA NOT DEFINED

Explanation: A LABEL macro request is issued (presumably by STDLABEL.PROC) but there was no preceding VDISK...USAGE=DLA statement in the startup procedure of BG. A VDISK...USAGE=DLA statement in \$0JCL.PROC is mandatory to define the label area.

System action:

- For type code I - the job is canceled
- For type code D - the system waits for an operator response

Operator response:

- For type code I - none.
- For type code D -
 - Issue VDISK UNIT=FDL, BLKS=2880, USAGE=DLA to define the label area. FDF is the default virtual FBA unit destined to hold the label area. Change FDF if applicable.
 - Issue /+ to leave the STDLABEL procedure. Issue EXEC PROC=STDLABEL to write standard label information to the virtual disk.
 - Press Enter to continue BG startup.

Programmer response: Change \$0JCL.PROC so that a VDISK...USAGE=DLA statement precedes the EXEC PROC=STDLABEL.

1L5nD PARAMETER HAS OCCURRED MORE THAN ONCE

Explanation: For an explanation of n in the message identifier, see “Field Count for Error-Field Indications” on page 89. One of the following operands of the DLBL statement has been specified more than once: BLKSIZE, BUFSP, CAT, CISIZE, DISP, RECORDS, and RECSIZE.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Correct the statement in error, if this is possible; Else enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job; report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, correct the statement in error and rerun the job.

1L60D operand PARAMETER MISSING

Explanation: Either but not both of the operands RECORDS and RECSIZE are specified. The system requires both or both have to be omitted.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Correct the statement in error, if this is possible. Else enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job; report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, correct the statement in error and rerun the job.

1L61I DUPLICATE FILENAME IGNORED

Explanation: A duplicate file name was found in the input stream following an OPTION statement with the PARSTD=DELETE or STDLABEL=DELETE option.

System action: The duplicate file name is ignored; the system reads the next control statement.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1L62D INVALID FILENAME

Explanation: The control statements following an OPTION STDLABEL=DELETE or OPTION PARSTD=DELETE include a statement with an invalid file name, or they are not followed by a /* statement.

System action: The system ignores the invalid file name and waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Enter a valid file name or a /* statement.
- Press END/ENTER if the system is to read the next set of label-information statements.

Programmer response: If this invalid specification results in a job failure later on, rerun the job with a valid file-name specified in the DLBL or TLBL statement.

1L63I LABEL label system-response

Explanation: OPTION PARSTD=DELETE, OPTION STDLABEL=DELETE or CLASSTD=(class,DELETE) was entered. If, for system-response, the system displays:

NOT FOUND = The specified label-information statement was not stored.

NOT DELETED = The label could not be deleted for the reason indicated by message 1L66D, which precedes this one.

DELETED = The label was deleted, and this message just logs this action.

System action: For a display of

NOT FOUND

Processing continues.

NOT DELETED

The system waits for a response to message 1L66D.

DELETED

Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1L64D OPTION PARSTD REJECTED, Fn IS ACTIVE

Explanation: OPTION PARSTD=Fn was encountered while the foreground partition specified in PARSTD=Fn was active.

System action: The option is ignored and the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

1. Issue an UNBATCH for the partition.
2. Reenter the rejected OPTION statement as well as the following label-information statement(s).
3. Issue a START or a BATCH for the partition.

Programmer response: None.

1L65t INVALID OR INCOMPLETE OPERAND(S) [invalid-field]

Explanation: An OPTION statement was incorrectly specified. If an operand is missing, the system does not display an invalid field. If the system detects a logical error, the cause may have been one of the following:

- OPTION STDLBL was specified in a foreground partition.
- Updating the label-information area for another partition was requested from a foreground partition.
- Updating the label-information area was requested for a non-existing partition.
- In the OPTION statement an operand follows the specification STDLABEL=DELETE, PARSTD=DELETE, or CLASSTD=DELETE.
- OPTION CATAL or LINK was specified in a foreground partition.
- An attempt was made to store permanent label information for a partition which is not supported by the supervisor.
- OPTION CLASSTD is followed by an invalid specification.

System action: The invalid field and all following operands are not processed. For type code I - The system reads the next statement. For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I - None. For type code D - One of the following:

- Reenter the unprocessed options correctly.
- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the error condition and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If an affected job was canceled eventually, rerun it after having successfully stored the required label information.

1L66D INTERMEDIATE STORAGE EXHAUSTED

Explanation: OPTION STDLABEL=DELETE or OPTION PARSTD=DELETE was submitted. However, there was insufficient work space available in the label-information area to complete the delete operation.

System action: The labels are not deleted; they are displayed with message 1L63I. The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Press END/ENTER to have the system continue processing. Report the message to your programmer.
- Free some space in the label-information area by submitting either // OPTION USRLABEL or // OPTION PARSTD in the appropriate partition. Then reenter the delete request.
- Rebuild the affected label information area for the affected information category by:
 1. Supplying // OPTION STDLABEL or // OPTION PARSTD, whichever applies.
 2. Supplying all of the required label-information statements (DLBL, EXTENT, and TLBL) immediately behind the OPTION statement.
- Extend the label-information area on next system start-up by providing a higher BLKS value in the VDISK...USAGE=DLA command contained in startup-procedure \$0JCL.PROC.

Programmer response: Refer to the operator action.

1L67D ENTER FILENAME OR /*

Explanation: OPTION PARSTD=DELETE, OPTION STDLABEL=DELETE CLASSTD=(*class*,DELETE) was specified. The system prompts for a file name or, if no further label-information records are to be deleted, for an end indicator (/).

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Enter the name of the file whose label-information record is to be deleted.
- Enter /* to end the input.
- Press END/ENTER if the file names are to be read from SYSRDR.

Programmer response: None.

1L68D OPTION CLASSTD REJECTED, PARTITIONS ACTIVE OR CLASS ENABLED

Explanation: The // OPTION statement is used with CLASSTD=*class*, CLASSTD=(*class*,ADD) or CLASSTD=(*class*,DELETE). This is allowed only when the specified class *class* is disabled and no job is active in a dynamic partition belonging to class *class*.

System action: The option is ignored and the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

1. Make sure that no job is active in a dynamic partition belonging to class *class*.
2. Disable the specified class using PVARY DYNC,DISABLE,*class*.
3. Re-enter the rejected OPTION CLASSTD statement as well as the accompanying label-information statement(s).
4. Issue a PVARY DYNC,ENABLE,*class* command.

Programmer response: None.

1L70D OPTION CLASSTD IS ONLY VALID IN THE BG PARTITION

Explanation: Not applicable.

System action: The system ignores the option and waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer. Cancel the job or enter a valid option statement and continue by pressing the ENTER key.

Programmer response: Submit your job to the BG partition.

1L90I INVALID CLASS IS SPECIFIED

Explanation: The LSERV utility program has been called with PARM=CLASSTD=*class*'. The specified '*class*' does not denote a valid dynamic class.

System action: The LSERV program is terminated.

Operator response: See programmer action.

Programmer response: Correct the '*class*' and run the LSERV program again.

1L91I INVALID SYSLOG IDENTIFIER IS SPECIFIED

Explanation: The LSERV utility program has been called with PARM=PARSTD=*syslogid*'. The specified '*syslogid*' does not denote a static partition.

System action: The LSERV program is terminated.

Operator response: See programmer action.

Programmer response: Correct the '*syslogid*' and run the LSERV program again.

1L92I INVALID PARAMETER IS SPECIFIED

Explanation: The LSERV utility program has been called using the PARM parameter. The specified parameter is not valid. Refer to *z/VSE System Utilities* for the correct syntax.

System action: The LSERV program is terminated.

Operator response: See programmer action.

Programmer response: Correct the parameter and run the LSERV program again.

1Mxx and 1Nxx=Cataloged Procedures Messages

1M10D JOB CONTROL FAILURE

Explanation: While processing a procedure, job control lost the information on the original assignment of SYSRDR, of SYSIPT, or of both. This is probably a system error.

System action: The job is canceled, and the system waits for an operator response and then skips to end-of-job.

Operator response: Close and re-assign SYSRDR and/or SYSIPT. Rerun the job, if this is possible. If the message recurs, report it to your programmer.

Programmer response: Rerun the job. If the problem recurs, contact IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For

data to be held available, refer to *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

1M20D INVALID ACTION CODE IN OVERWRITE STATEMENT

Explanation: During overwrite processing, job control expected the action code 'A'. The supplied action code is not 'A'.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the corresponding overwrite statement and to continue processing.
- Correct the action code.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job; report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Correct the action code or the sequence of your overwrite statements, whichever applies. Rerun the job.

1M21D EXCESS JOB STATEMENT ENCOUNTERED

Explanation: The system finds a JOB statement within a procedure while a job is active.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the statement and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Check the affected procedure and make corrections as necessary. Rerun the job.

1M3nD VALID ONLY DURING OVERWRITE PROCESSING

Explanation: For an explanation of n in the message identifier, see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. The system finds an OVEND statement, but no overwrite statement has been processed.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Press END/ENTER. This causes the system to ignore the statement and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, remove the statement if it does not belong into the input stream; else correct this input. Rerun the job.

1M4nD INVALID AS OVERWRITE OR INSERT STATEMENT

Explanation: For an explanation of n in the message identifier, see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. The statement being processed is in error.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the statement and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, remove or correct invalid statement. Rerun the job.

1M6nt PHASE NAME MISSING

Explanation: For an explanation of n in the message identifier, see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. In the currently processed EXEC statement or command, the operand PGM= has been specified, but the phase name was missing.

System action: For type code I - The job is canceled. For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I - None. For type code D - One of the following:

- Enter the corrected statement.
- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the statement and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, correct the statement in error and rerun the job.

1M7nD INVALID KEYWORD

Explanation: For an explanation of n in the message identifier, see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. In the currently processed EXEC statement or command, a keyword other than PROC= or PGM= was specified as the first one.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Enter the corrected statement (or command).
- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the statement and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, correct the statement (or command) in error and rerun the job.

1M80D NOT ALLOWED IN PROCEDURE WITH OV

Explanation: While processing a procedure activated with the override function (...OV), the system finds a statement that attempts to activate another (nested) procedure.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the statement and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, either:

- Replace the EXEC statement with the override request by an EXEC statement without such a request, or
- Rewrite your procedure set to avoid the nesting of procedures.

Rerun the job.

1M81D PROC STATEMENT OUTSIDE OF A PROCEDURE

Explanation: The system found a PROC statement outside of a procedure.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the statement and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, rerun the job.

with the statement removed from the job stream. Rerun the job.

1M82I PROCEDURE PROCESSING WILL BE TERMINATED

Explanation: The system abnormally ended the processing of a procedures. The reason is indicated by a preceding message.

Operator response: Refer to the message that gives the reason for this system action.

Programmer response: Refer to the message that gives the reason for this system action.

1M9nt INVALID NAME, PARAMETER OR DELIMITER

Explanation: For an explanation of n in the message identifier, see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89.

Explanation: The currently processed EXEC statement (or command) contains an invalid name, operand specification, or delimiter.

System action: For type code I - The job is canceled. For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I - None. For type code D - One of the following:

- Enter the corrected statement (or command).
- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the statement and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, correct the statement (or command) in error and rerun the job.

1N00I INVALID CONSOLE DEVICE FOR OVERWRITE. OVEND FORCED

Explanation: The operator entered EXEC PROC=*name*,OV. However, the currently processed procedure assigned SYSLOG to UA or to a printer.

System action: The procedure is executed without accepting overwrite statements.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If execution of the procedure produced wrong or undesirable results, then:

1. Change the procedure such that SYSLOG remains assigned to a valid console device until processing of the procedure is finished.
2. Rerun the job.

1N10D COMMAND FORMAT VALID ONLY FOR SYSLOG

Explanation: The system read an EXEC PROC=*name* command from the SYSRDR device, but it accepts this command only from the SYSLOG device.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Enter the rejected command.
- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the statement and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, rerun it using an EXEC statement rather than an EXEC command in the input stream from the SYSRDR device.

1N11t REXX/VSE NOT FOUND IN SVA

Explanation: An EXEC command with the REXX keyword was issued, but the phases necessary to execute a REXX procedure were not found in the SVA.

System action:

- For type code I - The job is canceled.
- For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I - None.
- For type code D - Either of the following:
 - Press END/ENTER: this causes the system to ignore the preceding EXEC statement.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Check, whether REXX/VSE has been installed correctly. If not, run the REXX installation job ARXINST (member ARXINST.Z in sublibrary PRD1.BASE, for further information refer to *REXX/VSE Reference*). After REXX/VSE has been installed and initialized successfully, rerun the job.

1N2nt PROCEDURE NOT FOUND

Explanation: For an explanation of n in the message identifier, see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. The currently processed EXEC statement (or command) requests a procedure that the system cannot find in one of the sublibraries defined as accessible.

System action: For type code I - The job is cancelled. For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I - None. For type code D - One of the following:

- Enter a new and correct EXEC command, if this is possible.
- Enter IGNORE; this causes the system to ignore the statement and to continue processing.
- Press END/ENTER to cancel the job. Perform a LISTDIR run for the sublibraries defined as accessible; hold the output you get available on demand and report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Check whether the name of the procedure to be called has been misspelled. If there is no typo, check the output of LIBR SEARCH procname.PROC LIB=* to find out whether the procedure is cataloged in one or more sublibraries. Correct your LIBDEF PROC search-order chain or catalog the procedure and rerun the job.

1N7nD STATEMENT VALID ONLY DURING PROCEDURE PROCESSING

Explanation: For an explanation of n in the message identifier, see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. An EOP statement was read, but no procedure was being processed.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the statement and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, remove the statement from the job input stream or make any other corrections that may be necessary. Rerun the job.

1N80I EOP OR EOJ DETECTED BEFORE OVEND.
OVEND IS FORCED

Explanation: EOP or EOJ was read, but the statement was not preceded by an expected OVEND statement.

System action: The system forces overwrite end and continues processing job input from SYSRDR.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: To avoid this message in the future, insert an OVEND statement before you rerun the job.

1N90I EOP WAS FORCED BY EOJ

Explanation: An end-of-job condition occurred while the system was processing a procedure.

System action: The system stops processing the affected procedure.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1N91I SYSRDR NOT ASSIGNED FOR
OVERWRITE. OVEND FORCED

Explanation: A // EXEC PROC=*name*,OV statement was

entered from the console and SYSRDR is not assigned.

System action: The procedure is executed without the system accepting overwrite statements.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If processing the procedure without overwrites produced wrong results, rerun the job with overwrite statements available from the SYSRDR device.

1N92D PROCEDURE CANNOT BE EXECUTED.
ENTER /& OR JOB STATEMENT

Explanation: The job in progress was canceled. A procedure cannot be processed in the affected partition until cancel processing is finished.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Enter a /& or a JOB statement and reissue the procedure call.
- Press END/ENTER to have the system continue cancel processing.

Programmer response: Find out the reason for the job cancelation; make corrections to the affected job stream as required and rerun the canceled job(s).

1Pxx=Attention Routine Messages

1P01D INVALID ALLOCATION, RC=*nn*

Explanation: The requested virtual storage could not be allocated for the reason indicated by *nn*, the return code passed by the ALLOCATE macro. For an explanation of return codes, see "VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes" on page 499.

System action: The system ignores the allocation request and waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Verify that you entered the correct allocation values. Reenter the corrected ALLOC command if they were wrong. If they were correct and if the system can process jobs without reallocation, enter any other valid command. If you cannot handle the situation, call your programmer for assistance.

Programmer response: If the operator cannot handle the situation, verify your allocation instructions and correct them, if necessary.

1P02D INVALID ALLOCATION, RC=*nn*

Explanation: The requested processor (real) storage could not be allocated for the reason indicated by *nn*, the return code passed by the ALLOCATE macro. For an explanation of return codes, see "VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes" on page 499.

System action: The system ignores the allocation request and waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Verify that you entered the correct allocation values. Reenter the corrected ALLOCR command if they were wrong. If they were correct and if the system can process jobs without reallocation, enter any other valid command.

If you were unable to reallocate processor storage, call your programmer for assistance.

Programmer response: If the operator cannot handle the situation, verify your allocation instructions and correct them, if necessary.

1P03I ALLOCATION COMPLETED, WARNING,
RC=04

Explanation: During allocation, a partition's PFIX or SIZE

limit was changed implicitly or, in case of real allocation, invalid page frame table entries were detected for at least one partition.

System action: The system reallocates the partitions and continues processing.

Operator response: Have the system display the new partition allocations by issuing the MAP command. Report the message to your programmer and have the MAP command output available on demand.

Programmer response: None if the system can safely operate with the new allocations; otherwise, have the operator enter different allocation requests. Obtain the system's current partition allocations from your operator, if necessary.

1P04D INVALID SIZE VALUE FOR {THIS
PARTITION | PARTITION *partition-id* }
[,RC=*nn*]

Explanation: The SIZE request for the current partition or for the indicated partition *partition-id* cannot be processed. If no return code *nn* is shown, the specified (or calculated) SIZE value is not less than 16MB. If return code *nn* is shown, check the description of the (SETLIMIT macro) return code *nn* in "VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes" on page 499.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Verify the value you specified for the partition in your SIZE command. If you did not make a mistake, check the description of the (SETLIMIT macro) return code *nn* in "VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes" on page 499. Take appropriate action.
- Press END/ENTER. This causes the system to ignore the statement and to continue processing. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the operator reports the message and one or more jobs failed as a result of the operator's response, rerun the job with adjusted specifications for SIZE.

1P05D SYNTAX ERROR IN SIZE COMMAND -
error-field

Explanation: The displayed field, an operand of the SIZE command, is in error.

System action: The SIZE value for the affected partition is not stored; nor are the SIZE values specified behind the error field for other partitions. Preceding valid specifications have been processed. The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Enter a valid SIZE command for those partitions for which the SIZE specification has not yet been processed.
- Enter a completely new SIZE command for all partitions or enter any other valid command.
- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the statement and to continue processing. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the operator reports the message and one or more jobs failed as a result of the operator's response, rerun these jobs with adjusted specifications for SIZE.

1P07D SPECIFIED CHANNEL/UNIT/DEVICE NOT DEFINED

Explanation: A VOLUME [c[u[u]]] command was entered, and channel *c* or unit *cu* or device *cuu* is not defined.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Enter the corrected command.

Programmer response: None.

1P1nD AREA NOT AVAILABLE OR PARTITION ACTIVE

Explanation: For an explanation of *n* in the message identifier, see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. The message can be caused by one of the following:

- A START or BATCH command was given for an active partition.
- No foreground area has been allocated.
- The allocated foreground area is too small.
- The partition is currently deactivated and, therefore, cannot be started.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Enter a MAP command and check whether the affected foreground area is large enough. This area must have a size of at least 128K. If the area is too small, enter ALLOC and reallocate storage, or:
- Enter CANCEL, IGNORE, or END/ENTER.

If the problem recurs, report the message to your programmer; hold the MAP command output available on demand.

Programmer response: If the message is reported to you, work out suitable partition allocations and define them in the appropriate ASI JCL procedure.

1P2nt REAL PARTITION SIZE=0. REAL MODE PROGRAM CANNOT BE EXECUTED

Explanation: For an explanation of *n* in the message identifier, see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. The EXEC statement being processed specifies the REAL operand, but no processor (real) storage has been allocated to the applicable partition.

System action: For type code I - The job is canceled. For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I - None. For type code D - One of the following:

- Press END/ENTER to have the system continue processing (most likely, this results in a job-cancel situation later on).
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

- Allocate processor storage to the partition, using the ALLOCR command, and rerun the job.

Programmer response: If the job is canceled, rerun the job in a partition to which processor storage has been allocated.

1P30I UPDATE ON PREFIX PAGE NOT POSSIBLE IN MP ENVIRONMENT

Explanation: An ALTER command was entered although the system is a multiprocessor (MP).

In a multiprocessor environment, each CPU has a prefix register that it uses to relocate addresses between X'0' and X'FFF' to another page frame in storage. The prefix register enables each processor to use a different page frame and avoid conflicts with other processors for such activity as interrupt code recording. Thus, the range X'0' through X'FFF' (which in this context is called prefix page) refers to different areas of storage, depending on which CPU generates the address.

System action: The ALTER command is ignored, since all of the following conditions are true:

- The Turbo Dispatcher is active.
- At least one additional CPU has been started.
- A hexadecimal address lower than X'1000' was specified as operand of the ALTER command.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1P44I PREVIOUS *command* COMMAND IGNORED OR SUSPENDED

Explanation: The operator entered an attention command before a previously entered command could be processed or an attention command was cancelled due to internal error.

System action: The system ignores or suspends the unprocessed command and issues message 1140I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1P45I DEVICE IN USE, TO EXECUTE COMMAND REPLY 'YES'

Explanation: The device specified in the MTC command is currently in use.

System action: The system waits for operator response.

Operator response: Make sure that executing the command does not cause any tape positioning or other processing problems and then reply 'YES' to execute the command. Any other response except 'YES' will cause the command to be ignored.

Programmer response: None.

1P46I COMMAND IGNORED

Explanation: The last command has not been processed due to internal conditions and has been simply ignored. The internal condition is expected to change shortly.

System action: None.

Operator response: Enter the next command.

Programmer response: None.

1P51D UNLOCK COMMAND FOR OWN SYSTEM, NOT ALLOWED

Explanation: The currently processed UNLOCK command attempts to release locks on the same system to which the command was submitted.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

1P52D • 1Q01I

- Enter the corrected statement.
- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the statement and to continue processing. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: None.

1P52D RELEASING ALL SYSTEM *system-name* LOCKS. REPLY 'YES' OR 'NO'

Explanation: This message prompts for the confirmation of an UNLOCK request issued from the console at which the message is displayed.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Reply

- YES if you still want to release all locks for the named system.
- NO to cancel the UNLOCK command.

Programmer response: None.

1P54I UNLOCK COMMAND ABORTED

Explanation: A reply of NO was given in response to message 1P52D.

System action: Processing of the command is terminated.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1P55D INVALID SYSTEM-ID SPECIFIED

Explanation: The currently processed UNLOCK command specifies a system ID which does not exist.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Reenter the UNLOCK command with a valid system ID or enter any other valid command.

Programmer response: None.

1P56D SYSTEM ERROR, *macro/module-name* RET.CODE = *nn*

Explanation: The module or system internal macro named in the message text passed an unexpected return code. For an explanation of return codes, see "VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes" on page 499 .

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Report the message to your programmer and do either of the following:

- If this message immediately follows an EXEC PROC=*proc.-name* control statement or command, enter CANCEL for the job (jobs in other partitions normally are not affected; they need not be canceled).
- If the system displays GETVIS as the macro/module name and a return code of 0C, then the system GETVIS space (in

the SVA) has been used up. You may try to unassign system files that are not needed for the time being (SYSLNK or SYSPCH, for example) and are assigned to FBA disks.

Programmer response: For possible corrections refer to "VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes" on page 499 . Rerun the job. If the message refers to an IBM supplied macro or module, consider contacting IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For data to be held available, refer to *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

1P60I NO ROUTINE LINKAGE

Explanation: The MSG command was given, but the currently processed program includes no linkage to an operator exit routine.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Check your program to ensure that an STXIT macro is issued before the operator can issue an MSG command. If necessary, rerun the job with SDAID set up for tracing SVC 20, which indicates the execution of an STXIT macro. Make corrections to your program as required and rerun the job.

1P70I PROCESSING ROUTINE ACTIVE

Explanation: A MSG command was given for a partition in which the operator communication linkage is active already.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1P76I A POWER CONTROLLED PARTITION OR CLASS HAS A HIGHER PRTY THAN POWER

Explanation: The VSE/POWER partition must have a higher PRTY than the VSE/POWER controlled partitions (if not specified explicitly).

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: Resubmit the command with a correct PRTY-string.

Programmer response: None.

1P77I TOO MANY BALANCED GROUPS SPECIFIED, ALLOWED ARE *xx*

Explanation: *xx* is replaced by the number of balanced groups allowed in the system.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: Resubmit the command with an allowed number of balanced groups.

Programmer response: None.

1Qxx=VSE/POWER Messages

1Qxx messages are issued at the central operator station.

Note: In the messages, VSE/POWER replaces *cuu* (which stands for channel and unit address) by one of the following, whichever applies:

- The channel and unit number of the involved unit record device.
- The channel and unit number of the involved tape or disk drive.
- GSP if a GETSPOOL, CTLSPOOL or SAS GET/CTL function is involved.
- PSP if a PUTSPOOL or SAS PUT function is involved.

1Q01I VSE/POWER CANNOT RUN IN REAL MODE

Explanation: The // EXEC statement used to initiate VSE/POWER includes the REAL parameter.

System action: VSE/POWER initiation is terminated.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.
System programmer response: Omit the REAL parameter from the // EXEC statement.

1Q02I VSE/POWER CANNOT RUN AS A SUBTASK

Explanation: VSE/POWER is attached as a sub-task to a main task. VSE/POWER, however, must run as a main task.
System action: VSE/POWER initiation is terminated.
Operator response: Notify your system programmer.
System programmer response: Change the environment of VSE/POWER so that it runs as a main task in one of the generated partitions.

1Q03I INSUFFICIENT REAL/PFIXED STORAGE ALLOCATED

Explanation: Not enough processor (real) storage is allocated to the VSE/POWER partition in order to initiate VSE/POWER.
System action: VSE/POWER initiation is terminated.
Operator response: Ask your system programmer for an appropriate size for the real partition. Use the SETPFIX LIMIT command to increase the size of the real partition that corresponds to the VSE/POWER partition.
System programmer response: Calculate the requirements for storage that has to be allocated real. To do this, follow the guidelines given in the publication *VSE/POWER Administration and Operation*. Page frames not needed by VSE/POWER are made available to the page pool.

1Q04I QUEUE/DATA FILE MISMATCH, RC=nnnn

Explanation: During initialization, VSE/POWER found a non acceptable queue file or data file, or found a mismatch between queue file and data file as implied by the reason code (RC); *nnnn* can be one of the following:

RC=0001:

- A warm start was tried with a VSE/POWER version, which differs from the one that created the queue file existing on disk, and either
- the queue file on disk is below V6R7, or
 - the queue file on disk has a higher version/release than the current version/release of VSE/POWER, or
 - the operator denied 'Release Migration During Warm Start' at message 1Q0HD, or
 - 'Release Migration During Warm Start' had to be postponed as indicated by message 1Q0JA, or
 - 'Re-Allocation of the Queue File' has also been requested for this warm start, or
 - 'Extension of the Data File' has been found still in progress during this warm start

RC=0002:

The DBLK size from the Master Record of the warm started queue file does not correspond to the DBLK size of the warm started data file, i.e. queue and data file do not fit together.

RC=0003:

The warm started data file does not contain a valid SER record structure in its first DBLK GROUP, maybe no data file at all could be found on the disk.

RC=0004:

The DBLK size from the Master Record of the warm started queue file does not correspond to the DBLK size in the first SER record of the warm started data file, i.e. queue and data file do not fit together.

RC=0005:

The DBLK GROUP size from the Master Record of the warm started queue file does not correspond to the DBLK GROUP size in the first SER record of the warm started data file, i.e. queue and data file do not fit together.

System action: VSE/POWER initiation is terminated.

Operator response: For RC=0001 perform a warm start by the VSE/POWER version and release (see preceding message 1Q0HI) that fits to the queue file on disk.

For all other reason codes check if DLBL/EXTENT/ASSGN of the queue and data file have been correctly specified and retry a warm start. Otherwise reformat the queue and data file by a cold start of VSE/POWER.

System programmer response: None.

1Q05I PAGEABLE AREA [*nnnK*] TOO SMALL, INCREASE VALUE OF 'SIZE' COMMAND/OPERAND [(JOB-|OUT-|NET-|XMT-|J+O-|N+X-)EXIT INCLUDED]

Explanation: The size of the pageable area in the VSE/POWER partition is too small to load VSE/POWER phases and optional user-defined exits. J+O denotes that a JOBEXIT and an OUTEXIT could not be loaded. N+X denotes that a PNET NETEXIT and a PNET XMTEXT could not be loaded. The value of *nnnK* reflects the missing space needed for the VSE/POWER phases plus the space needed for all user exits already denoted in previously issued messages of this type. The value of *nnnK* is always rounded up in 4KB multiples.

System action: VSE/POWER initiation is terminated. However, processing continues, if only

- the specified job, output exit, PNET reader exit and/or PNET transmitter exit
- the networking portion of VSE/POWER

do not fit into the partition. Networking initialization continues if only the specified PNET exit does not fit into the partition.

Operator response: If exit routines could not be loaded, load them when VSE/POWER is up via the PLOAD command. Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Enlarge the pageable area (see also 'Size of the VSE/POWER partition' in *VSE/POWER Administration and Operation*) by at least *nnnK* bytes by extending the specification of either

1. the SIZE operand of the // EXEC powerphase statement, or
2. the SIZE command for the VSE/POWER partition correspondingly.

You may at the same time increase also the ALLOC amount of the VSE/POWER partition to avoid a reduction of the partition GETVIS area. If *nnnK* is omitted, the size of the partition is too small to load the first initialization phase and to calculate *nnn*.

1Q06I *xxx* SET OR DEFINE STATEMENT(S) IGNORED

Explanation: Either incorrect SET statements were specified or one or more SET or DEFINE statements were found after the FORMAT statement in the AUTOSTART procedure; such statements are ignored by VSE/POWER.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: Display the ignored AUTOSTART statement(s) by PDISPLAY AUSTMT and correct the AUTOSTART procedure.

1Q07I INVALID LOGICAL UNIT *filename*, SYS*nnnn*

Explanation: The indicated file could not be opened successfully because either of the following:

- IJAFILE not addressed by SYS000
- IJQFILE not addressed by SYS001
- IJDFILE not addressed by SYS002

System action: VSE/POWER initiation is terminated.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Check for errors in the VSE job control statements or commands that define the file.

1Q08I UNABLE TO INITIALIZE *support-name*, RC=*nnnn*

Explanation: The message specifies the support that cannot be initialized. The reason is implied by the reason code (RC); *nnnn* can be one of the following:

RC=0001:

Not enough fixed/real storage is available to initialize the PNET control block (PNCB) with the TCP/IP control block (TDCB) and the TCPSSL control block (SDCB).

RC=0002:

A required phase was not found in the library assigned to the VSE/POWER partition or it was found in the SVA. The phase name is given in the previously issued message, 1Q15I.

RC=0003:

Not enough pageable storage is available to load all the phases required. The amount of the shortage appears in message 1Q05I.

RC=0004:

The network definition table could not be loaded. The reason can be found in the previously issued message.

RC=0005:

No fixed storage is available to set up the required control block(s) for:

- The cross partition interface used by the VSE/POWER spool access support,
- VSE/POWER's spool-access support, or
- VSE/POWER's retrieval support for job completion messages.

RC=0006:

VSE/POWER was unable to establish an 'open' connection. It is no longer possible to set up new connections to VSE/POWER. The preceding message(s) contain more information about the error.

RC=0007:

VSE/POWER was unable to identify itself to VSE/Advanced Functions for cross-partition communication.

RC=0008:

VSE/POWER was unable to establish connection to VSE/DSNX.

RC=0009:

No temporary work space available for the Node Active Table.

System action: VSE/POWER initialization is canceled or the appropriate function is not initialized.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Check the reason code and redefine storage if necessary or catalog the missing phase.

1Q09I INVALID DEFINE STATEMENT, RC=*nnnn*

Explanation: During the AUTOSTART procedure an invalid DEFINE statement was issued. The statement in error is printed above. The reason for the error is implied by the reason code (RC); *nnnn* can be one of the following:

RC=0001:

Invalid or missing carrier type, (not 'L' or 'P')

RC=0002:

Invalid or missing keyword

RC=0003:

Keyword already defined for this carrier type

RC=0004:

Invalid or missing identifier

RC=0005:

Identifier already defined for this carrier type

RC=0006:

Invalid or missing repeat factor

RC=0007:

Invalid or missing length specification

RC=0008:

Invalid type specification

RC=0009:

Minimum or maximum value specification not applicable for specified type

RC=0010:

Invalid minimum value specification

RC=0011:

Invalid maximum value specification

RC=0012:

Mismatch between minimum and maximum value specification (maximum value < minimum value)

RC=0013:

Too many parameters specified

RC=0014:

Invalid statement delimiter - the DEFINE statement in question does not end with a blank character

RC=0015:

Continuation column contains non-blank character, but no continuation allowed

System action: The statement is ignored. A subsequent PDISPLAY AUSTMT will present the statement with the '>> ERROR: ' prefix.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct wrong DEFINE statement.

1Q0AI USE PLOAD COMMAND TO LOAD {JOBEXIT|OUTEXIT|NETEXIT| XMTEXIT} *phasename* [LENGTH=*xxxxx* BYTES]

Explanation: During VSE/POWER initialization the specified exit routine could not be loaded. The reason for the failure is indicated in message 1Q15I or 1Q05I which is displayed before this message.

System action: VSE/POWER initialization continues.

Operator response: Load the appropriate exit routine via the PLOAD command after VSE/POWER is initialized into the GETVIS area of the VSE/POWER partition.

System programmer response: None.

1Q0BI DATA FILE TOO LARGE

Explanation: The total number of DBLKs that has been specified by the various data file extents is higher than 2,147,483,647.

System action: The system continues using the maximum number of DBLKs.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Either make the data file (IJDFILE) smaller or increase the size of a DBLK.

1Q0CI QUEUE FILE TOO LARGE — *nnnnnnnnnn* {TRACKS|BLOCKS} UNUSED

Explanation: The total number of queue records that has been specified indirectly by the IJQFILE EXTENT statement is greater than the maximum number of 99,998 usable (i.e. 100,000 total) queue records currently supported by VSE/POWER.

100,000 queue records are housed in 3,125 queue record blocks of 12KB, one additional block is required for the Master Record. Depending on the disk type, 3126 queue record blocks consume

- 75,024 FBA blocks
- 1,042 CKD tracks on 3380 type (3 blocks per track)
- 782 CKD tracks on 3390 type (4 blocks per track)

nnnnnnnnnn is the number of CKD tracks or FBA blocks, which are not used by VSE/POWER. This warning message is only issued at a VSE/POWER cold start or at a warm start for extending the queue file by re-allocation.

System action: VSE/POWER continues processing with 99,998 used queue records. On disk however, the total queue file extent is occupied, with unused space between the last queue record (number 99,999) and the Master Record, placed at the end of the extent as last queue record block. This message is suppressed at subsequent warm start events of VSE/POWER.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: You may either continue with the 'over-size' queue file, or you may want to decrease the EXTENT specification of IJQFILE at either

1. a subsequent cold start, which re-formats the total queue file and data file again, or at
2. a subsequent warm start for 're-allocation' of the queue file. In this case the IJQFILE EXTENT statement must provide space for at least 3126 queue record blocks to house again 99,998 usable queue records. For more information, refer to "Estimating Disk Space for the VSE/POWER Spool Files" and to "Extending Existing VSE/POWER Spool Files" in the manual *VSE/POWER Administration and Operation*.

1Q0DI ACCOUNT FILE TOO SMALL, REQUIRED BLOCKS=*mmn*

Explanation: This message applies to FBA DASDs only. The supplied EXTENT for the file (IJAFILE) is less than the number of FBA blocks required for two control intervals.

System action: VSE/POWER is canceled.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Allocate at least as many blocks as stated by the message. The control interval size (CISIZE) is 2048 bytes; this is equivalent to four FBA blocks.

1Q0EI ACCOUNT SUPPORT NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: A request to format the account file was made during the VSE/POWER initialization but ACCOUNT=YES had not been specified in the VSE/POWER generation.

System action: The request is ignored.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct VSE/POWER start-up.

1Q0FI DATA FILE SPECIFICATION ERROR, RC=*nnnn*

Explanation: The reason for the error is implied by the reason code (RC); *nnnn* can be one of the following:

RC=0001:

The data file is too small to accommodate at least 32 DBLK groups. The DBLK group size and/or the data file extent(s) was specified incorrectly.

RC=0002:

One data file extent is too small to accommodate at least one data block (DBLK).

System action: VSE/POWER initialization is canceled.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Check the DBLK/DBLKGP specification in the POWER macro used for this generation. Either decrease the value(s), so that at least 32 DBLK groups will fit within the extent(s) and that each extent contains at least one DBLK, or re-specify the extent(s) size.

1Q0GA CURRENT LEVEL *v0rm* (*v.rm*) OF VSE/POWER INCOMPATIBLE WITH STARTUP PHASE OF LEVEL *v0rm*

Explanation: The version (*v*), release (*r*), and modification (*m*) level of the phases used for initialization of VSE/POWER differs from the VSE/POWER phase (assembled by the POWER.A macro) used for this startup.

System action: VSE/POWER initialization is terminated, if the version level of startup phase is below 5020.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: Check the phase search chain used during initialization and make sure that the startup phase has been generated with a POWER.A macro of the same version/release level as the phases which are loaded at VSE/POWER initialization time.

1Q0HD IF SPOOL FILE MIGRATION TO *VvRr* IS INTENDED REPLY 'YES', ELSE 'NO'

Explanation: Referring to the explanation of message 1Q0HI, VSE/POWER offers the upward migration of the VSE/POWER spool (Q,D,A) files to version *v* and release *r*.

System action: The starting VSE/POWER waits for an operator decision.

Operator response: Reply:

YES

If the queue file addressed by the label for IJQFILE on SYS001 and the accompanying data (and account) file(s) should be migrated to the higher version (*v*) and release (*r*) of the current VSE/POWER. Finally, when initialization has been completed by message 1Q12I, 'Release Migration During Warm Start' will have been completed, that means the migrated queue file will have been committed to disk.

NO

If this is an inadvertent startup with incorrect labels for the VSE/POWER spool files and if VSE/POWER initialization should be terminated (by message 1Q04I RC=0001).

System programmer response: None.

1Q0HI CURRENT LEVEL $VvRr$ OF VSE/POWER DIFFERENT FROM LEVEL $VwRs$ OF QUEUE STARTING WARM

Explanation: The version (v) and release (r) of the initializing VSE/POWER system differs from the version (w) and release (s) of that VSE/POWER, which created the queue file currently addressed by filename IJQFILE for a VSE/POWER warm start.

System action: When the current level of VSE/POWER is higher than the level of the warm starting queue file (which must at least be on V6R7), then an upward 'Release Migration During Warm Start' for the VSE/POWER spool (Q,D,A) files is offered by message 1Q0HD. Otherwise VSE/POWER initialization will be terminated by message 1Q04I RC=0001.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

**1Q0JA SPOOL FILE MIGRATION FAILED DUE TO OTHER SHARING SYSID(S) ACTIVE:
 $n1,n2,\dots$**

Explanation: The queue file to be warm started is still addressed by other sharing VSE/POWER systems with the named SYSID(s) $n1,n2,\dots$, which have not been terminated properly by the PEND command.

System action: VSE/POWER will terminate the initialization attempt by message 1Q04I RC=0001, because upward migration of a shared queue/data file can only be done when all other sharing systems are inactive.

Operator response: First terminate the other VSE/POWER sharing systems with the named SYSID(s) by the PEND command. If a SYSID has terminated abnormally and cannot be restarted for an orderly PEND termination, then you may use the PRESET sysid1,... command to reset its active state. Then restart the own sharing SYSID (or even non shared system) again for a 'Release Migration During Warm Start'.

System programmer response: None.

**1Q0KI 1. DATA FILE EXTENT NO. mm AS EXTRACTED FROM IJDFILE DLBL/EXTENT (// EXTENT SYS xxx , $valid$,1, nnn , $start$, $length$)
2. DATA FILE EXTENT NO. mm AS PRESERVED FROM PREVIOUS WARM START (// EXTENT SYS xxx ,-----, l , nnn , $start$, $length$)**

Explanation: VSE/POWER warm start has failed to open the data file as indicated by the preceding message.

- Extent information extracted from the IJDFILE DLBL/EXTENT is shown.
- Extent information as used by the previous VSE/POWER warm/cold start is shown. The volume identifier ('-----') has not been preserved.

System action: VSE/POWER initiation is terminated.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1Q10I SUPERVISOR WITHOUT ACCOUNTING SUPPORT

Explanation: ACCOUNT=YES has been specified during VSE/POWER generation, but a VSE supervisor without job accounting support is being used.

System action: VSE/POWER continues processing without accounting support.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: If VSE/POWER accounting

support is desired, IPL a VSE supervisor with accounting support.

1Q11D FORMAT QUEUES=

Explanation: This message is issued when VSE/POWER is initiated either without the AUTOSTART procedure being used or with the AUTOSTART procedure being used and with an invalid or no FORMAT statement included in the procedure.

System action: VSE/POWER waits for the operator's reply.

Operator response: Reply with one or a meaningful combination of the following:

```
{d|q}[,a]
a
NO
Press ENTER
```

Where:

- a** Specifies that the account file should be formatted.
d|q Specifies that the data file and the queue file should be formatted.

NO|Press ENTER:

Specifies that no formatting (warm start) is desired

System programmer response: None.

1Q12I VSE/POWER 9.2.0 INITIATION COMPLETED [FOR SYSID n]

Explanation: VSE/POWER has been initiated. When the SYSID parameter has been specified in the VSE/POWER generation then the SYSID will also be printed.

System action: The system enters the wait state until the operator enters the next command, or the system continues processing any commands entered via the AUTOSTART procedure.

Operator response: If not using AUTOSTART, enter next command.

System programmer response: None.

1Q13I ERRONEOUS AUTOCARD(S) CARD(S) READ

Explanation: During the AUTOSTART procedure, an invalid FORMAT or SET statement was issued.

System action: One of the following:

- In case of a FORMAT statement, the system additionally issues message 1Q11D so that the operator can submit the correct information.
- In case of a SET SYSID statement, the statement in error is displayed and the VSE/POWER startup is cancelled by message 1Q2DI
- In case of another SET statement, the statement in error is displayed and then ignored. A subsequent PDISPLAY AUSTMT will present the statement with the '>> ERROR:' prefix.

Operator response: For case 1 refer to message 1Q11D. For case 2 or 3 inform your system programmer about the SET statement in error.

System programmer response: Correct VSE/POWER startup job.

1Q14I NO MATCHING PUB FOR *cuu*

Explanation: The RJE line, indicated by its channel and unit number (*cuu*), is defined in VSE/POWER but not in the VSE supervisor, or the PUB device type did not match the supported control unit device types for the RJE line.

System action: The line is deleted from VSE/POWER.

Operator response: Perform a new IPL and add the line, or continue without using the line, depending on the instructions of the system programmer. Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct IPL statements.

1Q15I 1. [*commandcode*] PHASE *phasename* NOT FOUND

2. [*commandcode*] UNABLE TO LOAD {PHASE|JOBEXIT|OUTEXIT|NETEXIT|XMTEXTIT} *phasename* RC=*nnnn*

Note: The numbers on the left will not actually appear on your screen. They have been added here as a retrieval aid only.

Explanation:

1. The indicated VSE/POWER phase or user exit cannot be found in the libraries assigned to the VSE/POWER partition.
2. The indicated VSE/POWER phase or user exit cannot be loaded due to:

RC=0001:

The phase or exit resides in the SVA. This is not acceptable for VSE/POWER processing.

System action: According to the message number of the preceding list:

1. If *commandcode* appears in the message, processing continues with possible follow on messages. If *commandcode* does not appear in the message, and the phase is required for startup of the VSE/POWER base (user-written exit routines do not belong to the VSE/POWER base), then VSE/POWER is terminated immediately. Otherwise, processing continues with possible follow on messages.
2. Same actions as described for list item Step 1 of this procedure. If the PLOAD command has addressed a user exit, then any previously loaded corresponding user exit is disabled.

Operator response: According to the message number of the preceding list:

1. If VSE/POWER is terminated, assign the correct library or catalog the phase into the library, and restart VSE/POWER. If exit routines could not be found, load them when VSE/POWER is up via the PLOAD command.
2. Contact your system programmer. If an already loaded exit has been disabled by VSE/POWER, you might want to PVARV ENAB to enable the exit again.

System programmer response: According to the message number of the preceding list:

1. If VSE/POWER terminated then take steps to obtain the complete library of startup phases.
2. Remove the SVA option from the PHASE statement and remove the subject phase from the SET SDL list. To remove the phase from the SVA, you have to re-IPL your system.

1Q16I INVALID LST/PUN ROUTING FOR *remote identification*

Explanation: A remote block has been detected describing a user whose list or punch output is to be routed to an invalid remote identification.

System action: The default list or punch routing for this remote identification is reset to 0 (central location).

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the remote identification.

1Q17I QUEUE FILE TOO SMALL

Explanation: There is not enough space allocated to the queue file to accommodate the master record and at least one queue record block.

System action: The VSE/POWER initialization is terminated.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Increase the size of the queue file (IJQFILE).

1Q18I TOO MANY DATA FILE EXTENTS

Explanation: More than 32 extents were used for the data file (IJDFILE).

System action: VSE/POWER initiation is terminated.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Change the EXTENT statements for IJDFILE so that there are no more than 32 extents, and restart VSE/POWER. If the number of extent statements seems to be correct, make sure that no disk is assigned by multiple ASSGN statements. Such multiple assign will present the extent(s) on that disk more than once to the OPEN process of VSE/POWER.

1Q19I INVALID DATA FILE EXTENT, RC=*nnnn*

Explanation: The reason for the error is implied by the reason code (RC); *nnnn* can be one of the following:

RC=0001:

Two extents for the data file (IJDFILE) are specified on the same volume with different programmer logical units.

RC=0002:

The number of extents does not match with that established at

- either previous cold start
- or 'data file extension during warm start' time of the own (or when shared, even other) VSE/POWER system

RC=0003:

The order of extents has been changed compared to the original order established at VSE/POWER cold start time.

System action: The VSE/POWER initialization is terminated.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the EXTENT information for the data file (IJDFILE) from F1 partition without VSE/POWER support and restart your system.

1Q1AI INVALID DEVICE SPECIFICATION *cuu*, RC=*nnnn*

Explanation: The address indicated by its channel and unit number (*cuu*) is invalid. The reason is implied by the reason code (RC); *nnnn* can be one of the following:

RC=0004:

An invalid address was specified. It may be not a

hexadecimal, or it does not match any generated PUB within the VSE supervisor.

RC=0008:

Device already in use.

RC=000C:

Device not operational.

RC=0010:

The address is not a supported tape device.

System action: The operator is prompted via message 1Q55A to specify a different tape address.

Operator response: Specify a different tape address.

Programmer response: If * \$\$ LST/PUN statement incorrect then correct as necessary.

1Q1BI GETVIS MACRO CALL FAILED, RC=nn[, AREA mmK TOO SMALL]

Explanation: The GETVIS macro failed when retrieving storage from the system GETVIS area. The reason is indicated by the reason code (RC). The following reason codes might occur due to insufficient resources:

RC=0C: The size of the system GETVIS area is too small. The maximum amount which must be added to the GETVIS area is displayed in the second part of the message.

RC=20: The size of the processor storage is too small. The maximum amount of additional processor storage which is needed by the system is displayed in the second part of the message.

System action: VSE/POWER initialization is terminated.

Operator response: If the return code is equal to X'0C', define a larger system GETVIS area by specifying a larger value in the GETVIS parameter of the SVA command. If the return code is equal to X'20', specify smaller values for processor storage of the partitions in the ALLOC command. For other return codes, refer to "VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes" on page 499 . Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Note the changes required in your system configuration.

1Q1CI DBLK SIZE MISMATCH: DATA FILE=xxxxx, POWER MACRO=yyyyyy

Explanation: The VSE/POWER data file was cold started with the DBLK size shown in the message and now a warm start is performed with a VSE/POWER generation phase, which contains a different DBLK size. The DBLK size in the generation phase is not used.

Note: The 'generated' DBLK size may also

- be the VSE/POWER default, if the DBLK= operand of the POWER macro is not specified at all or is specified as DBLK=0
- have been overwritten by the SET DBLK autostart statement.

System action: System initialization continues.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: In order to let the DBLK size specified in the VSE/POWER generation macro become effective, a cold start for the VSE/POWER queue/data file must be performed. Use POFLOAD to migrate the existing queue entries.

1Q1DI INSUFFICIENT GETVIS SPACE FOR QUEUE FILE, NEEDED: nnnmmK, AVAILABLE: xxxxxK

Explanation: VSE/POWER has been started with a partition GETVIS size of xxxxxK. This amount is not sufficient to hold the queue file storage copy of nnnmmK, including an additional 48K minimum partition GETVIS area, so that basic system functions may always be processed.

System action: If message 1Q1EI has

- been issued before, then VSE/POWER initialization is terminated.
- not been issued before, then VSE/POWER attempts to place the queue file into the VIO area.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Enlarge the ALLOC amount for the VSE/POWER partition and/or reduce the SIZE value of the partition SIZE command or of the EXEC...,SIZE operand. For suggested values refer to "Partition Size" in *VSE/POWER Administration and Operation* manual. In case of a VSE/POWER cold start, you may also consider reducing the size of the queue file. For more information, refer to "Size of the Queue File" in *VSE/POWER Administration and Operation* .

1Q1EI ATTEMPTING TO PLACE QUEUE FILE INTO PARTITION GETVIS AREA

Explanation: According to the previously issued message, the queue file could not be placed into the VIO area because either

- the VIO area is too small, or
- the initial VIO POINT request failed.

System action: In order to facilitate a system startup under all circumstances and allow the modification of startup procedures to increase the VIO area, VSE/POWER attempts to place the storage copy of the queue file into the partition GETVIS area.

WARNING: Not enough partition GETVIS space may be left for successful processing and message 1Q85I *task, cuu* WAITING FOR VIRTUAL STORAGE may appear.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Update the system startup procedures according to message 1QFII and restart the system.

1Q1FI DBLK GROUP MISMATCH: DATA FILE=xxxxx, POWER MACRO=yyyyyy

Explanation: The VSE/POWER data file was cold started with the DBLK group value shown in the message and now a warm start is performed with a VSE/POWER generation phase, which contains a different DBLKGP value. The DBLKGP value specified in the generation phase is not used.

System action: System initialization continues.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: In order to let the DBLKGP value specified in the VSE/POWER generation macro become effective, a cold start for the VSE/POWER queue/data file must be performed. Use the POFLOAD function to migrate the existing queue entries then.

1Q20I AUTOSTART IN PROGRESS

Explanation: The AUTOSTART option was specified when VSE/POWER was started.

System action: The partition-independent reader and writer tasks are started automatically by VSE/POWER.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1Q21I **VSE/POWER HAS BEEN TERMINATED**
Explanation: The PEND command has been issued, and all VSE/POWER tasks have been terminated.
System action: The VSE/POWER partition is restored for normal VSE operation.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

1Q22I **VSE/POWER ALREADY ACTIVE**
Explanation: An attempt was made to initiate VSE/POWER, but VSE/POWER is already active.
System action: The attempted initiation is terminated; the active VSE/POWER continues processing.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

1Q23I **LTA CANCEL IN PHASE=*phasename***
Explanation: A cancel condition occurred in the logical transient area (LTA) that VSE/POWER was using.
System action: If the problem occurred during initiation, the initiation is terminated. Otherwise, only the VSE/POWER task that was using the LTA is terminated.
Operator response: Notify your system programmer.
System programmer response: Contact IBM.

1Q24I **ATTEMPTING TO PLACE QUEUE FILE INTO VIO AREA**
Explanation: According to the previously issued message, the queue file could not be placed into the partition GETVIS area, because either

- the GETVIS area is too small, or
- the GETVIS request failed.

System action: In order to facilitate a system startup under all circumstances and allow the modification of startup procedures to increase the partition GETVIS area, VSE/POWER attempts to place the storage copy of the queue file into the VPOOL (VM mode) or VIO (/370 or ESA mode) area.

WARNING: Not enough VPOOL or VIO space may be left for other system components started after VSE/POWER.
Operator response: Notify your system programmer.
System programmer response: Update the system startup procedures according to message 1Q1DI and restart the system.

1Q25A *partition-id* **IN STOP STATE**
Explanation: A PEND command was issued and the indicated partition was stopped by a VSE STOP command.
System action: Shutdown continues, but cannot be completed until the operator action has been executed.
Operator response: Start the partition again with the VSE START command and issue a PSTOP for the partition if necessary.
System programmer response: None.

1Q25I **1. CLEANUP PENDING FOR PARTITION(S):**
Fx,...
2. CLEANUP PENDING FOR DYN.
CLASS(ES): *C,...*
3. HANDLE OUTSTANDING REQUESTS OF SPOOLED PARTITIONS OR RE-IPL
4. RECURSIVE ENTRY OF TERMINATION, UNPREDICTABLE FAILURES MAY OCCUR

Note: The numbers on the left will not actually appear on your screen. They have been added here as a retrieval aid only.

Explanation: VSE/POWER abnormal termination processing can not complete. According to the message text:

1. For the named static partition(s) *Fx* internal cleanup processing can not complete because of outstanding replies.
2. For the named dynamic class(es) *C* there exist dynamic partitions for which cleanup processing can not complete because of outstanding replies.
3. Message text is self explanatory.
4. The VSE/POWER abnormal termination routine itself has failed and has been entered a second time, whilst at least one spooled partition has not yet completed its internal cleanup processing.

System action: The following occur according to the message text:

1. The subject message will be repeated about every 30 seconds to prompt the operator for still outstanding replies.
2. Same as 1.
3. Same as 1.
4. In non 'unattended' systems the operator is prompted by message 1Q25D to take either a Stand-alone Dump or (always for 'unattended') let VSE/POWER enter immediate cancellation with a partition dump.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer. React according to the message text:

1. For the named static partitions identify the outstanding replies by means of the Attention Routine commands: 'REPLID' or 'STATUS' and complete the partition requests.
2. For the dynamic partitions belonging to the named dynamic classes act as suggested for 1).
3. If - in spite of repetitive attempts - outstanding requests cannot be completed, then take corresponding partition dumps or even a stand-alone dump to document the failure. In all cases a re-IPL request is required, because spooled partitions would remain in an unpredictable state.

Note: An operator cancel request for the VSE/POWER partition will not become effective in this state!

4. Collect the dump of the VSE/POWER partition for analysis. Re-IPL the system.

System programmer response: Consider this message together with earlier abnormal termination message.

1Q25D **SUGGEST TO TAKE STAND ALONE DUMP NOW OR PRESS ENTER TO TERMINATE**

Explanation: Recursive entry of termination occurred due to internal failure and VSE/POWER IDUMP may have failed.

System action: VSE/POWER provides for a chance to take a Stand-alone Dump instead of the failed IDUMP. Otherwise it will continue its termination with a partition dump after ENTER has been given.

Operator response: Perform "STORE STATUS" and take a Stand-alone Dump and inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: Provide console log together with the Stand-alone Dump and contact your IBM representative.

1Q26I GETVIS-24 AREA TOO SMALL

Explanation: The size of the GETVIS-24 area in the VSE/POWER virtual partition (as defined by the SIZE parameter in the //EXEC statement, or the default in the SIZE command) is too small.

System action: VSE/POWER initialization is terminated.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Define a larger GETVIS-24 area by specifying a smaller value in the SIZE parameter.

1Q27I UNABLE TO INITIALIZE SPOOL MANAGEMENT

Explanation: VSE/POWER was unable to define the XECBs needed for communication with the user partition.

System action: CTLSPOOL, GETSPOOL, and PUTSPOOL functions are not available.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: A program in another partition may have already defined the XECBs. This is an error and should be corrected.

1Q28I END OF VOLUME ON *cuu*

Explanation: End of volume (reflective spot) was reached for tape input or output processing.

System action: Processing continues; the operator is asked to mount a new tape.

Operator response: Mount a new tape.

System programmer response: None.

1Q29I END OF INPUT ON *task-id, cuu*

Explanation: The logical end of an input tape (two tape marks) was reached or a new file on the tape was found which is neither properly blocked nor consists of 80/81 byte records.

System action: The tape reader task is terminated, and message 1Q33I is issued.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1Q2AI OFFLOADING

**{BACKUP|PICKUP|SAVE|LOAD|
SELECT} SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED ON
cuu {JOURNAL LST ENTRY \$OFJ*aaaa* created
(*dd/dd/dd tt:tt:tt*),TOTAL
ENTRIES=*mmmmmmmmmm* AND TOTAL
TAPES=*ppppp*}**

Explanation: All queue entries of the specified classes have been successfully saved on tape or restored from tape on tape unit *cuu*. This message will also appear if the POFFLOAD command has been prematurely terminated by the PSTOP *cuu*,EOJ command or by the PEND command. If additionally indicated, a journaling report spool entry has been created due to the POFFLOAD ...,JOURNAL=YES command, and spooled to the LST queue with the jobname \$OFJ*bbbb* where '*bbbb*' is the last four digits of the VSE/POWER assigned job number, and where *dd/dd/dd tt:tt:tt* is the date and time of the journal creation. *mmmmmmmmmm* is the total number of spool entries spooled to tape, and *ppppp* is the total number of tapes created.

System action: The task is terminated.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1Q2BI

1. NOTHING TO {BACKUP|PICKUP|SAVE} ON *cuu*, RC=*nnnn*

2. NOTHING TO {LOAD|SELECT} ON *cuu*, RC=*nnnn*

Note: The numbers on the left will not actually appear on your screen. They have been added here as a retrieval aid only.

Explanation: According to reason code (RC):

RC=0001:

For BACKUP/PICKUP/SAVE no eligible entry was found in the specified class(es) of the selected queue(s) — noting, that SAVE addresses only DISP=D|K entries. For LOAD/SELECT the input tape is empty.

RC=0002:

For SELECT the input tape contains entries, but none was found that matches the specified selection criteria.

RC=0003:

For PICKUP eligible entries were scheduled for saving to tape according to message 1Q6NI, but none was found afterwards. Maybe entries were deleted in between.

RC=0004:

For BACKUP/PICKUP/SAVE writing to tape of the first eligible entry failed according to previous reason message.

System action: The task is terminated.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1Q2CI

**PSW=*xxxx* ILC=*n*, CC=*yy*, *pgm chk* or *cancel code description*[A/T={ON|OFF}]{--|NP|PA|WN|WP}]
[[PHASE|JOBEXIT|OUTEXIT|NETEXIT|XMTEXIT]=*phasename(address [,maintlevel])*]
[SUBTASK=*subtask-id*][TASK=*task-id, cuu (task-address)*]**

Explanation: VSE/POWER or one of its VSE subtasks has come to an abnormal end. The following breakdown information is provided:

PSW is the EC-mode Program Status Word that shows, in hexadecimal, the location of the interrupt which caused the abnormal end.

ILC is the BC-mode PSW Instruction Length Counter, that presents the length of the failing instruction by *n*=1/2/3 halfwords.

CC is the VSE/Advanced Functions cancel code. For the meaning of the various cancel codes, refer to "VSE/Advanced Functions Cancel Codes" on page 480. For a 'program check' cancel code (CC=20), a description of the cause is appended to the message.

A/T means that Access-register mode or Turbo Dispatcher mode was active at the time of breakdown.

Access register mode may appear as **ON** or **OFF**.

Turbo Dispatcher mode may appear as:

-- if the Turbo Dispatcher was not activated during IPL.

NP if failing task processed a non-parallel work unit and the VSE/POWER

	multiprocessor support was activated during startup with the SET WORKUNIT=PA autostart statement.
PA	if failing task processed a parallel work unit and the VSE/POWER multiprocessor support was activated during startup with the SET WORKUNIT=PA autostart statement.
WN	if the failing task processed a non-parallel work unit but the VSE/POWER multiprocessor support was not activated during startup.
WP	if the failing task processed a parallel work unit but the VSE/POWER multiprocessor support was not activated during startup (this combination should not occur).

PHASE

presents the VSE/POWER *phasename* in which processing of the failing task came to an abnormal end. *address* shows the storage location at which the phase resides. Artificial phase names may be used to identify intended abnormal termination for a certain reason, for example:

-IPW\$\$11: Task dispatch tracing (FULL) in IPW\$\$NU detected a destroyed TCB chain and has terminated itself by a program check with reason code in register 7. For details see description of PSTART TASKTR operand 'FULL'.

-IPW\$\$12: Task dispatch tracing (FULL) in IPW\$\$NU detected a destroyed real storage element (BCW) chain and has terminated itself by a program check with reason code in register 7. For details see description of PSTART TASKTR operand 'FULL'.

maintlevel shows the APAR-number of the last maintenance level applied to the failing phase. If phase is still on release shipment level, 'BASE' is displayed instead of 'DYxxxx'.

xxxEXIT is shown, if the failure occurred within a user or vendor written exit. The exit type is identified by: **JOBEXIT**

denoting a reader exit

OUTEXIT

denoting an output exit

NETEXIT

denoting a PNET receiver exit

XMTEXTIT

denoting a PNET transmitter exit

phasename presents the name of the user or vendor-exit in which the failing task came to an abnormal end. *address* shows the storage location at which the exit has been loaded by VSE/POWER

SUBTASK

appears only when a VSE subtask of VSE/POWER has terminated abnormally; *subtask-id* may appear as:

AS asynchronous service subtask

DS dump subtask

LS library service subtask

SD PNET/SSL subtask

SN RJE/SNA subtask

S1 PNET/SNA subtask

TD PNET/TCP subtask

TI shared spooling timer subtask

TASK

appears only when a private (sub)task of

VSE/POWER has terminated abnormally. (Note that in this case register 11 points to a VSE/POWER Task Control Block). The *taskid,uuu* identification corresponds to the task-id displayed also by the PDISPLAY A or PDISPLAY TASKS command.

If a user or vendor exit was active at the time the abnormal end occurred, VSE/POWER will try to perform recovery instead of terminating abnormally.

System action: If message 1Q2CI does not identify 'SUBTASK', then either:

1. if recovery from an exit failure is performed, messages 1Q2KI and 1Q2HI are issued, a formatted dump is written to the assigned sublibrary, the exit is put into 'FAILED' state, tasks which are using the 'failing' exit are stopped, but VSE/POWER continues processing. If the dump cannot be written to the sublibrary, message 1Q30D is not issued.
2. VSE/POWER begins terminating, accompanied by the cancelation of all VSE/POWER controlled partitions and by a formatted dump written to the assigned dump sublibrary. Providing that the SET 1Q30D=YES autostart option has been specified, the operator is first asked by message 1Q30D whether the formatted dump is required or not. The dump may fail due to the library not being defined or full; in this case message 1QC5D asks for further decisions. Finally, in all cases, VSE/POWER terminates.

If a VSE 'SUBTASK' terminates, a formatted dump is written to the assigned dump library and system processing continues.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: For an abnormal end of a task, investigate the error. If you find that the task termination is caused by a user-written program, inform the programmer to make the necessary corrections and rerun the affected job.

1Q2DI VSE/POWER CANCELED DUE TO PEND FORCE COMMAND | VSE/POWER CANCELED DUE TO PROGRAM REQUEST IN {PHASE|JOBEXIT|OUTEXIT |NETEXIT|XMTEXTIT}= *phasename* [TASK=*task-id,uuu* (*task-address*)]

Explanation: VSE/POWER has issued a CANCEL request, or PEND FORCE was specified by the operator. The previous message on the console describes the cause of the CANCEL unless PEND FORCE was given or unless PHASE= names one of the following VSE/POWER phases, where no additional message could be issued:

- IPW\$\$04: Detach Task in IPW\$\$NU was entered for a task whose previous/next element is no TCB. Since the TCB chain is destroyed VSE/POWER had to be terminated.
- IPW\$\$06: Reserve Real Storage in IPW\$\$NU was entered, but the real-storage-element chain left the real workspace area. Therefore VSE/POWER had to be terminated.

If the CANCEL request was issued by a user-written exit, the exit type is shown in the message by:

JOBEXIT

denotes a reader exit

OUTEXIT

denotes an output exit

NETEXIT

denotes a PNET receiver exit

XMTEXTIT

denotes a PNET transmitter exit

System action: A formatted dump is written to the assigned dump sublibrary. Provided that the SET 1Q30D=YES autostart option has been specified, the operator is first asked by message 1Q30D whether the formatted dump is required or not. The dump may fail due to the library being not defined or full; in this case message 1QC5D asks for further decisions. Then all VSE/POWER controlled partitions are cancelled. Finally, in all cases VSE/POWER terminates.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Investigate the error.

1Q2ED {SPECIFY PRINTER OR TAPE FOR VIO STORAGE COPY OF QUEUE FILE (CUU/NO) | INVALID PRINTER/TAPE, RE-ENTER CUU/NO}

Explanation: VSE/POWER, residing in a shared partition, terminated abnormally or was terminated via the PEND FORCE command and the operator replied 'YES' as response to message 1Q30D.

System action: VSE/POWER waits for the operator's reply. When the operator answers with a valid printer or tape address, the VIO storage copy of the queue file is printed on the specified printer or written onto tape in SYSLST format.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer. If you want the VIO storage copy of the queue file printed, specify the channel and unit number (*cuu*) of the printer or tape respectively. If you do not want the dump, reply NO or press END or ENTER.

If you enter a wrong printer, tape address, or a device already owned by another partition, or an unrecoverable I/O error occurred, message 1Q2ED appears again with the following text:

1Q2ED INVALID PRINTER/TAPE, RE-ENTER CUU/NO

System programmer response: Consider this message together with earlier abnormal termination message.

1Q2FI VIO POINT PROCESSING FAILED, RC=*rr*

Explanation: Internal macro call failure; this should never occur. A VIO POINT macro was issued by the VSE/POWER abnormal termination processing routine to address the VIO storage copy of the queue file. *rr* is the macro return code that was passed to VSE/POWER.

System action: Dumping of the VIO storage copy of the queue file is canceled.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Contact IBM for a search in its known-problems data base.

1Q2GI {NORMAL TERMINATION OF QUEUE FILE DUMP {SEE LIST ENTRY {\$VIO|\$QFL}*nnnn*} | QUEUE FILE DUMP PROCESSING CANCELED BY OPERATOR}

Explanation: Depending on the actual location of the queue file, namely

VIO in the VIO area, or
QFL in the partition GETVIS area,

the following has occurred:

- The storage copy of the queue file was successfully dumped on the chosen device.
- The operator has canceled storage dumping by means of the PCANCEL command.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1Q2HI {JOBEXIT | NETEXIT | OUTEXIT | XMTEXTIT} =*phasename* PUT INTO FAILED STATE

Explanation: The corresponding user exit routine has been marked as 'FAILED' by VSE/POWER due to an exit failure.

System action: Following actions are taken:

1. the corresponding exit is flagged as 'FAILED' in the PDISPLAY EXIT report.
2. tasks which are currently using the exit are stopped (and drained, if PNET tasks).
3. system processing continues.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer. You may use the information provided by the preceding message 1Q2CI and issue the PDISPLAY EXIT command to identify the code location which caused the error. All tasks which are going to call the exit, are stopped. If you want to start a task which is not stopped, set the failing exit into 'DISABLE' state (by using the PVAR command with the DISAB operand) or load another not-failing exit (by using the PLOAD command).

Programmer response: Use the provided formatted dump to correct the failing exit.

1Q2JI IDUMP '*dump-name*' FROM X'*address1*' BY {PWRTASK='*ptask-id*' | SUBTASK='*stask-id*'} IN *phasename*{*address2*}

Explanation: A request to produce a snapshot Idump of the VSE/POWER partition has been issued near code location=*address1* by either

- a VSE/POWER task identified by *ptask-id*, presenting the first 12 bytes of the Task Control Block, or
- a VSE/POWER VSE/Subtask identified by *stask-id* as explained in description of message 1Q2CI.

dump-name identifies the member.dump created in the dump sublibrary defined for the VSE/POWER partition. In case the IDUMP request fails, *dump-name* will read '-----'.

phasename= IPW\$\$cc[c] - shows the VSE/POWER phase that contains the IDUMP request.

phasename= IPW\$\$nn - shows the IDUMP request in following VSE/POWER phases, where no additional message can be issued:

- IPW\$\$01 : Reserve resource in phase IPW\$\$NU detected an invalid (not X'00'IX'FF') lock byte and reservation may have failed.
- IPW\$\$02 : Release resource in phase IPW\$\$NU failed because resource 'DMB' was not owned by the requesting task.
- IPW\$\$03 : Release resource in phase IPW\$\$NU failed because resource 'DMB' was not in 'reserved' state.
- IPW\$\$05 : Task selection in phase IPW\$\$NU detected an invalid TCSF address in the TCB. Task is selected and may fail.
- IPW\$\$07 : Release real storage in phase IPW\$\$NU was entered with an address of x'00000000' to be released. Release is ignored.
- IPW\$\$08 : Release real storage in phase IPW\$\$NU was entered with an address outside real storage area to be released. Release is ignored.
- IPW\$\$09 : Release real storage in phase IPW\$\$NU was entered with an address with invalid BCW (previous/current buffer length zero). Release is ignored.
- IPW\$\$10 : Release real storage in phase IPW\$\$NU was entered with an address with an invalid BCW chain (no matching previous or next BCW found). Release is ignored.

- IPW\$\$13: The QUEUE file task dispatch trace in phase IPW\$\$NU (label FTQG00) has found a class anchor or a previous/next class pointer that points to a 'free' queue record. Tracing continues, but subsequent IDUMPs are suppressed.
- IPW\$\$14: During a task dispatch cycle, the IPW\$\$NU.TIMV00 verification routine has detected disabling or replacement of the native VSE/POWER Timer Exit Routine at 'TI00'. The 1Q2JI Idump has been taken (BY PWRTASK=TASKTR TIMV '), the 'TI00' Timer Exit Routine has been re-established to the Supervisor and pending Timer Queue elements have been resumed.

address2 shows the address (approximately) at which the phase is loaded. For user-written exit routines the latter address may not be available.

System action: VSE/POWER processing continues smoothly.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Collect the console messages that surround message 1Q2JI for better understanding of the internal failure documented in the accompanying Idump. Print the formatted Idump and pass all material to your IBM representative. Do your own investigation, if the macro IPW\$IDM is used in your user-written exit routine. Find the actual contents of all task registers at the time before macro IPW\$IDM was called in general registers 0-15 at the begin of the printed Idump.

1Q2KI VSE/POWER RECOVERING FROM FAILURE OF USER EXIT

Explanation: A failure was caused by a user written exit. The exit was called properly by the relevant VSE/POWER task.

System action: All tasks which are going to call the exit, are stopped. Tasks which are currently active but 'idling' (which means they do not process any queue entry at the moment), are not stopped. If you want a task not be stopped (for example in order to read in a job to catalog a 'not-failing' jobexit), set the failing exit into 'DISABLE' state (by using the PVAR command with the DISAB operand).

Operator response: Inform your system programmer. You may use the information provided by the preceding message 1Q2CI and issue the PDISPLAY EXIT command to identify the code location which caused the error. All tasks which are going to call the exit, are stopped. If you want to start a task which is not stopped, set the failing exit into 'DISABLE' state (by using the PVAR command with the DISAB operand) or load another not-failing exit (by using the PLOAD command).

Programmer response: Use the provided formatted dump to correct the failing exit.

1Q2LI POFFLOAD ON *cuu* HAS DETECTED AN INCORRECT SPOOL ENTRY FOR THE *xxx* QUEUE IN CLASS=*y*, QUID=*X'zz'*

Explanation: The POFFLOAD BACKUP or PICKUP command is currently processing the *xxx* QUEUE for the CLASS =*y*. In this class chain a queue entry has been found, whose queue-id (QID=) *X'zz'* does not match the currently processed *xxx* queue (e.g. found a free or internal queue entry). This indicates a chaining error in that particular queue class chain.

If the ??? QUEUE or CLASS=? is indicated, then incorrect POFFLOAD logic has addressed a spool queue outside of RDR/LST/PUN/XMT - queue.

If CLASS=* is indicated, then POFFLOAD currently addresses the 'internal' class *X'FA'*.

If the XMT QUEUE is indicated, then the class will indicate either "R" for RDR entries, or "O" for LST and PUN entries.

System action: VSE/POWER has requested an internal dump. The POFFLOAD task terminates with the message 1Q5LI. The spool entries already saved to tape (if any) can later be reloaded by the POFFLOAD LOAD command.

Operator response: The operator should consult with the system programmer. A VSE/POWER queue file recovery should be forced by shutting down all partitions running under VSE/POWER and all tasks (PNET, RJE, etc.) as far as possible, then issuing the PEND FORCE command and performing an IPL, at which time a full queue file recovery will take place automatically, reconstructing the queue class chains. Then the operator should retry performing the POFFLOAD command.

Programmer response: None

1Q2MI PDISPLAY BIGGEST DETECTED QUEUE RECORD *nnnnn* WITH INCORRECT QUID=*X'zz'*

Explanation: The PDISPLAY BIGGEST,LIMIT=*m* command is currently scanning the total VSE/POWER queue file to identify the *m* biggest queue entries and has detected a queue record with decimal number *nnnnn*, whose Queue Identification (QUID) is not B|F|R|L|P but *X'zz'*.

That means a part of or the total queue record has been cleared or been overwritten by either failing VSE/POWER code, or - more likely - by OEM code.

System action: For the first incorrect record found, VSE/POWER has requested an internal dump. For the first 16 incorrect records message 1Q2MI is repeated, then it is suppressed not to flood the console. The incorrect record is bypassed during the process of identifying the *m* biggest entries.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer response: Since VSE/POWER tasks that address the incorrect queue entries may fail with unpredictable results, the following steps should be performed as soon as possible

1. Shut down all VSE/POWER controlled partitions including subsystems running therein, shutdown networking etc.
2. Terminate VSE/POWER by PEND FORCE
3. Re-IPL your system. It will automatically enter VSE/POWER full queue file recovery, which
 - flags the incorrect queue records by 1QZ0I RC=0011
 - isolates all incorrect queue records
 - re-builds the class chains and the free queue record chain from correct records

1Q2NI OFFLOADING {BACKUP | SAVE | PICKUP} APPENDING ON *cuu* {TO JOURNAL \$OFJ*aaaa* dd/dd/dd tt:tt:tt OFTAP=*ppppp* WITH PREVIOUS TOTAL ENTRIES=*nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn* AND NEW JOURNAL \$OFJ*bbbb* | TO AN EMPTY TAPE}.

Explanation: The central operator has entered the POFFLOAD BACKUP|SAVE|PICKUP command with the APPEND option for the tape on unit *cuu* appending spooling entries either to an existing POFFLOAD tape that was previously created with the option JOURNAL=YES, or to an empty tape (beginning with 2 or more tape marks). The APPEND function has begun and has successfully opened the (last) tape of the previous POFFLOAD output and has located

the end-of-data where new spool entries are to be written. The Journal LST jobname of the previous POFFLOAD function was \$OFJaaaa created on dd/dd/dd tt:tt:tt that produced pppppp tapes containing mmmmmmmmmmmmm spool entries, and the new Journal LST jobname is \$OFJbbbb. If appending to an empty tape, then only POFFLOAD messages follow without reference to APPEND.

System action: If "EMPTY TAPE" is displayed then POFFLOAD proceeds to perform the normal POFFLOAD function. Otherwise the POFFLOAD task proceeds to perform the POFFLOAD APPEND function.

Operator response: If the incorrect tape has been mounted then cancel the operation using the PSTOP *tapeaddr*, EOJ command.

Programmer response: N/A

1Q2PI OFFLOADING {BACKUP | SAVE | PICKUP} ON *cuu* SUCCESSFULLY APPENDED *nnnnn* NEW ENTRIES TO OLD JOURNAL \$OFJaaaa. NEW JOURNAL LST ENTRY \$OFJbbbb CREATED AND TOTAL TAPES OFTAP=*ppppp*

Explanation: The central operator has entered the POFFLOAD {BACKUP | SAVE | PICKUP} command with the APPEND option for the tape unit *cuu* appending spooling entries to an existing POFFLOAD tape that was previously created with the option JOURNAL=YES with the Journal LST jobname of \$OFJaaaa, has successfully ended and has created a new Journal with the LST jobname \$OFJbbbb. The function produced *ppppp* tapes containing *nnnnn* new spool entries.

System action: The POFFLOAD function has stopped (see previous POFFLOAD message).

Operator response: Identify the tape(s) with their decimal sequence number for a future APPEND function, so that you can correctly mount the last tape *ppppp* for a new APPEND function.

Programmer response: N/A

1Q2QI OFFLOADING {BACKUP|SAVE|PICKUP} ON *cuu* PARTIALLY APPENDED *nnnnn* NEW ENTRIES TO OLD JOURNAL \$OFJaaaa. NEW JOURNAL LST ENTRY \$OFJbbbb CREATED AND TOTAL TAPES OFTAP=*ppppp*

Explanation: The central operator has entered the POFFLOAD BACKUP|SAVE|PICKUP command with the APPEND option for the tape unit *cuu* appending spooling entries to an existing POFFLOAD tape that was previously created with the option JOURNAL=YES with the Journal LST jobname of \$OFJaaaa, has ended unsuccessfully and has created a new Journal with the LST jobname \$OFJbbbb. The function produced *ppppp* tapes containing *nnnnn* new spool entries.

System action: The POFFLOAD function has stopped (see previous POFFLOAD message).

Operator response: If the reason for the APPEND function unsuccessful completion is due to an error (see previous POFFLOAD messages) or PSTOP *tapeaddr* command, and the tape was not properly closed, then a further APPEND function will not be possible until the tape has been manually closed (through the addition of closing tape marks and possibly labels). Identify the tape(s) with their decimal sequence number for a future APPEND function, so that you can correctly mount the last tape *ppppp* for a new APPEND function.

Programmer response: N/A

1Q2RI OFFLOADING {BACKUP|SAVE|PICKUP} ON *cuu* SUCCESSFULLY APPENDED *nnnnn* NEW ENTRIES TO OLD JOURNAL \$OFJaaaa. NO NEW JOURNAL LST ENTRY AVAILABLE AND TOTAL TAPES OFTAP=*ppppp*

Explanation: The central operator has entered the POFFLOAD BACKUP|SAVE|PICKUP command with the APPEND option for the tape unit *cuu* appending spooling entries to an existing POFFLOAD tape that was previously created with the option JOURNAL=YES with the Journal LST jobname of \$OFJaaaa, which has successfully ended, but has failed to produce a new journal (see previous error message(s)). The function produced *ppppp* tapes now containing *nnnnn* new spool entries.

System action: The POFFLOAD function has stopped (see previous POFFLOAD message).

Operator response: A report of the new entries can be created by inspecting the previous 1Q2NI message which mentions the new journal LST jobname, and using the last decimal numbers of the jobname \$OFJbbbb (journal LST ID 'bbbb'), and issuing the PDISPLAY command:

PDISPLAY queue,TAPE=*cuu*,OUT=LST,\$OFJ=*bbbb*,FULL=YES

for each of the new tapes produced for the last APPEND operation. Identify the tape(s) with their decimal sequence number for a future APPEND function, so that you can correctly mount the last tape *ppppp* for a new APPEND function.

Programmer response: N/A

1Q2SI OFFLOADING {BACKUP|SAVE|PICKUP} ON *cuu* PARTIALLY APPENDED *nnnnn* NEW ENTRIES TO OLD JOURNAL \$OFJaaaa. NO NEW JOURNAL LST ENTRY AVAILABLE AND TOTAL TAPES OFTAP=*ppppp*

Explanation: The central operator has entered the POFFLOAD BACKUP|SAVE|PICKUP command with the APPEND option for the tape unit *cuu* appending spooling entries to an existing POFFLOAD tape that was previously created with the option JOURNAL=YES with the Journal LST jobname of \$OFJaaaa, has ended unsuccessfully, and failed to produce a new journal (see previous error message(s)). The function produced *ppppp* tapes now containing *nnnnn* new spool entries.

System action: The POFFLOAD function has stopped (see previous POFFLOAD message).

Operator response: If the reason for the APPEND function not "SUCCESSFULLY" completing is due to an error (see previous POFFLOAD messages) or PSTOP *tapeaddr* command, and the tape was not properly closed, then a further APPEND function will not be possible until the tape has been manually closed (through the addition of closing tape marks and possibly labels). A report of the new entries can be created by inspecting the previous 1Q2NI message which mentions the new journal LST jobname, and using the last decimal numbers of the jobname \$OFJbbbb (journal LST ID 'bbbb'), and issuing the PDISPLAY command:

PDISPLAY queue,TAPE=*cuu*,OUT=LST,\$OFJ=*bbbb*,FULL=YES

for each of the new tapes produced for the last APPEND operation. The operator should identify the tape(s) with their

decimal sequence number for a future APPEND function, so that the operator can correctly mount the last tape *ppppp* for a new APPEND function.

Programmer response: N/A

1Q2TI **OFFLOADING *type* ON *cuu* APPEND UNSUCCESSFUL**

Explanation: The central operator has entered the POFFLOAD BACKUP|SAVE|PICKUP command with the APPEND option for the tape unit *cuu* appending spooling entries to an existing POFFLOAD tape that was previously created with the option JOURNAL=YES and the Journal LST jobname of \$OFJ*aaaa*, which has not appended any entries to tape.

System action: The POFFLOAD function has stopped (see previous POFFLOAD message).

Operator response: Examine the previous error message(s). If an error has occurred during the re-opening of the previous final (only) APPEND tape or PSTOP *tapeaddr* command was entered, then the tape closing tape marks and/or labels may have been removed, and therefore a further APPEND function will not be possible until the tape has been manually closed (through the addition of closing tape marks and possibly labels).

Programmer response: N/A

1Q30D **ABNORMAL VSE/POWER TERMINATION, DUMP REQUIRED? (YES/NO)**

Explanation: One of the following:

1. Either one of the VSE/POWER tasks was terminated abnormally, or PEND FORCE was specified by the operator, and the SET 1Q30D=YES autostart statement has requested for operator communication and confirmation during VSE/POWER's abnormal termination processing.
2. Neither YES nor NO was entered in reply to the above message.

System action: The VSE system waits for the operator's reply. After acknowledging the operator's reply, VSE/POWER is terminated.

Operator response: If you want to take a stand-alone dump (including partitions spooled by VSE/POWER), do so now. If you want a VSE/POWER dump, reply YES. If you do not want a dump, reply NO or press END or ENTER. Any user specified dump options are used. The VSE/POWER dump is written to the dump library. If the dump library is full or not defined, message 1Q35D will be issued. Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Consider this message together with the earlier abnormal termination message.

1Q31I **ACCOUNT FILE (IJAFILE) MORE THAN 80% FULL**

Explanation: The VSE/POWER account file is at least 80% full.

System action: Processing continues and message is repeated every minute.

Operator response: Issue a PACCOUNT command to empty the account file.

System programmer response: None.

1Q32A **NO MORE ACCOUNT FILE (IJAFILE) SPACE FOR *task, cuu***

Explanation: The VSE/POWER account file is full.

System action: The task (named in the message together with its associated *cuu*) is put in the wait state. It is automatically reactivated when the account file is empty.

Operator response: Issue a PACCOUNT command to empty the account file.

System programmer response: None.

1Q33I **STOPPED {*task, cuu* | *partition-id*} [DUE TO EXIT FAILURE | DUE TO 'PSTOP *cuu2*, FORCE' RC=*nn*]**

Explanation: One of the following.

1. The PSTOP command was issued to terminate a VSE/POWER task or to release a partition from the control of VSE/POWER.
2. The PEND command was issued to terminate VSE/POWER.
3. A tape task was finished.
4. The output exit stopped the task.
5. A failure occurred in a user output or reader exit and the corresponding task had to be stopped.

If message text reads at the end DUE TO 'PSTOP *cuu2*, FORCE' RC=*nn*, the reason code RC identifies the state in which the VSE/POWER task was, before it has been stopped. Following return codes are possible:

1. RC=01 waiting for virtual storage
2. RC=02 waiting for real storage
3. RC=03 waiting for an operator reply
4. RC=04 waiting for I/O completion of printer-, punch-, or tape-unit
5. RC=05 waiting for locked resource

Most of the times *cuu* is the same as *cuu2*. It is not the same for the following tasks:

1. a local print or punch task using a tape as input device
2. an execution writer task using a tape as output device due to DISP=T in a JECL statement
3. a print status task (PS) started due to PDISPLAY with TAPE=*cuu2*

System action: The reader/writer task or partition is detached from VSE/POWER, and the real/permanently-fixed storage it was using is released. For a tape reader task, the tape is unloaded, and the tape device is unassigned.

Operator response: None.

- If (3), remove the tape from unit.
- If (4), it may be necessary to start the task again.
- If (5), inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: None.

1Q34A ***partition-id* WAITING FOR INPUT ON *cuu***

Explanation: There is no further dispatchable job in the reader queue to be processed by the active user program in partition *partition-id*. This message version may typically appear in a 'MT' (multi-tasking) type partition.

System action: The partition remains active. When a job, selectable by execution class for this partition, is made dispatchable or enters the reader queue, the active user program will continue processing automatically.

Operator response: Do one of the following for the suitable execution class of the named partition:

- Place more dispatchable jobs into the reader queue, or
- Release more jobs from the reader queue, or

- Wait for dispatchable jobs submitted from PNET, RJE, or spool-access support interfaces.

System programmer response: None.

1Q34I 1. *task* WAITING FOR WORK ON *cuu*
2. *partition-id* WAITING FOR WORK

Note: The numbers on the left will not actually appear on your screen. They have been added here as a retrieval aid only.

Explanation: According to the message text:

1. There is no more data for the local reader or writer task started for device *cuu*.
2. There is no further dispatchable job in the reader queue to be processed by Job Control in partition *partition-id*.

System action: According to the message text:

1. The reader or writer task remains active, but its data buffers are released. As soon as more data is made available for reading or writing/punching on device *cuu*, the task will continue automatically.
2. The partition remains active. When a job, selectable by execution class for this partition, is made dispatchable or enters the reader queue, the named partition will resume processing.

Operator response: According to the message text:

1. Provide more input jobs in the local card reader or make list/punch output available for processing. If there is no more work to do, enter the PSTOP *cuu* command to stop the task.
2. Do one of the following for the suitable execution class of the named partition:
 - Place more dispatchable jobs into the reader queue, or
 - Release more jobs from the reader queue, or
 - Wait for dispatchable jobs submitted from PNET, RJE, or spool-access support interfaces.

System programmer response: None.

1Q35A JOB END INDICATION MISSING ON *cuu*,
SUBMIT EITHER REST OF JOB OR {' /& ' |
*' \$\$ EOJ ' } STATEMENT

Explanation: The last statement read from *cuu* was not the correct job delimiter statement (neither * \$\$ EOJ nor /&).

System action: The reader task that issued the message is put in the wait state.

Operator response: Submit the missing statement(s) into the card reader (*cuu*).

If PDISPLAY A,LOCAL (for RDR,*cuu*) shows a jobname of AUTONAME for the statements read in so far, you may PSTOP the reader to delete the inadvertently received statements. Or you submit the suggested ending statement to have the AUTONAME job queued to the RDR queue (with disposition D). If you want to avoid execution of such AUTONAME jobs, use the autostart statement SET AUTONAME=FLUSH | HOLD.

System programmer response: None.

1Q36I DISP=X JOB(S) IN VSE/POWER READER
QUEUE AFTER ABNORMAL
TERMINATION

Explanation: After an abnormal termination, VSE/POWER has been restarted with a SET NORUN=YES (or =YES,DYN1=PAUSE) statement contained in the autostart procedure, and the non-dispatchable disposition of X has been

assigned to at least one reader queue entry which was active when the system failed.

System action: During autostart of partitions message 1Q36I is issued once, and all static partitions (and dynamic ones with 'max-active-per-class=1') finding a job eligible to run are placed into VSE/AF '// PAUSE' mode to avoid starting a subsequent job.

Operator response: Identify the affected reader queue entries using the command PDISPLAY RDR,CDISP=X. Identify the affected execution classes using the command PDISPLAY A,PART. Decide which of the jobs is to be processed before another job of the same class may be started. You may change the DISP=X entries back to their original disposition by the PALTER RDR,...,DISP=* command; then you should verify the processing sequence once more. Then press ENTER for the partitions in pause mode to trigger their continuation.

System programmer response: None.

1Q37I JECL STATEMENT INCORRECT NEAR
COLUMN *nmn*

Explanation: There is an error in the format or the contents of an operand near column *n* in the JECL statement, or the operand itself is incorrect.

System action: The incorrect JECL statement is printed on the console together with the above message. If an incorrect * \$\$ JOB statement contains either the PWD= or SEC= parameter and the job is not received by PNET, then all characters beginning with the parameter value and thereafter are suppressed. If received by PNET, the PWD= or SEC= parameter values are presented by '** ...**'. The invalid operand is replaced by its system default value unless the operand has already been specified. All subsequent operands are ignored and the system defaults are taken. The job is placed in "hold" status in either the RDR or XMT queue. If any time event scheduling parameter is invalid, no time event scheduling specification becomes effective at all; no defaults are used.

Operator response: Should the default values be unacceptable, issue the PDELETE command; then correct the JECL statement and rerun the job. Notify your programmer.

Programmer response: Correct incorrect statement and resubmit job if necessary.

1Q38A NO DASD SPACE AVAILABLE FOR *task, cuu*

Explanation: One of the following:

- A reader task, SAS task, RJE task, network receiver task, or the execution processor has requested a DBLK group, but no group is available outside the free DBLK group cushion.
- A queue display task has requested a DBLK group, but no group is available anymore in the free DBLK group cushion.
- An attempt was made to restore queue entries from tape to the queue/data file, but no data file space is available outside the free DBLK group cushion.

System action: The task issuing the message is put in the wait state. When a DBLK group becomes available, the task is automatically reactivated. If, however, the task is a save account or print status (queue display) task, the task is terminated with additional messages.

Operator response: To make DASD space available, do one of the following:

- Start a list or punch writer task to process queue entries in the output queue. After all output from a queue entry has been processed, the queue-file record and the associated DBLK groups are freed.
- Use the POFFLOAD command to save some queue entries onto magnetic tape for later processing.

- Delete a queue entry from the queue file. After deletion of a queue entry, the queue-file record and the associated DBLK groups are freed.
- Use the PDISPLAY A or the PDISPLAY CRE command to find big output entries being created by executing partitions. Consider to PFLUSH the partition, or segment the output in-creation (via PALTER...,SEGMENT= or via the PSEGMENT command), so that the output becomes available in the RDR/LST/PUN/XMT queue for processing and / or deletion.
- Use the PDISPLAY DEL command to find big output entries in delayed deletion, i.e. still being browsed. Consider identifying the browsers of this queue entry via the PDISPLAY A,SAS command and use the PSTOP SAS,nnnnn command to terminate the browse tasks through their SAS identification token nnnnn.

If the message occurs frequently, inform your system programmer to enlarge the size of the data file (IJDFILE) through the 'Data File Extension During Warm Start' function.
System programmer response: Consider enlarging the data file or reducing the DBLKG operand of the POWER macro.

1Q39I {RDR|LST|PUN|XMT} jobname FLUSHED BY OPERATOR, VSE/POWER, OR USER

Explanation: One of the following for the entry in the named queue:

- The operator has issued a PFLUSH command to discontinue processing of the output from the VSE/POWER job named in the message.
- The application program has issued a SETPRT request that is invalid or causes an error condition,
- The output spooling is discontinued due to short on spool space condition.
- A program making use of the spool-access-support PUT function issued 'QUIT' request.
- The job exit canceled the job.
- The output exit canceled the job.

For more information about the nature of the error, see the displayed or printed messages that precede 1Q39I.

System action: This message is displayed on the console and, if list output was flushed, also on the printer.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Rerun the canceled job, if necessary.

1Q3AI ERROR WHILE PROCESSING ACCOUNT RECORD, RC=nnnn

Explanation: The reason is implied by the reason code (RC) as shown below:

RC=0001:

The account-record length exceeds the maximum data length for one CCW.

RC=0002:

The account-record length exceeds the maximum data length allowed by VSE/POWER.

RC=0008:

The requested volume is not mounted, or SYS000 is not assigned, or the physical unit specified is not in the system, or the requested device is not a DASD.

RC=000C:

'IGNORE' is specified for SYS000.

RC=0010:

The device SYS000 is not operational.

RC=0018:

The logical unit SYS000 is not defined as a DASD (see "Note" below).

RC=001C:

The device SYS000 is not ready.

Note: FBA devices must be ready before IPL when you operate on a virtual machine under VM/SP.

System action: One of the following:

1. For RC=0001 and RC=0002 - The task that issued the PUTACCT request stops at once, and the account record is ignored.
2. For all other reason codes - VSE/POWER initialization is terminated.

Operator response: Check the assignment of the device containing the account file or ready the device. Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Make any corrections to system definition as necessary.

Programmer response: If the RC is 0001 or 0002, check the error and make corrections in your program as required.

1Q3BI DBLK SIZE SET TO TRACK CAPACITY OF xxxxx BYTES

Explanation: A DBLK size larger than the track capacity for the device on which the data file resides was specified at VSE/POWER generation time.

System action: The initialization of VSE/POWER continues using the maximum record size per track as DBLK value.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Review the DBLK specification in the POWER generation macro or in the VSE/POWER startup values.

1Q3CI INVALID BLOCKSIZE FOR filename

Explanation: The block size of the user's account file that has to be saved onto disk does not match the value for VSE/POWER account files.

System action: The function 'save account file onto disk' cannot be executed.

Operator response: Use another disk, or save the account file on tape or cards. Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Note system error as necessary.

1Q3DI INVALID CI-SIZE FOR filename

Explanation: The control-interval (CI) size of the user's account file that has to be saved onto disk does not match the value for VSE/POWER account files.

System action: The function 'save account file onto disk' cannot be executed.

Operator response: Use another disk, or a matching CI size, or save the account file on tape or cards. Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Note system error as necessary.

1Q3EI DYNAMIC CLASS 'x' WAITING FOR WORK

Explanation: This message occurs when no further dispatchable job with processing class x can be found in the reader queue.

System action: The dynamic class x remains enabled for allocation of dynamic partitions. When a job of class x is made

1Q3FI

dispatchable or is entered into the reader queue, a dynamic partition of class *x* will be started immediately.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Place more dispatchable jobs into the reader queue, or
- Release more jobs of the subject class from the reader queue, or
- Wait for dispatchable jobs submitted from PNET, RJE, or spool-access support interfaces.

System programmer response: None.

1Q3FI

1. DYNAMIC CLASS(ES) SUSPENDED - NO ALLOCATION SPACE
2. DYNAMIC CLASS(ES) SUSPENDED - NO MORE PARTITION AT ALL
3. DYNAMIC CLASS(ES) SUSPENDED - NO SYSTEM GETVIS SPACE
4. DYNAMIC CLASS(ES) SUSPENDED - NO VSE/POWER SETPFIX SPACE
5. DYNAMIC CLASS(ES) SUSPENDED - NO VSE/POWER GETVIS-24 SPACE
6. DYNAMIC CLASS(ES) SUSPENDED - NO PFIXED SYSTEM GETVIS SPACE
7. DYNAMIC CLASS(ES) SUSPENDED - VSE/POWER SETPFIX SPACE RUNNING OUT
8. DYNAMIC CLASS(ES) SUSPENDED - VSE/POWER GETVIS-24 SPACE RUNNING OUT

Note: The numbers on the left will not actually appear on your screen. They have been added here as a retrieval aid only.

Explanation: Allocation of a dynamic partition has failed. According to the message text:

1. The total size of all virtual areas allocated by the system, as defined by the VSIZE parameter, is too small to allocate more dynamic partitions.
2. The total number of static and dynamic partitions, as defined by the NPARTS parameter, has been reached and no further dynamic partition can be allocated.
3. The total amount of System GETVIS Space as allocated by the system at IPL time and extended by the IPL SVA command is exhausted, and no further dynamic partition can be allocated.
4. The VSE/POWER real workspace, as defined by the SETPFIX LIMIT value for the VSE/POWER partition, is temporarily exhausted.
5. The VSE/POWER virtual workspace (partition GETVIS-24 space), as defined by the combination of the ALLOC and SIZE values for the VSE/POWER partition, is temporarily exhausted.
6. No System GETVIS Space can currently be obtained with the PFIxed option, to allocate control blocks for a dynamic partition.
7. It is possible that all dynamic partitions, which are already allocated, may soon exhaust the VSE/POWER real workspace. This space is defined by the SETPFIX LIMIT command.
8. It is possible that all dynamic partitions, which are already allocated, may soon exhaust the VSE/POWER partition GETVIS-24 space. This space is defined by the combination of the ALLOC command and the SIZE value.

System action: The following occur according to the message text:

1. The dynamic class that encountered the shortage is suspended for allocation. When the next dynamic partition terminates, or at least every 10 seconds, allocation is resumed. The failure and all related information are recorded in the statistics status report; see "NO MORE ALLOCATION SPACE". The subject message is repeated at failure every ten minutes.
2. All dynamic classes are suspended for allocation. When the next dynamic partition terminates, allocation is resumed. The failure and all related information are recorded in the statistics status report; see "NO MORE DYN. PARTITION AT ALL". The subject messages is repeated at failure every ten minutes.
3. All dynamic classes are suspended for allocation. When the next dynamic partition terminates, or at least every ten seconds, allocation is attempted again. The failure and all related information are recorded in the statistics status report, see "NO MORE SYSTEM GETVIS SPACE". The subject message is repeated at failure every *two* minutes because job execution in partitions that have already been allocated is hindered by this shortage.
4. All dynamic classes are suspended for allocation. When the next dynamic partition terminates, or at least every ten seconds, allocation is attempted again. The failure and all repetitions are recorded in the statistics status report, see "NO MORE VSE/POWER SETPFIX". The subject message is repeated at failure every ten minutes because VSE/POWER spooling and other functions are badly hindered by this shortage.
5. Same action as number four, but refer to statistics line "NO MORE VSE/POWER GETVIS-24".
6. Same action as number three, also using statistics line "NO MORE SYSTEM GETVIS SPACE".
7. All dynamic classes are suspended for allocation so that existing tasks may operate successfully with the limited storage resources. Additionally, system action number 4 (above) is taken.
8. All dynamic classes are suspended for allocation so that existing tasks may operate successfully with the limited storage resources. Additionally, system action number 4 (above) is taken.

Operator response: Report the failure to your system programmer immediately. In case a lack of SETPFIX or GETVIS space occurs often, try to obtain the VSE/POWER statistics on the console. Then use the PEND, PEND IMM, or PEND FORCE command to terminate VSE/POWER for a restart with more real or virtual workspace.

System programmer response: The PDISPLAY DYNC command shows which classes are currently suspended for allocation. Use the PDISPLAY STATUS command to also obtain the VSE/POWER statistics report and determine the frequency of the recorded allocation failure. If allocation failure occurs often, then modify the system parameters according to the message text:

1. Increase the VSIZE parameter of the Supervisor command and change the amount of space for the Page Data Set correspondingly. You may alternatively decrease the number of dynamic partitions active at the same time by using the NPARTS parameter of the IPL SYS command, or you may decrease the maximum number of active partitions per dynamic class.
2. Increase the NPARTS parameter of the IPL SYS command, or you may decrease the maximum number of active partitions per class in your dynamic class specifications.
3. Increase the GETVIS parameter of the IPL SVA command.

4. Interpret the statistics status report for used SETPFIX space and increase the SETPFIX LIMIT value for the next VSE/POWER startup.
5. Interpret the statistics status report for "VIRTUAL STORAGE OCCUPIED BY VSE/POWER PHASES" and:
 - try to reduce the SIZE value (keeping the current ALLOC amount) according to hints given in chapter "Processor- and Virtual-Storage Requirements" of *VSE/POWER Administration and Operation* in order to provide more partition GETVIS-24 space, or
 - increase the ALLOC value of the VSE/POWER partition.
6. Reduce the ALLOC R or SETPFIX LIMIT amount assigned to the static partitions or, when running a virtual machine, define more virtual storage using the DEF STOR command.
7. Use programmer response number 4 (above), or reduce the maximum number of active partitions defined per class.
8. Use programmer response number 5 (above), or reduce the maximum number of active partitions defined per class.

1Q3GI **RESTRICTED ALLOCATION OF DYN. PART. *cn* - NO SYSTEM GETVIS FOR VENDOR EXITS**

Explanation: The named dynamic partition could only be started with restricted functional support, because there is insufficient System Getvis space to allocate control blocks that are required for vendor exit activation.

System action: The dynamic partition is started successfully, however vendor exits will not be activated.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Increase the GETVIS value for the 31-bit Getvis area in the IPL SVA command.

1Q3HI **JOB AUTONAME *jobnumber* {FLUSHED|HELD} DUE TO 'SET AUTONAME', TASK *task,uu***

Explanation: A series of statements, which does not start with a valid * \$\$ JOB' or '// JOB' statement, has been read in by a Local or Remote Reader task or by submission from other partitions.

VSE/POWER has collected the data as a job named 'AUTONAME' while the 'SET AUTONAME=FLUSH|HOLD' statement has been included in the VSE/POWER startup procedure.

System action: VSE/POWER flushes the AUTONAME job or adds it with DISP=H to the reader queue.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer about this incident.

System programmer response: Analyse the held AUTONAME job for its contents and its origin.

1Q3JA **NEW SAS=*xpcc-applid* TASK REJECTED DUE TO MAXSAS=*nnnnn*, INCREASE LIMIT WITH 'PVARY MAXSAS,*nnn*'**

Explanation: The threshold value *nnnnn* of maximum number of concurrent Spool Access Support (SAS-GET/PUT/CTL/GCM) tasks has been reached. Hence no further SAS connection can be established. Either the SAS=*xpcc-applid* application loops erroneously on CONNECT'ing to SYSPWR or there is an intended high spool access traffic to the VSE/POWER queues in your system.

System action: For new XPCC CONNECT requests the subsequent GET/PUT/CTL/GCM-OPEN request is rejected with an XPCC DISCPRG (IJBXRETCD/IJBXREAS = X'19/40')

together with the VSE/POWER PXPRETCD/PXPFBKCD = X'10/07' equating to PXPRCNOG/PXP10MST. Only when existing SAS tasks terminate, new connections to SYSPWR are granted.

Operator response: Enter the PDISPLAY STATUS command to identify the maximum and current number of SAS tasks. Use the PDISPLAY A,SAS command to identify the SAS=*xpcc-applid* applications, which communicate with VSE/POWER. If such an application seems to loop on CONNECT'ing, then terminate, flush, or cancel its partition. If however your system has an intended high spool access traffic, then increase the SAS-task threshold value with the 'PVARY MAXSAS,*nnnn*' command - *nnnn* may be a value between 50 and 2000.

System programmer response: Consider to place the PVARY MAXSAS,*nnnn* command into the VSE/POWER startup file in order to adapt the VSE/POWER default threshold value of 250 SAS tasks to your needs.

1Q3KI **XEM APPLID *aaaaaaaa* CANNOT BE STARTED RC=*nnnn***

Explanation: The APPLID named by *aaaaaaaa* failed to start GCM-XEM service. The code *nnnn* shows the reason of failure:

RC=0001: XEM support is unavailable due to insufficient real (fixed) storage for the XEM Control Block.

RC=0002: GCM-XEM service can not be started due to exceeding of maximal number of applications which can use service concurrently.

RC=0003: GCM-XEM service can not be started because it is started already by an application with the same ID.

RC=0004: GCM-XEM service can not be started due to insufficient virtual storage (within GETVIS-31 area above 16M line) for application messages queue.

System action: An application can not use GCM-XEM service. VSE/POWER continues working and processes GCM-XEM service for all other currently running applications (if any).

Operator response: Notify Application Programmer.

For RC=0001 extend fixed area, then restart VSE/POWER.

For RC=0002 wait until any running XEM application terminates, then restart failed application.

For RC=0003 wait while application with the same ID is running, after that restart failed application.

For RC=0004 wait until any running XEM application terminates, then restart failed application. Extend GETVIS-31 area of the VSE/POWER partition, then restart VSE/POWER.

System programmer response: None

1Q40A **ON {*uu*|*task*} FORMS *ffff* NEEDED FOR *jobname jobnumber***

Explanation: The affected output of the named job requires the displayed form on the named device. This device indication is LST or PUN (whichever applies) if the message is for remote job output.

VSE/POWER displays the message:

- Just before the processing of spooled punch output if, for control table generation, the POWER macro included PAUSE=YES.
- For a printer whenever:
 - A list task is started by a PSTART command.

- An FCB is loaded.

System action: The task processing the affected output waits for the operator to change forms. Other VSE/POWER tasks continue processing. For output on a printer with a display panel, the task causes FORM RQ *ffff* to be displayed on the panel, if the task was started with the MSG operand.

Operator response: If *ffff* in the message is blank, use the standard form as defined for your system.

For *punch output*, place the cards indicated in the message by FORMS *ffff* into the punch unit's hopper.

For *list output*, your response depends on whether the output is required at once or later:

- The output is required at once:
 1. Place the required paper on the printer. How to do this is described in the operating procedures manual for the printer.
 2. If you want to check forms alignment - Enter a PSETUP *cuu,mn* command for this purpose, even repeatedly.
 3. Finally, to complete the still pending message 1Q40A, enter a PGO *cuu* command to start the waiting VSE/POWER task again.
- The output can wait:
 1. Enter a PFLUSH *cuu,HOLD* command for the affected output.
 2. When the output is to be printed, place the required paper on the printer. How to do this is described in the operating procedures manual for the printer.
 3. Enter the command PRELEASE LST,*jobname.jobnumber*.
 4. If you want to check forms alignment - Enter a PSETUP *cuu,nn* command for this purpose.
 5. Finally, to complete the still pending message 1Q40A, enter a PGO *cuu* command to start the waiting VSE/POWER task again.

Instead of the above, you may enter the PSTOP (* .. STOP) command for the affected task. This gives you a chance to use the device for processing output of a different class.

At a terminal, your response to the message is similar. Instead of the central operator commands, use the corresponding remote operator commands

(* .. for P). Example: * .. SETUP instead of PSETUP.

System programmer response: None.

1Q41I **MISMATCHING {PRINTER | PUNCH}**
TYPE FOR *jobname jobnumber* **ON** *real-cuu*,
SPOOL-TYPE=X '*spool-dev*' (*spool-cuu*),
REAL-TYPE=X '*real-dev*' (*real-cuu*)

Explanation: The real printer or punch type available to the local list or punch task is not the same type as assigned to the partition at spooling time, that means the time when a job executed which created the named output entry.

spool-dev Describes the device type code of the spooled device. If no *spool-dev* (X'FF') is issued, the device type is unknown. This may happen when the output was received from a non-PNET node, or when the output was produced by the Spool-Access Support PUT service for output.

spool-cuu Names the spooled device where the output has been created.

real-dev Describes the device type code of the real device for which the writer task is started.

real-cuu Names the real device for which the writer task is started.

To determine the associated device type please refer to the following table:

D/T code	Device type
20	2520B2 or 2520B3 card punch
21	2540 card punch
22	1442 card punch
23	3525 punch
30	1442 or 2596 card reader/punch
31	2520B1 card reader/punch
32	3525RP reader/punch
33	2560 multi function card machine
34	5425 multi function card unit
40	1403 printer
41	1443 printer
42	1443 printer with UCB
43	3211, 3203-4/5, 3289-E, 3262, 4245 printer
44	KANJI printer
45	3800 printer
46	4248 printer
4A	3203 printer
4C	5203 printer
4D	5203 printer with UCS feature
F0	3800 AFP printer
FF	either of Spool-Access Support or of unknown origin

At physical print or punch time it may happen that VSE/POWER detects CCW op-codes which are incompatible with the real printer or punch device. All incompatible channel command codes are ignored intentionally to prevent a COMMAND REJECT on the physical device. In case of a potential loss of printed/punched data (no control type channel command), message 1Q4LI is issued.

System action: When incompatible CCW op-codes are found they are ignored to prevent a COMMAND REJECT on the physical device. If printed/punched DATA (no control type channel command) is lost, message 1Q4LI is issued.

Operator response: Use the same printer or punch device for spooling and printing or punching time. If you do not want any CCW op-codes to be ignored, enter a PFLUSH *cuu,HOLD* command to prepare for restart of the output on a suitable printer or punch device. Or consider to suppress message 1Q41I intentionally by the SET 1Q41I=NO autostart statement.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response of message 1Q4LI.

1Q42I **PAGE/CARD COUNT EXCEEDS END OF**
QUEUE ENTRY FOR {*cuu* | *task*}

Explanation: A PRESTART or * .. RESTART command has been entered with too great a forward page or card count. This is possible if an output exit is working with that task and the output exit routine inserts records which are only visible on the output, but not shown in the VSE/POWER queue display.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: Reenter the command with a smaller forward page or card count.

System programmer response: None.

1Q43I **END-OF-FILE ON TAPE FOR** *task,cuu*
Explanation: The logical end of a spool tape was reached for the indicated output writer task (all data has been processed).
System action: The tape is rewound and unloaded. The writer task is stopped.
Operator response: If there are more tapes to be printed or punched, start a new writer task.
System programmer response: None.

1Q44I **INVALID OR INCOMPLETE PARAMETER COMBINATION,** *COL=nnnnn, task-id*

Explanation: Either this message is preceded by a flagged * \$\$ SLI statement , which is not accepted for one of the following reasons:

- A mixture of positional and keyword parameters was found,
- A mixture of Librarian and VSE/ICCF specification was made,
- One of the mandatory VSE/ICCF parameters was not specified,
- Duplicate parameters are specified,

or this message is preceded by a flagged * \$\$ LST/PUN statement, which is not accepted for the following reason:

- The combination of operands on a * \$\$ LST or * \$\$ PUN statement are incorrect for the operands DISP=T or TADDR=, together with TLBL= and LTAPE=.
- The combination of operands on a * \$\$ PUN MEM statement are incorrect (required operands are missing, duplicate or belong to other statement).

System action: The system continues, prints message 1R33D and then waits, or 1R33A and takes predefined action.
Operator response: Respond to message 1R33D or notify the programmer if necessary.
Programmer response: Respond to message 1R33D and correct statement as necessary.

1Q45I **SLI STATEMENT NOT SUPPORTED**
partition-id

Explanation: An SLI statement was used in a job, but VSE/POWER was not generated with the SUBLIB and/or MEMTYPE parameter.

System action: The total VSE/POWER job is flushed unconditionally.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Either

- change the job to delete the SLI statement, or
- request system programmer to generate VSE/POWER with SLI support.

1Q46I **DISPOSITION FORCED TO D FOR** *jobname jobnumber*

Explanation: In the * \$\$ LST or * \$\$ PUN statement, disposition N was specified, but the device to which the output is directed is owned by another partition.

System action: The output is spooled.

Operator response: If direct print or punch output is required:

- stop an active list or punch writer task, or
- unassign the device from the owning partition if not a VSE/POWER partition.

Programmer response: None.

1Q47I *partition-id jobname jobnumber* **FROM** {*nodeid* [(*userid*)] | (*userid*) | LOCAL}[U=*'user-information'*], TIME=*hh:mm:ss*[, LOG=NO][, TKN=hhhhhhh]

Explanation: A new VSE/POWER job was started by the execution reader. The optional LOG=NO indication reflects the corresponding specification in the * \$\$ JOB JECL statement of the subject job. The TKN value is inherited to all spooled outputs and can be used to handle all outputs together as a group.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1Q48I **NO MATCHING SPOOL DEVICE** *partition-id*

Explanation: The * \$\$ LST or * \$\$ PUN statement that is printed prior to this message addresses a spool device that has not been set up during partition start-up.

Note: For a * \$\$ LST or * \$\$ PUN statement with continuation, only the last continuation statement is displayed. Therefore, the incorrect operand may not be displayed if it is in a previous continuation line.

System action: The statement is ignored.

Operator response: Notify your programmer.

Programmer response: Correct the statement and rerun the job. The PDISPLAY SPDEV command can be used to display the active spooled devices.

1Q49I **INVALID DELIMITER** *partition-id,*
COL=nnnnn

Explanation: One of the following:

- A parameter in the statement, printed prior to this message, is not followed by a blank or a comma.
- In an SLI member another * \$\$ SLI JECL statement has been found, which cannot be continued due to existing VSE/POWER support.
- In a writer-only partition a * \$\$ JOB statement with continuation indication has been found and this is not allowed.

COL= indicates the column location of the error referred to by the message.

Note: The parameters and delimiters following the * \$\$ JOB SEC= or PWD= parameter, or the * \$\$ LST/PUN PWD= parameter, and the parameter value itself, are not displayed on the console.

System action: The system continues, prints message 1R33D and then waits, or 1R33A and takes predefined action.

Operator response: Respond to message 1R33D or notify your programmer if necessary.

Programmer response: Respond to message 1R33D and correct statement as necessary.

1Q4AI **MESSAGE DISCARDED,** *RC=nnnn*
[application,userid]

Explanation: A notify message destined for VSE/ICCF or a fixed format job event message or fixed format extended event message is discarded. The reason is implied by the reason code (RC); *nnnn* can be one of the following:

RC=0001:

The VSE/ICCF notify message queue is full. That is,

the limit specified in the NTFYMSG operand of the POWER generation macro or the default value has been reached.

RC=0002:

No GETVIS storage could be obtained to store the message.

RC=0003:

The job event message queue identified by *application,userid* is full. That is, the default limit of 50 or the limit defined by the SET JCMQ autostart statement has been exceeded. Respect that a common queue has the 8-fold capacity of a single userid queue. If *userid* reads '-COMMON-', the job event message was destined for a common queue. Any non-printable characters within the application identifier will read as '?'.
System action: According to the reason code:

RC=0004:

The extended event message queue identified by *application* is full. That is, the limit of 2048 messages has been exceeded. VSE/POWER returns the number of discarded messages to the application (refer to *VSE/POWER Application Programming* for detail).

System action: According to the reason code:

RC=0001:

A VSE/ICCF notify message is discarded and the lost message count is incremented as reflected by the PDISPLAY STATUS report.

RC=0002:

The current notification message is discarded.

RC=0003:

The oldest message of the pertinent job event message queue is discarded and the number of lost messages is incremented as reflected in the PDISPLAY STATUS report.

RC=0004:

The newest extended event message intended for the mentioned application is discarded and the number of lost messages for this application is incremented (maximal number of messages lost for any application is reflected in the PDISPLAY STATUS report).

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: According to the reason code:

RC=0001:

Generate VSE/POWER with a larger NTFYMSG value.

RC=0002:

Increase the size of the partition GETVIS area defined for the VSE/POWER partition.

RC=0003:

If RC=0003 is issued, you may:

1. increase the space for job event messages by using the SET JCMQ=xxx statement in the VSE/POWER autostart procedure.
2. make sure that the application program has really been started which uses the GCM support to retrieve job event messages from the specified queue.
3. make sure that the program logic of the message retrieving application works correctly.

RC=0004:

Make sure that the logic of the message retrieving procedure is correct.

1Q4BI**NOTIFY SUPPORT CANCELED FOR**

nnnnnnnn

Explanation: An error return code has been received from the VSE/Advanced Functions XPCC support while passing a message to VSE/Advanced Functions component described by *nnnnnnnn*.

See previous message to determine why the cancelation took place.

System action: The NOTIFY support for the described VSE/Advanced Functions component is canceled. If the VSE/Advanced Functions component is either VSE/ICCF or VSE/DSNX, all messages still queued are kept, otherwise the messages are deleted. VSE/POWER waits for a new connection for notify message transfer from the VSE/Advanced Functions component.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Attempt to restart the component. If error persists attempt to correct cause of error.

1Q4CI**UNABLE TO START VSE/POWER - NOT RUNNING IN SHARED ADDRESS SPACE**

Explanation: An attempt was made to start VSE/POWER in a partition allocated in a private address space while not running in ESA mode.

System action: The initialization of VSE/POWER is terminated.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Allocate the partition concerned in the 'shared' address space.

1Q4DI**JOB *jobname jobnumber* FINISHED PROCESSING IN PARTITION *partition-id***

Explanation: A job with the EOJMSG parameter specified in the * \$\$ JOB statement has finished processing in *partition-id*.

System action: The output is put into the VSE/POWER output queue if the final destination is this node, or it is scheduled for transmission to the final node. The output is only made available in the output queue if PURGE=*nnnn* has not become effective.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1Q4EI**JOB *jobname jobnumber partition-id* NOT AUTHORIZED TO EXECUTE, RC=*nnnn***

Explanation: VSE has determined that the job *jobname* does not have the required security authority to execute in partition *partition-id*. The return code value *nnnn* indicates the reason:

RC=0008:

A GETVIS error has occurred.

RC=000C:

The security password was invalid.

RC=0010:

The security user ID was invalid.

Note: For logon requests, where *userid* is not in the DTSECTAB, RC=14 or 18 means that RACROUTE request completed with a non zero return code, return code with meaning different from invalid *userid/password*. If further problems determination is required, contact your IBM support.

RC=0014

Inconsistent input (internal error).

RC=0018

Internal error.

System action: The current read request is ignored and the total VSE/POWER job is flushed unconditionally.

Operator response: Notify your system administrator, if required, in cases of security violations. If a GETVIS error has occurred, resubmit the job.

System programmer response: Take action as necessary if security violation.

Programmer response: If a system GETVIS error has occurred, correct the problem and resubmit the job. If the security values are incorrect, notify the system administrator to obtain the correct values.

1Q4FI **JOB** *jobname jobnumber partition-id* **FLUSHED BY * \$\$ FLS' STATEMENT**

Explanation: VSE/POWER detected an * \$\$ FLS statement in the job being processed in *partition-id*.

System action: The total named VSE/POWER job is flushed unconditionally.

Operator response: Consider to inform your programmer.

Programmer response: Check the job if the * \$\$ FLS statement was unexpected or not.

1Q4GI *cuu* **OUTPUT NOT PURGED FOR** *jobname jobnumber* **IN PARTITION** *partition-id*

Explanation: The pertinent * \$\$ LST/PUN statement of the spooled device *cuu* specifies the PURGE=*nmmn* option.

However output purging cannot become effective because either a job cancel condition has occurred or the maximum user program return code, accumulated for the VSE/POWER JOB, exceeds the *nmmn* specification.

System action: The output entry is made available in the desired queue with specified characteristics.

Operator response: Inform your programmer of this message.

Programmer response: Interpret the output made available for cancel and/or return code conditions. Correct your program and rerun the job.

1Q4HI **JOB** *jobname jobnumber partition-id* **RUNNING IN WRONG SECURITY ZONE, USERID IGNORED**

Explanation: The job *jobname* in partition *partition-id* was submitted earlier on a system where it was accepted as 'trusted' or 'authenticated', but the job has been selected to run on a system which has a different security zone (SECNODE) than the origin system. As a result, the job is no longer 'trusted' or 'authenticated' and the security user ID is ignored.

System action: The job continues to run without security authorization.

Operator response: Notify the system administrator, if required, in cases of security violations.

System programmer response: Take action as necessary if security violation.

Programmer response: Contact the system administrator to do one of the following:

- Ensure that the job is running on the correct system, or
- Update the system SECNODE value, or
- Submit the job using explicit job security user ID and password values.

1Q4JI **JOB** *jobname jobnumber partition-id* **SECURITY USERID** *ccccccc* **NOT AUTHORIZED, USERID IGNORED**

Explanation: VSE has determined that the 'trusted' or 'authenticated' job *jobname* in partition *partition-id* has specified an unknown security user ID *ccccccc* (not specified in user profile definitions in the II Control File/DTSECTAB).

System action: The job continues to run without security authorization.

Operator response: Notify the system administrator, if required, in cases of security violations.

System programmer response: Take action as necessary if security violation.

Programmer response: Contact the system administrator to do one of the following:

- Add the user ID profile to the control file or the II Control File/DTSECTAB, or
- Ensure that the job is running on the correct system, or
- Explicitly specify both the user ID and password.

1Q4KI *nmmnn* **RECORDS IGNORED FOR** *jobname jobnumber* **PROCESSED BY** *task-id, cuu* **SPOOL=X'spool-dev' [LUNAME=*luname*]**

Explanation: VSE/POWER detected *nmmnn* 'invalid' CCW op-codes in the queue entry processed by the local *task-id* that lead to a loss of printed/punched data (no control type channel command). 'Invalid' means: The CCW op-code detected in data records is not compatible with the VSE/POWER internal CCW op-code tables. The CCW op-code tables are located in module IPW\$\$OB (label VALIDAT) for RJE,SNA and in IPW\$\$BW (label TABPRCTL) for RJE,BSC.

spool-dev describes the device type code of the spooled device. If *spool-dev* X'FF' is presented, the device type is unknown. This may happen when the output was received from a non-PNET node, or when the output was produced by Spool-Access Support PUT service for output. To determine the associated device type refer to the explanation of message 1Q41I, if it has not been suppressed by the SET 1Q41I=NO autostart statement.

In addition the *luname* is displayed for RJE,SNA tasks.

The given number of records were ignored that means were not printed or punched. When all records of the named job are ignored, no output is printed or punched at all. The upper limit of ignored records displayed in the message is 65,535. When more ignored records are found the value is not increased anymore.

The message is also issued if the associated task was started with the SHOWIGN option. Then the usually ignored records are printed or punched as data.

System action: When the SET IGNREC=DISPY autostart statement was provided for VSE/POWER startup the disposition of a queue entry flagged by message 1Q4KI is set to Y (non dispatchable, temporary).

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: To examine the CCW op-codes which were ignored, the list or punch task should be started with option SHOWIGN. Then the invalid CCW op-codes are printed or punched as hexadecimal data followed by up to 25 characters of the original data record. In addition, all validly ignored control type channel commands are also printed or punched. This provides additional debugging help when trying to identify ignored records in the original data stream as presented by an IPW\$\$DD dump.

- RC=0005:**
FCB image does not have valid end indication.
- RC=0006:**
Wrong lines/page flag in first or last half inch of page (3800 only).
- RC=0007:**
Loading a new format FCB on a non-D/T4248 printer.
- RC=00FF:**
FCB load function did not complete successfully.
Check the previous messages concerning this task.
- RC=F0xx:**
FCB load error; *xx* is the return code supplied by the LFCB macro. See "VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes" on page 499 .
- RC=F1xx:**
FCB load error; *xx* is the return code supplied by the LOAD macro.

System action: When the error occurred

- during execution time for an FCB specified in a * \$\$ LST statement or for the default FCB, an LTAB is used which is selected according to the following rules:
 - If a valid LTAB was specified in a * \$\$ LST statement, this LTAB is used.
 - If no LTAB or an invalid LTAB was specified in a * \$\$ LST statement, the LTAB of the POWER macro is used.

Job execution continues and the corresponding list entry is spooled without any FCB specification (resulting in loading of the default FCB at real print time).
- during printing time, the task is terminated.

When the error occurred during printing time, the task is terminated.

Operator response: If correct list output depends on a specific FCB or UCS image, try to PFLUSH (with the HOLD option) the job, inform your system programmer to correct the job and rerun the job.

Note: If the LUCB command is used, the following VSE/POWER output may use a wrong UCS image when printing. It is advisable to issue a PSTOP command for the LST task followed by a new PSTART command.

Programmer response: Take action as necessary.

1Q55A **1. SPECIFY TAPE ADDRESS FOR** *jobname*
jobnumber partition-id, cuu — **REPLY: PGO**
partition-id, cuu, tapeaddr...
2. SPECIFY TAPE ADDRESS FOR *task-id, cuu*
— **REPLY: PGO** *task-id, cuu, tapeaddr*
Note: The numbers on the left
will not actually appear on
your screen. They have been
added here as a retrieval aid
only.

Explanation: According to the message text:

- In the * \$\$ LST/PUN statement, the disposition was specified as T, but no tape address was specified, or the tape address was invalid or was already in use (see 1Q1AI).
- The tape unit specified for a tape writer task cannot be accepted as stated in preceding message 1Q1AI.

System action: Waits for an operator response via PGO command.

Operator response: According to the message text:

- Pass the tape address using the following command

PGO partition-id, cuu, tuu[,X'ss']

where *tuu* = channel and unit number of the tape drive, and *ss* = density of the tape.

- Or set the disposition to H for spooling to disk entering

PGO partition-id, cuu.

2.

- Pass the tape address using the following command

PGO task-id, cuu, tuu

where *tuu* = channel and unit number of the tape drive.

- Or stop the tape write task entering

PGO task-id, cuu.

Programmer response: None.

1Q56I INVALID TAPE ADDRESS/MODE SET *task*

Explanation: One of the following:

- The response to message 1Q55A was invalid for one of the following reasons:
 - The specified device address or mode was invalid
 - The specified device address was not that of a tape drive
 - The specified tape drive is owned by another partition
- An invalid density was set with a SETMOD command.

System action: One of the following:

- Message 1Q55A is issued.
- The command is ignored.

Operator response: Notify programmer if necessary.

Programmer response: Correct * \$\$ LST/PUN statement if necessary.

1Q57A PLEASE REMOVE WRITE PROTECTION **ON** *dev* **FOR** *{task, cuu | task}* **(REPLY:** **{PGO***task, cuu... | PGO***dev...})**

Explanation: The tape or cartridge mounted on device *dev* is write-protected.

System action: VSE/POWER has unloaded the tape device *dev* and waits for an operator response.

Operator response: To have the *task* continue processing:

- For a cartridge — set the write-protect switch from write-protected to write-enabled on the cartridge mounted on device *dev*.

For a tape — put the file-protect ring on the tape mounted on device *dev*.

- Either of the actions below:

- If the message displays *task, cuu* then:

To continue with the *task*, ready the device and reply with

PGO task, cuu

To set the disposition to H for disk spooling, reply with
PGO task, cuu, CANCEL

- If the message displays only *task* then:

To continue with the *task*, ready the device and reply with

PGO dev

Terminate the *task* by replying with

PGO dev, CANCEL

System programmer response: None.

1Q58A **MOUNT TAPE ON *dev* FOR {*jobname*
jobnumber task,uuu | *task*} (REPLY: {*PGO*
task,uuu... | *PGOdev...*})**

Explanation: One of the following:

1. A valid tape address was found in the * \$\$ LST or * \$\$ PUN statement, and the operator is requested to mount a tape.
2. When processing multiple-volume files and EOV is reached, the operator is requested to mount another tape or to terminate the task.
3. A PSTART RDR, *uuu* was entered to initiate a SYSIN reader.
4. A PDISPLAY tape command was entered to request a tape display.
5. A POFFLOAD command was entered and no tape was mounted on the specified unit.

System action: System waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

1. Mount the requested tape on the device *dev*. If a multiple-file volume is used, ensure that the correct tape is mounted. If the message occurs during a POFFLOAD BACKUP run, keep a record of the tape reels (or cartridges) that contain the complete backup. This helps you avoid inadvertent partial load when the backed up queue is to be restored.
2. Either of the actions below.
 - If the message displays *jobname jobnumber task,uuu* then:
To continue with the *task*, reply with
PGO *task,uuu*

Terminate the *task* by replying with

PGO *task,uuu,CANCEL*

Note: In case of EOV reached, the latter 'CANCEL' request will result in continuation of spooling to disk.

- If the message displays only *task*, reply with

PGO *dev* or PGO *dev,CANCEL*

Programmer response: None.

1Q59I ***task,uuu* WAITING FOR REAL/PFIXED
STORAGE, *xxxxxxx* BYTES REQUESTED**

Explanation: The real storage available during execution is insufficient.

System action: The task is put into the wait state until another task releases storage for the present task to use. Otherwise the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- If the message displays the name of the VSE/POWER initiator task, then:
 1. Cancel the VSE/POWER partition (CANCEL Fn).
 2. Allocate more SETPFIX-LIMIT storage to the partition by the SETPFIX LIMIT=*nm*K command for the VSE/POWER partition.
 3. Start up VSE/POWER again.
- Use the PDISPLAY A command to see which tasks are active. Cancel one or more low-priority tasks to free processor storage for your high-priority tasks. If networking is active with multiple transmitter and receiver tasks, cancel a transmitter or receiver task.
- Track the SETPFIX-LIMIT storage consumption of the VSE/POWER partition Fx using following commands:
 - PDISPLAY STATUS, for allocated, maximum or current fixable storage values.
 - MAP Fx, for limit and actual PFIXed values

If this message occurs frequently, report it to your system programmer for tuning of the VSE/POWER partition according to "Fixable- and Virtual-Storage Requirements" in *VSE/POWER Administration and Operation*.

System programmer response: If the message occurs frequently, allocate more processor storage to the VSE/POWER partition when the system is started up anew.

1Q5AI **INVALID TAPE MOUNTED ON *dev* FOR
task,uuu RC=nnnn {, WANT TAPE NO.=*qqqqq*
BUT INDICATED TAPE NO.=*ppppp* }**

Explanation: The return code RC=*nnnn* indicates the error type. If the text displayed includes "WANT TAPE NO.=*qqqqq* BUT INDICATED TAPE NO.=*ppppp*" then the cause of the problem with the tape may be the tape decimal sequence number requested (OFTAP=*qqqqq*) differs from that stored on the tape (*ppppp*).

RC=0001:

A SYSIN tape was checked and the block size is not a multiple of 80 bytes nor 81 byte length.

RC=0002:

The spool tape begins with an incorrect length queue record. Either:

- the tape is empty, or
- the tape has an erroneous record.

RC=0003:

A SYSIN tape was checked and the record size is incorrect - it happens to be the length of a queue record (and is probably a spool tape).

RC=0004:

Contains an invalid queue record.

RC=0008:

A SYSIN tape was read and an incorrect record was read (length=0).

RC=0009:

In reply to message 1QB9A the operator replied to unload the present tape.

RC=000C:

A labeled tape does not have a trailer label following a tape mark.

RC=000D:

An empty labeled tape was read. Tape processing stops.

RC=000E:

The tape being processed does not have a matching label. Tape processing stops.

RC=000F:

The POFFLOAD APPEND command has been issued for an unlabeled tape, but the tape mounted has been closed with 3 final tape marks meaning that this is not the final POFFLOAD output tape of a multi-volume POFFLOAD output.

RC=0010:

The POFFLOAD tape was not created by POFFLOAD JOURNAL=YES command (journal data are missing) or the tape has been overwritten or the tape was not properly closed by a previous POFFLOAD function.

RC=0011:

The POFFLOAD tape mounted did not match the tape sequence number OFTAP= in the POFFLOAD command

RC=0012:

The POFFLOAD APPEND command has been interrupted because the total number of spool entries collectively on all tape(s) together exceeds

- the number 999,999,999. Internally a PSTOP *tapeaddr*, EOJ command was issued to stop the function.
- RC=0013:** The POFFLOAD APPEND was issued for an empty tape, but the tape decimal sequence number requested (OFTAP=) is greater than one.
- RC=0014:** The tape label TLBL= requested cannot be found in the label area(s) of the VSE/POWER partition (LABEL Macro RC=04).
- RC=0015:** The tape decimal sequence number is missing from the tape.
- RC=0016:** The POFFLOAD APPEND command has been issued, but the tape mounted is not the final POFFLOAD tape of a multi-volume output - either the ends with an EOVI label or an unlabeled tape ends with 3 tape marks.
- RC=0017:** The POFFLOAD BACKUP|SAVE|PICKUP APPEND command for a given queue type did not match the queue type on the tape that was mounted.
- RC=0018:** The POFFLOAD APPEND command has been issued, but in searching the non-3592 tape device forwards for the end-of-data, an invalid spool entry header queue record has been detected.
- RC=0019:** The POFFLOAD BACKUP|SAVE|PICKUP APPEND command for a given queue type did not match the queue type on the tape that was mounted for the last queue entry on tape.
- RC=0020:** The POFFLOAD LOAD|SELECT command was issued with the OFTAP=*ppppp* operand, but the value indicated did not match the value on the tape.
- RC=0021:** The POFFLOAD APPEND command has been issued, but the last spool entry on the tape does not have a valid trailer or header queue record. The last spool entry is invalid and may be due to a PSTOP *tapeaddr* command.
- RC=0022:** The POFFLOAD APPEND command has been issued, but the tape has an invalid end-of-tape format - a 3592 tape end-of-data is missing a final tape mark.
- RC=0023:** The POFFLOAD APPEND command has been issued, but the tape has an invalid end-of-tape format - a 3592 tape has a final single tape mark but a EOVI label was not found.
- RC=0024:** The POFFLOAD APPEND command has been issued, but the tape has an invalid end-of-tape format - a 3592 tape has final 2 tape marks but are not preceded by a tape mark with a EOF1 label.
- RC=0025:** The POFFLOAD APPEND command has been issued, but the tape has an invalid end-of-tape format - for a 3592 tape the final 2 tape marks for an unlabeled tape are missing.
- RC=0026:** The POFFLOAD APPEND command has been issued, but the tape has an invalid format - the dummy EOF1 label for unlabeled tape with the content "EOF1 DUMMY - VSE/POWER POFFLOAD FINAL RECORD FOR UNLABELED TAPE" is missing from the end-of-data area or corrupt.
- RC=0027:** The POFFLOAD APPEND command has been issued, but the tape has an invalid format - a 3592 tape is being processed as a labeled tape and the first spool entry is empty (the 1st tape mark is followed by a 2nd tape mark) - this is some internal error which should not occur.
- RC=0028:** The POFFLOAD APPEND command has been issued, but the tape has an invalid format - a 3592 tape is being processed as a labeled tape and an unknown record has been read where a tape label or a header queue record was expected.
- RC=0029:** The POFFLOAD APPEND command has been issued, but the tape has an invalid format - the tape is being processed as unlabeled, but begins with a VOL1 label.
- RC=0030:** The POFFLOAD APPEND command has been issued, but the tape has an invalid format - the tape does not begin with a VOL1 label or tape mark.
- RC=0031:** The POFFLOAD APPEND command has been issued, but the number of tapes has exceeded the maximum allowed.
- RC=0032:** The POFFLOAD APPEND command has been issued, and the tape to be appended already contains the maximum allowed entries (999,999,999).
- RC=0033:** The POFFLOAD APPEND command has been issued, but the tape has an invalid end-of-tape format - a 3592 tape is being processed as an unlabeled tape and the (final) tape ending in a dummy EOF1 label and 2 tape marks is not preceded by 2 tape marks.
- RC=0034:** The POFFLOAD APPEND command has been issued, but the tape has an invalid end-of-tape format - a 3592 tape has a final single tape mark but an invalid EOVI label was found.
- RC=0035:** The tape mounted is a WORM tape (not supported).
- RC=0036:** The tape unit does not support the Tape Product Architecture "Space End of Data" (SEOD) hardware command.
- System action:** Either message 1Q58A or 1Q60A follows, or task stops. The tape is unloaded.
- If the return code RC= is:
- RC=0015:** The tape processing continues. The POFFLOAD APPEND function will continue to search for the end-of-data on the tape, where the POFFLOAD can begin. If the tape is labeled, then BAM will enforce the OFTAP= value and require that the tape with the indicated decimal sequence number (based on the value in the tape label) is mounted, even though the tape number is not available in the tape information stored in the spool entry queue record.
- RC=0018, 0021, 0022, 0023, 0024, 0025, 0026, 0027, 0028, 0033, or 0034:** The tape processing ends and the tape is unloaded. An IDUMP occurs.

Operator response: If an invalid record or tape format has been detected, then notify the system programmer.

Programmer response: If incorrect SYSIN tape then correct and resubmit.

1Q5BI NO TRAILER LABEL FOUND ON *dev* FOR *task*

Explanation: No valid trailer label could be found on the input tape.

System action: Either:

1. Normal end of task, or
2. If a multiple-volume file is used, the subsequent volume is requested, and the tape is opened.

Operator response: Either:

1. Submit console log sheet to the programmer, or
2. Reply to the message 1Q58A.

Programmer response: Check the validity of the input tape.

1Q5CI [*commandcode*] MODE VERIFICATION FAILED, CURRENT MODE TAKEN [FOR *jobname jobno. part.-id,uuu*]

Explanation: One of the following:

1. The VSE/Advanced Functions tape mode verification phase \$IJBSSYS could not be found in the SVA. The specified mode cannot be checked for the requested command or for the tape spooling attempt.
2. The VSE/Advanced Functions subtask providing entry into \$IJBSSYS has abnormally terminated with message 1Q2CI; therefore the specified mode cannot be verified.

System action: The requested tape task or job spooling to tape will continue with the current mode setting as established at IPL time or by a later ASSGN statement.

Operator response: According to above explanation:

1. Inform your system programmer to provide the required phase.
2. If a dump sublibrary is defined for the VSE/POWER partition, an Idump was taken to document the failure of the VSE/Advanced Functions service subtask; give this dump to your system programmer.

System programmer response: Provide the support as required to correct the problem.

1Q5DI EXECUTION COMPLETED FOR *jobname nnnnn* [ON *node-id*], RC=*return code*, TIME=*hh:mm:ss*

Explanation: A job with the NTFY parameter specified in the * \$\$ JOB statement has finished execution on node *node-id*. The return code presented with the message is the highest return code for the VSE/POWER job as given by VSE job control. If no return code is supplied by the VSE job, then **** will be displayed as the return code.

System action: The output is put into the VSE/POWER output queues if the final destination is this node, or it is scheduled for transmission to the final destination. The output is only made available in the output queue if PURGE=*nnnn* has not become effective.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1Q5EI DTR\$DYN*n.Z* INTERNAL PLOAD DYNC FAILURE, RC/FB=*rrff*

Explanation:

1. The internal call of the VSE/AF macro DYNCLASS ID=GET has returned register 15 code *rr* and register 0 feedback code *ff* with the following reasons for failure:

RC/FB=0400:

Either member DTR\$DYN*n.Z* is not found on IJSYSRS.SYSLIB, or member DTR\$DYN*n.Z* is empty, or member DTR\$DYN*n.Z* does not contain valid dynamic class structure(s).

RC/FB=0C00:

The VSE/POWER partition GETVIS area is currently too small for a VSE/AF Librarian GETVIS request.

RC/FB=10ff:

An internal VSE/AF Librarian failure occurred with a feedback code of *Xff*.

RC/FB=1400:

The Access Control Facility has detected a security violation at the VSE/POWER access to member DTR\$DYN*n.Z*.

RC/FB=1800:

The VSE/AF Librarian phase IJBDCTL (Dynamic Class Table interface program) cannot be located in the SVA.

2. The VSE/POWER asynchronous service subtask (AS) used to drive the DYNCLASS ID=GET request has abnormally terminated, indicated by RC/FB=FF00.

System action: The PLOAD DYNC command fails.

Operator response: (action corresponding to explanation number)

1. In case of RC/FB=0C00, resubmit the command again to meet other dynamic GETVIS resource conditions. In all other cases inform your system programmer.
2. Resubmit the command again and inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: (action corresponding to explanation number)

1. Check the reason and correct the cause, if possible on your own, or report the failure to your IBM representative.
2. Collect the printlog with the AS-subtask failure message 1Q2CI and the IDUMP produced subsequently. Inform your IBM representative.

1Q5FI FORMATTED COMMAND PROCESSING NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: A Nodal message record (NMR), containing a formatted command, was received from the network for processing by VSE/POWER.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: Specify the appropriate VSE/POWER command.

System programmer response: None.

1Q5GI INVALID STATEMENT FROM IPWSEGM MACRO, COL=*nnnnn* RC=*nnnn*, *jobname jobnumb partid*

Explanation: An invalid VSE/POWER JECL statement was submitted via the IPWSEGM macro with COL= indicates the column location where the error occurred and RC= indicates the error cause:

RC=0C04:

no devices of the type indicated by the JECL

statement (LST or PUN) were being spooled
(internal error, COL=meaningless)

RC=0C08:

invalid operand delimiter was used

RC=0C0C:

unknown statement keyword was used

RC=0C10:

invalid keyword value was used

RC=0C38:

segmentation for PUN output direction to AF
sublibrary is not supported

Note: The presented RC=value corresponds to the IPWSEGM
macro Return/Feedback Code in return register 15.

System action: The job is flushed.

Operator response: Notify the application programmer.

Programmer response: Correct the statement and resubmit
the job.

1Q5JI /(50 bytes text)..... /

Explanation: The message displays an invalid IPWSEGM
statement framed between the "/" and "/" characters. If the
statement contains the PWD= parameter with a correct value
length, the value will be marked with asterisks.

System action: The message is followed by the message
1Q5GI.

Operator response: Notify the application programmer.

Programmer response: Correct the statement and resubmit
the job.

**1Q5KI TAPE SPOOLING FORCED TO DISK [DUE
TO BLOCKED LTA, PHASE=aaaaaaa,]
jobname jobnum partid, cuu**

Explanation: Either the operator has decided (see 1Q55A or
1Q57A) to switch from tape to disk spooling, or an error
occurred while spooling to tape.

1. If the text occurs: "DUE TO BLOCKED LTA", VSE/POWER
prepared an open on a tape to perform tape spooling using
the VSE SAM support. But the I/O from the user partition
partid occurred while the logical transient area (LTA) was
owned by the partition, thus causing threat of a deadlock
situation (SAM requires the LTA). "PHASE=" indicates the
phase name loaded in the LTA at that time.
2. Otherwise, see other preceding error message(s).

System action: The tape spooling does not occur and instead
the spooling is forced to disk with disposition "H" (hold).

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer response: If the problem is due to the LTA
being blocked and occurs frequently, then consider:

- determining the program that is occupying the LTA. If it is
a user program consider removing the program out of the
LTA (for example, putting it in the SVA),
- using VSE/POWER non-SAM tape spooling.

**1Q5LI VSE/POWER OFFLOAD
{BACKUP|SAVE|PICKUP} TERMINATED
FOR UNIT *cuu* [,JOURNAL LST ENTRY
\$OFJ*nnnn* CREATED (*dd/dd/dd tt:tt:tt*)**

Explanation: The operator has entered either a PSTOP *cuu* or
a PGO *cuu*,CANCEL command for the VSE/POWER Offload
function or the function has terminated due to other
conditions (see other messages for the tape unit *cuu*). If
additionally indicated, a journaling report spool entry has
been created due to the POFFLOAD ...,JOURNAL=YES
command, and spooled to the LST queue with the job name

\$OFJ*nnnn* where '*nnnn*' is the last four digits of the
VSE/POWER assigned job number. (*dd/dd/dd tt:tt:tt*) is the date
and time of the Journal creation.

System action: The task is terminated.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

**1Q5MI OFFLOAD {BACKUP|SAVE|PICKUP}
JOURNALING ON *tapecuu* TERMINATED,
RC=*nnnn*,task TRACE=ccccccc**

Explanation: POFFLOAD journaling on unit *tapecuu* has been
terminated abnormally. The return code RC= issued by the
task gives the reason, where

RC=01xx:

System storage resources for producing the journal
were not immediately available when the
POFFLOAD command was issued.

- **0101=** the offload *task* was waiting on pfixed
storage (JCA,module IPW\$\$CO or TCB, module
IPW\$\$OF)
- **0102=** the offload *task* was waiting on journaling
partner task (module IPW\$\$PS) virtual storage
(module IPW\$\$OF)

RC=0200:

A queue file or data file I/O error occurred for the
journaling partner *task* (module IPW\$\$PS) when
producing the LST queue entry

RC=03xx:

A timeout occurred when the POFFLOAD task
requested the writing of a journal entry to the LST
spool entry, where xx indicates the location

- **0301=** the timeout occurred at module IPW\$\$OF
journaling trace point 0301
- **0302=** ... etc.

RC=0400:

An internal error abend for the journaling partner
task module IPW\$\$PS) occurred (unknown request
received from the POFFLOAD task, module
IPW\$\$OF or IPW\$\$TR).

RC=0500:

A short-on-space (SOS) condition occurred for either
the data file or queue file for the POFFLOAD
journaling partner task (module IPW\$\$PS) when
producing the journal LST queue entry

RC=0600:

Nothing spooled to POFFLOAD tape (following
message 1Q2BI).

RC=9999:

Unknown failure caused POFFLOAD journal partner
task (module IPW\$\$PS) to terminate.

TRACE=ccccccc

an internal trace indicating the location of the
problem and previous execution paths for IBM
maintenance personnel

System action:

- If RC=01xx, 0200, 0400, 0500, or 9999 then the POFFLOAD
task continues as normal without journaling.
- If RC=03xx then the POFFLOAD task, which is processing
with the partner task to do the handling of the journal LST
spool entry (module IPW\$\$PS), has detected an internal
timeout error of the partner task and has attempted to force
termination of it. If the attempt succeeds, then the
POFFLOAD task continues as normal without journaling.
But if the attempt also times out, then POFFLOAD task will
enter termination and the tape unit *tapecuu* is freed with

message 1Q33I. If the partner task has still not terminated then the message 1QZ0I RC=0057 is issued (see message 1QZ0I for details).

- If RC=0600 then the POFFLOAD journal LST is empty and is discarded.

Operator response: A PDISPLAY ...,TAPE=*cuu*,OUT= command can be issued to obtain a listing of the tape contents.

Programmer response: See the System Programmer Action for the preceding message(s).

**1Q5NI OFFLOADING ERROR ON *task, cuu*,
JOURNAL LST ENTRY \$OFJ*nnnn* CREATED
(*dd/dd/dd tt:tt:tt*)**

Explanation: POFFLOAD on unit *cuu* suffered an error or was cancelled by PSTOP *cuu*,FORCE causing the task to be cancelled while journaling (see previous message(s)). A journaling report spool entry has been created due to the POFFLOAD ...,JOURNAL=YES command, and spooled to the LST queue with jobname \$OFJ*nnnn* where *nnnn* is the last four digits of the VSE/POWER assigned job number, and (*dd/dd/dd tt:tt:tt*) is the date and time of the Journal creation. The journal will indicate the spool contents of the offload tape at the time of the error. The contents can be reloaded if the tape is readable (important for POFFLOAD SAVE). However, the loading of the entries will end with an error message due to the tape not being successfully closed.

System action: The POFFLOAD function terminates.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

**1Q5OI CARTRIDGE ON *cuu* ALREADY WRITTEN
ONCE - REJECTED FOR {*task, cuu*} *task***

Explanation: The cartridge mounted on *cuu* is a WORM (write once read multiple) cartridge positioned at its load point and already contains user data. They cannot be overwritten by non-labelled POFFLOAD BACKUP/PICKUP/SAVE or DISP=T processing.

System action: The cartridge on *cuu* is unloaded and VSE/POWER prompts you by message 1Q58A.

Operator response: React upon message 1Q58A and

- either mount a new 'empty' cartridge
- or - if POFFLOAD ...,NOREW is intended - position the re-mounted cartridge behind the data of the last POFFLOAD command using the AR command 'MTC EOF,*cuu*'

and then let the task continue with the PGO command as prompted by message 1Q58A.

System programmer response: None.

**1Q5PA LOADING RDR JOB(S) FROM
(OLD)NODE=*nnnnnnnn* - CONSIDER
'POFFLOAD...,OLDNODE' TO AVOID
ADDING THEIR OUTPUT TO XMT-Q**

Explanation: During loading from tape, Poffload has detected at least one job

- that had resided in the RDR queue of the VSE/POWER PNET system producing the POFFLOAD tape, and
- that had been created on the node=*nnnnnnnn*, differing from the own node name.

System action: VSE/POWER has placed the job(s) into the own RDR queue. However, at job execution default routed output will be added to the XMT queue for routing back to the point of origin, namely node=*nnnnnnnn*.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer to decide if this tape should be loaded once more with the 'POFFLOAD...,oldnode=*nnnnnnnn*' operand to replace the origin node name also by the own node name. For details refer to the POFFLOAD LOAD operand in the VSE/POWER Administration and Operation manual.

System programmer response: None.

**1Q5QI partition-id FLUSHED, RBF LIMIT *nnnnnn*
EXCEEDED FOR jobname jobnumber
[jobsuffix] ON *cuu***

Explanation: The partition is flushed because the number of list or punch records spooled for the named output to the named device exceeded the limit established by the RBF operand of the SET RBF autostart statement or RBF operand of JECL statement. This message is always followed by messages 0V16I, 0S00I and 0S07I.

System action: VSE/POWER cancels the job

Operator response: Inform your system programmer to correct the job.

System programmer response: If the job must not be flushed, consider to use RBF=0 in * \$\$ JOB | LST | PUN statement.

**1Q5SI RBF LIMIT *nnnnnn* IGNORED FOR jobname
jobnumber [jobsuffix] ON *cuu*, SUBSYSTEM
ACTIVE IN partition-id**

Explanation: The number of list or punch records spooled for the named output to the named device exceeded the limit established by the RBF operand of the SET RBF autostart statement or RBF operand of JECL statement. VSE/POWER did not flush the partition because an active subsystem was found.

System action: Inform your system programmer to use RBF=0 for the job.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer to correct the job.

System programmer response: None.

**1Q60I OPEN FAILURE ON PACCOUNT OUTPUT
DEVICE**

Explanation: A PACCOUNT command was issued, but the output file cannot be opened, probably due to incorrect DLBL or EXTENT information if the file is on DASD; or due to incorrect TLBL information if the file is on a standard-labeled tape; or the device on which the disk output file resides is different then the account file device.

System action: The PACCOUNT command is not executed.

Operator response: Correct the error that caused the open failure and submit the PACCOUNT command again. Notify your system programmer if any file definition changes are required

System programmer response: Correct any incorrect DLBL or EXTENT statements if necessary.

**1Q61A UNRECOVERABLE I/O ERROR ON *task, cuu*
- REPLY: PGO *cuu*, {CANCEL | IGNORE |
RESTART | RESTART,N}**

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error occurred on the printer/punch device *cuu* as indicated in the message.

System action: The system waits for a response.

Operator response: Either of the actions below.

- To terminate the task, reply with

PGO *cuu*,CANCEL

- To let the task continue, reply with

PGO cuu,IGNORE

Then VSE/POWER either ignores the CCW-command that caused the error or bypasses the error, whichever applies. VSE/POWER may issue another message.

- To restart the task for the pages/cards not yet printed/punched, reply with

PGO cuu,RESTART

- To restart the list (only) task for the pages not yet printed minus N pages before, reply with

PGO cuu,RESTART,N

For N specify a number up to six digits.

System programmer response: None.

1Q61I {UNRECOVERABLE I/O ERROR ON
dev-description | {READ | WRITE} I/O
ERROR ON *dev-description*, {CDK=*ccccchhhrr* |
FBA=*block no*}, BLOCK=*q-block no* | DBLK *no*}

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error occurred on the file indicated in the message, where *dev-description* can be one of the following:

cuu Unit record or tape device at address *cuu*.

ACCOUNT FILE *cuu*

Account file SYS000 at address *cuu*.

DFILE *nn cuu*

Data file SYS0*nn* (*nn* = any number from 2 to 33 at address *cuu*).

PACCOUNT OUTPUT DEVICE

Device as specified in the PACCOUNT command.

QFILE 01 *cuu*

Queue file SYS001 at address *cuu*.

Associated error messages may be displayed as result of the error. The error could be caused by one of the following:

1. The channel, control unit or device is malfunctioning. This may be determined by moving the volume (if moveable) to a new drive, control unit or channel and restarting VSE/POWER.
2. The recording surface is bad, possibly indicated by the nature and the distribution of the CCHHR/FBA block no information.
3. The VSE/POWER Queue File or Data File has been overwritten by improper data set assignment and protection procedures. This may be indicated by wrong length indicators.
4. CPU malfunction (calculating incorrect record number of the seek address) as described under 'reason' note of message 1Q6KA.

The CDK seek address as well as the FBA block number are shown in hex presentation, while the queue record block or DBLK number are shown in decimal.

System action: VSE/POWER issues an additional message depending on the severity of the error.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Take steps necessary to prevent a degradation in overall performance or any (further) loss of data. If disk I/O error has occurred, then consider defining alternate extents as a circumvention.

1Q62I QUEUE CONTROL AREA UNACCESSIBLE,
RC=*nnnn*

Explanation: One of the following:

RC=0001

An unrecoverable I/O error has occurred while either reading or writing from/to the queue control area.

RC=0002

The slot manager was trying to read/write a DBLK with an invalid DBLK number. The relative DBLK number cannot be located in one of the data file extents.

System action: The entire queue control area is deleted. This means that all devices controlled by DST tasks that are currently waiting for work will never be re-activated.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer. Issue a PINGUIRE ALL to determine which DST tasks are waiting for work and issue a PSTOP for each of these tasks. If the devices controlled by these tasks are required for further processing, then issue a PSTART for each of the devices. If RC=0002, perform a cold start as soon as possible because the data file is corrupted.

System programmer response: Take steps necessary to prevent a degradation in overall performance or any (further) loss of data. If disk I/O error has occurred then consider defining alternate extents as a circumvention. If RC=0002 notify IBM.

1Q63I PERM I/O ERROR WRITING/READING
QUEUE FILE MASTER RECORD

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error has occurred when the master record was read from, or written onto, the queue file.

System action: One of the following:

1. If the I/O error occurred during initialization of VSE/POWER, an attempt is made to reconstruct the master record based on the information provided in the generation table.

Note: All DBLK groups previously in the free DBLK group chain are lost after master record reconstruction.

2. If the I/O error occurred while writing back the master record to disk, VSE/POWER will attempt to reformat the queue file disk extent.
3. In all other cases, VSE/POWER is terminated with message 1Q76I.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer. To reinitialize VSE/POWER, perform a cold start, if necessary, with different extents for the queue file (I/QFILE). Assign alternate tracks or blocks as necessary; different extents may be desirable for better performance if there are too many alternate tracks or blocks assigned for the original extents.

System programmer response: Take steps necessary to prevent a degradation in overall performance or any (further) loss of data. If disk I/O error has occurred then consider defining alternate extents as a circumvention.

1Q64I JOB *jobname number queue* ENTRY DELETED
[- *nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn* DBLK GROUP(S) LOST]

Explanation: An unrecoverable error occurred or a PSTOP command was issued while reading input, or the error was caused by an incorrect data record in a DBLK group.

System action: The entire queue entry for this VSE/POWER job or job segment is deleted. In case of I/O error the associated DBLK groups of the VSE/POWER data file will not

be used again and are lost. The task is terminated with an additional message.

Operator response: Resubmit the job indicated in the message (after performing backup procedures, if necessary, on the user master file). If error due to I/O error notify your system programmer. If job deleted notify your programmer.

Programmer response: If due to I/O error then take steps necessary to prevent a degradation in overall performance or any (further) loss of data. If disk I/O error has occurred then consider defining alternate extents as a circumvention. If job has been deleted ("DBLK GROUPS LOST") then resubmit the job.

1Q65I **JOB** *jobname number suffix queue*
ERRONEOUS, OPERATOR SHOULD DELETE

Explanation: An I/O error occurred on the data file while processing a POFFLOAD command, or processing a POFFLOAD PICKUP command.

System action: The POFFLOAD BACKUP command is terminated.

Operator response: Notify your programmer. Delete the queue entry named in the message if programmer consents.

System programmer response: Take steps necessary to prevent a degradation in overall performance or any (further) loss of data. If disk I/O error has occurred then consider defining alternate extents as a circumvention.

Programmer response: Rerun or re-submit the job to replace the lost data.

1Q66I **ACCOUNT FILE KEPT**

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error occurred on the account file (IJAFILE) or on the PACCOUNT output device after a PACCOUNT command was issued. The IJAFILE file is still usable.

System action: The PACCOUNT task is terminated with message 1Q72I.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer. If the I/O error occurred on the PACCOUNT output device, issue the PACCOUNT command again with a different output device.

System programmer response: If disk I/O error has occurred then consider defining alternate extents as a circumvention.

1Q67I **NO EXIT ROUTINE CURRENTLY LOADED**

Explanation: An attempt was made to change the status of an exit routine via the PVARVY command or a PDISPLAY EXIT command was issued, but there is no exit routine currently loaded.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: Load the appropriate exit routine via the PLOAD command or via VSE/POWER initialization and try the command again.

1Q68I **SEGMENTATION FORCED FOR** *jobname*
jobnumber partition-id, cuu

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error occurred on the data file (IJDFILE).

System action: Message 1Q69I is issued. The job continues processing. If the I/O error occurred on an output queue entry of this partition, it is deleted.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1Q69I **DEFAULT OPTIONS TAKEN FOR** *jobname*
jobnumber partition-id, cuu

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error occurred, and, after output segmentation, all options in JECL commands are set to their defaults.

System action: Processing continues on this basis. The output is spooled to disk, if tape spooling was active.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If the defaults are not suitable, resubmit the job.

1Q6AI *pdisplay-response line*

Explanation: The operator issued a PDISPLAY DYNC command or a PLOAD DYNC command, which triggers a PDISPLAY DYNC command internally. For a discussion of *pdisplay-response lines*, see *VSE/POWER Administration and Operation*.

System action: The requested information is displayed.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

-
- 1Q6BI**
1. DYNAMIC CLASS TABLE LOADED SUCCESSFULLY
 2. DYNAMIC CLASS TABLE LOADED - WITH INVALID CLASSES
 3. DYNAMIC CLASS TABLE NOT LOADED
 4. DYNAMIC CLASS TABLE VERIFIED
 5. DYNAMIC CLASS TABLE DISPLAYED IN LIST ENTRY \$DYD*nnnn*
 6. DYNAMIC CLASS TABLE NOT LOADED - ACTIVE CLASS(ES) MISSING
 7. DYNAMIC CLASS TABLE NOT LOADED - NO DYNAMIC PARTITIONS DEFINED
- Note: The numbers on the left will not actually appear on your screen. They have been added here as a retrieval aid only.**

Explanation: The operator issued a PLOAD DYNC command with different results according to the message format of the above list:

1. PLOAD DYNC, FORCE or COND has found all classes of the new dynamic class table specified correctly. It has activated this dynamic class table with all requested classes enabled for scheduling of dynamic partitions.
2. PLOAD DYNC, FORCE has found at least one class of the new dynamic class table specified incorrectly. It has activated this dynamic class table with all requested valid classes enabled for scheduling of dynamic partitions.
3. PLOAD DYNC, COND has found at least one class of the new dynamic class table specified incorrectly. Therefore it has not activated this class table.
4. PLOAD DYNC, VERIFY has checked a new dynamic class table for correct specifications and has produced a status report of this table. The possibly active dynamic class table remains unchanged.
5. The PLOAD DYNC or PDISPLAY DYNC command has been entered with the LST operand. The above message identifies the name of the list queue entry that contains the display lines of the dynamic class table.
6. In the currently active dynamic class table the PLOAD DYNC, FORCE or COND command has found a dynamic class with still active dynamic partition(s), but this class is not contained in the new dynamic class table to be loaded.

7. The PLOAD DYNC,FORCE or COND command has been entered, but the IPL SYS command does not define support for dynamic partitions by the "NPARTS=" operand.

System action: According to the message number of the preceding list: For message versions 1 and 2, dynamic partition scheduling is continued according to the new dynamic class table. The following internal change is triggered too:

- The priority string as defined by the PRTY command may be changed with respect to dynamic classes.

For message versions 3,4,6, and 7, dynamic partition scheduling is continued as established before the PLOAD command.

Operator response: According to the message number of the preceding list: For message version 2, if invalid classes flagged "INV-SP" are displayed, you may use the PLOAD DYNC,VERIFY command to obtain detailed spooled device error messages. For message version 6, use the PDISPLAY DYNC command to display attributes of the currently active dynamic class table. Identify the active class(es) not contained in the new dynamic class table. Either extend the new table by the missing class(es) and re-enter the PLOAD command, or disable the active class(es) in the active dynamic class table. Wait for termination of their defined dynamic partitions and then re-enter the PLOAD command. Notify system programmer where necessary.

System programmer response: According to the message number of the preceding list: For message version 3, correct the class specifications which are flagged invalid and then re-enter the PLOAD command. For message version 7, specify a value > 12 for the NPARTS operand of the SYS command.

1Q6CI *commandcode* NO ACTIVE DYNAMIC CLASS TABLE LOADED

Explanation: The operator issued a PDISPLAY DYNC or a PVAR Y DYNC command for the active dynamic class table, but this table has not been loaded into the supervisor area yet.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: First, use the PLOAD DYNC command to load an active dynamic class table into the supervisor area so that PDISPLAY DYNC and PVAR Y DYNC commands may be applicable.

System programmer response: None.

1Q6DA RESERVED GETVIS SUBPOOL-ID IJBP*cn* ALREADY USED, CLASS 'c' DISABLED

Explanation: During allocation of dynamic partition *cn*, the supervisor-reserved SVA GETVIS subpool-id IJBP*cn* was detected to already be in use by any user program.

System action: The requested dynamic partition cannot be allocated. To avoid recursive failure, VSE/POWER disables class *c* for allocation of dynamic partitions.

Operator response: As long as the user program has not been corrected, you may enable the dynamic class *c* using the PVAR Y DYNC command; provided the user program has terminated its processing. In all cases, inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: Identify the user program that issues SVA GETVIS requests for subpool-id IJBP*cn* and modify the used subpool name.

1Q6EI CLASS 'x' NOT DEFINED IN ACTIVE DYNAMIC CLASS TABLE

Explanation: A PVAR Y DYNC,...,class command has been issued, but the specified dynamic class *x* cannot be located in the active Dynamic Class Table for enabling or disabling.

System action: The PVAR Y request is ignored for the specified class. Any other acceptable class(es) specified will be processed.

Operator response: Use the PDISPLAY DYNC,ALL command to see the range of all currently active dynamic classes.

Re-issue the PVAR Y DYNC command, if required.

System programmer response: None.

1Q6FA BRING UP OF DYNAMIC PARTITION *cn* HAS FAILED, RC=*nnnn*, CLASS 'c' DISABLED

Explanation: An internal error has been detected during the bring up phase of the dynamic partition *cn*. The reason is implied by the reason code (RC); *nnnn* may be one of the following:

RC=0001:

The internally launched PSTART command for partition *cn* has failed as documented by the preceding VSE/POWER message issued by the PSTART processor.

RC=0002:

During preparation processing for the dynamic partition *cn* the VSE Supervisor or Job Control has detected resource constraints or specification errors that do not allow for initialization of the dynamic partition. The failure is documented by a preceding Job Control message.

RC=0003:

During preparation processing for the dynamic partition *cn* the VSE Supervisor has detected failing return codes from a GETVIS request in the Space GETVIS Area of the dynamic partition *cn*.

System action: The job selected for execution in the dynamic partition *cn* is returned to the reader queue. The dynamic class *c* is disabled for further job scheduling in order to avoid recursive failure.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer. Although the reported failure requires corrective action, you may try to enable the failing dynamic class *c* again by PVAR Y DYNC,ENAB,*c*.

System programmer response: According to code *nnnn* the following action is suggested

RC=0001:

Interpret the PSTART failure message and correct the specifications of class *c*. Then reload the dynamic class table using the PLOAD DYNC command.

RC=0002:

Interpret the Job Control failure message. Use the PDISPLAY DYNC command to identify the profile used for dynamic class *c*. Check and correct the profile specifications. Reload the dynamic class table using the PLOAD DYNC command.

RC=0003:

Although the failure is of internal nature, try to increase the size of the Space GETVIS Area which is defined for class *c* in member DTR\$DYN*m*.Z, where *m* can be determined from the name of the active dynamic class table as shown by the PDISPLAY DYNC command. Reload the dynamic class table using the PLOAD DYNC command.

1Q6FI BRING UP OF DYNAMIC PARTITION *cn*
HAS FAILED DUE TO OPERATOR CANCEL

Explanation: During the bring up phase of the dynamic partition *cn* the operator has cancelled the partition.

System action: The job selected for execution in the dynamic partition *cn* is returned to the reader queue for re-selection.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1Q6GA FAILING *r/w-I/O* REQUEST FOR
UNDEFINED DBLK=*dblk-no, task, cuu*

Explanation: A read (R) or write (W) request for the data file has been issued with a DBLK number (decimal) not defined for this file. The failure may be caused by either overwritten DBLK(s) on the data file or by overwritten storage areas used for the I/O request. See also 'reason' note of message 1Q6KA. The following VSE/POWER functions may be affected:

1. Alloc-DBLK-group or Free-DBLK-group(s) service
2. Data Management read data DBLK
3. Data Management write data DBLK
4. Slot Manager read/write data DBLK of QCA

System action: VSE/POWER has requested an internal dump and continues according to the above listed functions:

1. Either a free DBLK group subchain or the DBLK group(s) of the entry to be deleted are dropped with message 1QF8I, and the task continues.
2. The queue entry being read is set to DISP=L with message 1Q6JI, and the task is terminated.
3. The queue entry being written is deleted with message 1Q64I (unless the entry is checkpointed), and the task is terminated.
4. The whole Queue Control Area (QCA) is deleted with message 1Q62I RC=2, and the task continues.

VSE/POWER does not wait for any operator action or response.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer about the dump taken.

System programmer response: This is an indication for an internal logic error or corrupted storage. Inform your IBM representative.

When the messages 1Q6GA, 1Q6HA, or 1Q6KA re-appear, more and more free DBLK groups of the VSE/POWER Data File will be lost as stated in the PDISPLAY STATUS report by 'NUMBER OF DBLK-GROUPS LOST DUE TO I/O OR LOGIC ERROR'. Regain all DBLK groups by a VSE/POWER cold start.

1Q6HA FAILING *r/w-I/O* REQUEST FOR NON
SER-DBLK=*dblk-no, task, cuu*

Explanation: A read (R) or write (W) request for the data file has been issued to link DBLK groups via the System Environmental Record (SER), however the DBLK number (decimal) is not 'last in group'. The failure may be caused by either overwritten DBLK(s) on the data file or by overwritten storage areas used for the I/O request. See also 'reason' note of message 1Q6KA.

System action: VSE/POWER has requested an internal dump. Either a free DBLK group subchain or the DBLK group(s) of the entry to be deleted are dropped with message 1QF8I, and the task continues. VSE/POWER does not wait for any operator action or response.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: See the programmer response for message 1Q6GA.

1Q6JI JOB *jobname jobno qid* ENTRY KEPT WITH
{HOLD | ORIGINAL} DISPOSITION

Explanation: Either:

1. During input reading an I/O request failed due to:
 - an undefined DBLK number, or
 - an incorrect SER record, or
 - a DBLK group not belonging to a queue entry, or
 - an actual read I/O error.

For more background information, refer to the explanation of the previously issued messages 1Q6GA, 1Q6KA, 1Q6LA, 1Q6UA, 1Q6VA or 1Q61I.

2. During POFFLOAD SAVE it was determined that a queue entry was too large to be contained on the single tape mounted.

System action: Depending on the above explanation:

1. The task is terminated with an additional message. There is a certain chance that the data file is not overwritten. Therefore a task may be started for the subject queue entry again. The queue entry is either queued again with DISP=H/L, or (for a SAS BROWSE task) it is reset to its original disposition, or (for entry already in the deletion queue and last SAS BROWSE task suffered a read I/O error) it is deleted finally.
2. The POFFLOAD function continues with the next spool entry, if any.

Operator response: Depending on the above explanation:

1. Inform your system programmer.
2. Following the POFFLOAD SAVE command, alter the entry identified in the previous message 1Q7EI to its original disposition.

System programmer response: Depending on the above explanation:

1. If the restarting of a task for the queue entry fails with the same symptoms, use the IPW\$DD data file dump tool to inspect the DBLK contents on disk. Inform your IBM representative.
2. None.

1Q6KA FAILING *r/w-I/O* REQUEST: NO SER IN
SER-DBLK=*dblk-no, task, cuu*

Explanation: A read (R) or write (W) request has been issued for a DBLK number (decimal) which is 'last in group', however the DBLK I/O area does not start with a valid System Environmental Record (SER), which is mainly used for chaining DBLKs. The failure may be caused by either overwritten DBLK(s) on the data file (in the case of read) or by overwritten storage areas used for the write I/O request. The following VSE/POWER functions may be affected:

1. Alloc-DBLK-group or Free-DBLK-group(s) service
2. Data Management read data DBLK
3. Data Management write data DBLK
4. Slot Manager read/write data DBLK of QCA

In the case of a read request for a DBLK, its physical location on disk is identified by the subsequent message 1Q61I.

Note: Another reason for message 1Q6KA, 1Q6HA, 1Q6GA may also be malfunction (at divide operations!) of the CPU register board (due to overheating), as observed more than once with NON-IBM hardware. See also message 1QFAA for other reasons.

System action: VSE/POWER has requested an internal dump. See the system action for message 1Q6GA.

VSE/POWER does not wait for any operator action or response.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: See the system programmer action for message 1Q6GA.

1Q6LA INVALID LOGICAL RECORD LENGTH FOUND IN DBLK, TASK TERMINATED VIA I/O ERROR

Explanation: When stepping through the logical records of the DBLK read in, an unexpected record length of zero or greater than 32767 does not allow processing to continue. The failure may be caused by one of the following:

- A VSE/POWER logic error occurred when spooling input for the subject queue entry.
- The I/O area was overwritten at input spooling time or current reading time.
- A data transfer error from the input device occurred at current reading time.
- DBLK record(s) has/have been overwritten on the data file on disk by other software.
- Incorrect chaining of DBLKs belonging to the current queue entry occurred.

System action: An internal dump is taken and an I/O error is faked by VSE/POWER in order to

- identify the DBLK location on disk, shown by message 1Q61I. The queue entry is either set to DISP=H with message 1Q6JI or the queue entry is deleted with message 1Q64I and the task is terminated.
- identify that the DBLK resides on tape, shown by message 1Q61I. The task is terminated.

VSE/POWER does not wait for any operator action or response.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer about the dump taken.

System programmer response: When the restart of the task for the subject queue entry fails with the same symptoms once more, use

- the IPW\$DD data file dump tool to inspect the DBLKs of the queue entry on disk.
- the tape function of DITTO/ESA for VSE to inspect the DBLKs on tape.

Inform your IBM representative.

1Q6MI *task, cuu* INVALID LOGICAL RECORD LENGTH IN INTERNAL RECORD, JOB *jobname jobnumber queue*, RC=*nnnn*

Explanation: The named POFFLOAD task detected an invalid record length in an internal record while processing the named queue entry. *jobnumber* is the number which the queue entry obtains in the local system unless option NOJNO has been specified in the POFFLOAD command.

The failure may be caused by:

1. A VSE/POWER logic error occurred when spooling the output for the subject queue entry (execution writer task).
2. An I/O area was overwritten at output spooling time or current reading time (POFFLOAD task).
3. DBLK record(s) have been overwritten on the data file on disk by other software before offloading to tape.

For a detailed explanation, see the following descriptions of the return codes:

RC=0001: POFFLOAD LOAD/SELECT detected a length of X'0000' in a record prefix (LDA).

RC=0002: POFFLOAD LOAD/SELECT detected a length greater than 32767 (32K-1) in a record prefix (LDA).

RC=0003: POFFLOAD LOAD/SELECT detected an internal control record section length of zero X'0000' (JHR DSHR..).

RC=0004: POFFLOAD LOAD/SELECT detected an internal control record section length greater than 32767 (32K-1).

RC=0005: POFFLOAD LOAD/SELECT detected an internal control record section length error. The accumulated length of all sections is greater than the logical record length contained in the prefix (LDA).

System action: VSE/POWER has requested an internal dump. The acquired queue entry and DBLK(s) will be deleted from the local system. Message 1Q64I will be issued and processing continues with the next queue entry on tape.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the PDISPLAY command to find out the position of the subject queue entry on the tape (PDISPLAY *entry*,TAPE=*cuu*,OUT=CON|LST). Use VSE/DITTO to print the data if necessary.

1Q6NI POFFLOAD PICKUP HAS SCHEDULED *nnnnn* SPOOL ENTRIES FOR OFFLOADING ON *cuu* AT *mm/dd/yyyy*

Explanation: The POFFLOAD PICKUP command began processing at the date indicated, on tape unit *cuu*. The function has scheduled *nnnnn* entries for offloading to tape.

System action: POFFLOAD PICKUP begins processing. If the offloading continues for longer than 3 minutes, then this message is followed by 1Q6PI.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1Q6PI POFFLOAD PICKUP PROCEEDING WITH *bbbb* OUT OF *cccc* SPOOL ENTRIES STORED TO TAPE ON *cuu*

Explanation: The POFFLOAD PICKUP command is proceeding and has already stored *bbbb* spool entries to tape, out of *cccc* spool entries scheduled to be offloaded.

System action: POFFLOAD PICKUP processing continues. If the function does not finish processing within the next 3 minutes, then the message is re-issued.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1Q6QI JOB *jobname, jobnumber, queue* ENTRY KEPT IN CLASS 'A' WITH THE HOLD DISPOSITION

Explanation: During 'Add to Queue' of *jobname, jobnumber* the queue record class field contained an invalid VSE/POWER class. Refer also to the previously issued message 1QZ0I.

System action: The invalid class is replaced by the default class 'A'. To prevent failure of internal processing, *jobname, jobnumber* is queued with DISP=H.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

1Q6RI • 1Q6UA

Programmer response: Make job *jobname*, *jobnumber* dispatchable in it's required class and observe the processing of the subject queue entry for further potential failure. In all cases collect the previously provided IDUMP and console log, and inform your IBM representative.

1Q6RI *task, cuu* **INVALID LOGICAL RECORD LENGTH IN INTERNAL RECORD, JOB**
jobname jobnumber queue, RC=nnnn

Explanation: The named task detected an invalid record length in an internal record while processing the named queue entry on disk or from tape.

The failure may be caused by:

1. A VSE/POWER logic error occurred when the queue entry was spooled.
2. An I/O area was overwritten at spooling time or at current reading time.
3. DBLK record(s) have been overwritten on the data file on disk.

For a detailed explanation, see the following descriptions of the return codes:

RC=0001:

An internal control record section length of x'0000' has been detected (JHR, DSHR).

RC=0002:

An internal control record section length greater than 32767 (32K-1) has been detected.

RC=0003:

An internal control record section length error has been detected. The accumulated length of all sections is greater than the total length defined in the record header.

System action: An internal dump is taken and an I/O error is faked by VSE/POWER in order to

- identify the DBLK location on disk, shown by message 1Q61I. The queue entry is set to DISP=H with message 1Q6JI and the task is terminated.
- identify that the DBLK resides on tape, shown by message 1Q61I. The task is terminated.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: When the restart of the task for the subject queue entry fails with the same symptoms once more, use

- the IPW\$\$DD data file dump tool to inspect the DBLKs of the queue entry on disk.
- the tape function of DITTO/ESA for VSE to inspect the DBLKs on tape.

Inform your IBM representative.

1Q6SA **TOO MANY CLASS ENTRIES FOUND - SURPLUS IGNORED**

Explanation: During loading of the dynamic class table library member DTR\$DYNx.Z (the exact member name can be found at the top of the preceding table display) via the DYNCLASS ID=GET macro request, the hexadecimal RF-return/R0-feedback code = 08/80 has been returned, because the member contains more than 23 dynamic class table entries with different class-id. For VSE the upper limit for specification of different classes is 23.

System action: Only the first 23 class entries (duplicates excluded) are honoured for the PLOAD DYNC command. All surplus entries are ignored.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer response: Check member DTR\$DYNx.Z for intended and surplus specified dynamic class entries. Correct the member and re-catalog it for another PLOAD DYNC attempt.

1Q6TA **DUPLICATE CLASS ENTRIES - FIRST ACCEPTED, DUPLICATES IGNORED**

Explanation: During loading of the dynamic class table library member DTR\$DYNx.Z (the exact member name can be found at the top of the preceding table display) via the DYNCLASS ID=GET macro request, the hexadecimal RF-return/R0-feedback code = 08/40 has been returned, because the member contains one or more groups of duplicate class entries.

System action: Only the first class entry of each group of duplicate classes is accepted for the PLOAD DYNC command, even if the first one is invalid. All subsequent entries specified for the same class are ignored.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer response: Check member DTR\$DYNx.Z for intended and possibly erroneously specified dynamic class entries. Correct the member and re-catalog it for another PLOAD DYNC attempt.

1Q6UA **DBLK GROUP OWNERSHIP MISMATCH FOR Q-ENTRY X'xxxxxxx' [, TASK TERMINATED VIA I/O ERROR]**

Explanation: When reading the first or next Data Block Group of the queue entry with the internal hexadecimal queue record number xxxxxxxx the SEH-record (1st record of the DBLK Group) does not identify this queue record via the SEHOWNE field (at offset X'10') as the owner of the DBLK Group. The failure may be caused by one of the following:

- A VSE/POWER logic error occurred when spooling input for the subject queue entry.
- The I/O area was overwritten at input spooling time or current reading time.
- A data transfer error from the input device occurred at current reading time.
- DBLK record(s) have been overwritten on the data file on disk by OEM software.
- Incorrect chaining of DBLKs belonging to the current queue entry occurred.

System action: An internal dump has been taken and subsequent message 1Q6VA will present the first 32 bytes in hexadecimal format of the flagged SEH-record, and

- if dynamic node name change is in progress, the queue entry is flagged by message 1RE9I, but node name change continues
- for all other functions, an I/O error is faked by VSE/POWER to identify the DBLK location on disk by message 1Q61I. The queue entry is flagged by message 1Q6JI or 1Q65I and the task is terminated.

VSE/POWER does not wait for any operator action or response.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer response: When restart of the task for the subject queue entry fails once more with the same symptoms, use the IPW\$\$DD data file dump tool to inspect the DBLKs of the queue entry on disk.

Inform your IBM representative.

1Q6VA SEH=aaaaaaaa bbbbbbbb ... gggggggg hhhhhhhh

Explanation: The first 32 bytes of the SEH-record flagged by message 1Q6UA are presented in hexadecimal notation. The four byte SEHOWNE field at offset X'10' is the fifth group (eeeeeeee).

System action: See message 1Q6UA.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer response: See message 1Q6UA.

1Q70I TASK FAILURE, STOPPED *partition-id*

Explanation: According to preceding messages:

1. An unrecoverable I/O error occurred on
 - the data file while reading a job into the partition specified in the message.
 - the account file while writing an account record.
2. A logic error was detected.

System action: The active job is requeued with HOLD disposition, and a PSTOP is forced for the partition.

Operator response: Issue an UNBATCH/STOP job-control command followed by a VSE/POWER PSTART command. The partition will continue with the next job in the queue.

System programmer response: None.

1Q71I *task, cuu* TERMINATED

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error occurred on the data or account file, or the device indicated by cuu.

System action: Processing continues with other tasks on other devices.

Operator response: Take the appropriate corrective action for the device on which the error occurred. Issue PSTART for the task and device (or another device of the same type) to continue processing. If a reader task was terminated, resubmit any VSE/POWER job that was incompletely read.

System programmer response: None.

1Q72I PACCOUNT TERMINATED

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error occurred during the PACCOUNT process.

System action: The PACCOUNT task is terminated.

Operator response: Try the PACCOUNT command again with a different output device if the I/O error occurred on the output device specified in the PACCOUNT command. If the error occurred on the account file, see the operator response defined for message 1Q74A. Notify your system programmer if the error cannot be corrected.

System programmer response: If error occurred on the account file take steps necessary to prevent any (further) loss of data. If disk I/O error has occurred then consider defining alternate extents as a circumvention.

1Q73I [TAPE] STATUS DISPLAY TERMINATED
[(INCREASE DEFAULT 32 CONSOLE
BUFFERS BY AR 'CORCMD
GVLIMRI=nnnn')]

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error occurred on the data file, the printer or the tape unit, or the task was canceled due to spool file space shortage or due to console buffer shortage, or a PSTOP cuu command was issued.

System action: The report is not continued. Processing continues with other tasks.

Operator response: Reissue the PDISPLAY command. If the command failed due to console router buffer (items) shortage, use the AR command 'CORCMD STATUS=QUEUE' and identify the 'GETVIS for RI:' (number of 4KB router extension

buffers - can be modified) and the 'Returnable RI:' (extra router item buffers - can not be modified) spent on top for the VSE/POWER values. Increase the number of 'GETVIS for RI' buffers from their default limit (hex LIM=0020) by the AR 'CORCMD GVLIMRI=nnnn' command in order to avoid premature display termination, when many queue entries must be displayed. Note, a 4KB Router Item buffer can hold about 35 console display lines.

System programmer response: None.

1Q74A ACCOUNT SUPPORT FUNCTIONS
TERMINATED

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error occurred on the account file (IJAFILE), see 1Q61I.

System action: VSE/POWER accounting support is immediately terminated, only PACCOUNT DEL still accepted.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer. He may use VSE/DITTO and dump areas of the account file, that were flagged 'in error' by preceding messages. Issue a PEND command to finish processing of all currently running VSE/POWER jobs (without accounting support). To restart accounting support and save the IJAFILE, do the following:

- Perform a warm start (FORMAT=NO).
- When VSE/POWER restarts without message 1Q74A, issue a PACCOUNT command to save as much of the current account file as possible. Use the J DEL command to reformat the current account file in place and let accounting continue.
- When VSE/POWER restarts with message 1Q74A, issue the J DEL command to reformat the current account file in place; perform a VSE/POWER warm start to regain accounting support.
- When subsequent restarts fail with message 1Q74A, provide different extents in the standard labels for a new account file and perform a cold start on the account file (FORMAT=A) only, which means a warm start on the queue and data file at the same time.

System programmer response: Take steps necessary to prevent loss of account data. If disk I/O error has occurred then consider defining alternate extents as a circumvention.

1Q75I MULTIPLE TERMINATION OF TASK,
task, cuu TERMINATED

Explanation: An I/O error or severe logic error occurred during processing of an earlier error.

System action: Task is canceled.

Operator response: Check the previous messages concerning the task.

System programmer response: None.

1Q76I VSE/POWER CANNOT CONTINUE,
RC=nnnn

Explanation: The reason for the error is implied by the reason code (RC); nnnn can be one of the following:

RC=0001:

An unrecoverable I/O error that cannot be bypassed occurred during creation of the free queue record chain or free DBLK group chain.

RC=0002:

An unrecoverable I/O error occurred while formatting the queue or data file, or while recovering/formatting the account file.

RC=0003:

VSE/POWER found at warm start initialization that the queue file was declared as 'damaged'.

1Q77I

RC=0004:

The operator replied 'YES' to message 1QH1D.

RC=0005:

No SER-DBLK could be read at warm start time.

RC=0006:

An unrecoverable I/O error occurred while processing AUTOSTART statements.

System action: Message 1Q2DI is issued.

Operator response: If hardware error occurred notify your system programmer. If the reason was 1 or 2, perform a cold start of the queue and/or data file, or account file. If formatting files, assign a different extent to the file in error and/or move the volume, containing the file in error (if moveable), to a new drive, control unit or channel. If provided, interpret message 1Q6II for erroneous queue/data file extent area. Notify your system programmer.

If reason was 3, 4 or 5, perform cold start of the queue and data file as requested by message 1QF7A.

If the reason was 6, start up VSE/POWER again.

System programmer response: If disk I/O error has occurred then consider defining alternate extents as a circumvention.

1Q77I INVALID ENTRY ON SPOOL TAPE ON *dev* FOR *task,uuu*, {RC=*nnnn* | RC=0002. SUGGEST TO USE SELECT}

Explanation: The reason code (RC) indicates the reason why VSE/POWER rejects the tape; *nnnn* can be one of the following:

RC=0001:

Either the spool tape is not a valid VSE/POWER spool tape or the tape does not correspond with the type of writer task (a list writer cannot use a punch spool tape and a punch writer cannot use a list spool tape).

RC=0002:

The queue identifier (R/L/P) of the queue to be restored from tape does not match the queue operand specified in the POFFLOAD command with the LOAD/SELECT operand. Most likely the tape was created by POFFLOAD BACKUP/PICKUP/SAVE,*ALL* and the queue you want to restore now is not the first one found on tape. You may use POFFLOAD SELECT,...and specify "ALL" as select criteria, to have the complete tape scanned for matching entries.

RC=0003:

VSE/POWER expected a data block (DBLK) but the next record read from tape was not a DBLK, or end of file was received.

RC=0004:

The tape to be displayed is not a valid spool or POFFLOAD tape, or the tape has been overwritten.

RC=0005:

Reserved.

RC=0006:

A data record with an 'extended record' indication but no first/middle/last segment flag has been detected. Since data integrity cannot be guaranteed the tape queue entry will be rejected. The queue entry in error is named in message 1Q64I following message 1Q77I. The task will take an Idump and try to proceed with the next entry on tape. The problem may be caused by one of the following:

- A defective tape unit
- A defective tape (cartridge)

- A corrupted queue entry written to tape by POFFLOAD backup/save

RC=0007:

A labeled spool tape is being processed and the data have been interrupted by a trailing queue record meaning that the data are to be continued on another tape volume, but the queue record itself does not indicate that the data are "continued". This is probably an internal error. Tape processing stops.

RC=0008:

A labeled spool tape is being processed and the data have been interrupted by a trailing queue record meaning that the data are to be continued on another tape volume, but the queue record has not been followed by a tape marker. This is probably an internal error. Tape processing stops.

RC=000A:

The operator issued the POFFLOAD LOAD/SELECT command without specifying the labeled tape function (i.e. operand LTAPE=NO is specified, or the operands LTAPE=YES and/or TLBL= are not specified) but the tape is labeled.

RC=000B:

A labeled spool tape is being processed and the data have been interrupted by a trailing queue record meaning that the data are to be continued on another tape volume, but the final tape mark has not been followed by a "EOV1" label. The cause could be that the tape was not properly closed when it was created, or an internal error may have occurred. Tape processing stops.

RC=000C:

A labeled spool tape has been completely processed and the processing of the next tape has begun, however the next spool entry's header queue record indicates that the following data are continued from the previous tape. If the correct tape is mounted, this is probably an internal error. Tape processing stops.

RC=000E:

A spool tape is being processed and a DBLK record was read with an incorrect record length. Tape processing stops.

RC=000F:

The queue identifier of the entry is neither 'R' nor 'L' nor 'P' or the queue record is partly destroyed. The task will take an IDUMP and try to proceed with the next entry on tape.

RC=0010:

The first spool entry on tape indicates that the tape decimal sequence number does not match the OFTAP= operand of the PDISPLAY TAPE command.

System action: The tape is rewound and unloaded unless the operand NOREW has been specified in the POFFLOAD command. The writer task is stopped.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

Especially for RC=000A:

1. specify the labeled tape function in the POFFLOAD command (LTAPE=YES or TLBL=), or
2. proceed as if you were processing a non labeled tape: adjust the tape unit head to the position after the tape label and first tape mark (issue MTC command with FSF operand for a single tape mark) and then issue the POFFLOAD command with the NOREW operand. The tape will be processed as a non-labeled tape (i.e. there will be no multi-volume processing) and at the end of the tape the closing tape label will result in an error condition when

the EOF label(s) is read (message 1Q77I RC=0007 followed by an IDUMP), which should be ignored.

System programmer response: Contact IBM.

1Q78I NO REAL/PFIXED STORAGE AVAILABLE FOR *task, cuu*

Explanation: One of the following:

1. The PACCOUNT command was issued, but there is not enough storage for the account file saving task to be executed.
2. The PSTART RJE command was issued to start a BSC line, but there is not enough storage to create the required control blocks.
3. The PSTART PNET command was issued, but there is not enough storage to create the required control blocks.
4. An internal POWER task ('IT') has issued a command, but there is not enough storage to create the required control blocks.

System action: In case 1, the account file saving task is terminated.

In case 4, the system started to delete output queue entries of which the expiration moment had expired by issueing three different commands (one for LIST, PUN and XMT queue). Thus some entries may have been deleted whereas others have not. The system will try to delete them next time (meaning each full hour).

In case 2 and 3, the command is ignored.

Operator response: Retry the command later. If the PACCOUNT command is still unsuccessful, do one of the following, whichever applies:

- If you had entered the PACCOUNT command because the account file was 80% full (message 1Q31I), then enter the PSTOP command for one of the partitions under VSE/POWER control. When this partition is stopped, reissue the PACCOUNT command.
- If you had entered the PACCOUNT command because the account file was completely full (message 1Q32I), then enter the PSTOP command for one or more VSE/POWER tasks (for example LST, RDR, PUN tasks) and reissue the PACCOUNT command.
- Check your system activities using a PDISPLAY A command to find a task monopolizing the storage and stop possible inactive tasks to get real/permanently-fixed storage. Reissue the first command to start the wanted task.
- Contact your system programmer to check if real storage allocations are suitable.

System programmer response: Check if real storage allocations are suitable.

1Q79I ACCOUNT FILE SAVED

Explanation: The system has saved the account file as requested by the operator in a PACCOUNT command.

System action: All DASD space allocated to the account file is made available for storing more account records. All tasks that are in the wait state because they failed to write account records are automatically reactivated.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1Q7AI *commandcode* NO GETVIS-24 STORAGE AVAILABLE

Explanation: One of the following:

1. The PLOAD command has been issued and there is not enough GETVIS-24 storage available at the moment to load the required network definition table or a VSE/POWER processing phase, or the dynamic class table for verification and possible activation.
2. Either the PBRDCST, PFLUSH, PGO, PRESTART, PSETUP, PSTOP or PXMIT command has been issued and there is not enough GETVIS-24 storage available to queue the command.
3. The PDISPLAY, or PSTART PNET, or POFFLOAD command has been issued and there is not enough GETVIS-24 storage to process the command.

System action: For PLOAD PNET, VSE/POWER will use the "old" network definition table; for PLOAD DYNC, the possibly existing dynamic class table remains effective. In all other cases the command will be ignored.

Operator response: Try to issue the command again later. Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: Check virtual storage allocations according to detailed hints provided with message 1Q85I.

1Q7BI *commandcode* NO REAL/PFIXED STORAGE AVAILABLE

Explanation: The PDISPLAY *queue*/DYNC/PNET/STATUS or the PLOAD DYNC or the PACCOUNT or the PSTART CNSLTR,*cuu* command has been issued, but currently there is not enough SETPFIX workspace available to complete the command successfully.

System action: The command will be ignored.

Operator response: Try to re-enter the command later. If the problem persists, consider terminating VSE/POWER with the PEND, PEND IMM, or PEND FORCE command. Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: Interpret the VSE/POWER statistics report and increase the SETPFIX LIMIT value of the VSE/POWER partition for the next startup.

1Q7CI TAPE SPOOLING FORCED TO SKIP "FILE CLOSE" DUE TO BLOCKED LTA, PHASE=*aaaaaaaa jobname jobnum partid, cuu*

Explanation: An attempt to close a SAM processed tape was made but the system B-Logical Transient Area (LTA) was owned by the job partition *partid*, causing a threat of a system deadlock (SAM requires the LTA). "PHASE=" indicates the phase name loaded in the LTA at that time.

System action: If the tape is labeled, it is not closed with an EOF label. VSE/POWER can still process the tape, but at the end of processing an error message will indicate that the tape has an incorrect format. The tape unit may not be unassigned. Spooling will continue, but the output will be spooled to disk with disposition "H" (hold). If the tape is unlabeled then probably no error will occur when processing the tape later.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer. If the tape unit is not unassigned, the command PSTOP *cuu*, UNASSGN may be used to free the unit.

System programmer response: If the problem occurs frequently, consider:

- determining the program that is occupying the LTA. If it is a user program, consider removing the program out of the LTA (for example, putting it in the SVA),
- using VSE/POWER non-SAM tape spooling.

1Q7DI **TAPE BEGINS WITH INCOMPLETE SPOOL ENTRY. SKIPPING TO NEXT ENTRY ON**
dev FOR [*task,cuu* | *task*]

Explanation: A SAM labeled tape was being processed, but not beginning with the 1st volume of a multi-volume set. The tape mounted begins with a spool entry that is incomplete, namely it has been continued from a previous volume.

System action: The incomplete entry will be skipped and processing continues with the next complete entry.

Operator response: Verify that processing has begun with the correct volume. If not, then stop the task and begin with the correct tape.

Programmer response: None.

1Q7EA **POFFLOAD SKIPPED ENTRY** *jobname jobno*
queue **DUE TO INSUFFICIENT TAPE**
CAPACITY ON *cuu*

Explanation: The operator issued the POFFLOAD BACKUP/PICKUP/SAVE command for non-labeled processing (i.e. operand LTAPE=NO is specified, or the operands LTAPE=YES and/or TLBL= are not specified) and a spool entry identified by the "*jobname jobno queue*" has been skipped by the POFFLOAD function because it was too large for the mounted tape.

System action: The POFFLOAD function continues with the next spool entry, if any.

Operator response: Either use larger capacity tapes, increase tape density, or use the labeled tape function (which allows to have a spool entry on multi-volume tapes). Note that the POFFLOAD function has not written all possible entries to tape as normally expected, and that a POFFLOAD LOAD/SELECT will not be able to restore the VSE/POWER queues to the expected state (e.g. to restore the spool queues should this be required due to a system failure).

1Q7FI **PSTART WRITER TASK REJECTED FOR WORM TAPE ON** *cuu*

Explanation: The input device *cuu* for the tape writer task is WORM (write once read multiple) cartridge. The tape media has either been created by POFFLOAD or DISP=T processing and may contain 'invalid' queue entries. That means empty entries or incomplete garbage entries, that could not be completely contained at tape end, and also could not be deleted due to the nature of WORM media and were placed on a following tape. Therefore writing/punching from these media is not supported by VSE/POWER.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: As a circumvention, POFFLOAD LOAD/SELECT can be used to reload the output entries of the rejected tape/cartridge back to the VSE/POWER queues. Then use networking, local or remote facilities to have the output entries printed or punched.

For the customer's convenience IBM does provide the PSTART command with '*' specified as the 4th (buf) operand. In this case printing/punching WORM media will start but no warranty will howsoever be assumed. Whenever an 'invalid' queue entry is detected during printing/punching, the task will be stopped with message 1Q77I RC=000E.

Programmer response: None.

1Q7GA **SPECIFY POFFLOAD** *type* **KEY ENCRYPTON**
LABEL KEKL1= AND KEM1= OR
"CANCEL" FOR *cuu*

Explanation: The operator has entered a POFFLOAD tape encryption Format 1 or 2 command of the *type* BACKUP|SAVE|PICKUP, and is now prompted to specify the required first key encryption key label KEKL1= and encoding mechanism KEM1=, for tape unit *cuu*.

System action: The POFFLOAD task waits on a correct PGO response.

Operator response: The operator responds either with:

1. the first key encryption key label KEKL1= and encoding mechanism KEM1= via the PGO *cuu* command (see above), or

2. a cancel response

PGO *cuu*,CANCEL

which causes the POFFLOAD task to terminate.

Programmer response: None.

1Q7HA **SPECIFY POFFLOAD** *type* **KEY ENCRYPTON**
LABEL KEKL2= AND KEM2= OR
"CANCEL" FOR *cuu*

Explanation: The operator has entered a POFFLOAD tape encryption Format 1 or 2 command of the *type* BACKUP|SAVE|PICKUP, and following the 1Q7GA message has replied with a PGO command specifying the first key encryption key label KEKL1= and encoding mechanism KEM1=, closing the PGO command with a continuation comma following the final operand value indicating that the operator wishes to further specify a second key encryption key label KEKL2= and encoding mechanism KEM2=, for tape unit *cuu*.

System action: The POFFLOAD task waits on a correct PGO response.

Operator response: The operator responds either with:

1. the second key encryption key label KEKL2= and encoding mechanism KEM2= command (see above), or
2. a cancel response

PGO *cuu*,CANCEL

which causes the POFFLOAD task to terminate.

Programmer response: None.

1Q7JI **POFFLOAD** *type* **TAPE(S) ON** *cuu* **WILL BE**
ENCRYPTED

Explanation: The operator has entered a POFFLOAD command of the *type* BACKUP|SAVE|PICKUP, which will result in hardware tape encryption being performed, if the specified key encryption values are finally accepted both by the Enterprise Key Manager and the tape unit *cuu*. If no KEKL= operand was specified then the default KEKL value(s) will be used.

System action: If the KEKL value(s) are accepted, then the POFFLOAD task proceeds with writing the tape(s) in encrypted format.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1Q80I ACCOUNT FILE ERASED

Explanation: The account file has been deleted in response to a PACCOUNT DEL command.

System action: The account file extent is reinitialized. All tasks that are in the wait state because they failed to write account records are automatically reactivated.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1Q81I 'filename' EXTENT TOO SMALL,
COMMAND NOT EXECUTED

Explanation: A PACCOUNT command was issued to copy the account file to the disk extent indicated in the message (filename). This extent is not large enough to contain all the account information.

System action: If the account file is 100% full, the system remains in the wait state until the operator issues a valid PACCOUNT command. If the account file is not full, the system continues processing.

Operator response: Issue the PACCOUNT command again (possibly specifying a different medium), or use a larger extent for the file indicated in the message.

System programmer response: None.

1Q82I PACCOUNT PROCESSING CANCELED BY
COMMAND

Explanation: VSE/POWER has received a PEND IMM command which caused the PACCOUNT processing to be canceled.

System action: The processing of the PACCOUNT command is stopped immediately; that is, the already written account records to disk or tape are not destroyed, but there is no guarantee that all account records have been written. If the PUN operand has been used, no queue entry is written to the spool file. In all cases the account file is not erased.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1Q83I ACCOUNT FILE NOTHING TO SAVE

Explanation: The PACCOUNT command was issued against an empty account file (IJAFILE).

System action: The PACCOUNT command is ignored.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1Q84I ACCOUNTING INCOMPLETE FOR *jobname*
jobnumber

Explanation: The user-written job accounting program \$JOBACCT has been canceled as a result of an error condition.

System action: VSE/POWER accounting support continues, but without the information from the user-written job accounting program.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the job accounting program.

1Q85I *task, cuu* WAITING FOR GETVIS-24
STORAGE, *xxxxxxx* BYTES REQUESTED

Explanation: A task has issued a request for GETVIS storage below the 16 MB line, but currently none is available. If no *cuu* is associated with the task, '---' is displayed.

System action: Depending on the task, the task will either wait until storage is available or will cancel.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Use the PDISPLAY A command to see which tasks are active. Cancel one or more low-priority tasks to free GETVIS storage for your high-priority tasks. If networking is active with multiple transmitter and receiver tasks, PDRAIN a transmitter or receiver task consider also to deactivate certain dynamic classes using the PVARY DYNC, DISAB command.
- Use the D STATUS command and identify the 'TOTAL GETVIS-24 ALLOCATION' and the 'CURRENT GETVIS-24 REQUESTED' by the native VSE/POWER services. Use the GETVIS Fx (Fx = VSE/POWER partition) command and identify the VSE/POWER native and surplus Librarian and OEM-Vendor Getvis-24 consumption. Check if the current *xxxxxxx* bytes request can really not be satisfied in fragmented Getvis-24 storage. Check also, if the bytes-amount sounds reasonable or is an undue amount.
- If this message occurs frequently, report it to your system programmer in order to enlarge the GETVIS-24 area for the VSE/POWER partition.

System programmer response: Check GETVIS-24 allocation and consumption using the 'operator' suggested commands. Increase GETVIS-24 by raising the VSE/POWER partition ALLOC value - even beyond the 16 MB line, so that the storage copy of the Queue File can be housed in the Getvis-31 area, which gives relief to the Getvis-24 area.

1Q87I *cuu*, EOJ ADDED FOR *jobname jobnumber*

Explanation: A job was passed to VSE/POWER from a partition, and the last record was not a valid job delimiter statement (neither * \$\$ EOJ nor /&).

System action: The missing job delimiter is added to the VSE/POWER job that has been read, and the job itself is placed in the hold state.

Operator response: Issue the PRELEASE command and make the job available for processing. If the job should be removed from the reader queue, issue the PDELETE command. Notify your programmer.

Programmer response: To avoid this message, have all SYSIN tape files that are to be spooled by VSE/POWER end with a /& statement (if JECL is not used) or an * \$\$ EOJ statement (if JECL is used).

1Q8AI TASK TRACE NOT YET STARTED

Explanation: You tried to change the status of task tracing with the PVARY command, but the task trace had not been started.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: First use the PSTART TASKTR command to obtain a trace area and prepare recording, and to set an initial enable/disable state for the actual trace.

System programmer response: None.

1Q8BI STATISTICS STATUS REPORT DISPLAYED
IN LIST ENTRY \$STAnnnn

Explanation: The PDISPLAY STATUS command has been entered with the LST operand. The above message identifies the name of the list queue entry that contains the display lines of the statistics status report.

System action: None.

Operator response: Identify the list queue entry \$STAnnnn with jobnumber *nnnnn*, disposition H and class A for further processing.

System programmer response: None.

1Q8CI **DEFAULT OUPUT VALUES USED FOR**
jobname jobnumber [ON nodeid], SPOOLED
DEVICE cuu

Explanation: A VSE/POWER job that specifies the * \$\$ JOB...,NTFY= operand creates output and there is:

- no VSE/POWER * \$\$ LST/PUN statement specified at all.
- no * \$\$ LST/PUN statement provided explicitly for spooled *cuu* using LST/PUN=*listaddr* operand.
- a * \$\$ LST/PUN statement provided without LST/PUN=*listaddr* operand, whereupon VSE/POWER assigns these output characteristics to the first (default) named spooled device.

System action: Creating of output continues, but the output obtains default output characteristics, for example CLASS=A, DISP=D.

Operator response: Notify your programmer.

Programmer response: If the subject spool device should not be given default output characteristics, then:

- provide a * \$\$ LST/PUN statement with explicit LST/PUN=*listaddr* operand
- rearrange the list of spooled devices passed to VSE/POWER with respect to the first (default) device.

1Q8DI **INVALID CLASS 'x' NOT ACCESSIBLE TO**
PVARY COMMAND

Explanation: A PVARY DYNC,ENAB,*class* command has been issued, but the specified dynamic class *x* is found "invalid" in the active dynamic class table due to an incorrect class specification.

Note: This message is not issued if the PVARY DYNC,ENAB,ALL command detects an invalid class.

System action: The PVARY request is ignored for the specified class. Any further specified class(es) will be addressed.

Operator response: If the subject class should not be excluded from being enabled for processing of dynamic jobs, then use the PDISPLAY DYNC command to identify the incorrect class specification(s) and the name DTR\$DYN*n*.Z of the active dynamic class table. If spooled devices are flagged "invalid", you may also use the PLOAD DYNC,VERIFY command to identify such specification errors. Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct member DTR\$DYN*n*.Z correspondingly and re-load it with the PLOAD DYNC command.

1Q8EI **ALL CLASSES FLAGGED INVALID IN**
ACTIVE DYNAMIC CLASS TABLE

Explanation: Either a PVARY DYNC,ENAB command or a PLOAD DYNC,FORCE command (causing an implicit PVARY) has been issued, but the active dynamic class table contains only incorrectly specified class entries.

System action: No dynamic class is addressed for enabling.

Operator response: If any dynamic class should be enabled for processing of dynamic jobs, then use the PDISPLAY DYNC command to identify the incorrect class specification(s) and the name DTR\$DYN*n*.Z of the active dynamic class table. If spooled devices are flagged "invalid", you may also use the PLOAD DYNC,VERIFY command to identify such specification errors. Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct member DTR\$DYN*n*.Z correspondingly and re-load it with the PLOAD DYNC command.

1Q8FI **VSE/SAM TAPE SPOOLING VIA SEGMENT**
MACRO PROHIBITED, SUGGEST
IPWSEGM MACRO. TAPE SPOOL FORCED
TO DISK, jobname jobno partid, cuu

Explanation: The job running in the partition *partid* has issued a SEGMENT macro and passed spooling parameters on the output JECL statement indicating that the new segment is to be spooled to a VSE/SAM tape. This is prohibited (may cause a system softwait due to a locked LTA).

System action: The segmented output is spooled to disk with DISP=H.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Programmer response: It is suggested to use the IPWSEGM macro instead, or to use the native VSE/POWER tape support without VSE/SAM.

1Q8GI **STATUS REPORT DISPLAYED IN LIST**
ENTRY {\$LST*nnnn* | \$TAP*nnnn*}

Explanation: Either the PDISPLAY ALL or PDISPLAY TOTAL command or a PDISPLAY entry, TAPE=*cuu* have been issued with the LST operand. The above message identifies the name of the list queue entry that contains the display lines of the status report.

System action: None.

Operator response: Identify the list queue entry \$LST*nnnn* | \$TAP*nnnn* with jobnumber *nnnnn*, disposition D and class A (or disposition H and class of SET HOLDCL=) for further processing.

System programmer response: None.

-
- 1Q8HI**
1. MESSAGE *nnnnn*I BEEN ENABLED, NOW DISABLED FOR CONSOLE
 2. MESSAGE *nnnnn*I STATUS UNCHANGED: DISABLED FOR CONSOLE
 3. MESSAGE *nnnnn*I BEEN DISABLED FOR CONSOLE, NOW ENABLED FOR CONSOLE
 4. MESSAGE *nnnnn*I BEEN ENABLED, NOW ENABLED FOR CONSOLE
 5. MESSAGE *nnnnn*I IS DISABLED
 6. MESSAGE *nnnnn*I BEEN ENABLED, NOW DISABLED FOR CONSOLE AND HARDCOPY FILE
 7. MESSAGE *nnnnn*I BEEN DISABLED FOR CONSOLE, NOW DISABLED FOR CONSOLE AND HARDCOPY FILE
 8. MESSAGE *nnnnn*I STATUS UNCHANGED: DISABLED FOR CONSOLE AND HARDCOPY FILE
 9. MESSAGE *nnnnn*I BEEN DISABLED FOR CONSOLE AND HARDCOPY FILE, NOW ENABLED FOR CONSOLE
 10. MESSAGE *nnnnn*I BEEN DISABLED FOR CONSOLE AND HARDCOPY FILE, NOW DISABLED FOR CONSOLE 1Q8HI
 11. MESSAGE *nnnnn*I IS DISABLED FOR CONSOLE AND HARDCOPY FILE
- Note:** The numbers on the left will not actually appear on your screen. They have been added here as a retrieval aid only.

Explanation: The status 'ENABLED' means the message is displayed on the console and written to the hardcopy file at

the same time. The status 'DISABLED FOR CONSOLE' means the message is not displayed on the console but recorded in the hardcopy file. The status 'DISABLED FOR CONSOLE AND HARDCOPY FILE' means the message is not displayed on the console as well as not written to the hardcopy file.

According to the message text:

1. and 2.: The message with the prefix *mmmmI* will no longer be displayed on the console. However it is displayed on the console in some important situations, for example

- during the initialization of VSE/POWER or
- as response to the VSE/POWER command PDISPLAY STATUS

In any case, the message is recorded in the hardcopy file.

3. and 4.: The message with the prefix *mmmmI* will be displayed on the console.

5.: This message is issued when the ALLDISAB and SHOW operands have been specified. It is issued for each message which has been disabled for the console previously by a PVAR Y MSG command with the NOCONS or HCONLY operand.

6. , 7. and 8.: The message with the prefix *mmmmI* will no longer be displayed on the console as well as no longer be recorded in the hardcopy file.

9.: The message with the prefix *mmmmI* will be displayed on the console.

10.: The message with the prefix *mmmmI* will no longer be displayed on the console. However, it is recorded in the hardcopy file.

11.: This message is issued, if the ALLIGN and SHOW operands have been specified in the PVAR Y MSG command. It is issued for each message, which has status "disabled for console and hardcopy file".

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1Q8JI **1. MESSAGE *mmmmI* IS NOT A VSE/POWER MESSAGE**
2. MESSAGE *mmmmI* NOT ACCEPTED (ACTION TYPE IS NOT 'I')
3. MESSAGE *mmmmI* CAN NOT BE PROCESSED
Note: The numbers on the left will not actually appear on your screen. They have been added here as a retrieval aid only.

Explanation: According to the message text:

1. The message prefix does not start with 1Q, or 1R, or 1V.
2. Action type *t* is not 'I'. Only 'I' is accepted.
3. The message prefix can not be found in the message module in use by the general VSE/POWER message display routine, because it is either
 - an unknown VSE/POWER message or
 - a locally defined VSE/POWER message or

- message can not be disabled for console and hardcopy file via IGN operand.

System action: The PVAR Y command is ignored.

Operator response: Reenter the command with the correct VSE/POWER message prefix.

System programmer response: None.

1Q8KI **OUTPUT *jobname jobnumber [jobsuffix]***
PASSED TO PRINTER/PUNCH DEVICE *cuu*
[FOR VM USER '*userid*']

Explanation: The named output queue entry has been passed to the output device *cuu*, that has been started by the PSTART LST/PUN,*cuu*,...,LOG=YES command. When this command includes the 'VM' option, then the VM user *userid* is named to whom the queue entry has been spooled.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None. If however this frequently appearing message floods your console, then make use of the PVAR Y MSG,1Q8KI,NOCONS command to restrict this message to 'recording in the hardcopy file' only.

1Q90I *** \$\$ RDR STATEMENT NOT PROCESSED,**
JOB FLUSHED

Explanation: VSE/POWER does no longer support 3540 device.

System action: The input stream is flushed up to the beginning of the next VSE/POWER job. If the faulty * \$\$ RDR statement is encountered between two VSE/POWER jobs, VSE/POWER ignores the statement and continues input processing with the next card.

Operator response: Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Remove the * \$\$ RDR statement from the job and resubmit it.

1Q9GI **BIGGEST SORTED DISPLAYED IN LIST**
ENTRY \$BIG*nnnn*

Explanation: The PDISPLAY BIGGEST command has been issued with the LST operand. The above message identifies the name of the list queue entry that contains the display lines of the status report.

System action: None.

Operator response: Identify the list queue entry \$BIG*nnnn* with jobnumber *nnnn* (where *nnnn* are the last four digits of the jobnumber), disposition H and class A for further processing.

Programmer response: None.

1QA0I **NO SUBTASK AVAILABLE FOR *task-id, cuu***

Explanation: The VSE/Advanced Functions subtasks available for the VSE/POWER partition have all been reserved or all VSE/Advanced Functions subtasks are in use.

System action: Depending on the type of task, the following action is performed:

- If the task-id is "IT", the VSE/POWER initialization is terminated, since the librarian subtask could not be attached.
- If the task-id is "TI", the VSE/POWER initialization is terminated, since the (shared) timer subtask could not be attached.
- If the task-id is "LDR", the start of the PNET SNA nodes is terminated.

- If 'PSTART DUMPTR' has been requested and if the task-id is "RLM" or "LDR" or even subtask-id "S TD" or "S SD", dumping of the PNET/RJE trace area has failed and the trace area will be overwritten.
- For all other type of tasks, the task issuing the message is placed in wait state until a VSE/Advanced Functions subtask becomes available.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Investigate the usage of subtasks in the VSE/POWER partition.

1QA1I SETPRT ROUTINE NOT FOUND IN SVA
task, cuu

Explanation: The explanation is one of the following:

1. The VSE system is initialized without an SVA.
2. The SETPRT logic module (IJVSPRDV) is not in the SVA.

System action: The list task is terminated and the output job being processed remains in the list queue with the same disposition.

Operator response: (1) Repeat IPL and issue the SET SVA command. (2) Put the SETPRT logic module (IJVSPRDV) in the SVA. Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Assist the operator if necessary.

1QA2I VSE/POWER MULTI-VOLUME TAPE COMPLETE FOR *jobname jobno jobsuffix queue*
VOLUME=yyy ON dev FOR *task, cuu*

Explanation: VSE/POWER is processing a multi-volume labeled spool tape and either:

- the text is displayed **VOLUME=nnn** meaning a tape has become full for the indicated spool entry and is being rewound and unmounted, or
- the text is displayed **VOLUME=nnn(LAST)**, meaning a spool entry spanning two or more multi-volume tapes has been completely written to tape. Processing may continue with another spool entry.

The message is to help the operator in manually labeling tape volumes if desired. Since VSE/POWER volume number sequencing refers to the individual spool entry (and not to the VSE/SAM tape label), the manually tape labeling can help the operator in locating tapes to be mounted during later processing (see message 1QG0A).

System action: The present tape has been unloaded and processing has begun with the next tape.

Operator response: None.

Note:

1. The text 'VOLUME=nnn' refers to the labeled tape volume number of the spool entry *jobname jobno* being processed. Although a labeled tape function may produce several tapes, the given message text will refer only to the volume(s) concerned with the indicated spool entry. This volume number can always be displayed by using the PDISPLAY TAPE=cuu command.
2. If the text 'VOLUME=***' is displayed, this means that the actual volume number is equal or greater than 127. (This is the maximum value that VSE/POWER can display. For greater number of tapes the operator must be careful to count the tapes in order to know the tape to mount next.)
3. If the text 'VOLUME=***(LAST)' is displayed, this means the last volume for the spool entry, whatever the volume sequence number is.

Programmer response: None.

1QA3I SETPRT ERROR FOR *jobname jobnumber*
task, cuu, RC=X'xxxxxxxx'

Explanation: A LST task has been started to a 3800 Mod.1 printer and has issued a SETPRT Macro request that completed with a return code greater than X'04'. The actual SETPRT request is done by the Asynchronous Service SUBTASK and is handled by the SETPRT Routine IJVSPRDV. It may also happen that IJVSPRDV has been replaced by an OEM Laser Printer Software. The error can be caused by an invalid printer setup at spooling time (* \$\$ LST JECL statement, // SETPRT job control statement or SETPRT macro) or by a problem with the printer itself.

If "— —" is displayed for *jobname jobnumber*, the message doesn't belong to a specific queue entry.

Note: If a one byte return code is mentioned in the message description, we are talking about the rightmost byte of the four byte return code (byte number 0-3).

Following is a description of the full four byte return codes from the SETPRT Macro request:

.....08 Invalid device type. The output device must be 3800, 3211, or 3203 Model 4.

.....0C Invalid parameter list. The length value in the list is not valid, the logical unit was not specified, the list is not on a word boundary, or a reserved field does not contain zeros.

ggcctt10 Phase not found in core image library or the phase header has an invalid format. The header is the first eight bytes. Byte 2 of register 15 indicates the type of phase that could not be found or has an invalid format:

Byte 2 (tt)

	Phase Type
04	Forms control buffer (FCB) phase.
08	Copy modification phase.
0C	Character arrangement table phase.
10	Graphic character modification phase.

If the phase type code is 0C or 10, then bytes 0 and 1 (ggcc) identify which of the possible character arrangement table (CAT) phases or graphic character modification (GCM) phases was required. If a CAT phase was required, byte 0 (gg) is zero and byte 1 (cc) identifies the character arrangement table phase (that is, 01 for the first CAT, etc.). If the CAT that was required was specified in the MODIFY keyword and not the CHARS keyword, (cc) is set to 05.

If a graphic character modification phase was required, then byte 1 (cc) identifies the CAT for which the GCM phase was being loaded from the core image library and byte 0 (gg) identifies which of the four possible GCM phases was required.

ggccop14

Permanent I/O error on printer. Byte 2 (op) of register 15 contains the channel command code of the failing CCW. For example, if the printer gives an error on a Load Copy Modification channel command, then byte 2 (op) contains X'35'. If byte 2 (op) is X'83' or X'25', then bytes 0 and 1 have the same meaning as for a X'10' return code.

.....18 The operator canceled the SETPRT request because the manual setup could not be performed.

.....1C Reserved. Should not occur.

..ccnn20 More character generation storage was requested

- than was available on the printer. The cc identifies the character arrangement table that caused the error (that is, 01 for the first CAT, etc.). If the table is the one specified in the MODIFY keyword and not the CHARS keyword, cc is 05. The nn is either 2 or 4 and indicates the number of WCGMs available on the device.
- ..cc..24** A byte in a character arrangement table references a character generation module (CGM) that was not identified in the table. This should never occur for character arrangement tables created by the IEBIMAGE utility. The cc identifies the character arrangement table that caused the error (that is, 01 for the first CAT, etc.). If the table is the one specified in the MODIFY keyword and not the CHARS keyword, cc is 05.
-ss28** Not enough partition getvis storage was available to perform printer setup. The ss is 00 if the initial 512-byte work area could not be obtained, or 04 if the secondary 11776-byte area could not be obtained. Increase the storage allocation for the POWER partition.
-uu2C** Symbolic unit is invalid or not assigned. The uu is 04 if the symbolic unit is invalid or 08 if the symbolic unit is not assigned.
-cc30** SETPRT or QSETPRT routine is not in the System Virtual Area and could not be loaded from the private or system core image library. Byte 2 is the nonzero return code from the CDLOAD macro.
- ..yyzz34** Internal macro failure. This should never occur. yy is the internal macro's return code. zz indicates the failing macro where 04 is the EXTRACT macro, 08 is the MODCTB macro, and 0C is the CDLOAD macro. For information on EXTRACT and MODCTB return codes, contact your IBM representative.
-38** User-supplied work area is not on a doubleword boundary.
-rr3C** PRT1 initialization failed. SETPRT issued an LFCB macro because the output device is a 3211 or 3202 Model 4 and the FCB parameter was specified. The LFCB routine gave nonzero return code rr. For an explanation of the LFCB return codes, see *z/VSE System Macros Reference*.
- System action:** For Return Codes 08, 0C, 18, 1C, 2C, 34, 38 and 3C: The list queue entry causing the SETPRT error is returned to the queue with its original disposition and the LST task is stopped.

For Return Codes 10, 20, and 24: Message 1QA4I is issued. The list queue entry causing the SETPRT error is returned to the queue with disposition DISP=H if the original disposition was DISP=D or DISP=L if the original disposition was DISP=K. Processing continues with the next list queue entry available. See explanation of 1QA4I for more information.

For Return Code 14: The list queue entry causing the SETPRT error is returned to the queue with its original disposition and the LST task is terminated.

For Return Code 28: Message 1QA6I is issued. The list queue entry causing the SETPRT error is returned to the queue with its original disposition and the LST task is stopped. See explanation of 1QA6I for more information.

For Return Code 30: Message 1QA1I is issued. The list queue entry causing the SETPRT error is returned to the queue with its original disposition and the LST task is stopped. See explanation of 1QA1I for more information.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer and programmer.

System programmer response: Check for previously displayed message(s) of the SETPRT function itself. This is probably a system error. Contact IBM for a search of its known-problems data base.

Programmer response: If RC is 10, 20 or 24, consider to correct the printer setup specification for your 3800 (IBM 3200) in the * \$\$ LST statement, the // SETPRT control statement, or the SETPRT macro; resubmit the job for execution and spooling of list output.

If the list output was created by a Spool-Access Support application, consider to correct the 3800 section of the PWRSPPL.

If the list output was received via PNET, it has to be corrected at the originating node and it has to be resent.

1QA4I **OUTPUT PROCESSING STOPPED for** *jobname jobnumber task, cuu*

Explanation: This message is preceded by 1QA3I. It is issued if a SETPRT request, issued by a LST task started to 3800 Mod.1 printer, is failing with return codes of 10, 20 or 24 as described in message 1QA3I.

System action: The named list queue entry is kept in the list queue with disposition DISP=H and processing continues with the next queue entry available.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer and programmer.

System programmer response: Check for previously displayed message(s) of the SETPRT function itself. This is probably a system error. Contact IBM for a search of its known-problems data base.

Programmer response: Consider to correct the printer setup specification for your 3800 (IBM 3200) in the * \$\$ LST statement, the // SETPRT control statement, or the SETPRT macro; Resubmit the job for execution and spooling of list output.

If the list output was created by a Spool-Access Support application, consider to correct the 3800 section of the PWRSPPL.

If the list output was received via PNET, it has to be corrected at the originating node and it has to be resent.

1QA5A *cuu* **SETUP REQUIRED** *jobname* **FORMS=ffff** **FLASH=hhhh** **THREAD=xxx**

Explanation: Special forms, forms overlay, and (or) paper threading has been requested by the programmer for the 3800 printer at address *cuu*.

System action: The task processing the output waits for the appropriate operator response. Processing continues for other VSE/POWER tasks.

Operator response: Place the form and/or forms overlay frame (flash-id), as indicated in the message, in the printer. If ffff or hhhh is blank, the installation-defined form and/or forms overlay should be used. If THREAD=BTS is specified, thread the paper through the Burster-Trimmed-Stacker (BTS). If THREAD=CFS is specified, thread the paper through the Continuous-Forms-Stacker (CFS).

Depending on the current processing needs and desired system action,

- to continue processing, reply:

PGO cuu

1QA6I • 1QADI

- to check the forms alignment, reply:

PSETUP *cuu,n*

- to delay printing/punching of the current queue entry (in case the requested forms is not available), reply:

PFLUSH *cuu,HOLD*

- to stop printing/punching on device *cuu*, reply:

PSTOP *cuu*

System programmer response: None.

1QA6I NO GETVIS-24 STORAGE AVAILABLE FOR *task, cuu*

Explanation: One of the following:

1. There is insufficient storage in the VSE/POWER partition for the physical list task (task=LST) to process the SETPRT request.
2. There not enough storage to create the VSE/POWER start-up account record.

System action: In case 1, the task is terminated and the output job being processed is kept in the queue with the same disposition. In case 2, VSE/POWER initiation is terminated.

Operator response: For case 1, you should try to restart the physical list task (writer task) by entering the PSTART command. If unsuccessful, contact the system programmer. For case 2, contact your system programmer to increase the VSE/POWER GETVIS size.

System programmer response: You should check the virtual storage requirement of VSE/POWER, for detailed hints see message 1Q85I. Increase the storage allocation as required.

1QA7A MOUNT TRAIN FOR UCS=*uuuuuuuu* *jobname jobnumber task, cuu*

Explanation: In an * \$\$ LST statement, the programmer has requested a UCS buffer to be loaded.

System action: The task processing the output waits for the operator to mount the appropriate print train. Processing continues for other VSE/POWER tasks.

Operator response: Mount the appropriate print train corresponding to the UCS buffer indicated in the message, or make sure that the loaded print train matches the UCS buffer. Issue the PGO command to reactivate the job.

System programmer response: None.

1QA8I ON *cuu* BAND *xxxx* NEEDED FOR JOB *jobname jobnumber*

Explanation: The output of the named job requires the print band indicated in the message for *xxxx*. A different print band is currently mounted on the output device at the indicated address.

System action: The list task that issued the message waits and sets the printer in the NOT READY state. Other VSE/POWER tasks continue processing. The list task causes BAND RQ *xxxx* to be displayed on the printer's display panel.

Operator response: Respond to the system message 0P08A (which follows this message):

1. Mount the print band requested by the display on the printer (except when you know that the mounted print band may be used instead of the requested one).
2. Ready the printer.

System programmer response: None.

1QA9A *ttt, cuu* WAITING FOR OPERATOR REACTIVATION

Explanation: Task is awaiting reactivation after an operator-specified PSETUP is processed.

System action: The task processing the output waits for the appropriate operator action. Processing continues for all other VSE/POWER tasks.

Operator response: Reactivate processing by issuing a PGO command.

System programmer response: None.

1QAAI USERID *userid* UNKNOWN BY VM, *jobname* *jobnumber [jobsuffix]* REQUEUED TO *queue* QUEUE

Explanation: A LST or a PUN queue entry was processed by a LST or PUN task, which had been started with the VM operand. The queue entry was destined for a user ID which is unknown to the VM system.

System action: The processing of the queue entry is stopped, but task processing continues with subsequent queue entries (if available). The queue entry with the unknown user ID is requeued to the VSE/POWER spool file with the disposition L if the original disposition was K, or with the disposition H if the original disposition was D. If the queue entry with the unknown user ID is on a tape, this queue entry is omitted and processing continues with subsequent queue entries on the tape (if available).

Operator response: Inform your system programmer about the unknown user ID.

System programmer response: Follow up, how the questionable queue entry obtained the unknown user ID.

1QABI TASK *taskid,tcuu* ACTIVE USING *cuu*, COMMAND IGNORED

Explanation: PSTOP *cuu,UNASSGN* has been issued, but there exists a local print or punch or tape task, which is still active using the *cuu. taskid,tcuu* are used to identify a task. *tcuu* is different from *cuu*, for example, in the case a list task uses a tape. For devices still used by active VSE/POWER tasks the UNASSGN operand of the PSTOP command is not applicable.

System action: VSE/POWER continues processing.

Operator response: Verify by the command LISTIO *cuu* that *cuu* is assigned to VSE/POWER, and verify by the command PDISPLAY A,LOCAL that the device *cuu* is used by an active VSE/POWER task. Use the PSTOP command without the UNASSGN operand or with the FORCE operand.

System programmer response: None.

1QACI *cuu* IS NOT ASSIGNED TO VSE/POWER, COMMAND IGNORED

Explanation: PSTOP *cuu,UNASSGN* has been issued, but *cuu* is not assigned to VSE/POWER.

System action: VSE/POWER continues processing.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1QADI *cuu* IS NEITHER A PRINT NOR A PUNCH NOR A TAPE DEVICE, COMMAND IGNORED

Explanation: PSTOP *cuu* with the operand UNASSGN or FORCE has been issued, but these operands are not applicable for the device type of *cuu*.

System action: VSE/POWER continues processing.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1QAEI **TASK *taskid*, *cuu* USING *cuu2* IN STATE
WHERE IT CANNOT BE STOPPED,
COMMAND IGNORED**

Explanation: PSTOP *cuu2*,FORCE has been issued, but the task is neither a printer, punch, or tape task nor is the printer, punch, or tape task in one of the following states:

1. waiting for virtual storage
2. waiting for real storage
3. waiting for an operator reply
4. waiting for I/O completion
5. waiting for locked resource

Most of the times *cuu* is the same as *cuu2*. It is not the same for the following tasks:

1. a local print or punch task using a tape as input device
2. an execution writer task using a tape as output device due to DISP=T in a JECL statement
3. a print status task (PS) started due to PDISPLAY with TAPE=*cuu2*

System action: VSE/POWER continues processing.

Operator response: Use the PSTOP command without the FORCE operand.

System programmer response: None.

1QAFD **ENSURE SYSID=*n* IS INACTIVE ON
CPU-ID *xxxxxxxxxxxxxx*, THEN ALLOW
WARM START BY 'YES', ELSE 'NO'**

Explanation: Referring to explanation of message 1QAFI, VSE/POWER performs a shared SYSID=*n* warm start on an actual CPU-id different to the CPU-id *xxxxxxxxxxxxxx* indicated now as active with SYSID=*n*.

System action: The starting SYSID=*n* waits for an operator reply to take the following decisions:

When currently no other sharing system is active with the same Sysid, the warm start process can be continued. However, when SYSID=*n* is already active on another CPU-id *xxxxxxxxxxxxxx*, the startup request must be rejected to prevent queue- and data-file corruption. VSE/POWER will then terminate immediately with a dump.

Operator response: Use the PDISPLAY T command on all active sharing systems and check, which Sysids are running currently. Reply

YES if no other sharing system is active with SYSID=*n*
NO if any other sharing system is active with SYSID=*n*

System programmer response: Review the VSE/POWER startup procedures of the different sharing CPU-ids and check the loaded VSE/POWER phase for the SYSID= operand of the underlying POWER macro generation, and for an overwriting SET SYSID= autostart statement. Make sure that the same Sysid is never used twice on different CPUs.

1QAFI **SHARING SYSTEM SYSID=*n* INDICATED
AS ACTIVE ON CPU-ID *xxxxxxxxxxxxxx*
BUT REQUESTING WARM START ON
ACTUAL CPU-ID *yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy***

Explanation: VSE/POWER is asked to perform a warm start for the sharing system with SYSID=*n* on CPU-id *yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy*, but the same Sysid

1. has either abnormally terminated before on CPU-id *xxxxxxxxxxxxxx* (then warm start can be accepted), or

2. is already active on CPU-id *xxxxxxxxxxxxxx* (then warm start has to be rejected to avoid queue/data file corruption).

VSE/POWER needs operator help to distinguish between both cases.

System action: Message 1QAFD is issued to ask the operator, if SYSID=*n* on CPU-id *xxxxxxxxxxxxxx* is inactive or running.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1QAGI **'PSTOP DBLKTR' OBSOLETE " NO
LONGER NEEDED**

Explanation: The PSTOP DBLKTR command has been requested to expedite the deletion of many queue entries or of big ones, so that on-going spooling is not impacted when DBLK groups are returned to the free subchains.

System action: VSE/POWER ignores this command, because improved deletion of queue entries via 'delayed freeing' into the Deletion queue followed by 'final freeing' through the init/termination task does no longer lock spooling resources nor does it result in poor responsiveness of the Pdelete command. Consequently the default internal DBLK group tracing remains active for the sake of queue/data file RAS and for first failure capture without impact on spooling performance.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1QAHD **OLD SORTFNOFF=*classes1* , NEW
SORTFNOFF=*classes2*. APPLY?(YES/NO)**

Explanation: SORTFNON/SORTFNOFF autostart values (*classes2*) differ from SORTFNON/SORTFNOFF values which were specified last time during initialization (*classes1*).

System action: The starting VSE/POWER waits for the operators reply indicating whether old values of SORTFNON/SORTFNOFF operand(s) should be replaced by new values or not.

Operator response: Reply:

YES if new SORTFNON/SORTFNOFF autostart values
 should be applied.
NO if new SORTFNON/SORTFNOFF autostart values
 should not be applied.

Any other reply will cause the message to be repeated.

System programmer response: None.

1QAI **UNABLE TO APPLY PARAMETER: *operand*.
SINCE FOLLOWING SYSID(S) STILL
ACTIVE: *sysid(s)***

Explanation: The *operand* can specify either SORTFNON or SORTFNOFF operand. The values of SORTFNON/SORTFNOFF operand(s) are different from values of SORTFNON/SORTFNOFF operand(s) specified last time when VSE/POWER was started. This message is issued when system is running in shared spooling mode and there is at least one other system running. The *sysid(s)* specifies the shared spooling environment active system identifier(s). The message has an information character.

System action: The specified values are ignored. VSE/POWER initialization continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1QAJI FNO GROUPING NOT PERFORMED FOR FOLLOWING CLASSES: *class(es)*

Explanation: This message is issued during a cold start. SORTFNON or SORTFNOFF operand was specified in an autostart statement and differs from default value (SORTFNON=ALL). All LST and PUN entries of the specified *class(es)* are queued according the time they enter the system neglecting the value of the FNO. When SORTFNOFF is not specified, queue entries with the same FNO value are queued together in one group.

System action: VSE/POWER initialization continues. The new settings are applied.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1QB0I SUPERVISOR WITHOUT DASD SHARING FEATURE

Explanation: The VSE/Advanced Functions supervisor was either not generated with shared DASD support or the DLF command was not issued at IPL time.

System action: Initialization of VSE/POWER is terminated.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer and then repeat the VSE IPL with a supervisor that was generated with shared DASD support.

System programmer response: If necessary generate a new supervisor with the shared DASD feature specified in the FOPT macro or specify the DLF command during IPL of the system.

1QB1I *filename* IS NOT ON SHARED DEVICE

Explanation: The physical device assigned by the user for his queue and/or data and/or account file is not defined in the VSE supervisor as a shared device.

System action: VSE/POWER initialization is terminated.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Add the device as 'sharable' and re-IPL.

1QB2D IS ANY OTHER VSE/POWER SYSTEM ALREADY INITIALIZED? (REPLY: YES/NO)

Explanation: The operator has requested a COLD START in a shared spooling environment. VSE/POWER could not determine if another system is already operational.

System action: VSE/POWER waits for operator reply. When any VSE/POWER system operates concurrently on the assigned queue file, the startup request must be withdrawn and VSE/POWER will terminate immediately.

Operator response: Reply:

NO if no other system sharing in queue file is already initialized.

YES if another system is already initialized.

Any other reply will cause the message to be repeated.

System programmer response: None.

**1QB3D 1. IF SWITCH FROM NON SHARED TO SHARED PROCESSING IS REALLY INTENDED, REPLY 'YES', ELSE 'NO'
2. IF SWITCH FROM SHARED TO NON SHARED PROCESSING IS REALLY INTENDED, REPLY 'YES', ELSE 'NO'**

Explanation: Referring to the explanation of message 1QB3A, VSE/POWER has detected a switch from non shared to shared (or vice versa) operation on the assigned queue file.

System action: The starting VSE/POWER waits for the operator's reply indicating whether this switch is really intended or whether an incorrect startup phase has been selected by an unexpected startup procedure for the VSE/POWER partition.

Operator response: Reply:

YES if this switch of the VSE/POWER processing mode is really intended.

NO if this is a non intended startup attempt and if VSE/POWER should terminate immediately with message 1Q2DI.

Any other reply will cause the message to be repeated.

System programmer response: None.

**1QB3A 1. SHARED PHASE=*pp..pp* REQUESTING WARM START FOR NON SHARED VSE/POWER SPOOL FILES
2. NON SHARED PHASE=*pp..pp* REQUESTING WARM START FOR SHARED VSE/POWER SPOOL FILES
Note: The numbers on the left will not actually appear on your screen. They have been added here as a retrieval aid only.**

Explanation: VSE/POWER attempts to warm start an existing queue file by the named startup phase *pp..pp*.

According to the message text:

1. The starting VSE/POWER is generated with the SHARED=Q option but the addressed queue file has been used or is being used by a VSE/POWER system with the SHARED=NO generation option.
2. The starting VSE/POWER is generated with the SHARED=NO (default) option but the addressed queue file has been used or is being used by a VSE/POWER system with the SHARED=Q generation option.

In both cases the starting VSE/POWER cannot determine, whether either a deliberate switch from shared to non-shared (or vice versa) processing is intended, or whether an inadvertent startup is made which will destroy the integrity of the queue file.

System action: Message 1QB3D will be issued to ask the operator for deliberate or inadvertent startup.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1QB4I LOCK TABLE SPACE EXHAUSTED

Explanation: All entries in the lock file are already used and VSE/POWER cannot get a free entry. The VSE system is unable to expand the lock file because of a GETVIS shortage.

System action: VSE/POWER will retry the LOCK request again after 3 minutes.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1QB5I INTERNAL MACRO CALL FAILED IN PHASE=*xxxxxxx*, RC=*rrmm taskid, cuu*

Explanation: Internal macro failure. This should not occur. Return code is provided for problem determination by IBM. *rr* is the macro return code (in hexadecimal notation) that was passed to VSE/POWER. *mm* (and the corresponding failing macro) is one of the following:

<i>mm</i>	Macro	
01	LOCK	
02	UNLOCK	
03	EXTRACT	
04	GETVCE	
05	SUBSID	
08	MSAT	
09	FREEVIS	
0B	REALAD (for macro REALAD <i>rr</i> =00 in case of failure)	
0C	VIO	
10	GETFLD PUB	
11	GETFLD DIBPTR	
12	GETFLD LUB	
13	GETFLD LUBTAB	
14	GETFLD NUMLUB	
15	ALLOCATE (dynamic partition allocation)	
16	ALLOCATE (dynamic partition de-allocation)	
17	DYNCLASS ID=ENABLE	
18	DYNCLASS ID=DISABLE	
19	DYNCLASS ID=LOAD	
1A	GETVIS	
1B	SECHECK	
1C	WTO (label WTOLS)	(module IPW\$\$MS)
1D	WTO (label WTOLSC)	(module IPW\$\$MS)
1E	WTO (label WTOLSS)	(module IPW\$\$MS)
1F	WTO (label WTOLSSC)	(module IPW\$\$MS)
20	WTO (label WTOLCHC)	(module IPW\$\$MS)
21	WTO (label WTOLCHSC)	(module IPW\$\$MS)
22	WTO (label WTOLCHEC)	(module IPW\$\$MS)
23	WTOR(label WTOLRC)	(module IPW\$\$MS)
24	WTOR(label WTOLRS)	(module IPW\$\$MS)
25	WTO (label WTOLRCE)	(module IPW\$\$MS)
26	WTO	(module IPW\$\$AT)
27	WTO	(module IPW\$\$IP)
28	WTO	module IPW\$\$CM)
29	WTO (label WTOLSCM)	module IPW\$\$MS)
2A	WTO (label WTOLSSCM)	(module IPW\$\$MS)
30	GETFLD PUB (label LU20)	(module IPW\$\$LU)
31	GETFLD PUB (label LU74)	(module IPW\$\$LU)
32	GETFLD DIBPTR (label LU25)	(module IPW\$\$LU)
33	GETFLD LUBTAB (label LU54)	(module IPW\$\$LU)
34	GETFLD NUMLUB (label LU54)	(module IPW\$\$LU)
35	GETFLD NUMLUB (label LU5A)	(module IPW\$\$LU)
36	MSAT (label LU20)	(module IPW\$\$LU)
37	MSAT (label LU26)	(module IPW\$\$LU)
38	MSAT (label LU27)	(module IPW\$\$LU)
39	MSAT (label LU44)	(module IPW\$\$LU)
3A	MSAT (label LU55B)	(module IPW\$\$LU)
3B	MSAT (label LU5BB)	(module IPW\$\$LU)
3C	MSAT (label LU5E)	(module IPW\$\$LU)
3D	MSAT (label LU94)	(module IPW\$\$LU)
3E	MSAT (label LU96)	(module IPW\$\$LU)
3F	MSAT (label LU104)	(module IPW\$\$LU)
40	MSAT (label LU110)	(module IPW\$\$LU)
41	MSAT (label LU120)	(module IPW\$\$LU)
42	GETVCE	(module IPW\$\$AS)
43	WTO	(module IPW\$\$TS)
44	WTO	(module IPW\$\$TS)
45	WTO	(module IPW\$\$SS)
46	WTO	(module IPW\$\$SS)
47	OPENR	
48	CLOSER	
49	LABEL (label 0T80A10K)	(module IPW\$\$OT)
50	LABEL (label 0T80)	(module IPW\$\$OT)
51	WTO (label WTKSS3)	(module IPW\$\$MS)
52	MODCTB (label 0T73CD)	(module IPW\$\$OT)

System action: VSE/POWER has requested an internal dump. Depending on the internal macro type, the request is ignored, or the task and/or VSE/POWER is terminated.

Operator response: For return codes, refer to "VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes" on page 499 . If you cannot resolve the problem, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: For return codes, refer to

"VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes" on page 499 . You may need to contact IBM for a search of its known-problems data base.

1QB6I **QUEUE FILE LOCKED BY ANOTHER SYSTEM**

Explanation: VSE/POWER tried to LOCK the queue file but has been unable to complete the request within three minutes. With this request VSE/POWER locks the logical resource named 'IJQFL.xxxxxx', where xxxxxx is replaced by the VOLID of the disk pack, on which the shared queue file resides. (This resource, together with the owning System-CPUid, is also named in message 0T04I, when locking fails for longer than 10 minutes). Possible causes are:

1. The system which had the queue file locked has had a hardware breakdown.
2. Another system is currently running queue file recovery.
3. Another system is currently executing an account file SAVE function.
4. Another system has a program executing in a partition of higher priority than VSE/POWER which is looping and so VSE/POWER cannot get control to UNLOCK the queue file.
5. Another system owning the queue file is in STOP state.
6. Another system is currently performing a POFFLOAD BACKUP function.
7. Another system detected a queue file I/O error and is waiting upon operator help to calm down its processing and to be terminated.
8. Another shared system currently has issued a POFFLOAD PICKUP command and is processing a queue entry which was already active, requiring to lock the DMB.
9. Another system is currently formatting the queue-/data files. This may happen only (together with all previous cases 1 - 8), when e.g a group A (of sharing systems) and a group B (of sharing systems) use different queue files A and B on the same disk pack. Then both files are lock-controlled by the same 'IJQFL.xxxxxx' resource name in the common DLF lock file, although they are physically disjoint. In this case it is recommended to place the queue files of group A and B on different disk packs.
10. Another system does not unlock the queue file because the DMB (use LOCATE partition, DMB) remains locked in VSE/POWER partition by some failing/waiting task (find TCB pointer in DMB at offset X'1C').
11. Another system is currently performing a node name change.

System action: VSE/POWER continues to try to obtain the LOCK and repeats message 1QB6I every three minutes.

Operator response: Make sure that all other sharing systems are running correctly. If a hardware breakdown has occurred then use the AR UNLOCK command (as suggested by message 0T04I) to free the shared device from the defective processor. Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Assist the operator in evaluating causes.

1QB7I **{PARTIAL | FULL} QUEUE FILE RECOVERY IN PROGRESS [FOR SYSID {* | n1,n2,..n8}]**

Explanation: One of the following:

1. A VSE/POWER system being initialized detected that an recovery warm start is necessary.
2. A system sharing the spool files found that the system previously owning the queue file has abnormally terminated. n1, n2, ..n8 are the identifiers of the systems

for which recovery is in process. n1 is '*' if recovery is being performed for a non-sharing system.

System action: VSE/POWER continues processing.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1QB8I QUEUE FILE RECOVERY COMPLETED

Explanation: A VSE/POWER system has been making queue file recovery and has completed. Either message 1QB7I or 1QB8A was issued earlier to inform the operator that recovery was in progress.

System action: VSE/POWER continues processing.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1QB9A *tapeaddr*, **HEADER:** *filelabel creation date, {task-id} task-id, cuu* (**REPLY:** {PGO *tapeaddr... | PGO task-id, cuu... | PGO cuu...*})

Explanation: When opening tape-input files or tape-output files, the mounted tape is checked if it contains a label. If a HDR1 label is found, the operator is asked either to reject the tape or to continue processing, depending on the kind of operation (input or output).

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Depends on the current processing and the desired system action, actually prompted by 'REPLY: PGO...':

- Processing POFFLOAD SAVE/BACKUP/PICKUP (with *task-id=L-OFF*),
 - To terminate the task, reply:
 - PGO *tapeaddr*, CANCEL
 - To unload the tape for a new tape to be mounted, reply:
 - PGO *tapeaddr*, UNLOAD
 - To continue processing (in which case the label will be overwritten), reply:
 - PGO *tapeaddr*, IGNORE
- Processing POFFLOAD LOAD/SELECT (with *task-id=R-off*),
 - To terminate the task, reply:
 - PGO *tapeaddr*, CANCEL
 - To unload the tape for a new tape to be mounted, reply:
 - PGO *tapeaddr*, UNLOAD
 - To continue using the mounted (labeled) tape for (unlabeled) processing, reply:
 - PGO *tapeaddr*, IGNORE
 - To continue with rejection of command and tape by message 1Q77I, RC=000A, reply:
 - PGO *tapeaddr*
- Processing a SYSIN or PDISPLAY of a spool tape (with *task-id=RDR* or *PS*),
 - To continue processing, reply:
 - PGO *tapeaddr*
 - To terminate the task, reply:
 - PGO *tapeaddr*, CANCEL
 - To unload the tape for a new tape to be mounted, reply:
 - PGO *tapeaddr*, UNLOAD
- Spooling output to tape (with *task-id, cuu=partition, spooled-device*),
 - To continue processing, reply:
 - PGO *partition, cuu*, IGNORE
 - To terminate the task, reply:
 - PGO *partition, cuu*, CANCEL

- To unload the tape for a new tape to be mounted, reply:

PGO *partition, cuu*, UNLOAD

- Processing a spool tape to printer/punch (with *task-id, cuu=LST/PUN, printer/punch device*). Reply:

- To terminate the task, reply:

PGO *cuu*, CANCEL

- To unload the tape for a new tape to be mounted, reply:

PGO *cuu*, UNLOAD

- To continue processing (in which case an error message 1Q77I occurs when VSE/POWER reads the ending tape label), reply:

PGO *cuu*, IGNORE

System programmer response: None.

1QB8A QUEUE FILE RECOVERY IN PROGRESS FOR FREE QUEUE RECORD CHAIN

Explanation: Either message 1QF4I has occurred, or message 1QZ0I RC=0003 has been issued. Message 1QZ0I RC=0003 informs you of the loss of the entire free queue record chain because the next chain pointer of the incorrect non 'free' queue record on top of the free chain is unreliable.

System action: VSE/POWER collects all queue records marked 'free' again and rebuilds the free queue record chain in flight.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer and be aware that other sharing VSE/POWER systems might wait with message 1QB6I until the subject recovery has been completed.

System programmer response: This is an indication for an internal logic error or corrupted storage. Inform your IBM representative.

1QB8I RESTART/SETUP OF SPOOL TAPE PROCESSING REQUESTED AT *jobname jobno* VOLUME=*nnn* ON *dev* FOR *task, cuu*

Explanation: A PRESTART or PSETUP command or some internal condition has occurred that requires the spool tape be rewound to the beginning of the spool entry. If the spool entry is multi-volume, the first volume will be required (see following messages). The VOLUME=*nnn* indicates the volume of the spool entry that was being processed at the moment (if the spool entry is not multi-volume, VOLUME=001 is displayed).

Note: The text 'VOLUME=*nnn*' refers to the labeled tape volume number of the spool entry *jobname jobno* being processed. Although a labeled tape function may produce several tapes, the given message text will refer only to the volume(s) concerned with the indicated spool entry. This volume number can always be displayed by using the PDISPLAY command.

System action: If the beginning of the spool entry is contained on the tape already mounted then the tape is rewound to the beginning of the entry. Otherwise the message 1QG0A follows.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1QB8C QUEUE FILE RECOVERY DETECTED NEW DISP=X JOB(S) IN READER QUEUE

Explanation: After an abnormal termination, VSE/POWER has been restarted with a SET NORUN=YES statement contained in the autostart procedure. In contrast to message 1Q36I, this message is issued during initialization of

VSE/POWER when queue file recovery is necessary and a non-dispatchable disposition of X has been assigned to at least one reader queue entry which was active when the system failed.

System action: Initialization of VSE/POWER continues.

Operator response: Identify the affected reader queue entries using the command PDISPLAY RDR,CDISP=X after VSE/POWER initialization is finished. For more details about the SET NORUN=YES statement, see the *VSE/POWER Administration and Operation* manual.

Programmer response: None.

1QB DI PREVIOUS CONSOLE DISPLAY MESSAGE(S) HAS BEEN LOST, CONSOLE NAME=ccccccc time

Explanation: A command was issued by the console 'ccccccc' to VSE/POWER and during processing of the display response message(s) an error has occurred during an attempt to write the last message to the console or to close the message buffer at the end of the display and pass the accumulated messages on to the console. Some or all of the previous response messages have been lost from the "connected" message buffer.

System action: The previous message 1QB5I will report the macro causing the display error. The last message to be displayed will follow unless it was a "dummy" used to cause the message buffer to be emptied at display processing end. The lost message(s) will remain in storage until the system is terminated.

Operator response: Notify the programmer using the console of the error. Notify your system programmer.

Programmer response: Contact IBM to investigate the cause of the error. If possible, re-enter the command or refer to the system console hardcopy.

1QB EI INTERNAL MACRO CALL "CPCOM" FAILED IN PHASE=xxxxxxx, RC=rrrrr FOR jobname jobnumber [jobsuffix] ON taskid,uuu

Explanation: A LST or PUN queue entry was processed by a list or punch task, which has been started with the VM operand. When passing queue entry information from VSE/POWER to VM/CP, the internal macro call CPCOM has failed with return code rrrrr, presented in decimal notation.

Note: When *jobname jobnumber* is displayed as '-- --', no queue entry is currently accessed by the writer task.

System action: In nearly all cases VSE/POWER has requested an internal dump for problem analysis. When currently passing the

1. 'SPOOL' command to VM/CP, the addressed queue entry remains unchanged, and the list/punch task is terminated.
2. 'CLOSE' command to VM/CP, the addressed queue entry is held (disp D'H, K'L) in the queue, and list/punch task processing continues with subsequent queue entries.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer about the failure return code. If required, restart the list/punch task, after the VM/CP interface has been corrected.

System programmer response: Use *VM/ESA System Messages and Codes* manual and locate the corresponding 'HCPrrrx' message for detailed failure explanation.

1QB FI \$IJBXPCA ERROR FOR PARTITION pp, RC='00rr', XECBTAB ADDRESS=aaaaaaaa, ttt

Explanation: VSE/POWER has received an error return code from the system module \$IJBXPCA while processing either a PUTSPOOL request (ttt is PSP) or a GETSPOOL/CTLSPPOOL request (ttt is GSP) for the partition pp. \$IJBXPCA was passed the address aaaaaaaa of an internal system table XECBTAB. The return code rr values are possible:

- 80 = invalid function code
- 81 = no XECBTAB address available
- 82 = caller not VSE/POWER
- 83 = no valid partition

System action: VSE/POWER issues the message 1QZ0I RC=43.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Notify the system programmer that a system internal error has occurred.

**1QB GD 1. NON SHARED VSE/POWER SYSTEM FOUND - IF STILL ACTIVE REPLY 'YES', ELSE 'NO'
2. SHARED VSE/POWER SYSID(S)=n1,n2,... FOUND - IF STILL ACTIVE REPLY 'YES', ELSE 'NO'**

Explanation: VSE/POWER attempts to switch its shared - non shared processing mode, but according to the message text:

1. The shared startup has detected that a non shared system is still active on the warm started VSE/POWER queue file
2. The non shared startup has detected that one or more sharing SYSID(s) n1,n2,... are still active on the warm started VSE/POWER queue

System action: Concurrent processing of shared and non shared systems would destroy the VSE/POWER pool files and must not be tolerated! However VSE/POWER can not identify whether the found systems are either

- still active and must be terminated before switching can be done successfully, or are
- abnormally terminated and will not be restarted any more.

For this decision the operator's reply is required.

Operator response: Reply:

YES if the named system(s) are actively processing on the warm started queue file and VSE/POWER should terminate immediately with message 1Q2DI to avoid destruction of the pool files.

NO if the named system(s) have abnormally terminated (and their impact on the warm started queue file may be recovered).

Note: In case an incorrect reply is given, any active sharing system detecting concurrent non shared operation will terminate itself by message 1QH2I RC=0004 and 1Q2DI.

System programmer response: None.

1QC0I SLI STATEMENT REJECTED, JOB jobname mmmn FLUSHED, RC=mmmm

Explanation: A VSE/ICCF SLI statement was used in the job but VSE/POWER could not initialize the support. The reason is implied by the reason code as shown below:

RC=0004:

The GETVIS area for the VSE/ICCF work space was insufficient.

- RC=0008:**
The VSE/ICCF library (DTSFILE) was either not assigned to the VSE/POWER partition, or its label was incorrectly specified.
- RC=000C:**
The VSE/ICCF library (DTSFILE) could not be opened successfully.
- RC=0010:**
Phase DTSIGEN or DTSIPWRS was not found.
- RC=0020:**
The VSE/ICCF interface module DTSIPWR was not found in the SVA.
- RC=0030:**
A JECL SLI statement has been detected in DATA mode. A SLI card was read after a JECL DATA card in the job stream and before the data to be inserted was terminated. This is not allowed and the job is flushed.
- RC=0031:**
A JECL DATA statement has been detected in DATA mode. A DATA card was read after a JECL DATA card in the job stream and before the data to be inserted was terminated. This is not allowed and the job is flushed.
- RC=0032:**
A JECL SLI statement has been detected as \$SLXnnn - update statement. During job execution an SLI member was processed whose statement(s) were changed dynamically by an update statement with \$SLXnnn sequence numbering. The update statement itself is an * \$\$ SLI statement. This is not allowed and the job is flushed.
- RC=0100:**
The VSE/ICCF library (DTSFILE) could not be opened by the access method. (See the previously issued message by the access method.)
- RC=0200:**
The VSE/ICCF library (DTSFILE) could not be opened. A problem occurred either in VSE/POWER, VSE/ICCF, or the access method (see previously issued messages). If you cannot resolve the problem, contact your system programmer.

System action: The total VSE/POWER job is flushed unconditionally.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer and programmer.

System programmer response: Check reason code and take steps to correct the problem if it is not a job error.

Programmer response: Check the reason code and take steps to correct the problem.

1QC1I UNABLE TO PROCESS MEMBER
member.type, JOB jobname nnnnn FLUSHED,
RC=nnnn

Explanation: VSE/POWER has received an * \$\$ SLI statement which requests that member *member.type* be read from the VSE/AF or VSE/ICCF library, but VSE/POWER is unable to perform the request. the reason is implied by the reason code (RC); nnnn can be one of the following:

- RC=0001:**
Recovery for the VSE/ICCF library is in progress.
- RC=0002:**
An I/O error has occurred during access of the VSE/ICCF library.
- RC=0003:**
A VSE/ICCF update for member is in progress.

RC=0004:
There was a VSE/AF or VSE/ICCF security violation.

- RC=0005:**
1. While reading a VSE/AF or VSE/ICCF member an internal error has occurred. For example, due to changing the characteristics of the ICCF DTS File during the current VSE/POWER session, or due to failure of the Librarian Subtask of VSE/POWER.
 2. PFLUSH or PCANCEL was issued for a VSE/POWER job, that was currently in SLI processing.

RC=x06:
A SECHECK macro error has occurred. The value *xx* is the SECHECK return code.

RC=0007:
The specified VSE/AF sublibrary does not exist.

RC=0008:
The specified VSE/AF sublibrary member cannot be included because of its record format "string". The entire job is flushed.

System action: SLI processing is terminated and the total VSE/POWER job is flushed unconditionally.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer if an internal error or a security violation occurred.

System programmer response: Check reason code and take steps to correct the problem if it is not a job error.

Programmer response: Check the reason, correct the cause if possible and resubmit the job.

For RC=0004, if a VSE/ICCF security violation occurred, use the FROM= operand of the * \$\$ JOB statement to define a matching user ID. For a VSE/AF security violation, check the // ID statement and the DTSECTAB/II Control File. For information, refer to the *z/VSE Guide to System Functions*. Also check the VSE job security values as specified to VSE/POWER for the job or the parent job (for example, using the SEC= operand of the * \$\$ JOB statement). For information, refer to the chapter on "Data Security Considerations" in the *VSE/POWER Administration and Operation* manual.

1QC2I SLI NESTING ERROR FOR MEMBER
member.type, JOB jobname nnnnn FLUSHED

Explanation: One of the following:

- The specified *member.type* is already in the insertion process, that is, it is currently in use (to include it again would cause a loop), or
- The user has specified an SLI member that contains a nested * \$\$ SLI statement with the S= parameter, or
- The user has specified an SLI member using the S= parameter and this parameter contains a nested * \$\$ SLI statement.

System action: SLI processing is terminated and the total VSE/POWER job is flushed unconditionally.

Operator response: Inform your programmer.

Programmer response: Correct the job stream. Check the sequence of the * \$\$ SLI statements used in the job and in the SLI members.

1QC3I {MEMBER member.type NOT FOUND, JOB
jobname nnnnn FLUSHED |MEMBER
member.type NOT FOUND IN lib1.sublib1
lib2.sublib2 lib3.sublib3, JOB jobname, nnnnn
FLUSHED}

Explanation: The programmer has requested a *member.type*

that cannot be found in the libraries assigned to the VSE/POWER partition or the programmer has requested a *member.type* that cannot be found in the specified sublibrary(ies) *lib(n).sublib(n)*.

System action: The total VSE/POWER job is flushed unconditionally.

Operator response: Inform your programmer.

Programmer response: Correct the member in the * \$\$ SLI statement and resubmit the job, or ensure that the member is cataloged in the libraries assigned to the VSE/POWER partition for the next execution.

1QC4I *macroname* **MACRO FAILED FOR MEMBER**
member.type, RC/FBK=nn,nn JOB jobname
nnnnn **FLUSHED**

Explanation: An error has occurred in the Librarian macro shown in *macroname* for the sublibrary member indicated by *member.type*. The error resulted in the hexadecimal return code (RC) and feedback code (FBK) shown in the message text. For the explanation of the unique feedback code please refer to *Librarian Feedback Codes in z/VSE Messages and Codes, Volume 2*. If the Librarian has produced an internal error message, then message 1QC4I is preceded by this Librarian message to ease problem determination. The *macroname* displayed may have to be interpreted if it appears as any of the following:

MACRONAME	Actual	Macro
LBRACCE1	LBRACCES macro no. 1	(see module IPW\$\$AS)
LBRACCE2	LBRACCES macro no. 2	(see module IPW\$\$AS)
INLMFIN1	INLMFIND macro no. 1	(see module IPW\$\$AS)
INLMFIN2	INLMFIND macro no. 2	(see module IPW\$\$AS)

Note: A feedback code of X'64' means that the VSE/POWER partition GETVIS is exhausted.

System action: The total VSE/POWER job is flushed unconditionally.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Check the return and feedback codes. Contact IBM for a search of its known-problem data base.

For a feedback code of X'64' increase the partition GETVIS.

1QC5D **{TO DUMP TO PRINTER OR TAPE,**
SPECIFY (CUU/NO) | PRINTER/TAPE TYPE
INVALID OR NOT FREE, RE-ENTER
CUU/NO}

Explanation: A request to write a dump to the DUMP sublibrary has failed.

System action: The operator is prompted to enter the address of a printer or tape device in order to write the dump directly to the designated device.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer. If you still want a dump, specify the channel and unit number (cuu) of a printer or tape. If you do not want a dump, reply NO or press END or ENTER.

Note: Any user-specified dump options are used. If you enter an invalid printer/tape address or a device already owned by another partition, message 1QC5D appears again with the text: PRINTER/TAPE TYPE INVALID OR NOT FREE, RE-ENTER CUU/NO.

System programmer response: Decide if dump needed for problem determination.

1QC5I **DUMP PROCESSING FAILED, RC=xx**

Explanation: While attempting to write the requested dump to the DUMP library an error occurred. The return code may be one of the following:

RC=0004:

The DUMP library was full or not defined.

RC=0008:

An error occurred during the dump processing.

RC=000C:

The generated dump request contains an error.

System action: If the dump is requested due to abnormal termination accompanied by message 1Q2CI or 1Q2DI, processing of

1. A VSE/POWER task failing in a VSE/POWER module or in a user exit routine will be followed by message 1QC5D.
2. A VSE/Subtask will be halted and the subtask will be terminated. VSE/POWER processing continues.

If the dump is requested to take a snapshot dump during processing, the subsequent message 1Q2JI will identify the location of the IPW\$IDM macro call. VSE/POWER processing continues.

Operator response: React according to the above message return code so that further snapshot dumps may be taken for debugging purposes. Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Take steps to correct any error if necessary.

1QC6I **LIBRARY *libname* NOT FOUND, JOB *jobname***
nnnnn **FLUSHED**

Explanation: The programmer has requested a VSE/POWER source member from a library *libname* whose DLBL/EXTENT is not known to the VSE/POWER partition (which means not in User-, Partition Standard-, or System Standard Label Area).

System action: The total VSE/POWER job is flushed unconditionally.

Operator response: Notify your programmer.

Programmer response: Correct your * \$\$ SLI statement or request your system administrator to add a definition of the library to the system.

1QC7I *partition-id jobname jobnumber* **FROM**
{nodeid[(userid)] | (userid) | LOCAL},
TIME=hh:mm:ss COMPLETE

Explanation: A VSE/POWER job with the LOG=NO specification in the * \$\$ JOB statement has completed processing.

System action: Processing continues with the next job of the dispatchable class chain, or VSE/POWER waits for the next job to enter this execution class.

Operator response: None; refer to the corresponding start-of-job logging message 1Q47I of the same job.

Programmer response: None.

1QC8I **PUN MEM=... STATEMENT REJECTED, JOB**
jobname nnnnn **FLUSHED, RC=nnnnn**

Explanation: A punch type entry has been deleted. A * \$\$ PUN statement was used in the job but VSE/POWER could not initialize the support. The reason is implied by the return code. The return code is decimal. The meaning of the return code is defined by one of the previous messages.

System action: Job processing is terminated and the total VSE/POWER job is flushed unconditionally. The system continues to run.

Operator response: Inform your programmer.

Programmer response: Correct the job stream. Check the operands of the * \$\$ PUN statements used in the job and the existence of the z/VSE AF library.

1QC9I **MACRO LIBRM** 'xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx'
FAILED, RC=nnnn, REASON=mmmm,
yyyyyyyyyy

Explanation: The LIBRM macro has been issued but failed with return code *nnnn* and reason code *mmmm*. The codes are decimal. The LIBRM macro name, return code and reason code are presented as described in *z/VSE System Macros Reference*. *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx* identifies the LIBRM request *yyyyyyyyyy* displays additional information like member name, library name, sublibrary name and so on which depends on the failing LIBRM request.

System action: Job processing is terminated and the total VSE/POWER job is flushed unconditionally. The system continues to run.

Operator response: Inform your programmer.

Programmer response: Correct the job stream. Check the librarian-related operands of the * \$\$ PUN statements used in the job.

1QCAI **RECORD WITH** *nnnn* **BYTES TRUNCATED**
TO 80 BYTES, MEMBER=*member.type***,**
SUBLIB=*library.sublibrary*

Explanation: VSE/POWER detected a record length which is larger than 80 bytes in the data spooled to the named VSE/AF library member as defined in * \$\$ PUN MEM=... Consequently the record is truncated to only 80 bytes and the remaining bytes are therefore ignored. This message is issued only once for the first record detected to be larger than 80 bytes in length. If additional records with incorrect length are spooled, message 1QCDI will indicate the total number of records being truncated.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer response: Check the correctness of the program which punches the VSE/AF library member.

1QCCI **MEMBER=***member.type***,**
SUBLIB=*library.sublibrary* **WRITE MODE**
LOCKED BY JOB *jobname jobnumber* **ON** *cuu*

Explanation: VSE/POWER attempted to direct the punch output to the named VSE/AF library member using * \$\$ PUN MEM=... but this member has already been opened in WRITE MODE by VSE/POWER. The *jobname jobnumber* identifies the job which locked the member. *cuu* identifies the punch device used by this job. If "-- ON --" is displayed for *jobname jobnumber* ON *cuu*, VSE/POWER could not determine the locking job.

System action: Job processing is terminated and the total VSE/POWER job is flushed unconditionally. Messages 1QC9I and 1QC8I are issued.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer response: Check the correctness of the VSE/POWER job sequence. When the first VSE/POWER job with * \$\$ PUN MEM=... is finished then you can resubmit the flushed VSE/POWER job.

1QCDI *nnnn* **RECORD(S) TRUNCATED TO 80**
BYTES, MEMBER=*member.type***,**
SUBLIB=*library.sublibrary*

Explanation: VSE/POWER detected *nnnn* data record(s) larger than 80 bytes being spooled to the named VSE/AF library member as defined in * \$\$ PUN MEM=... Consequently each record has been truncated to 80 bytes and the part of the each record exceeding 80 bytes has been ignored. This message was preceded by message 1QCAI.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer response: Check the correctness of the program which punches the VSE/AF library member.

1QCEI *member.type* {**CREATED** | **REPLACED** |
DELETED} **IN** *library.sublibrary*

Explanation:

- VSE/POWER has successfully processed * \$\$ PUN MEM=*member.type*,S=*lib.sublib*,REPLACE=YES and created (respectively replaced) the named VSE/AF library member.
- VSE/POWER has successfully processed * \$\$ SLI MEM=*member.type*,S=*lib.sublib*,DEL=YES and deleted the named VSE/AF library member after inclusion.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1QCFI **SLI PROCESSOR COULD NOT FIND**
member.type **FOR DELETION**

Explanation: VSE/POWER did not find *member.type* for deletion after SLI inclusion. This could happen for example if the member was deleted by another task during SLI inclusion.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1QD1A **TOO MANY ADDITIONAL EXTENTS** (*mm*)
FOR DATA FILE EXTENSION, RC = *nnnn*

Explanation: In the Label Area, VSE/POWER has detected *mm* more data file extents during warm start than used in the last session. Data file extension is assumed, but can not be executed due to the reason implied by the reason code (RC). *nnnn* can be one of the following:

RC=0001:

reserved

RC=0002:

The already existing extent(s) plus the additional extent(s) in IJDFILE DLBL/EXTENT for data file extension exceed the maximum number of data file extents (32).

RC=0003:

The existing data file contains already the maximum number of 2,147,483,647 DBLKs.

RC=0004:

Extending the data file during warm start is ignored, previous extension was not successfully completed.

System action: VSE/POWER ignores the additional extent(s) by truncating the IJDFILE DLBL & EXTENT to the number of extents used in its last session and continues with warm start.

For RC=0004 VSE/POWER will resume formatting of the previously added and not yet formatted extent(s).

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer response: Check and correct the DLBL/EXTENT specification in your ASI procedure. To compare the actual

number of extents with the number shown in field *mm* use PDISPLAY Q.

For RC=0004 you may wait for successful completion of formatting (1QD6I (2)), then terminate VSE/POWER by PEND command and restart it to format new extent(s).

1QD2D DATA FILE EXTENT NO. *mm* - FOR FORMATTING REPLY 'YES' ELSE 'NO' (// EXTENT SYS:*xxx,valid,1,mm,start,length*)

Explanation: VSE/POWER is in data file extension during warm start as indicated by preceding message 1QD7A. Confirmation is requested for this additional (new) EXTENT number *mm*, presented as specified in the label area (without any checking for correctness).

System action: VSE/POWER waits for a response.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer. If data file extension is desired, reply YES to all message(s) 1QD2D, else NO.

YES

VSE/POWER shall format the additional extent and add its free DBLKGP's to the total chain of free DBLKGP's.

NO VSE/POWER shall continue with a normal warm start, ignoring this extent and all already 1QD2D-approved extents.

Programmer response: If data file extension is not desired, check and correct the DLBL/EXTENT specification in your ASI procedure.

1QD2I EXISTING DATA FILE EXTENT NO. *mm* FOUND IN IJDFILE DLBL/EXTENT (// EXTENT SYS:*xxx,valid,1,mm,start,length*)

Explanation: VSE/POWER is in data file extension warm start as indicated by preceding message 1QD7A. The extent information of the existing extent number *mm* is shown for your information as extracted from the IJDFILE DLBL/EXTENT statements.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1QD3A DATA FILE EXTENSION FAILED FOR EXTENT NO. *mm*, RC = *nnnn*, WARM START CONTINUED

Explanation: For extension of the data file, VSE/POWER must verify the // EXTENT statement(s) of already existing data file extent(s) and the additional extent(s). During this process an incorrect specification has been detected for the reported // EXTENT statement number *mm*. Therefore " or due to operator decision " the data file extension attempt had to be stopped. The type of the incorrect specification or rejection is implied by the reason code (RC). *nnnn* can be one of the following:

RC=0001:

A system logical unit number has been specified in the IJDFILE DLBL/EXTENT statement although only programmer logical unit numbers are supported by VSE/POWER.

RC=0002:

The logical unit numbers of the IJDFILE DLBL/EXTENT statements are not in contiguous ascending order.

RC=0003:

More than one logical unit number of the IJDFILE DLBL/EXTENT statements is assigned to the same device.

RC=0004:

Not all extents of the IJDFILE DLBL/EXTENT statements reside on the same device type.

RC=0005:

The specification of the named data file EXTENT statement do not match the specification saved from the last VSE/POWER start.

RC=0006:

The reported extent is currently not assigned.

RC=0007:

Open for IJDTEST to verify the location of the additional extent(s) has failed. The highest extent number is shown. To determine the failing extent analyze the preceding VSE/AF messages.

RC=0008:

VSE/POWER is running shared and found other systems active at the same time or their previous session(s) were not terminated properly.

RC=0009:

VSE/POWER is running shared, but at least one extent of the IJDFILE DLBL/EXTENT statements resides not on a shared disk.

RC=000A:

The operator has rejected data file extension by answering 'NO' to message 1QD2D.

RC=000B:

The new extent resides on a FBA disk and is too small to contain at least one DBLK.

System action: VSE/POWER ignores the additional extent(s) by truncating the IJDFILE DLBL & EXTENT to the number of extents used in its last session and continues with warm start.
Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

For RC=0008 you must shutdown all other sharing systems before you can extend the data file. If all other systems are already terminated but are still shown active in VSE/POWER PDISPLAY STATUS report, you may use PRESET sysid1,sysid2,... to reset their active state. After normal shutdown and re-IPL the data file extension will be accepted.
Programmer response: Check and correct the DLBL/EXTENT specification in your ASI procedure, compared to the specifications of the existing extents as presented by PDISPLAY Q command.

1QD4I VERIFYING LOCATION OF ADDITIONAL DATA FILE EXTENT(S) BY OPEN FOR 'IJDTEST'

Explanation: VSE/POWER is performing data file extension and verifies whether the planned location of the additional extent(s) is available. Verification is achieved by a VSE/AF BAM OPEN for the test file IJDTEST, which uses the same EXTENT(s) as defined in the additional EXTENT statement(s) of IJDFILE.

System action: If the planned EXTENT(s) overlap(s) an existing file, message 4744D OVERLAP ON UNEXPRD FILE IJDTEST follows. If the planned EXTENTs overlap each other, message 4740D EXTENT OVERLAPS ANOTHER IJDTEST SYS0xy=cuu volume follows. If BAM finds no OPEN obstacle, VSE/POWER will issue message 1QD5I.

Operator response: When message 4744D is issued, check whether the old unexpired file may be deleted and enter DELETE. If the old file must be retained, press ENTER to let VSE/POWER switch to a normal warm start without the additional extents.

When message 4740D is issued, press ENTER to let

VSE/POWER switch to a normal warm start without the additional extents.

VSE/POWER will inform the operator by message 1QD3A with RC=0007 that it verification of the additional extents has failed.

Programmer response: None.

1QD5I LOCATION OF ADDITIONAL DATA FILE EXTENT(S) VERIFIED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: VSE/POWER is performing data file extension and has verified that the planned location of the additional extent(s) is available and correct.

System action: Extension warm start continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

**1QD6I 1. FORMATTING OF NEW DATA FILE EXTENT NO. *mmm* STARTED
2. FORMATTING OF NEW DATA FILE EXTENT NO. *mmm* COMPLETED, *nnnnnn* FREE DBLKGPS ADDED
3. FORMATTING OF NEW DATA FILE EXTENT NO. *mmm* DETECTED ON SYSID *sysid*
4. FORMATTING OF NEW DATA FILE EXTENT NO. *mmm* FAILED, RC=*nnnn*
5. FORMATTING OF NEW DATA FILE EXTENT NO. *mmm* POSTPONED UNTIL NEXT WARM START**

Note: The numbers on the left will not actually appear on your screen. They have been added here as a retrieval aid only.

Explanation:

1. VSE/POWER has started to format the data file extent number *mmm* as confirmed by answering 'YES' to message 1QD2D.
2. VSE/POWER has completed formatting data file extent number *mmm* and *nnnnnn* free DBLKGPS have been made available for spooling.
3. During startup VSE/POWER has detected that another sharing system is occupied with formatting additional data file extent(s). Data file extent number *mmm* is currently being formatted. This is an informational message.
4. VSE/POWER failed formatting the data file extent number *mmm*. The type of the failure is implied by the reason code (RC).*nnnn* can be one of the following:

RC=0001:
Formatting has been terminated prematurely by operator command PEND IMM.

RC=0002:
Formatting could not be started due to lack of partition GETVIS.

RC=0003:
Formatting terminated abnormally due to I/O error on data file extent number *mmm*.

RC=0004:
Formatting terminated abnormally due to I/O error on the queue file for writing back the master record.

RC=0005:
Formatting of data file extent number *mmm* was called with invalid parameters.

5. Data file extension has been interrupted by PEND command which has higher priority than formatting

residual extents. After the next warm start VSE/POWER will resume data file extension at the named extent number *mmm*.

System action:

1. VSE/POWER continues processing.
2. VSE/POWER continues processing.
3. VSE/POWER continues processing.
4. VSE/POWER takes the following actions depending on the reason code (RC):

RC=0001:
VSE/POWER terminates data file extension so that it can be resumed for the remaining extent(s) during the next warm start. The extents formatted so far are already part of the data file and are used for spooling.

RC=0002:
VSE/POWER terminates data file extension so that it can be resumed for the remaining extent(s) during the next warm start. The extents formatted so far are already part of the data file and are used for spooling.

RC=0003:
VSE/POWER terminates data file extension. The extents formatted so far are already used for spooling and are part of the data file. At the next warm start with unchanged IJDFILE DLBL/EXTENT statements, VSE/POWER will detect the not yet formatted extents and prompt the operator for data file extension.

RC=0004:
VSE/POWER terminates data file extension. The appropriate recovery for the master record I/O error is left for subsequent tasks. The extents formatted so far are already part of the data file and are used for spooling. At the next warm start VSE/POWER will detect that formatting was not completed and will resume data file extension.

RC=0005:
VSE/POWER takes an internal dump and terminates data file extension. The extents formatted so far are already part of the data file and are used for spooling.

5. VSE/POWER will resume formatting of new extent number *mmm* and all succeeding extents after the next warm start.

Operator response:

1. None.
2. None.
3. Verify that the system named by SYSID *sysid* is still alive. If so, no action is required. If that system has terminated abnormally and can not be restarted to complete its formatting, you may use the PRESET *sysid* command to hand formatting over to your own system.
4. Inform your system programmer.
5. Warm start VSE/POWER to resume formatting of the not yet formatted new data file extents.

Programmer response:

1. None.
2. None.
3. None.
4. To extend the data file successfully you should perform the action belonging to the shown reason code (RC) as shown.

RC=0001:
Re-IPL your system with the same DLBL/EXTENTS for IJDFILE as in the previous session. During warm start VSE/POWER will detect that formatting of additional extent(s) is incomplete and resume formatting for the remaining extents. When a shared system can not be re-IPLed, you may issue command

PRESET for the failing system on another system to transfer formatting of the additional extent(s) to the your system.

RC=0002:

Increase the allocation of partition GETVIS for the VSE/POWER partition and re-IPL your system with the same DLBL/EXTENTS for IJDFILE as in the previous session. During warm start VSE/POWER will detect that formatting of additional extent(s) is incomplete and resume formatting for the remaining extents. When a shared system can not be re-IPLed, you may issue command PRESET for the failing system on another system to transfer formatting of the additional extent(s) to the your system.

RC=0003:

To continue data file extension at the next VSE/POWER warm start, change the named failing extent - which is not yet formatted - to another location to exclude the faulty disk area. Then re-IPL your system with the modified DLBL/EXTENTS. During the next warm start VSE/POWER will detect the additional extent(s) (because extension has been reset) and data file extension will be started anew for the modified extent and its successors. Or to pause data file extension you may re-IPL your system with the DLBL/EXTENTS for IJDFILE which have been formatted so far, meaning you must withdraw the failing extent and all following EXTENT statements (and all their assignments).

RC=0004:

Verify and check subsequent queue file I/O error messages before resuming or restarting data file extension. You may use queue file reallocation to move the queue file to a different location at the next VSE/POWER warm start.

RC=0005:

Collect the dump and inform your IBM representative.

5. None.

**1QD7A *mmm* ADDITIONAL EXTENT(S) FOUND FOR
EXTENSION OF EXISTING DATA FILE
WITH *nn* EXTENT(S)**

Explanation: In the Label Area VSE/POWER has detected *mmm* data file extents in addition to the *nn* extent(s) used in the last session. Data file extension is assumed.

System action: For **each** existing extent, message 1QD2I will show the extent information and for **each** additional extent message 1QD2D will show the extent information and request confirmation.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: If data file extension is not desired, reply NO to message 1QD2D and check and correct the DLBL/EXTENT specification in your ASI procedure. To compare the DLBL/EXTENT specification with the actual used data file extents, use PDISPLAY Q when VSE/POWER initiation has been completed.

**1QE1I RE-ALLOCATION PROCESS STARTED FOR
VSE/POWER QUEUE FILE**

Explanation: VSE/POWER has detected a not yet existing queue file on logical unit SYS001 during its warm start.

System action: VSE/POWER assumes that the previously used queue file is assigned to SYS034 with file name IJQFOLD and that this queue file should be re-allocated to IJQFILE on SYS001. Warm start is continued. Message 1QE3D will follow,

or in case of failure even 1QE2A.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1QE2A

**1. RE-ALLOCATION OF QUEUE FILE
FAILED, RC=*nnnn*. WARM START
CONTINUED FOR IJQFOLD ON SYS034
2. RE-ALLOCATION OF QUEUE FILE
FAILED, RC=*nnnn*. WARM START
TERMINATED**

**Note: The numbers on the left
will not actually appear on
your screen. They have been
added here as a retrieval aid
only.**

Explanation: According to the message text:

1. VSE/POWER has stopped queue file re-allocation process due to an unfulfilled requirement or an incorrect definition as explained by the reason code (RC). *nnnn* can be one of the following:

RC=0001:

Other shared spooling systems have already started and the existing (old) IJQFOLD queue file can not be used exclusively.

RC=0002:

The new IJQFILE extent can not hold all queue records of the existing (old) IJQFOLD extent.

RC=0003:

The new IJQFILE extent overlaps the existing (old) IJQFOLD extent, which is not allowed.

RC=0004:

SYS001 does not assign the new IJQFILE extent to a shared disk although VSE/POWER queue and data file should be shared.

RC=0005:

The old IJQFOLD extent specified in the DLBL does not match the VTOC.

RC=0006:

The new IJQFILE extent could not be defined, either its planned location is in use by an unexpired file or the extent exceeds the disk boundaries.

RC=0007:

There is insufficient storage to place the new IJQFILE either into Partition Getvis or into VIO.

RC=0008:

Formatting of the new IJQFILE extent failed due to I/O errors.

RC=0009:

The operator rejected re-allocation from existing (old) IJQFOLD extent to new the IJQFILE extent.

RC=000A:

VSE/POWER detected SYS001 (IJQFILE) and SYS034 (IJQFOLD) assigned to disks with different cuu but the same VOLID.

RC=000B:

No DLBL/EXTENT defined for IJQFILE.

RC=000C:

No PFIXed storage available for internal control blocks.

RC=000D:

The temporary VSE/POWER queue file could not be closed.

RC=000E:

The permanent VSE/POWER queue file could not be created by OPEN macro call.

1QE3D • 1QE4I

RC=000F:

The re-allocated VSE/POWER queue file could not be written to its new location.

RC=0010:

The Master Record of the re-allocated VSE/POWER queue file could not be written to disk.

RC=0011:

After placing the new IJQFILE into Partition Getvis, there is insufficient storage left to start batch partitions.

2. VSE/POWER has stopped the queue file re-allocation process due to missing definitions for the previously named IJQFOLD explained by the reason code (RC). *nnnn* can be one of the following:

RC=0020:

No DLBL/EXTENT defined for IJQFOLD.

RC=0021:

Either the EXTENT statement for IJQFOLD does not specify SYS034 as a logical unit, or SYS034 is assigned to a disk which does not contain IJQFOLD.

System action:

1. VSE/POWER ignores the new IJQFILE and continues warm starting the old queue file IJQFOLD assigned to SYS034.
2. VSE/POWER terminates by cancelation.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: Check and correct the DLBL/EXTENT specification in your ASI procedure.

For RC=0001 you must shutdown all other systems (see 'ACTIVE SYSIDs FOUND' of the PDISPLAY STATUS report) before you can re-allocate the queue file. If other systems can not be terminated properly, you may use PRESET sysid1,sysid2,... to reset their active state.

For RC=0002 you must increase the IJQFILE extent.

For RC=0003 you must move the IJQFILE extent to another disk location.

For RC=0004 you must assign the new IJQFILE extent to a shared disk. Check whether the disk is added with option 'SHR' in \$IPLESA procedure.

For RC=0005 you must correct your IJQFOLD EXTENT statement according to the VTOC information and then warm start VSE/POWER again.

For RC=0006 select another disk extent for the new IJQFILE and warm start VSE/POWER again.

For RC=0007 you must increase either Partition Getvis or VIO as indicated by message 1Q1DI or 1QF1I which precedes this message.

For RC=0008 select another disk extent for the new IJQFILE and warm start VSE/POWER again.

For RC=000A change DLBL/EXTENT/ASSGN for new IJQFILE to reside on a different disk (no duplicate VOLID for different disk address).

For RC=000B supply DLBL/EXTENT/ASSGN for new IJQFILE.

For RC=000C increase the SETPFIX limit in your VSE/POWER startup procedures.

For RC=000D, 000E, 000F and 0010 a dump has been taken. Contact IBM to check its known-problem data base.

For RC=0011 you must increase VSE/POWER Partition Getvis.

For RC=0020 and RC=0021 you must define IJQFOLD DLBL/EXTENT assigned to SYS034 addressing the previously used queue file.

1QE3D

CONFIRM QUEUE FILE RE-ALLOCATION FROM IJQFOLD TO IJQFILE BY 'YES' ELSE 'NO'

Explanation: VSE/POWER performs a warm start and detected a not yet defined queue file extent for IJQFILE as indicated by preceding message 1QE1I. The previously used queue file IJQFOLD was opened instead and now the operator is asked to confirm re-allocation of all queue entries from the old queue file IJQFOLD to the new queue file IJQFILE. The extent information of the old and the new queue file are displayed by preceding messages 1QE3I.

System action: VSE/POWER waits for a response.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer. If queue file re-allocation is desired, reply YES, else NO.

YES

VSE/POWER will format the new queue file and move all queue entries from the old queue file to the new one. After successful re-allocation the old queue file is deleted.

NO VSE/POWER will continue its warm start by accessing the old queue file IJQFOLD on SYS034.

System programmer response: If queue file re-allocation is not desired, check and correct the DLBL/EXTENT/ASSGN specification in your ASI procedure by:

1. Remove IJQFILE DLBL and EXTENT from STDLABEL.PROC
2. Remove IJQFILE ASSGN from DTRPOWER.PROC
3. Rename IJQFOLD DLBL to IJQFILE in STDLABEL.PROC
4. Change IJQFOLD EXTENT from SYS034 to SYS001 in STDLABEL.PROC
5. Change IJQFOLD ASSGN from SYS034 to SYS001 in DTRPOWER.PROC

1QE3I

1. IJQFOLD: // EXTENT
SYS034,valid,1,n,start,length

2. IJQFILE: // EXTENT
SYS001,valid,1,n,start,length

Note: The numbers on the left will not actually appear on your screen. They have been added here as a retrieval aid only.

Explanation: VSE/POWER shows the extents of the previously used queue file IJQFOLD now assigned to SYS034 and of the new (not yet existing) queue file IJQFILE assigned to SYS001.

System action: Message 1QE3D will follow.

Operator response: See 1QE3D.

System programmer response: See 1QE3D.

1QE4I

VERIFYING LOCATION OF NEW QUEUE FILE IJQFILE BY OPEN FOR 'IJQTEST'

Explanation: VSE/POWER is performing a queue file re-allocation and starts to verify whether the planned location of the new queue file is not occupied by other files. Testing is handled by VSE/AF BAM opening the test file IJQTEST with the extent information of the IJQFILE DLBL/EXTENT statement.

System action: If the planned EXTENT overlaps an existing file, message

4744D OVERLAP ON UNEXPRD FILE IJQTEST SYS001=cuu
valid 'file-id'

follows, where 'file-id' identifies the unexpired file which is about to be overlapped by IJQTEST.

Operator response: When message 4744D follows, check whether the named unexpired file can be deleted by 'DELETE'. If the named file must be retained, press enter, to let VSE/POWER switch to warmstart on queue file IJQFOLD.

System programmer response: None.

1QE5I LOCATION OF NEW QUEUE FILE IJQFILE VERIFIED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: VSE/POWER is performing a queue file re-allocation and has verified that the planned disk location of the new IJQFILE is available.

System action: Queue file re-allocation warmstart continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1QE6A RE-ALLOCATION FOR IJQFILE COMPLETED, *nnnnn* FREE QUEUE RECORDS ADDED

Explanation: VSE/POWER has completed re-allocation of the queue file from IJQFOLD on SYS034 to IJQFILE on SYS001 and *nnnnn* free queue records have been made available in addition to the previously allocated (used and free) queue records the old queue file. The old queue file IJQFOLD will be deleted.

System action: VSE/POWER continues processing using the new queue file IJQFILE on SYS001.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Remove the IJQFOLD DLBL/EXTENT/ASSGN specification from your ASI procedure for the next VSE/POWER startups.

1QE7I DELETION OF IJQFOLD FAILED, REMOVE FILE-ID *file-id* ON *valid* MANUALLY

Explanation: VSE/POWER has completed re-allocation but deletion of the superfluous old queue file IJQFOLD failed.

System action: VSE/POWER continues processing using the new queue file IJQFILE on SYS001.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Remove the named VTOC entry for IJQFOLD from the named disk.

1QE8A IJQFILE (// EXTENT SYS001,*valid,1,n,start,length*) MISMATCH WITH *file-id* ON *cuu*

Explanation: VSE/POWER has detected a mismatch between the EXTENT definition (as displayed in this message) for IJQFILE DLBL and the existing VTOC entry on disc *cuu* for *file-id* named in the DLBL statement. Either the IJQFILE label has been altered erroneously for this VSE/POWER warm start, or an attempt has been made to re-allocate the VSE/POWER queue file during a warm start to a new extent on the same disk (as the existing IJQFOLD queue file), but the **same** *file-id* has been specified for both.

System action: VSE/POWER continues warm starting the queue file using the location of the *file-id* as found in the VTOC.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the IJQFILE DLBL according to your intended type of VSE/POWER warm start. Note that a different *file-id* must be used when the

VSE/POWER queue file should be re-allocated to the same disk where the existing queue file resides.

1QF0I DATA FILE *nnn%* FULL - QUEUE FILE *mmm%* FULL

Explanation: VSE/POWER has detected that the spool file full percentage has reached an excessive amount.

System action: Processing continues. This message will be repeated every 60 seconds as long as the spool file usage exceeds the specified percentage.

Note: Reaching 100 % spool utilization is considered a serious operational problem.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer. Reduce the contents of the data/queue file, for example,

- delete queue entries not needed any more.
- save queue entries on tape using the POFFLOAD command.

System programmer response: Take steps necessary to avoid system performance degradation by planning an extension of the existing VSE/POWER spool files via an orderly

- 'extension of the data file during a warm start', or
- 're-allocation of the queue file during a warm start', or
- 'extension of the queue and data file during a cold start'.

1QF1I UNABLE TO PLACE ENTIRE QUEUE FILE IN STORAGE, *nnnnn*K REQUIRED IN VIO

Explanation: VSE/POWER could not allocate enough storage to hold the queue file in storage.

System action: IF message 1Q24I has

- been issued before, then VSE/POWER initialization is terminated.
- *not* been issued before, then VSE/POWER attempts to place the queue file into the partition GETVIS area instead.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Enlarge the VIO size or VPOOL size for mode=VM at next IPL or reduce the size of the VSE/POWER queue file. Note that the storage amount required by VSE/POWER will be rounded to the next 32K boundary for VM Mode or 64K boundary for 370 or ESA Mode.

1QF2A PEND FORCE REQUIRED TO TERMINATE VSE/POWER

Explanation: VSE/POWER was unable to correct the queue file I/O error which occurred while writing back the storage copy of the queue file to disk at VSE/POWER termination time.

System action: VSE/POWER termination is halted.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer. Perform a POFFLOAD of the queues, if necessary, prior to terminating VSE/POWER via the PEND FORCE command.

System programmer response: Consider to place the queue file on a different disk.

1QF3I VSE/POWER CONTINUES WITH SUBSET OF QUEUE FILE - QUEUE ENTRIES MAY BE LOST

Explanation: A queue file I/O error occurred at VSE/POWER start up time while reading all queue record blocks from disk. VSE/POWER was unable to correct the I/O error. Queue file recovery will be done to repair the various class chains.

System action: The system continues with a subset of the original queue file.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer. Do a PDISPLAY Q command to determine the remaining number of free queue records, respecting that the 'full' percentage is evaluated from the sum of the actually used plus the lost queue records due to I/O errors.

System programmer response: Consider placing the queue file on a different disk extent.

1QF4A NO FREE QUEUE RECORD AVAILABLE FOR *task,uu*

Explanation: One of the following:

1. A VSE/POWER task has requested a free queue record but
 - none is available outside the free queue-record-cushion for non queue-display requests
 - even the free queue-record-cushion has been exhausted by queue-display requests.
2. VSE/POWER has detected a mismatch between the 'number of free queue records' and the state of the 'next free queue record pointer'.

System action: According to the reasons mentioned in the explanation:

1. The task issuing the message is put in wait state. When a queue record becomes available the task is automatically reactivated. If, however, the task is a save account or print status (queue display) task, the task is terminated with additional messages.
2. VSE/POWER has requested an internal dump, it issues message 1QBAL, and enters in-flight recovery for the free queue record chain.

Operator response: According to the reasons mentioned in the explanation:

1. To make queue records available for use, do either of the following:
 - a. Use the POFFLOAD command to save some queue entries onto tape for later processing.
 - b. Empty the queue file by processing (printing, punching transmitting) one or more queue entries.
 - c. Delete one or more queue entries from the queue file.

If the message occurs frequently, inform your system programmer to enlarge the size of the queue file, if necessary.

2. Inform your system programmer about the dump taken.

System programmer response: According to the reasons mentioned in the explanation:

1. Check size of queue file and enlarge it, if necessary through 're-allocation of the queue file during a warm start'.
2. This is an indication for an internal logic error or destructed storage. Inform your IBM representative.

1QF5I QUEUE FILE IS BEING RE-BUILT

Explanation: A severe I/O error was detected by VSE/POWER when writing to the queue file. VSE/POWER attempts to re-build the queue file.

System action: After successful reformatting of the queue file (CKD device only), the storage copy of the queue file is written back to disk. If VSE/POWER fails to reformat and/or to copy back the queue file, message 1QF7A is issued.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1QF6I QUEUE FILE SUCCESSFULLY RE-BUILT

Explanation: VSE/POWER has reformatted the queue file (CKD device only) and copied the up-to-date storage copy of the queue file back to disk. This message will succeed message 1QF5I which indicated that rebuilding has been initiated.

System action: Processing continues

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1QF7A QUEUE FILE DAMAGED - COLD START REQUIRED AFTER SAVING SPOOL FILE

Explanation: VSE/POWER was unable to reformat the queue file; an unrecoverable I/O error occurred.

System action: Processing continues using the storage copy of the queue file only. All VSE/POWER controlled partitions will be forced to stop at end of job; however, the operator can start partitions manually if needed. If the partitions are not yet started (AUTOSTART) they will be lead into job control " // PAUSE" mode when - after partition start - a reader queue entry can be found eligible for execution.

All updates of the queue file are made only in the storage copy of the queue file. A critical phase is entered which must lead into a cold start of the queue file the next time VSE/POWER comes up again.

If running shared, the system will not give up the queue file lock until termination of VSE/POWER.

Operator response: Empty the queues as much as possible. Use the POFFLOAD BACKUP command to save jobs for later processing. Terminate VSE/POWER. Before starting VSE/POWER again, select another equally sized disk extent for the queue file (IJQFILE); type in the new DLBL and EXTENT statements at the console and start VSE/POWER again. Perform a cold start of the queue file. When VSE/POWER is initialized, reload your queues from the backup tape(s). Continue processing and first update your ASIPROC's to reflect the new queue file disk extent. Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Take steps to avoid a further degradation in overall performance. Consider defining alternate file extent(s) as a circumvention.

1QF8I *nnnnnnnnnnnn* FREE DBLK GROUP(S) [OF A SUBCHAIN] (ABOUT *nnnn*%) LOST

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O or logic error occurred while

1. VSE/POWER was accessing one of the free DBLK group subchains. This part of the free chain can no longer be used.
2. VSE/POWER was replenishing free DBLK groups into one of the free DBLK group subchains.

System action:

For case 1, processing continues using the remaining free DBLK groups existing in the other subchains.

For case 2, the DBLK groups to be replenished are considered lost and processing continues;

nnnnnnnn shows the number of DBLK groups which are lost. *nnnn* is the percentage of the DBLK groups that is lost now due to the I/O or logic error.

Operator response: Use the PDISPLAY STATUS command to determine how many free DBLK groups are still available and how many have been lost due to 'I/O or Logic Error'. Notify your system programmer.

Consider shutting down your system for a subsequent

a) warm start, after you have appended another extent to your existing data file (IJDFILE), or

b) cold start of the queue and data file, after you have saved important queue entries onto tape via the POFFLOAD BACKUP/PICKUP command.

System programmer response: Take steps to avoid a further degradation in space performance. Either

a) increase your data file by another extent using 'Extending the Data File During a Warm Start', or

b) consider defining alternate data file extents as a circumvention.

1QF9D ANY OTHER VSE/POWER SYSTEM STILL RUNNING ? (REPLY: YES/NO)

Explanation: A shared warmstart initialization attempt suffered from a queue record block or master record read I/O error. Recovery actions modifying the queue file can only be made when no further system has the queue file in access.

System action: VSE/POWER waits for the operator's reply. When the operator's answer states that other systems are still running, the initialization of VSE/POWER is terminated immediately with message 1QH0I. Otherwise, VSE/POWER will perform queue file recovery.

Operator response: Reply:

NO if no other system sharing the same queue/data file is running.

YES if another system sharing the same queue/data file is running.

Any other reply will cause the message to be repeated.

System programmer response: None.

1QFAA USED DBLK GROUP FOUND IN A FREE DBLK GROUP SUBCHAIN

Explanation: On top of one of the free DBLKGP subchains, the Allocate Data Block routine has detected a group which is not 'free', but is allocated to an existing queue entry.

The reason for message 1QFAA or 1QFBA may be one of the following:

1. Malfunction of VSE/POWER program logic.
2. Malfunction of OEM programs, that access VSE/POWER queue records or DBLK-data with unofficial interfaces.
3. Disk packs with VSE/POWER queue and data files have been restored from tape, which has been created by 'online' Fastcopy steps (instead of standalone Fastcopy).
4. In case of Shared Spooling only - the queue file locking (see also message 1QB6I) fails due to Lock Manager malfunction or due to incorrect guest definition under VM.

See also message 1Q6KA for further reasons of failure.

System action: An internal dump is taken and message 1QF8I is issued to indicate the loss of an entire free DBLK group subchain because the chain pointers are no longer reliable. VSE/POWER does not wait for any operator action or response.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer about the dump taken.

System programmer response: This is an indication of an internal logic error or destructed storage. Inform your IBM representative.

When the messages 1QFAA, 1QFBA, 1QFCA, or 1QFDA

re-appear, more and more free DBLK groups of the VSE/POWER Data File will be lost as stated in the PDISPLAY STATUS report by 'NUMBER OF DBLK-GROUPS LOST DUE TO I/O OR LOGIC ERROR'. Regain all DBLK groups by a VSE/POWER cold start.

1QFBA FREE DBLK GROUP FOUND IN RETURNED QUEUE ENTRY

Explanation: Within the DBLK groups of a queue entry being returned to the free DBLK group subchains, a group is detected which is already marked 'free' and it should be marked 'used'. For reasons see message 1QFAA.

System action: An internal dump is taken and message 1QF8I is issued to indicate the loss of all DBLK groups belonging to the queue entry. VSE/POWER does not wait for any operator action or response.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer about the dump taken.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for message 1QFAA.

1QFCA MISMATCH OF GROUP COUNT AND ACTUAL NUMBER OF DBLK GROUPS

Explanation: The count value of DBLK groups passed to the DE-ALLOCATE DATA BLOCKS routine and the actual number of chained DBLK groups are not equal. This is possibly due to a DBLK group chaining error.

System action: An internal dump is taken and message 1QF8I is issued to indicate the loss of all DBLK groups returned by the current request. VSE/POWER does not wait for any operator action or response.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer about the dump taken.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for message 1QFAA.

1QFDA MISMATCH OF SUBCHAIN COUNT AND ACTUAL NUMBER OF FREE GROUPS

Explanation: The count value of a free DBLK group subchain and the actual number of chained free DBLK groups within this subchain are not consistent.

System action: An internal dump is taken and message 1QF8I is issued to indicate the loss of an entire free DBLK group subchain because the chain pointers are no longer reliable. VSE/POWER does not wait for any operator action or response.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer about the dump taken.

System programmer response: See the programmer response for message 1QFAA.

1QFED VSE/POWER GENERATION SECNODE VALUE 'xxxxxxx' DOESN'T MATCH WARMSTART VALUE 'yyyyyyyyy'. CONTINUE? (YES/NO)

Explanation: VSE/POWER is being warmstarted and the VSE access control function has been activated and either:

1. The VSE/POWER startup generation SECNODE parameter value is different from the previous system startup value 'yyyyyyyyy', or
2. The VSE/POWER queue file was previously running in shared spooling mode, but has been warmstarted without shared spooling and the VSE/POWER startup generation SECNODE parameter value is different from one or more

of the previous shared system SECNODE value(s). The SECNODE 'yyyyyyyyy' is the first different SECNODE value found.

This means that there is a possibility that a job(s) which is authenticated to run on a shared system sysid with the old SECNODE(s) will lose its authentication when it begins to run on the present system.

System action: VSE/POWER waits for the operator's response. If the response is 'NO', then the initialization is terminated. If the response is 'YES', then the new SECNODE value becomes active.

Operator response: Reply 'YES' only upon advice of your system administrator. Otherwise, reply 'NO'.

System programmer response: If an incorrect SECNODE value has been specified in the VSE/POWER generation, then either correct the generation or use a SET SECNODE= control statement to correct the value.

1QFFD VSE/POWER WARMSTART AND VSE ACCESS CONTROL NOT ACTIVATED(SEC=NO). DO YOU WISH TO CONTINUE? (YES/NO)

Explanation: A non-shared VSE/POWER system is warm starting a queue file and the VSE Access Control function has not been activated, but this queue file was previously running with Access Control activated on either a non-shared or a shared VSE/POWER system. This means that there is a possibility that a job may be able to access resources which were previously protected. This is because the system will allow "authorized" jobs, which are supposed to run only in some given security zone, to execute on the non-shared or any shared systems without security checking.

System action: VSE/POWER waits for the operator's reply. If the reply is 'NO', then the initialization is terminated. If the reply is 'YES', then the initialization continues.

Operator response: Reply 'YES' only upon advice of your system administrator. Otherwise, reply 'NO'.

System programmer response: Ensure that the system Access Control activation (IPL: SYS SEC=...) has been correctly specified.

1QFGD VSE/POWER STARTUP SPOOL ACCESS PROTECTION MODE "aaaaaaaa" DOESN'T MATCH WARMSTART "bbbbbbbb". CONTINUE? (YES/NO)

Explanation: The VSE/POWER has begun startup, and the Spool Access Protection mode *aaaaaaaa*, either specified or defaulted (see startup statement SET SECAC=), is different from the previously running system value *bbbbbbbb*. This means that the rights of access and manipulation of spool entries on the system will be changed. The operator is prompted to verify whether this is the actual intent.

System action: VSE/POWER waits for the operator's response. If the response is 'NO', then the initialization is terminated. If the response is 'YES', then the initialization continues and the new Spool Access Protection mode *aaaaaaaa* will be implemented as specified.

Operator response: Reply 'YES' only upon advice of your system administrator. Otherwise reply 'NO'.

System programmer response: If an unsuitable SET SECAC= value has been specified (or defaulted) in the VSE/POWER startup deck, then it should be corrected.

Programmer response: None.

1QG0A WRONG SPOOL TAPE MOUNTED [VOLUME=xxx | RC=mmm]. PLEASE MOUNT THE TAPE CONTAINING jobname jobno VOLUME=yyy ON dev FOR task,cuu

Explanation: VSE/POWER is processing a multi-volume labeled spool tape and a new tape needs to be mounted. The cause is either:

- the sequence order of the tape is incorrect. The incorrect volume number is displayed as "VOLUME=xxx", and the required volume number is displayed as "VOLUME=yyy". If a PRESTART or PRESET command has been entered, the message is preceded by message 1QBBI.
- some other problem occurred indicated by the return code RC=mmm. This code and its meaning may be:

RC=0001:

the tape is empty

RC=0002:

the tape is not a spool tape

RC=0003:

the tape is the last multi-volume and another tape should be mounted

RC=0004:

the spool entry on the tape does not match the entry being processed

RC=0005:

either the tape is in the incorrect sequence order, or an internal error has occurred

Note:

- The text "VOLUME=mmm" refers to the labeled tape volume number of the spool entry *jobname jobno* being processed. Although a labeled tape function may produce several tapes, the given message text will refer only to the volume(s) concerned with the indicated spool entry. This volume number can always be displayed by using the PDISPLAY command.
- If the text VOLUME=*** is displayed this means that the actual volume number is equal to or greater than 127 (the maximum value that VSE/POWER can display - for a greater number of tapes the operator must be careful to count the tapes in order to know which tape to mount next). If the text VOLUME=***(LAST) is displayed this means the last tape volume for the spool entry, whatever the volume sequence number.

System action: The present tape is unloaded. The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Mount a new tape and indicate to continue with the reply:

PGO cuu

- To terminate the task reply:

PGO cuu,CANCEL

Programmer response: None.

1QH0I RE-ATTEMPT WARMSTART WHEN NO FURTHER VSE/POWER SYSTEM UP

Explanation: A shared warmstart initialization attempt suffered from a queue record block or master record read I/O error. The operator has confirmed as result of message 1QF9D that at least one more sharing system is correctly running.

System action: The VSE/POWER initialization is terminated.

Operator response: Unless another sharing system is able to recover, attempt a new warmstart of VSE/POWER when all systems participating in the shared spooling complex are terminated.

System programmer response: None.

1QH7A REAL/PFIXED STORAGE CORRUPTED - SHUTDOWN SYSTEM AND RE-IPL

Explanation: Reservation of real/pfxixed storage detected corrupted storage. No storage could be reserved for the task identified by the succeeding message 1Q59I, 1Q78I or 1Q7BI. An IDUMP identified by preceding message 1Q2JI has already been taken.

Both the IDUMP message and 1QH7A occur only once.

System action: VSE/POWER sets either the task in wait for real storage or the task may decide to terminate due to 'no real storage'.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer about this incident and try to shut down your system.

System programmer response: Contact IBM and supply the dump and the console log for analysis.

1QK1I INVALID PREFIX FOR JECL CONTINUATION, *part-id*

Explanation: The prefix of the JECL continuation statement (printed above this message) is neither '* \$\$' nor '* \$' (in case of SLI processing).

System action:

1. The system continues, prints message 1R33D and waits, or 1R33A and takes predefined action.
2. When duplicate output entries are being created, the job is flushed unconditionally as announced by subsequent message 1R33A.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the flagged JECL statement as necessary.

1QK2I INVALID DUPLICATION OF OUTPUT QUEUE ENTRIES, *part-id*, RC=*nnnn*

Explanation: The * \$\$ LSTDUP or * \$\$ PUNDUP statement printed prior to this message had to be rejected. The reason code (RC=*nnnn*) can be one of the following:

RC=0001:

The planned master queue entry does not start with a * \$\$ LST or * \$\$ PUN JECL prefix

RC=0002:

The planned master queue entry uses positional operands with the * \$\$ LST or * \$\$ PUN JECL prefix

RC=0003:

The named partition *part-id* is a Multitasking Partition, i.e. has been started with the 'MT' option of the PSTART partition command

RC=0004:

The named partition *part-id* is a Writer-only Partition, i.e. has been started with 'READER=NO' for 'READER TO BE SPOOLED'

RC=0005:

The planned master queue entry is intended for Tape Spooling, i.e. the * \$\$ LST or * \$\$ PUN JECL statement specifies DISP=T

RC=0006:

The planned master queue entry is not intended for spooling by VSE/POWER, i.e. the * \$\$ LST or * \$\$ PUN JECL statement specifies DISP=N

RC=0007:

The planned master queue entry is intended for returning the output to the reader queue, i.e. the * \$\$ PUN JECL statement specifies DISP=I

RC=0008:

The planned master queue entry is intended for checkpointing, i.e. the * \$\$ LST or * \$\$ PUN JECL statement specifies RBC=n

RC=0009:

The planned master queue entry is intended for count-driven output segmentation, i.e. the * \$\$ LST or * \$\$ PUN JECL statement specifies RBS=n or the VSE/POWER generation macro was specified with RBS=(n,m)

RC=0010:

The planned master queue entry starts with the * \$\$ LST JECL prefix, but its duplication requests * \$\$ PUNDUP

RC=0011:

The planned master queue entry starts with the * \$\$ PUN JECL prefix, but its duplication requests * \$\$ LSTDUP

RC=0012:

The planned master queue entry with the * \$\$ LST or * \$\$ PUN JECL prefix is continued more than 99 times

RC=0013:

The planned duplicate queue entry is intended for Tape Spooling, i.e. the * \$\$ LSTDUP or * \$\$ PUNDUP JECL statement specifies DISP=T

RC=0014:

The planned duplicate queue entry is not intended for spooling by VSE/POWER, i.e. the * \$\$ LSTDUP or * \$\$ PUNDUP JECL statement specifies DISP=N

RC=0015:

The planned duplicate queue entry is intended for returning the output to the reader queue, i.e. the * \$\$ PUNDUP JECL statement specifies DISP=I

RC=0016:

The planned duplicate queue entry specifies a keyword operand in the * \$\$ LSTDUP or * \$\$ PUNDUP JECL statement, which is not within the allowed ones. These are:

- JNM=
- CLASS=
- DISP=
- PRI=
- COPY=
- DEST=
- TDISP=
- REMOTE=
- DIST=
- SYSID=
- UINF=
- EXPDAYS=
- EXPHRS=
- EXPMOM=NULL

System action: The system continues, prints message 1R33A and flushes the named job unconditionally.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the flagged JECL statements according to reason code.

1QK3I JOB *jobname jobnumber qid*, Q-REC-NO=X'*nnnnnn*', EXCLUDED FROM THE QUEUE FILE

Explanation: During queue file recovery the duplicate queue record *jobname jobnumber* in queue *qid* has been detected with an incorrect link to its master queue record - as flagged by the preceding message 1QZ0I RC=0063-0066.

'Q-REC-NO' identifies the hex-number of the excluded queue record. To view its contents within the queue file in VSE/POWER partition Getvis, multiply this number by X'180' (q-rec compartment size) and add the resulting offset to the queue file beginning (via pointer QCAPART, at X'54' in 'DMB').

System action: The duplicate queue record has been excluded (by flag QRMDUE='E') from the queue file, the 'LOST DUE TO I/O OR LOGIC ERROR' count (see D STATUS) has been incremented. The actual 'number-of-duplicates' count (QRMDUP) in the corresponding master queue record has been adjusted.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Collect the preceding 1Q2JI Idump and inform your IBM representative for analysis

1QK4I PCOPY ATTEMPT REJECTED, RC=nnnn

Explanation: The PCOPY command had to be rejected. The reason code (RC=nnnn) can be one of the following:

RC=0001

There is no VSE/POWER partition Getvis storage available for a new queue record

RC=0002

The queue record specified by CQNUM= is a 'FREE' queue record

RC=0003

The queue record specified by CQNUM= is a 'BAD' queue record

RC=0004

The queue record specified by CQNUM= is an 'excluded' queue record

RC=0005

The queue record specified by CQNUM= is a 'reader' type queue record

RC=0006

The queue record specified by CQNUM= is not in the 'XMT' queue as selected by the PCOPY command

RC=0007

The queue record specified by CQNUM= is not in the 'DEL' queue as selected by the PCOPY command

RC=0008

The queue record specified by CQNUM= is not in the 'LST' queue as selected by the PCOPY command

RC=0009

The queue record specified by CQNUM= is not in the 'PUN' queue as selected by the PCOPY command

RC=0010

The queue record specified by CQNUM= has a different jobname than selected by the PCOPY command

RC=0011

The queue record specified by CQNUM= has a different jobnumber than selected by the PCOPY command

RC=0012

The queue record specified by CQNUM= is a master queue record with the maximum of 99 duplicates

RC=0013

The queue record specified by CQNUM= is a duplicate queue record and its master has already the maximum of 99 duplicates

RC=0014

The queue record specified by CQNUM= is an output segment with suffix number

RC=0015

There is no more VSE/POWER queue record (-number) available for the queue record of the new copy

RC=0016

The queue record specified by CQNUM= is a duplicate queue record, but the pointer to its master is outside the queue file, i.e. is less than zero or is greater than MRQ#MAX - as documented by the preceding 1Q2JI Idump

RC=0017

The queue record specified by CQNUM= is a duplicate queue record, but its master has a 'count-of-duplicates' equal to zero (which should at least be one or more) - as documented by the preceding 1Q2JI Idump

RC=0018

The queue record specified by CQNUM= is a duplicate queue record, but its master does not have the same spooling values (QRNB, QRDF, or QRLDF) - as documented by the preceding 1Q2JI Idump

RC=0019

The queue record specified by CQNUM= has an appendable (DISP=A) disposition

RC=0020

The operator or the programmed interface is not authorized to access the queue entry (specified by CQNUM=) for a PCOPY operation (similar to a PALTER modification)

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: Reissue the corrected command or notify your system programmer, when system shortages have occurred.

System programmer response: None.

1QK5I JOB *jobname jobnumber* IN {LST|PUN|XMT} QUEUE SUCCESSFULLY CREATED BY PCOPY

Explanation: The above message identifies the queue entry, that has been created as a copy of the original (PCOPY ...,CQNUM=nnnnn) queue entry specified in the PCOPY command. The copy is a 'duplicate' queue record (see '-' in the U-column of a queue display) pointing to the spooled data of its master queue record (see '+' in the U-column of a queue display).

System action: None.

Operator response: Use the FULL=YES option for a display of the copied duplicate to find MQNUM=nnnnn, which presents the queue record number of its master. Use the PDISPLAY TOTAL,CMQNUM=nnnnn command to display this master queue entry with all its duplicates.

System programmer response: None.

1QX1I XPCC FUNC=*function* FAILED IN PHASE=*phasename*, RC=*nnnn*, RETC=*xx task-id*

Explanation: VSE/POWER received non-zero return codes from the XPCC services. RC is the XPCC register 15 return code; RETC is the XPCC IJBXRETC code.

For the meaning of *nnnn* and *xx*, refer to the documentation of the MAPXPCCB macro in the IBM publication *z/VSE System Macros Reference*.

System action: This depends on the function that is being performed and on the severity of the return code. For the involved communication path, VSE/POWER may:

Stop the currently provided service.

Disconnect the path.

Terminate the task.

In case of FUNC=CONNECT, RC=08, RETC=0E, no System GETVIS storage was available to establish an 'open' connection (see explanation of message 1QX2I). The CONNECT request is retried periodically and message 1QX1I may be repeated every minute.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Take steps to correct the error.

1QX2I UNABLE TO CONTINUE CROSS PARTITION SUPPORT

Explanation: VSE/POWER was unable to establish an 'open' connection. It is no longer possible to create new connections to VSE/POWER. The preceding console messages contain more information about the cause of the error.

System action: All existing cross partition tasks will continue to execute. No new tasks will be created.

Operator response: When it is necessary to continue with the cross partition support, for example for support of SUBMIT function from VSE/ICCF, VSE/POWER must be terminated with PEND and re-initialized. Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Take steps to correct the error.

1QX3I CROSS PARTITION TASK *connect-ID* SERVING SAS= *application-id* STOPPED [DUE TO EXIT FAILURE]

Explanation: Either the PSTOP command was issued to terminate the spool-access task *task-id* or a failure occurred in a user reader exit and the corresponding task had to be stopped.

System action: VSE/POWER disconnects the communication path serviced by the task.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: If required, check and correct the failing exit.

1QY0I START-UP FOR DEVICE *devname* UNSUCCESSFUL, DDS=*ddsname*

Explanation: VSE/POWER, trying to connect to the device controlling Device Driving System (DDS), has not received the connection-complete response. Probably, the DDS has not yet been started.

System action: The device service task continues waiting for the DDS to connect.

Operator response: Check the status of the DDS. Start the DDS if this has not yet been done. If the DDS cannot be activated, issue a

PSTOP DEV, *devname*

command to terminate the device service task.

System programmer response: None.

1QY1I DEVICE *devname* UNAVAILABLE, DDS=*ddsname*, RC=*xxx*

Explanation: The device service task, trying to start a device 'devname' controlled by a DDS, has failed. The reason is implied by the reason code (RC); *xxx* can be one of the following:

RC=0801:

Parameter string either missing or invalid

RC=0802:

Start of device not accepted by DDS

RC=0803:

Device unknown

RC=0804:

Device busy

RC=0805:

Device out of service

RC=0806:

Device start rejected due to lack of resources

System action: The device is not made active and the device service task is terminated.

Operator response: Note the return code and resubmit the PSTART command as necessary.

System programmer response: None.

1QY2I DEVICE *devname* WAITING FOR WORK, DDS=*ddsname*

Explanation: The message occurs when there is no output queue entry eligible for processing by the task.

System action: The device service task waits for an eligible queue entry to be put into the output queue, after which the task starts automatically.

Operator response: Make list / punch output queue entries available for processing. If there is no more work to be done, enter PSTOP DEV command to terminate device service task.

System programmer response: None.

1QY3I DEVICE *devname* STARTED, DDS=*ddsname*, TIME=*hh:mm:ss*

Explanation: The device service task (DST) has successfully activated (by setup of XPCC connection and exchange of PSTART order and order response) the device *devname*, which is supported by the DDS *ddsname*.

System action: The device service task waits on work requests from the DDS supporting the device.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1QY4I DEVICE *devname* STOPPED {BY OPERATOR *userid* | BY VSE/POWER | BY USER EXIT | DUE TO EXIT FAILURE} , DDS=*ddsname*

Explanation: One of the following:

1. The PSTOP DEV command was given by an operator to terminate the device or the PEND command was given to orderly shut down VSE/POWER or the DDS encountered a failure condition which disallows it to continue processing.
2. VSE/POWER detected an error condition which caused the communication with the DDS driving the external device to be discontinued.
3. The user output exit routine has set the return code to terminate the device.
4. A failure occurred in the user output exit routine.

If no user ID is shown in the message, the command was originated by the system operator.

System action: The device service task is detached from VSE/POWER and all resources occupied by the device service task are released.

Operator response: If a failure occurred in the user output exit routine, inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: If a failure occurred in the user output exit routine, correct your output exit routine.

1QY5I **TERMINATION OF DDS *ddsname* FOR DEVICE *devname*, RC=*nnnn***

Explanation: The device driving system (DDS) supporting the VSE/POWER controlled device has failed. The failure is due to internal errors. The reason is implied by the reason code (RC) as shown below.

RC=0001: The DDS terminated abnormally.

RC=0002: The DDS terminated the communication path by means of the XPCC FUNC=DISCONN or DISCPRG macro instruction.

System action: The device service task is detached from VSE/POWER and all resources occupied by the device service task are released.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1QY6I ***commandcode* COMMAND NOT ACCEPTED BY DDS *ddsname*, RC=*xxxx***

Explanation: A syntax error was made in the operator command or the device driving system (DDS) rejected the command for a reason that might be described in the previous message. *xxxx* can be one of the following:

RC=0801: Parameter string invalid or missing

RC=0802: Other reason as defined individually by the DDS.

System action: The command is ignored

Operator response: Reissue the corrected command.

System programmer response: None.

1QY7I **DEVICE *devname* ALREADY STARTED**

Explanation: A PSTART command is issued for the device *devname*, but a PSTART has already been issued and the device has not been stopped.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1QY8I **DEVICE *devname* UNKNOWN OR NOT YET STARTED**

Explanation: A PSTOP/PFLUSH/PGO/PRESTART/PXMIT/PSETUP command was given for the device *devname*, but the device is either unknown or not yet successfully started.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1QY9I **UNABLE TO START DEVICE *devname*, DDS=*ddsname* IN SHUTDOWN**

Explanation: The DDS has already indicated to VSE/POWER that it is going to terminate.

System action: The device is not made available and the device service task is terminated.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1QZ0I **SEVERE LOGIC ERROR OCCURRED IN PHASE=*phasename*, RC=*xxxx* *task-id*[Q-REC-NO=*X'nnnnnn'*]**

Explanation: An internal error has been detected during VSE/POWER processing. Depending on the severity of the error, either VSE/POWER terminates, or only the task causing the error terminates abnormally, or if RC=0057 the task may wait indefinitely. The reason is implied by the reason code (RC), *xxxx* can be one of the following

RC=0001: The disk service routine in the VSE/POWER nucleus (IPW\$\$NU) was called

- for queue file I/O, but the passed I/O request word exceeds the highest queue-record-block on disk,
- for data file I/O during VSE/POWER initialization, but the passed I/O request word addresses a DBLK number, which is either negative or which exceeds the highest DBLK on disk.

RC=0002: The put data record function was called but the request was invalid. The task is canceled.

RC=0003: A queue record was obtained from the 'free queue record' chain, but this record was not marked as free.

RC=0004: The 'add queue set' function was called but the queue record representing the queue entry is marked 'free'.

RC=0005: The 'free queue record' function was called but the queue entry had not previously been deleted.

RC=0006: Error in checking delimiters.

RC=0007: The shared spooling timer task could not be found during shutdown of VSE/POWER.

RC=0008: The 'SYSID' could not be found in the 'SYSID' bucket during shutdown of VSE/POWER.

RC=0009: Wrong restart number specified when calling the data management restart routine.

RC=0010: The total number of free DBLK groups differs from the sum of all free DBLK group counts of the sub-chains.

RC=0011: During queue file recovery a queue record has been found with unknown identifier (not R/L/P/B/F) or with valid identifier (R/L/P) but without slashes within the creation date. The record is bypassed and the "LOST DUE TO I/O" counts for queue records and DBLK-groups are incremented in a D STATUS report. (Note, 1QZ0I RC=0015 will follow.) 'Q-REC-NO' identifies the hex-number of the bad queue record. To view its contents within the queue file in VSE/POWER partition Getvis, multiply this number by X'180' (q-rec compartment) and add the resulting offset to the queue file begin (via pointer QCAPART, at X'54' in 'DMB').

RC=0012: No free DBLK group could be found in one of the sub-chains although the master record indicates that free DBLK groups should be available.

1QZ0I

RC=0013:

The number of usable queue records differs from that established during queue file recovery.

RC=0014:

Total number of Master Record DBLK groups minus recovery collected used DBLK groups minus free DBLK groups of Master Record became negative " hence at least one DBLK group is twice in use.

RC=0015:

The number of queue records lost differs from that established during a previous queue file recovery.

RC=0016:

IPW\$\$LO has been called with an invalid function type.

RC=0017:

The tape mode verification phase \$IJBSSYS returned 'cuu no tape' or 'cuu not in PUB' indication; this is contradictory to previous VSE/POWER checking.

RC=0018:

An entry of the 'wait for run' subqueue was to be deleted, but could not be found. Perform a display of the 'wait for run' subqueue and the local reader queue.

RC=0019:

IPW\$\$NU unchain routine VSU0 has been called either by \$RLV or \$UNV to remove an element from a given virtual storage chain, but the element is not a member of this chain. The chain remains unchanged.

RC=0020:

The call of IPW\$\$PC failed due to unexpected contents of the internally built Spool Parameter List. No list queue entry is built for this call.

RC=0021:

The VIO/GETVIS-MOVE routine (IPW\$\$NU) was called, but the passed VIO I/O request word defines a relative byte address outside the VIO area used by VSE/POWER.

RC=0022:

According to the preceding message 1QB5I, the return code of the failing macro discloses inconsistent processing of VSE/POWER and the VSE supervisor when supporting dynamic partitions.

RC=0023:

The VIO/GETVIS-MOVE routine (IPW\$\$NU) was called, but the passed GETVIS I/O request word defines a relative byte address outside the partition GETVIS area used to house the storage copy of the queue file on disk.

RC=0024:

Either the last internal queue record has been overwritten within the in-storage-copy of the queue file, or the 'maximum usable queue record' count of the master record has been destroyed. VSE/POWER attempts to continue in spite of this inconsistent state. It is highly recommended to POFFLOAD the queues and terminate VSE/POWER for a subsequent COLD start of the spool files.

RC=0025:

During the refresh of a queue record from the in-storage copy of the queue file, the queue record is found to already be in the free queue record chain. This message may be followed by message 1QZ0I RC=0004 or message 1QZ0I RC=0005. The queue record will not be chained to any class chain.

RC=0026:

The indicated module has failed to find a VSE/POWER section in the job header record.

RC=0027:

The module IPW\$\$PC has detected an internal inconsistency.

RC=0028:

A spool-access support BROWSE request has returned a queue entry, but the multiple access count for browse was found to be zero. It should at least be one to identify the 'owning' task.

RC=0029:

The IPWSEGM macro was issued by a user partition to segment output being spooled and the KEEP=NO option was specified, however the module IPW\$\$XWE detected that no segmentation took place by IPW\$\$XJ.

RC=0030:

During restarting the 'Locate DBLK Group' routine could not find the restart target while scanning backward. No internal dump is taken, instead VSE/POWER enters forward scanning from the begin of the queue entry. If this error occurs frequently, contact IBM.

RC=0031:

The Line Driver LDR is about to free a NCB but found an active Transmitter/Receiver/Console Task working with the subject NCB. This is most likely caused by a storage overlay. The LDR will terminate the Task and the Line or Session. VSE/POWER should be re-started as soon as possible to prevent more severe errors.

RC=0032:

The Line Driver LDR has called the SEND/RECEIVE Function in IPW\$\$SR but found a ZERO SSCB address in the NCB. The Session is terminated and VSE/POWER should be re-started to prevent more severe errors. Before Message 1QZ0I has been issued, an IDUMP was taken, GREG4 in this dump contains the address of the code area, that detected the zero SSCB address.

RC=0033:

The IPW\$\$S1 SUBTASK has called the SEND/RECEIVE Function in IPW\$\$SR but found a zero SSCB address in the NCB. The Session is terminated and VSE/POWER should be re-started to prevent more severe errors. Before Message 1QZ0I has been issued, an IDUMP was taken, GREG4 in this dump contains the address of the code area, that detected the zero SSCB address.

RC=0034:

The IPW\$\$S1 SUBTASK SEND/RECEIVE RPL-EXIT found a ZERO SSCB address in the NCB. The Session is terminated and VSE/POWER should be re-started to prevent more severe errors. Before Message 1QZ0I has been issued, an IDUMP was taken, GREG4 in this dump contains the address of the code area, that detected the zero SSCB address.

RC=0035:

An LST task is about to issue an SVC 0 to start an I/O to a printer with an invalid FIRST CCW address in the CCB (CBCA +X'09'). The task is terminated with MSG1Q61I and an IDUMP is taken. If there is no hardware problem with the printer, try to restart the LST TASK. If the problem persists, call your IBM support center.

RC=0036:

An LST task is gaining control after the completion of an I/O to a printer. The I/O did complete with a UNIT CHECK, UNIT EXCEPTION or CHANNEL 9 OVERFLOW after the channel command has been executed and the line has been printed. CBCS contains the LAST EXECUTED CCW ADDRESS+8. VSE/POWER then usually tries to restart the I/O with the next CCW addressed by CBCS. In this case, the address in CBCS appears to be invalid and the LST task is terminated with MSG1Q61I and an IDUMP is taken. If there is no hardware problem with the printer, try to restart the LST TASK. If the problem persists, call your IBM support center.

RC=0037:

A processed input buffer was about to be returned to the free input buffer queue but the related NCB did not match to this buffer. The buffer will be put aside and be ignored. No data have been lost for the job | output entry being received. An IDUMP was taken for the first occurrence of this problem. The task continues receiving.

RC=0038:

An empty output buffer was requested from the chain of free output buffers but the related NCB did not match to this buffer. The buffer will be put aside and be ignored. No data have been lost for the job | output entry being received. An IDUMP was taken for the first occurrence of this problem. The task continues transmitting.

RC=0039:

During queue file recovery, queue record number 0 (Internal) did not contain the 'I' queue record identifier. Recovery has provided the 'I' identifier again.

RC=0040:

A queue record has been presented to the 'Add to Queue' function, but field QRCL contained no valid VSE/POWER class value (not X'FA', 0'9, A-Z). An IDUMP is taken for every occurrence of the failure and the default class 'A' is assigned to the queue record, which is kept with HOLD disposition as stated by message 1Q6QI.

RC=0041:

Module IPW\$\$\$SM has requested (via IPW\$\$AS) a call of module \$IJBXPCA, but no entry point to \$IJPXPCA is available.

RC=0042:

Module IPW\$\$\$SM has requested (via IPW\$\$AS) a call of module \$IJBXPCA by an asynchronous VSE Service Subtask, but this subtask has been cancelled with message 1Q2CI.

RC=0043:

Module IPW\$\$\$SM has requested (via IPW\$\$AS) a call of module \$IJBXPCA, and has received an \$IJBXPCA error as described by the preceding message 1QBFI.

RC=0044:

IPW\$\$NU unchain routine VSU0 or release virtual storage routine VS51 have been called, but elements of a virtual storage chain could not be addressed due to destroyed forward/backward chain pointers or due to element address outside of VSE/POWER partition GETVIS. An IDUMP has been taken, the storage element(s) is not released or unchained. VSE/POWER continues its processing with head and tail pointer of the storage chain all cleared.

Therefore returning or unchaining of further elements of this chain may fail with message 1QZ0I RC=19 (element not found in chain).

RC=0045:

IPW\$\$NU unchain routine VSU0 has been called either by \$RLV for single element or \$UNV request, but one element of a virtual storage chain could not be removed from the chain (and released), because its address does not belong to the VSE/POWER partition GETVIS area. An IDUMP has been taken and VSE/POWER continues its processing.

RC=0046:

The IPW\$\$TS module was called by the module IPW\$\$TD with the IPW\$ITP PARM= macro but the PARM= value as found in the caller's control block was incorrect. The caller is passed an internal error code and the PNET/TCPIP connection will be closed.

RC=0047:

The IPW\$\$TS module was called by the module IPW\$\$TD with the IPW\$ITP CKRC=YES macro to cause the EZASMI macro ERRNO= return code to be analyzed and the EZASMI macro type as indicated in the caller's control block was incorrect. The caller is passed an internal error code and the PNET/TCPIP connection will be closed.

RC=0048:

The IPW\$\$TS module was called by the module IPW\$\$TD with the IPW\$ITM TIME=nnn,TQE=(reg) macro and the specified TQE element was still queued by a previous IPW\$ITM call (IPW\$ITM CANCEL=YES had not been called previously). The IPW\$ITM request is ignored.

RC=0049:

The IPW\$\$SS module was called by the module IPW\$\$SD with the IPW\$ITS PARM= macro but the PARM= value as found in the caller's control block was incorrect. The caller is passed an internal error code and the PNET/TCPIP connection will be closed.

RC=0050:

The IPW\$\$SS module was called by the module IPW\$\$SD with the IPW\$ITS CKRC=YES macro to cause the EZASMI macro ERRNO= return code to be analyzed and the EZASMI macro type as indicated in the caller's control block was incorrect. The caller is passed an internal error code and the PNET/TCPIP connection will be closed.

RC=0051:

The IPW\$\$SS module was called by the module IPW\$\$SD with the IPW\$TTS TIME=nnn,TQE=(reg) macro and the specified TQE element was still queued by a previous IPW\$TTS call (IPW\$TTS CANCEL=YES had not been called previously). The IPW\$TTS request is ignored.

RC=0052:

IPW\$\$TS has detected a different negative value in RETCODE following a EZASMI macro call than was expected (not "-1").

RC=0053:

IPW\$\$SS has detected a different negative value in RETCODE following a EZASMI macro call than was expected (not "-1").

RC=0054:

IPW\$\$PC has detected a job header record or data set header record error due to a missing

VSE/POWER section during a SAS function request. Error may be due to corrupted data.

RC=0055:

IPW\$\$PC has detected a job header record or data set header record error due to corrupted data (some length field is either zero or greater than x'7fff') during a SAS function request.

RC=0056:

A POFFLOAD task (*task-id*= 'L-OFF', module IPW\$\$OF) is journaling with a partner task (*task-id*= 'P PS', module IPW\$\$PS) to do the handling of the journal LST spool entry. An task internal error has occurred at the location as identified by message 1Q2JI (IDUMP) in the identified task.

RC=0057:

A POFFLOAD task *task-id* (module IPW\$\$OF) is journaling with a partner task (module IPW\$\$PS) to do the handling of the journal LST spool entry. The POFFLOAD task has detected an internal timeout error of the partner task and has attempted to force termination of it, but the attempt has also timed out and now the POFFLOAD task has entered termination, and is still hanging waiting on the partner task to terminate.

RC=0058:

During queue file recovery, the final (dummy) queue record did not contain the 'D' record identifier. Recovery has provided the 'D' identifier again.

RC=0059:

VSE/POWER has given over processing to BAM to handle the POFFLOAD BACKUP|SAVE|PICKUP command tape mounting of the tape with the sequence number as specified in the command (OFTAP=). This is done by altering the //TLBL specified in the command (TLBL=) with the specified tape sequence number and issuing a BAM OPEN WRITE request. However a different tape has been discovered to be mounted following the BAM OPEN request (QRJCTP in queue record does not match OFTAP=).

RC=0060:

IPW\$\$FQ.FQ80 is about to finally free a duplicate queue entry, but the pointer to its master queue record is outside of the queue file (not(0 < QRMNUM <= MRQ#MAX)). This may be caused by VSE/POWER own logic error or by storage overlay from VSE/POWER or OEM code. The duplicate queue record has been freed, its DBLKGP remain untouched, and no count-of-duplicates in a master has been decremented.

RC=0061:

IPW\$\$FQ.FQ80 is about to finally free a duplicate queue entry, but the count-of-duplicates of its master queue record is zero (i.e. duplicates do not exist). This may be caused by VSE/POWER own logic error or by storage overlay from VSE/POWER or OEM code. The duplicate queue record has been freed, its DBLKGP remain untouched, and the count-of-duplicates in the master has not been modified. To generally re-join duplicate queue entries and their master during a VSE/POWER full recovery, it is recommended to PEND FORCE VSE/POWER or re-IPL (non-shared only) the system whilst VSE/POWER is still up.

RC=0062:

IPW\$\$FQ.FQ80 is about to finally free a duplicate queue entry, but the first/last/number of DBLKGP

is not the same in the duplicate and its master queue entry. This may be caused by VSE/POWER own logic error or by storage overlay from VSE/POWER or OEM code. The duplicate queue record has been freed, its DBLKGP remain untouched, and the count-of-duplicates in the master has not been decremented. To generally re-join duplicate queue entries and their master during a VSE/POWER full recovery, it is recommended to PEND FORCE VSE/POWER or re-IPL (non-shared only) the system whilst VSE/POWER is still up.

RC=0063:

IPW\$\$RY.VD00 is about to verify a set of duplicate queue entries during full recovery, but the duplicate queue record is found 'in creation', what is impossible, because duplicates 'being created' do not yet occupy a queue record. This may be caused by VSE/POWER own logic error or by storage overlay from VSE/POWER or OEM code. The duplicate queue record has been excluded (flag QRMDUE='E') from the queue file, the 'LOST DUE TO I/O' queue record count (see D STATUS) has been incremented. Potential tasks of non recovered sharing systems can continue to access this 'excluded' entry. Note, an 1Q2JI Idump with 1QZ0I RC=0015 will follow, what can be neglected.

RC=0064:

IPW\$\$RY.VD00 is about to verify a set of duplicate queue entries during full recovery, but the duplicate queue record contains a master pointer, which is outside the queue file (not 0 < QRMNUM <= MRQ#MAX). This may be caused by VSE/POWER own logic error or by storage overlay from VSE/POWER or OEM code. The duplicate queue record has been excluded (flag QRMDUE='E') from the queue file, the 'LOST DUE TO I/O' queue record count (see D STATUS) has been incremented. Potential tasks of non recovered sharing systems can continue to access this 'excluded' entry. Note, an 1Q2JI Idump with 1QZ0I RC=0015 will follow, what can be neglected.

RC=0065:

IPW\$\$RY.VD00 is about to verify a set of duplicate queue entries during full recovery, but the duplicate queue record contains a pointer to a master 'in creation', what is impossible for duplicate queue entries. This may be caused by VSE/POWER own logic error or by storage overlay from VSE/POWER or OEM code. The duplicate queue record has been excluded (flag QRMDUE='E') from the queue file, the 'LOST DUE TO I/O' queue record count (see D STATUS) has been incremented. Potential tasks of non recovered sharing systems can continue to access this 'excluded' entry. Note, an 1Q2JI Idump with 1QZ0I RC=0015 will follow, what can be neglected.

RC=0066:

IPW\$\$RY.VD00 is about to verify a set of duplicate queue entries during full recovery, but the duplicate queue record contains first/last/number of DBLKGP values, that differ from the master pointed to by QRMNUM. This may be caused by VSE/POWER own logic error or by storage overlay from VSE/POWER or OEM code. The duplicate queue record has been excluded (flag QRMDUE='E') from the queue file, the 'LOST DUE TO I/O' queue record count (see D STATUS) has been incremented.

Potential tasks of non recovered sharing systems can continue to access this 'excluded' entry. Note, an 1Q2JI Idump with 1QZ0I RC=0015 will follow, what can be neglected.

RC=0067:

VSE/POWER has issued a subtask request to perform a LABEL macro for the POFFLOAD BACKUP|LOAD|PICKUP APPEND command, but either the subtask has failed or the LABEL macro has indicated that the request is unknown.

RC=0068:

During PDISPLAY CRE module IPW\$\$PS has detected an invalid queue entry which is marked as in creation but is no longer owned by a task.

RC=0069:

Invalid internal shared system up count value detected which is not equal to the number of active shared systems.

RC=0070:

A tape request passed to VSE/POWER's subtask failed when processing a POFFLOAD command.

RC=0071:

Queue record marked for final deletion is in an inconsistent state. Final deletion is suspended.

RC=0072:

Queue record marked for final deletion is in an inconsistent state. Final deletion is suspended.

RC=0073:

Queue record marked for final deletion is in an inconsistent state. Final deletion is suspended.

RC=0074:

Final Deletion of queue entry on this shared spooling SYSID detects that other shared system did update the queue entry in parallel. This may have been caused by a PRESET for this SYSID issued on another system of this shared spooling complex. VSE/POWER suspends final deletion on this SYSID.

System action: If RC=0001, 0021, or 0023 VSE/POWER is abnormally terminated. For all other reason codes, VSE/POWER has requested an internal dump and continues to execute:

1. For RC=0017, the PACCOUNT or POFFLOAD command is stopped immediately. It may be re-issued for another tape unit or without any mode specification. The job or output continues without Spool Access Protection
2. If RC=0056 the message 1Q5MI is issued prior, the journaling partner task (module IPW\$\$PS) is terminated and POFFLOAD continues to execute.
3. If RC=0057, the message 1Q5MI is issued prior and the tape unit is released with the message 1Q33I, and the POFFLOAD task goes into a timer loop waiting for the journaling partner task (module IPW\$\$PS) to terminate - if it terminates then the POFFLOAD task also terminates.

Operator response: If RC=68, use the command PEND FORCE when shutting down the system to force recovery when system is started next time. For all other reason codes, consult your system programmer.

System programmer response: If RC=68, you may consider to use the information within the messages (Q-REC-NO and BLOCK number) to recover parts of the lost data. Consult IBM when help needed. For all other reason codes, consult IBM to check its known-problem data base.

**1QZ1D SUBSYSTEM RUNNING IN PARTITION xx
- REPLY 'YES' TO FLUSH PARTITION**

Explanation: A PFLUSH command was entered for a partition in which a subsystem runs. The system operator is prompted to confirm the flushing.

System action: VSE/POWER waits for the operator's reply.

Operator response: Reply 'YES', if the subsystem should actually be canceled. Otherwise type in 'NO' or simply press ENTER.

System programmer response: None.

1QZ2t

Explanation: This message precedes a message received via a 'send message order' from a DDS (for example, PSF or CICS Report Controller). t can be either A or I.

System action: For 1QZ2A (issued for PSF messages with 'A' indicator in seventh position, or for CICS messages DFH5478/9, or for CICS/TS messages DFHRC5478/9), the task processing the output is waiting for an operator response; for the response, refer to the message manual for the processing DDS. For 1QZ2I (issued for PSF messages without 'A' indicator in seventh position of PSF message header), VSE/POWER receives an information message and processing continues normally.

Operator response: Refer to the message manual for the processing DDS. Possible answers may be: PGO..., PFLUSH..., or PSTOP....

Note:

1. The 1QZ2A message prefix may be suppressed by the SET 1QZ2A=OFF autostart statement.
2. The console message-id of 1QZ2A is passed to CICS or PSF to remove the message from the screen via the DOM support, when expected operator action has been taken. Otherwise, the message must be deleted manually.

System programmer response: None.

**1QZ3D PROCESS 'power-command'? CONFIRM WITH
'YES', ELSE 'NO'**

Explanation: The local operator has issued a VSE/POWER command and its confirmation is requested due to

- either AUTOSTART statement SET CONFIRM=power-command
- or due to VSE/POWER's default protection against inadvertent deletion of 'ALL' entries of a selected queue.

System action: VSE/POWER waits for the operator's reply.

Operator response: Reply:

YES if VSE/POWER should process the command.

NO if command was given accidentally.

Any other reply will cause the message to be repeated.

System programmer response: None.

1Rxx=VSE/POWER Messages

1R02I **LINE *cuu* STOPPED, TIME=*hh:mm:ss***
Explanation: A PSTOP command to stop the line *cuu* was issued, or the line was stopped due to an unrecoverable line error.
System action: The line *cuu* is stopped and VSE/POWER processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

1R03I **TRANSM *number*, TIMEOUTS *number*,
 ERRORS *number***
Explanation: Either:
 1. A remote user signed off, or a line was forced to sign off, or a line was stopped as a result of a PSTOP command.
 2. A session has been terminated with another node.

The message gives the number of buffers which have been sent and received during the duration of the session.

The statistics displayed by this message are also contained in the appropriate line/node account record.
System action: VSE/POWER continues processing.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

1R04I **LINE *cuu* FORCED TO STOP BY PSTOP
 FORCE OR PEND IMM COMMAND,
 TIME=*hh:mm:ss***
Explanation: The command PSTOP lineaddr was issued with the FORCE operand or a PEND IMM command has been issued.
System action: All activities for the line (and for the remote-ID if signed on) are terminated.
Operator response: Inform your system programmer of the condition that made you decide to issue PSTOP lineaddr with the FORCE operand.
System programmer response: The operator may have issued PSTOP because of a hardware failure. To locate the problem, use the TRACE option of the PSTART command or SDAID (or both).

1R05I **SENT *number* RECEIVED *number***
Explanation: Either a session was terminated by a remote node, or terminated as a result of a PSTOP command, or as a result of an unrecoverable error on the session. The reason for the termination is given by message 1RB0I, which is issued before this message.

number specifies the number of buffers sent and received while the session was active.
System action: Processing of any other sessions continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

1R06I **LINE *cuu* NOT TRANSPARENT**
Explanation: A PSTART was given for a node using a line that is not defined in the PLINE macro as being transparent.
System action: The command will be ignored.
Operator response: Inform your system programmer; after corrections have been made, re-issue the PSTART command.
System programmer response: Correct the PLINE generation

for this line, and re-assemble and catalog the VSE/POWER generation.

1R07I **TIMEOUT LIMIT IS EXCEEDED FOR
 {SWITCHED|LEASED} LINE *cuu*, RC=*nnnn***
Explanation: The time during which the line is allowed to remain idle is exceeded according to the reason code (RC):
RC=0001:
 After 'signon complete' while no data transfer was going on (control mode), the terminal did not respond for *n* minutes as specified by TIMEOUT=*n* in the PLINE macro.
RC=0002:
 Before 'signon complete', the initial contact has not been continued within about 1 minute (20 timeouts)
RC=0003:
 After 'signon complete' while data transfer was going on (receive/transmit mode), the terminal did not respond for about 1.5 minutes (30 timeouts).

For a more detailed explanation of the reasons refer also to the TIMEOUT operand of PLINE Generation Macro in the *VSE/POWER Administration and Operation* manual.

System action: Activities on the line are terminated. VSE/POWER forces SIGNOFF for the remote-ID given in message 1R18I. The line is reset to be ready for SIGNON or dial-in.
Operator response: If the message occurs frequently for line *cuu*, notify your system programmer.
System programmer response: According to the reason code:
RC=0001:

Consider increasing the value specified for *n* in the TIMEOUT operand of the PLINE generation macro; in case of a switched line, increasing *n* may increase line charges.

RC=0002:
 Check if line*cuu* (PLINE definition is shown in the message text) is actually a
 1. leased line, but was erroneously defined in PLINE macro as switched line. Therefore the initial CCW sequence (DISABLE, SETMODE, ENABLE, NOP, READ) does not halt at 'ENABLE' but enters the 'READ' right after PSTART RJE,*cuu*.
 2. switched line, but was erroneously defined as leased line. Therefore the initial CCW sequence (DISABLE, SETMODE, ENABLE, PREPARE, READ) fails at 'PREPARE' with intervention required, which confuses the error recovery routines, so that incorrect steps are taken.

In both cases repeated 'READ' requests lead into too many timeouts before 'signon complete' as described in *VSE/POWER Administration and Operation* for TIMEOUT operand in PLINE macro. Make sure that the actual line type corresponds to the generated type in PLINE macro and re-run the RJE communication. If the PLINE definition is right, use the TRACE option of the PSTART line command or an SDAID line trace and check in detail, why the terminal did not complete its SIGNON request within about 1 minute.

RC=0003:
 If the problem persists, use the TRACE option of the

PSTART line command or an SDAID line trace and check in detail, at what point in data transfer the terminal refused to respond any more.

1R08I **LINE *cuu* WAITING FOR SIGNON,**
TIME=*hh:mm:ss*

Explanation: The line was started or a communication was terminated.

System action: Waits for dialing-in or SIGNON from remote terminal.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1R09I **LINE ERROR OCCURRED ON LINE *cuu*,**
RC=*qqnn*

Explanation: A permanent line error, which cannot be recovered by RJE/BSC error recovery routines, occurred on line *cuu*. The *qq* of RC= identifies the preceding line request issued by VSE/POWER, the *nn* of RC= identifies the resulting response.

qq = REQUEST TYPE

01 INITIAL PREPARE SEQUENCE FOR LEASED LINE

02 INITIAL PREPARE SEQUENCE FOR SWITCHED LINE

10 SHORT NOP SEQUENCE

11 ENQUIRY SEQUENCE

12 END OF TEXT

20 NAK SEQUENCE

21 WACK SEQUENCE

22 DLE ACK0 SEQUENCE

23 RVI SEQUENCE

30 RETRY SEQUENCE

31 RESTART SEQUENCE

32 DISCONNECT SEQUENCE

33 DISABLE SEQUENCE

34 EOT-DISABLE SEQUENCE

40 WRITE ETB SEQUENCE

41 WRITE TRANSP. SEQUENCE

Further information about the request types can be found in module IPW\$\$BM or IPW\$\$LM.

nn = RESULTING RESPONSE: unique code location and short explanation

01 (CHCENG/IPW\$\$LM)
ENQ received as response to own 'bid for the line' by ENQ sent previously (racing).

02 (CHEC70/IPW\$\$LM)
'Unit Check' occurred with 'Equipment Check' signalled by the sense data — check modem and controller hardware for malfunction.

03 (CHECK704/IPW\$\$LM)
'Unit Check' occurred with 'Bus out Check' signalled by the sense data.

04 (CHECK706/IPW\$\$LM)
'Unit Check' occurred with 'Command Reject' signalled by the sense data — either an invalid command is given, or the line is in a state so that the command cannot be executed.

05 (CHECKLDAT/IPW\$\$LM)
'Unit Check' occurred with either 'Lost Data' or 'Data Check' or 'Overrun' signalled by the sense data, and the internal retry limit has been exceeded.

06 (CHECL10/IPW\$\$LM)
'Unit Check' occurred with either 'Lost Data' or 'Data Check' or 'Overrun' signalled by the sense data, and the last CCW is neither 'Prepare' nor 'Read'.

07 (CHECINT/IPW\$\$LM)
'Unit Check' occurred with 'Intervention Required' for a switched line — usually the dialed telephone connection has broken down.

08 (CHECINT1/IPW\$\$LM)
'Unit Check' occurred with 'Intervention Required' for a leased line while a write request was going on — usually the modem is malfunctioning.

09 (CHECI10/IPW\$\$LM)
'Unit Check' occurred with 'Intervention Required' for a leased line and the internal retry limit has been exceeded for read, control — or not ongoing write requests.

0B (EXPAN496/IPW\$\$BR)
No valid BCS control character was found as delimiter while deblocking physical records from the received buffer.

11 (CH09A/IPW\$\$LM)
Disastrous error indicated in channel status.

12 (CHCENQ0310/IPW\$\$LM)
PSTOP issued by operator for 3741 terminates without sign out messages accepted by terminal.

13 (CHCERR/IPW\$\$LM)
Unexpected ACK0 or no ENQ/ACK0/WACK in control mode and retry limit (8 times) is exceeded for switched line.

14 (ST7241X/IPW\$\$LM)
For a 3741 terminal an unknown status message ('D' or 'V') has been received.

15 (CHRECV20/IPW\$\$LM)
3741 Status Message received not ending with ETX even after retries.

16 (CHRECV30/IPW\$\$LM)
User data received not starting with STX or DLE /STX.

17 (CHRECV40/IPW\$\$LM)
User data received not ending with ETB or ETX.

18 (CHRRERR/IPW\$\$LM)
Unexpected NAK received from terminal.

19 (CH08/IPW\$\$LM)
'Unit Check' occurred without 'Timeout'.

1A (CH08A/IPW\$\$LM)
'Unit Check' occurred with sense data equal 'Timeout'.

1B (CHECT10A/IPW\$\$LM)
'Unit Check' with 'Timeout' occurred in Receive/Transmit mode, but last request was neither 'Read' nor 'Write' — probably internal error.

1C (CHER05/IPW\$\$LM)
'Unit Exception' (write collision) occurred for non lead operations codes (mostly 'Write') and the internal write limit of seven has been exceeded.

1D (CHCERR3/IPW\$\$LM)
Unexpected ACK0 or no ENQ/ACK0/WACK while in control mode, retry limit of 7 not yet reached, but LCB stop code exists.

1E (CHCERR4/IPW\$\$LM)
Unexpected ACK0 or no ENQ/ACK0/WACK while in control mode, retry limit of 8 reached with LCB stop code.

1F (CHCERR5/IPW\$\$LM)
Unexpected ACK0 or no ENQ/ACK0/WACK while in control mode, retry limit of 7 reached with LCB stop code.

System action: Activities on the line are terminated. VSE/POWER forces SIGNOFF for the remote-ID given in

1R10I • 1R17I

message 1R18I. The line is reset to allow the remote terminal to SIGNON or dial in.

Operator response: If the message occurs frequently for line *cuu*, make a printout of the recorder file and notify your system programmer. Very often hardware errors may be a cause for line errors. Therefore pull your connector plugs, check them for correct contact and insert them again.

System programmer response: Use the printout of the system recorder file, the TRACE option of the PSTART command, and/or SDAID (trace SSCH and IO with OUTPUT=(CCWD=256)) to locate the problem. If the Initial Prepare Sequence (*qq=01/02*) fails, check your applicable BSC line definitions in the PLINE macro, Emulation Program definitions and VM definitions. One possible cause could be that the line has been defined in the network as an SDLC line.

Another cause (if RC=0102, 0202, 0111 or 0211 while migrating from ESA Version 1 to 2) may be an incorrect VM/CP definition for the dedicated line adapter, it should specify 'SET RDEVICE *rdev* TYPE BSC_ADAPTER'.

1R10I INVALID SETUP COMMAND

Explanation: Invalid parameters were used with the SETUP (or * .. SETUP) command.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: Resubmit the command with correct parameters.

System programmer response: None.

1R11I INVALID STOP COMMAND

Explanation: Invalid parameters were specified in the * .. STOP command.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: Correct and resubmit the command.

System programmer response: None.

1R12I INVALID {CLASS|OPTION} SPECIFICATION

Explanation: The class or option specified in an * .. START command is invalid because either:

- The option is neither SKIP nor NOSKIP.
- More than four characters were specified.
- The same character was specified twice.
- A character other than A through Z or 0 through 9 was specified.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: Correct and resubmit the command.

System programmer response: None.

1R13I INVALID TASK SPECIFICATION

Explanation: One of the following:

1. The task specified in an * .. START, * .. STOP, or * .. GO command is neither LST, PUN, nor MSG.
2. The task specified in a * .. SETUP command is not LST.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: Correct and resubmit the command.

System programmer response: None.

1R14I EOF ON THE READER

Explanation: An end-of-file condition occurred before EOJ at the terminal reader.

System action: The RJE reader task is put in the wait state. If the operator does not respond within *n* minutes (*n* is specified during VSE/POWER generation in the TIMEOUT parameter),

the terminal is signed off, and the current input is flushed.

Operator response: Supply the terminal reader with the rest of the job input and make the reader ready to continue.

Note: If a keypunching error in a VSE/POWER RJE command is made, VSE/POWER does not recognize this as a command. VSE/POWER treats the erroneous command as data and issues this message. Enter a /& and an * .. DELETE RDR,AUTONAME command, then correct and resubmit the RJE command.

System programmer response: None.

1R15I REMOTE *remid* SIGNED-ON ON LINE *cuu*, TIME=*hh:mm:ss*

Explanation: A remote user (identified by his remote-ID) entered a valid SIGNON command.

System action: The terminal is logically attached to the central system.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1R16I REMOTE *remid* SIGNED OFF, TIME=*hh:mm:ss*

Explanation: A remote user entered a valid * .. SIGNOFF command.

System action: The terminal is logically detached from the central system.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1R17I LINE *cuu* IS IN SHUTDOWN, TIME=*hh:mm:ss*, STOP CODE B'*xxxxxxxx*'

Explanation: The Line Control Block stop code (LCBSCOD) is presented in this message in Binary notation. It explains the cause of the shutdown in more detail:

1. The central operator has stopped the line.

B'*x1xxxxx*':
stop due to command 'PSTOP *cuu*,FORCE' or 'PEND IMM'

B'*xxx1xxxx*':
stop due to command 'PSTOP *cuu*,EOJ' or 'PEND'

B'*xxxxx1x*':
stop due to command 'PSTOP *cuu*'

2. The line is in process of being stopped because of a line error or some other error condition.

B'*1xxxxxx*':
stop due to lost I/O

B'*xx1xxxx*':
stop due to no real space available for task creation

B'*xxxx1xxx*':
stop due to line error (see also Reason Code of 1R09I)

B'*xxxxx1xx*':
stop due to timeout (see also Reason Code of 1R07I)

B'*xxxxxxx1*':
stop due to signoff by remote station

System action: The terminal is detached, and all storage is released. If this message occurs during input, transmission of further input is stopped; if the message occurs during output, the current job output is preserved.

Operator response: Wait until the line is restarted to sign on again or check with the central operator.

System programmer response: None.

1R18I **REMOTE *remid* FORCED TO SIGN OFF,
TIME=*hl:mm:ss***

Explanation: One of the following:

1. The central operator stopped the line.
2. VSE/POWER detected an unrecoverable line error or user generated TIMEOUT condition and caused the line to be stopped. The reason is given by the previously issued message for line cuu.
3. A DISCONNECT request DLE-EOT has been received which caused the REMOTE *remid* to be forced to signoff and the line to be disabled.

System action: The terminal becomes inactive.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1R19I **FIRST CARD MUST BE SIGNON CARD,
READER FLUSHED**

Explanation: The first card in the input stream from a terminal that is currently not signed on is not a SIGNON command or the syntax of the SIGNON command is invalid.

System action: The input stream is flushed.

Operator response: Resubmit the input stream with an * .. SIGNON command as the first card. Note that a blank character is required between the '*' and the two '..'.

System programmer response: None.

1R20I ***nnm* MESSAGES DELETED**

Explanation: There is not enough space in the message queue for all messages (probably due to a terminal printer not being ready).

System action: The messages for the remote-ID that is monopolizing the queue are deleted.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1R21I **SIGNON IGNORED, INVALID REMOTE-ID**

Explanation: The remote-ID specified in the * .. SIGNON command is not known to VSE/POWER.

System action: The input stream is flushed.

Operator response: Resubmit the input stream with a valid * .. SIGNON command.

System programmer response: None.

1R22I **SIGNON IGNORED, INVALID PASSWORD**

Explanation: The password specified in the SIGNON command matches neither the password that the central operator defined for this line nor, if he did not define a password, the default password specified during VSE/POWER generation.

System action: The input stream is flushed.

Operator response: Resubmit the input stream with a valid * .. SIGNON command.

System programmer response: None.

1R23I **REMOTE *remid* ALREADY SIGNED ON**

Explanation: An * .. SIGNON command was submitted, but the remote station is already signed on.

System action: The input stream is flushed.

Operator response: Remove the * .. SIGNON command from the input stream.

System programmer response: None.

1R24I ***commandcode* COMMAND OUT OF
SEQUENCE
where *commandcode* is one of the
following:**

**START, STOP, GO, SETUP, or SIGNON
on an already signed on terminal.**

Explanation: A command was entered at the wrong time. For example, an * .. START command was issued for an active task, or another task management command was issued for an inactive task.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: Correct the sequence of commands. If in doubt about the sequence, refer to *VSE/POWER Remote Job Entry*.

System programmer response: None.

1R25I **REMOTE *remid* RECORD FORMAT ERROR
ON LINE *cuu***

Explanation: An invalid data record has been received from the remote terminal resulting from a line error or from the terminal. This is probably a hardware error.

System action: The input stream is flushed and the line is forced to stop.

Operator response: Check the last block/record received and inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: Investigate and correct cause of error.

1R26I **FOR *jobname jobnumber* RECORD EXCEEDS
SPECIFIED LIST/PUN VALUE OF
REMOTE=*remid***

Explanation: The actual number of characters of a print line or punch record of queue entry *jobname jobnumber* exceeds the value specified by the LIST or PUN operand of the PRMT macro (or the terminal default value) for remote terminal *remid*.

System action: This message is sent both to the terminal *remid* and to the central operator console. Transmission of output entry *jobname jobnumber* is terminated prematurely. The entry is returned to the queue with hold status, i. e. DISP=D -> H, K -> L.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Check the remote print line or punch record size, compared with the length specification of the application program that produces the list or punch output.

1R27I **REMOTE *nnm* COMPONENT SELECT
ERROR ON *cuu***

Explanation: The terminal rejects the component select character that was sent from VSE/POWER.

System action: The writer task is forced to stop.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: Check the component select character specification in the related PRMT macro, or suppress the component selection because this terminal feature does not exist.

1R28I **DISABLE FOR LINE *cuu* FAILED, POWER
OFF MODEM MANUALLY**

Explanation: The final disable command to a line modem did not complete successfully even after several retries.

System action: The line is stopped.

Operator response: The telephone connection might still be

established. To save line charges, power off the modem manually. Check modem hardware for behavior according to specifications. Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Take steps to insure proper modem operation.

1R30I **1. INVALID CCW - CCB ADDR=X'aaaaaa'**
jobname jobnumber, X'cuu' RC=nnnn,
PARTITION *partition-id*
2. [CCB=cccccc ddddddd eeeeeee ffffffff
ADDR=aaaaaaa, partition-id]
3. [CCW=ggggggg hhhhhhhh, ADDR=bbbbbbb,
partition-id]
Note: The numbers on the left
will not actually appear on
your screen. They have been
added here as a retrieval aid
only.

Explanation: VSE/POWER has detected an error in the CCB with the hex address *aaaaaaa* concerning the CCW format, or in the CCW with the hex address *bbbbbbb* pointed to by the CCB address. The address is in each case the actual address. The reason is indicated by the reason code (RC); *nnnn* can be one of the following:

RC=0001:
A CCW was detected that supports IDAL flag or data chaining.

RC=0002:
An invalid command code was detected

RC=0003:
CCW is not in the user's partition, nor in the LTA, nor in the SVA.

RC=0004:
The data area is not in the user's partition, nor in the LTA, nor in the SVA (write operations only).

RC=0005:
The data record length in the CCW is either zero (except of TIC CCW) or greater than 32K-8.

RC=0006:
The CCW does not start at double word boundary.

RC=0008:
A channel has been referenced in a printer operation for which nothing has been specified in the currently used FCB, or the channel is not specified in the LTAB operand of either the VSE/POWER generation or the * \$\$ LST statement.

RC=0009:
The FCB image passed via the load FCB CCW is invalid.

RC=0010:
Invalid JECL statement passed via SEGMENT macro.

RC=0011:
More than 255 TICs.

RC=0012:
The CCB indicates Format 1 CCW, but Format 1 CCW is not supported by VSE/POWER.

RC=0013:
A CCB was detected that supports EXCP real.

RC=0014:
The CCW has been modified after I/O was started and either the data area or the data record length were changed. The original values are shown in follow-on message 1R38I.

System action: The VSE job (within the VSE/POWER job) is cancelled.

Operator response: Inform your programmer.

Programmer response: Check the CCB or the failing CCW pointed to by the CCB address and correct it.

1R31I **UNABLE TO LOG TRACE AREA, RC=nnnn**
Explanation: The return code may be one of the following:
RC=0004:

Dump library full or dump library not defined.

RC=0008:

Library error (I/O error or OPEN/CLOSE error).

RC=000C:

Invalid parameter list or invalid symptom record.

System action: The trace area is overwritten with the subsequent trace entries and the first part is lost.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: If the dump library was full, print out or delete some of the dumps.

1R32I **OUTPUT EXIT INTERFACE INCORRECT,**
RC=nnnn, PROCESSING *jobname jobnumber,*
TASK *task-id, cuu STOPPED.*

Explanation: The reason is implied by the return code (RC); *nnnn* can be one of the following:

0001: Invalid return code received from the output exit.
0002: Record address or record length of the record to be inserted is zero.
0003: Record address or record length was changed but normal record processing is indicated in the return code.
0004: Deletion return code is not allowed for the type of record.
0005: Insertion return code is not allowed for the type of record.

System action: The queue entry in access remains on spool with its original disposition. The task is stopped.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the exit routine and recatalog it; load the new version of the exit via the PLOAD command or bring VSE/POWER down and start it up again with the new version of the exit.

1R33A **1. WRONG JECL FROM {SPOOL|SLI-**
MEMB|SEGMENT} , JOB *jobname jobnumber*
partition **FLUSHED DUE TO 'SET 1R33D'**
2. WRONG JECL FROM {SPOOL|SLI-
MEMB|SEGMENT} IGNORED FOR JOB
jobname jobnumber partition **DUE TO 'SET**
1R33D'
3. WRONG JECL FROM {SPOOL|SLI-
MEMB}, JOB *jobname jobnumber partition*
FLUSHED

Note: The numbers on the left
will not actually appear on
your screen. They have been
added here as a retrieval aid
only.

Explanation: VSE/POWER detected an incorrect JECL statement or its continuation either read from spool (RDR queue) or read from an SLI member (VSE/AF or VSE/ICCF library) or passed by the SEGMENT macro from an executing job. For

- messages 1 and 2, 1R33A has been issued due to autostart statement 'SET 1R33D=FLUSH|IGNORE',
- message 3, incorrect creation of duplicate queue entries is flushed unconditionally.

System action: On the console the system displayed the incorrect JECL statement or its incorrect continuation followed by one of the messages: 1Q44I, 1Q49I, 1Q50I, 1Q51I, 1QK1I, or 1QK2I.

If the displayed statement contains the PWD= or SEC= parameters, then all characters beginning with the parameter value and thereafter are suppressed.

Action according to the message format of the above list:

1. VSE/POWER flushes the job 'internally' and retains it with DISP=H|L in the reader queue.
2. VSE/POWER ignores the incorrect JECL and the job continues.
3. VSE/POWER flushes the job 'internally' and retains it with DISP=H|L in the reader queue.

Note: For a writer only partition flushing is ignored and FLUSH is handled as IGNORE.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer about this incident.

System programmer response: If 1R33A indicates that the wrong JECL is read from spool (RDR queue), resubmit the job with corrected JECL.

If message 1R33A indicates that the wrong JECL statement has been passed by a SEGMENT macro call, analyse and correct the named job for the JECL statement passed from a certain phase, that contains a SEGMENT macro request.

Note: If VSE/POWER's 'internal' flushing should be identified by conditional Job Control 'ON \$CANCEL' processing, then consider to include the 'SET INTFLUSH=OPER' statement into your VSE/POWER startup procedure.

1R33D CORRECT FULL STATEMENT *task-id*

Explanation: One of the following:

- An incorrect JECL statement was read, or was passed by a SEGMENT macro call.
- There is an error in a JECL continuation card.

Note: If the displayed incorrect JECL shows only the continuation statement, correction is only possible if the full statement fits on one console input line.

System action: The system displays at the console the incorrect JECL or continuation statement followed by message 1R33D and waits for operator response. If the displayed statement contains the PWD= or SEC= parameter, then all characters beginning with the parameter value and thereafter are suppressed.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Enter the full correct JECL statement with all parameters including parameters of continuation card(s), if any. All parameters must fit into one entry line.
- Press the EOB key to ignore the JECL statement.
- Enter FLUSH to flush the total VSE/POWER job unconditionally.

Note: For a writer only partition flushing is ignored (see also message 1R61I) and FLUSH is handled as EOB.

Notify your programmer and system programmer.

System programmer response: To avoid that VSE/POWER's message processing gets locked until message 1R33D is answered by an operator, consider to use the 'SET 1R33D=FLUSH|IGNORE' autostart statement for predefined failure decisions.

Programmer response: Correct the JECL statement after the job has ended.

1R33I NO VALID CORRECTION *task-id*

Explanation: The corrected JECL statement (e. g. * \$\$ JOB, * \$\$ LST, or * \$\$ PUN) typed in by the operator starts with an incorrect JECL header character.

System action: This message is followed by 1R33D.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1R34I *commandcode* OPERAND *nn* NOT MEANINGFUL FOR LST OR PUN QUEUE

Explanation: A VSE/POWER command has been issued and the LST or PUN queue was specified. In addition the CDUE operand was specified in the command or as answer to the select criteria message 1R41D of the POFFLOAD command. As it is not possible that a queue entry of the LST or PUN queue has any due date operands, no job can be displayed.

System action: The command is ignored, respectively the select criteria message 1R41D is issued once more.

Operator response: Enter another VSE/POWER command or a new reply to the select criteria message of the POFFLOAD command.

System programmer response: None.

1R35I WRUN NOT APPLICABLE FOR TAPE DISPLAY

Explanation: A PDISPLAY command has been issued and the TAPE and WRUN operand have been specified. A 'wait for run' subqueue exists only on a running VSE/POWER system, never on a tape. Therefore no queue entries can be displayed.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: Enter another VSE/POWER command.

System programmer response: None.

1R36I *jobname jobnumber* WITH INCOMPLETE OR CONFLICTING TIME EVENT SCHEDULING PARAMETERS, RC=*nnnn*

Explanation: VSE/POWER has received an * \$\$ JOB statement with conflicting due date operands. The reason is implied by the return code (RC) which can be one of the following:

- 0001: DUETIME is missing, but one of the following operands has been specified: DUEDAY, DUEMONTH, DUEDATE, DUEFRQ or RERUN.
- 0002: DUEMONTH has been specified and DUEDAY is missing.
- 0003: DUEMONTH has been specified and for DUEDAY an abbreviation for a weekday has been used.
- 0004: DUEDATE and DUEDAY have been specified, but are mutually exclusive.
- 0005: DUEDATE and DUEMONTH have been specified, but are mutually exclusive.
- 0006: DUEMONTH and DUEDAY=DAILY have been specified, but are mutually exclusive.
- 0007: DUEFRQ and DUEMONTH or DUEFRQ and a day-list for DUEDAY have been specified, but are mutually exclusive.
- 0008: DUEFRQ has been specified and DUEDAY is missing (specify either DAILY or a weekday-list for DUEDAY).

- 0009:** DUEFRQ and RERUN=YES have been specified, but are mutually exclusive.
- 0010:** DUEFRQ contains a value for the last scheduling time which is smaller than or equal to the first scheduling time as specified for the DUETIME operand.
- 0011:** DUEDATE, DUEDAY, DUEMONTH or DUEFRQ and DUETIME with a plus sign have been specified but are mutually exclusive.

System action: The job is placed in "hold" status in either the RDR or XMT queue. All due date operands are ignored and all other operands remain unchanged except the disposition, which is changed to H.

Operator response: Inform your programmer.

Programmer response: Correct the * \$\$ JOB statement and resubmit the job.

1R37I *jobname jobnumber* WITH IMPROBABLE YEAR SPECIFICATION

Explanation: VSE/POWER has received an * \$\$ JOB statement with a year specification outside of a probable range. The year is greater than the current year +3 and less than the current year -10.

System action: The job is placed in "hold" status in either the RDR or XMT queue. All due date operands are valid and all other operands remain unchanged except the disposition, which is changed to H.

Operator response: If year is correct make the job dispatchable. Notify your programmer.

Programmer response: Correct the year and resubmit the job.

1R38I CCW=...aaaaabbbb, CONTENTS AT I/O START

Explanation: The displayed CCW presents CCW data area and CCW data record length as verified and accepted by VSE/POWER, when the spooled I/O request was started. The CCW has been modified after I/O was started but not yet completed by VSE/POWER, and either the data area or the data record length have been changed. The original values are shown in this message, the changed values are shown in preceding message 1R30I.

System action: see 1R30I

Operator response: see 1R30I

Programmer response: see 1R30I

1R40D POFFLOAD WITH 'NOJNO' SPECIFIED FOR OLDNODE - INTENDED? (REPLY: NO/YES)

Explanation: The POFFLOAD LOAD/SELECT command has been issued with 'NOJNO' specified for parameter oldnode. VSE/POWER assumes that 'NOJNO' has been specified inadvertently as oldnode operand. The operator is requested to confirm the operands as specified.

System action: VSE/POWER waits for the operator's reply.

Operator response: Reply 'NO' if you intended to keep the original job numbers but 'NOJNO' was specified erroneously for the POFFLOAD oldnode operand. VSE/POWER will then reject the command with message 1R52I.

Reply 'YES' if the unusual node name 'NOJNO' was intended as oldnode operand. VSE/POWER will then accept this parameter as specified. Any other reply will cause the message to be repeated.

Programmer response: None.

1R41t {SPECIFY TAPE SELECT CRITERIA OR PRESS ENTER TO QUIT | *display line* | queue NOTHING TO DISPLAY | TAPE STATUS REPORT CANCELLED BY OPERATOR}

Explanation: A POFFLOAD SELECT command was given by the system operator or a PDISPLAY tape command was given or a PCANCEL command was issued to terminate a previously requested tape display. "t" can be either D or I.

System action: The system waits for the operator's response when a POFFLOAD SELECT command was given; otherwise the system displays the requested information from the tape.

Operator response: Specify the select criteria in case of POFFLOAD SELECT command given, otherwise none. See POFFLOAD SELECT command in the manual *VSE/POWER Administration and Operation* for details about select criteria.

System programmer response: None.

1R43I SHARED SPOOLING NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: The PRESET command was issued but support for the VSE/POWER Shared Spooling function was not generated in the VSE/POWER generation.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1R44I SYSID *n* IS OWN SYSID OR UNKNOWN

Explanation: The PRESET command was issued with SYSID = *n* but *n* is invalid for one of the following reasons:

1. *n* is the SYSID of the VSE/POWER system issuing the command.
2. *n* is not known to this VSE/POWER system. That means, SYSID *n* has neither abnormally terminated nor is it idling but it has either gracefully terminated by PEND or it has never existed in this sharing complex.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: Check what the SYSID actually is of the system you wish to recover. The SYSID of the failed system is shown, in a PDISPLAY ALL command, against any job which was known to be active on the system at the time of the system failure.

System programmer response: None.

1R46I {*display line* | queue NOTHING TO DISPLAY | STATUS REPORT CANCELLED BY OPERATOR}

Explanation: One of the following has occurred:

- the PDISPLAY (or * .. DISPLAY) command was issued which caused the status report to be displayed, or
- the PEND command with cuu specified was issued which caused the status report to be displayed, or
- the PCANCEL command was issued which caused the status report to be cancelled.

System action: The system displays one of the following, whichever applies:

- An applicable status report if the requested status information is available.
- That there is nothing to display.
- The operator cancelled an originally requested status report.

For more details about a PDISPLAY (or * .. DISPLAY) response by VSE/POWER, see the publication *VSE/POWER Administration and Operation*.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1R47I *task, cuu message* **NO MESSAGES PENDING**

Explanation: The PDISPLAY command with operand M was issued.

System action: The system lists all messages for which deferred local or Device Driving System (DEV) operator replies are still required, or indicates that no messages are pending.

Operator response: None; however, you cannot enter commands until the entire list has been printed.

System programmer response: None.

1R48I 1. *pdisplay-response line*
 2. **NO READER OR WRITER TASK CURRENTLY ACTIVE**
 3. **NO COMMAND PASSED VIA MSG INTERFACE**
 4. **COMMAND ccccccc NOT SUPPORTED VIA MSG INTERFACE**

Note: The numbers on the left will not actually appear on your screen. They have been added here as a retrieval aid only.

Explanation: According to the message text:

1. The operator issued a PDISPLAY (or * .. DISPLAY) command with operand A. For an explanation of the status display given by VSE/POWER in response to the command, see the publication *VSE/POWER Administration and Operation*.
2. Same cause as 1. - but no selectable task can be found.
3. The operator used the OC-communication facility MSG part,DATA=. However, no command was specified in the DATA= operand.
4. The operator used the OC-communication facility MSG part,DATA=ccccccc. However, the passed command ccccccc is not accepted for this interface by VSE/POWER. For details on OC-facility see also "Diagnosis and Service" in the publication *VSE/POWER Administration and Operation*.

System action:

1. The system gives a status display as requested and continues processing.
2. The system continues processing.
3. The system continues processing.
4. The system continues processing.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1R49I {QUEUE FILE *ppp%* FULL — *nnnnn* FREE QUEUE RECORDS | USED QUEUE RECORDS: *nnnnn*, CRE-Q *nnnnn*, DEL-Q: *nnnnn*, RDR-Q: *nnnnn*, LST-Q: *nnnnn*, PUN-Q: *nnnnn*, XMT-Q: *nnnnn* | QUEUE FILE EXTENT ON {CKD-|FBA-}*cuu*, SYS*xxx,start,length* | DATA FILE *ppp%* FULL — *nnnnnnnnnn* FREE DBLK GROUPS | CURRENT DBLK SIZE=*nnnnn*, DBLK GROUP SIZE=*nnnnn* | DATA FILE EXTENT *mm* ON {CKD-|FBA-}*cuu*, SYS*xxx,start,length* | ACCOUNT FILE *ppp %* FULL | ACCOUNT FILE EXTENT ON {CKD-|FBA-}*cuu*, SYS*xxx,start,length* | NO ACCOUNTING SUPPORT}

Explanation: A PDISPLAY Q command was issued. In the message,

nnnnn

represents the number of elements identified by the message text,

ppp

represents the percentage of the filling state,

mm represents the extent number ranging from 1 to 32,

xxx

shows the logical unit number of the extent,

start

shows the starting point of the extents either in CKD tracks or in FBA blocks regarding the disk type,

length

shows the extent length either in CKD tracks or in FBA blocks regarding the disk type.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1R4AI *display line*

Explanation: The PDISPLAY EXIT command was issued, which caused the exit status report. For an explanation of the status display given by VSE/POWER in response to the command, see the publication *VSE/POWER Administration and Operation*.

System action: The system displays the status information about the exits currently loaded.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1R4BI <display line>

Explanation: The PDISPLAY CRE or PDISPLAY DEL or PDISPLAY BIGGEST command was issued, which caused the status report to be displayed.

System action: The system displays one of the following, whichever applies:

- An applicable status report if the requested status information is available.
- That there is nothing to display.
- The operator cancelled an originally requested status report.

For more details about a PDISPLAY CRE or PDISPLAY DEL or PDISPLAY BIGGEST response by VSE/POWER see the publication *SC33-6733-00 VSE/POWER Administration and Operation*.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1R4CI 1. POFLOAD JOURNAL BEGIN
 2. JOURNAL LST ID= \$OFJ*nnnn nnnnn*
 3. INPUT COMMAND=cccccccccccccccccc...
 4. TAPE VOL1 LABEL=cccccccccccccccccc...
 5. TAPE HDR1 LABEL=cccccccccccccccccc...
 6. TAPE KEY ENCRYPTION KEY LABEL KEKL(1)= ccccccc...
 7. TAPE KEY ENCRYPTION KEY ENCODING KEM(1)=c
 8. TAPE KEY ENCRYPTION KEY LABEL KEKL(2)= ccccccc...
 9. TAPE KEY ENCRYPTION KEY ENCODING KEM(2)=c
 10. DATE BEGIN=aa/bb/cc,TIME BEGIN=hh:mm:ss,TIME NOW=hh:mm:ss, VOL=*nnnn*[(TOTAL)]

11. POFFLOAD JOURNAL END

Explanation: The message indicates a POFFLOAD journaling information entry line, where the message indicates:

1. the first line of the POFFLOAD journal
2. the journal LST entry jobname and jobnumber
3. the POFFLOAD command that invoked the journal creation
4. the POFFLOAD tape VOL1 label if anycc...
5. the POFFLOAD tape HDR1 label if anycc...
6. POFFLOAD tape key encryption key label KEKL1, if any
7. POFFLOAD tape key encryption key label encoding mechanism KEM1, if KEKL1 specified
8. POFFLOAD tape key encryption key label KEKL2, if any
9. POFFLOAD tape key encryption key label encoding mechanism KEM2, if KEKL2 specified
10. a time stamp made at the beginning of each new POFFLOAD output tape with the sequence number *nnnn*
11. the last line of the POFFLOAD journal

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1R4DI {LST|PUN|XMT} QUEUE ENTRY *jobname*
jobnumber {*jobsuffix*} AUTO-DELETED AT
AGE {=|>} *nnn* {DAY(S)|HOUR(S)}

Explanation: A list or punch type entry has been deleted, since its expiration moment is older than the current date and time. An expiration moment has been determined because:

1. the operand EXPDAYS and/or EXPHRS has been used in a * \$\$ LST or * \$\$ PUN statement
2. the operand EXPDAYS and/or EXPHRS has been used in a PALTER command
3. the field SPLXEPD and/or SPLXEPH in an SPL (used by the PUT-Output service of the Spool-Access Support) contained a meaningful value.

nnn presents the number of days or hours between completion moment and deletion moment. When less than 24 hours are passed, HOUR(S) are displayed, otherwise DAY(S). *nnn* displays the number of hours neglecting the minutes, respectively the number of days neglecting the hours. When extending the life span of a queue entry by (repeated) PALTER EXPDAYS= command(s), the number of days may be more than 999, indicated by: AT AGE > 999 DAYS.

System action: None.

Operator response: None. If this frequently appearing message floods your console, use the PVARV MSG,1R4DI,NOCONS command to restrict this message to 'recording in the hardcopy file' only.

Programmer response: None.

1R4EI *commandcode* OPERAND *nn* WITH
INCONSISTENT COMPARISON
OPERATOR

Explanation: A command has been issued with a comparison operator for operand *nn* which is not the same as used in a previous operand used for the same function, for example when using the two operands CEXPHRS and CEXPDAYS.

System action: The command is not processed.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1R50D *partition id* {READER= | PRINTERS= |
PUNCHES=}

Explanation: This message follows message 1R86I. It requests the operator to define spool devices.

System action: The system waits for the operator's response.

Operator response: Specify the devices to be spooled for the given partition in the form *cuu*.

Following READER=, you can specify only one *cuu* or NO (NO defines a writer-only partition).

If more than one printer or punch is to be spooled, separate the device addresses by a comma. Up to 14 device addresses may be specified.

By specifying NO for both printers and punches, you define a reader-only partition. You can specify NO once or twice, but not all three times. If no printer or punch address is given in the * \$\$ LST or * \$\$ PUN statement for a VSE/POWER job, VSE/POWER applies the specified LST/PUN attributes to the first of the devices you respond to this message.

System programmer response: None.

1R51I *commandcode* {OPERAND *nn* DESIGNATES
NON-EXISTING TASK | NO STATUS
REPORT IN PROGRESS}

Explanation: The first message indicates that the command being processed was issued for a non-existent task. *nn* is the number of the operand that refers to the task.

The second message indicates that a PCANCEL command was issued to stop printing of a status report, although no such printing was in progress.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: For the first message, reenter the command with the correct operand. No action is required for the second message.

System programmer response: None.

1R52I *commandcode* *syntaxerror*

Explanation: A syntax error was made in an operator command. *syntaxerror* may be one of the following:

Note: The numbers on the left will not actually appear on your screen. They have been added here as a retrieval aid only.

1. LAST OPERAND INVALID
2. OPERAND *nn* INVALID
3. OPERAND *nn* MISSING OR INVALID
4. OPERAND *nn* NO VALID QUEUE
5. INVALID SPECIFICATION FOR KEYWORD....
6. OPERAND *nn* NOT SPECIFIED AS VALID KEYWORD
7. INVALID BUFFER SPECIFICATION
8. OPERAND *nn* NO DEVICE ADDRESS
9. INVALID DESTINATION SPECIFIED
10. OPERANDS ARE INCONSISTENT
11. OPERAND *nn* INVALID OR NON EXISTING PARTITION
12. PALTER NO SEARCH TYPE OPERAND SPECIFIED
13. OPERAND *op1*, (*op3*,) AND *op2* MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE
14. OPERAND *nn* INVALID KEYWORD FOR *qqq* QUEUE
15. ccccccc INVALID KEKL(N)= AND KEM(N) SPECIFICATION

nn in the error descriptions represents the sequence number of the operand in error.

For 15. the central operator has entered the POFFLOAD command for tape encryption, followed by the PGO command in response to the message 1Q7GA or 1Q7HA, and has either not responded to the message 1Q7GA with valid KEKL1= and KEM1= operands and operand values, or has not responded to the message 1Q7HA with valid KEKL2= and KEM2= operands and operand values.

System action: Action according to the message format of the above list:

1. - 14. The command is ignored.
15. The POFFLOAD task waits on a correct PGO response.

Operator response: Response according to the message format of the above list:

1. - 14. Reissue the corrected command.
15. The operator response either with:
 - the correct PGO command, or
 - a cancel response

PGO *cuu*,CANCEL

which causes the POFFLOAD task to terminate.

1R53I *commandcode* INVALID DENSITY OR MODE

Explanation: The tape density or mode specified in a PACCOUNT or POFFLOAD command is invalid.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: Reissue the PACCOUNT or POFFLOAD command with the correct tape density or mode.

System programmer response: None.

1R54I *command* CLASS *class* INVALID

Explanation: An invalid class was specified in a PSTART, POFFLOAD, or PALTER command.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: Correct the class specification in the command. Valid classes are given below.

- If 'uraddr' is specified for a reader task: A through Z, and 0 through n, where 'n' is a partition id.
- If 'uraddr' is specified for a writer task: A through Z, and 0 through 9 (one to four alphanumeric characters).
- If partition is specified: A through Z and 0 through n (one to four alphanumeric characters), where 'n' is the partition id of the partition being started.

The default is A, except for the execution reader, whose default matches the partition (0 for BG, 1 for F1, and so forth).

System programmer response: None.

1R55I *commandcode* INVALID FILENAME

Explanation: The file name specified in the PACCOUNT command is invalid.

System action: The PACCOUNT command is ignored.

Operator response: Reissue the corrected PACCOUNT command.

System programmer response: None.

1R56I *pinquire-display-line*

Explanation: The operator issued a PINQUIRE command.

For an explanation of the response to the command by VSE/POWER, see the publication *VSE/POWER Administration and Operation*.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1R57I { *commandcode* COMMAND IGNORED, TASK IS AT JOB BOUNDARY | JOBEXIT FLUSH IGNORED, TASK IS AT JOB BOUNDARY | JOBEXIT RETURN CODE INCORRECT, TASK *task-id*, *cuu* FLUSHED }

Explanation: One of the following:

1. The PFLUSH or PRESTART command (* .. FLUSH or * .. RESTART command at a terminal) was issued for a task that has already reached end-of-job.
2. A flush return code from the VSE/POWER job exit routine was encountered while handling the first card of a VSE/POWER job.
3. An invalid return code was received from the VSE/POWER job exit.

System action: The job currently being processed is flushed.

Operator response: If the job exit has been changed, you may wish to re-initialize VSE/POWER in order to obtain the new exit, or you may use the PLOAD command. If error in exit notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: If the error occurred in the job exit, correct the routine and re-catalog the exit.

1R58I *commandcode* DEVICE *cuu* IS {NOT KNOWN | DOWN | IN USE}

Explanation: The device specified in the command does not exist in the PUB table of the VSE supervisor, it is already in use, or it is not usable.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: Verify the specified device address and, if necessary, correct and reissue the command. Ensure that the device is unassigned prior to its use by VSE/POWER. If the device is present and available, add it to your hardware configuration and perform a new IPL. Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Add device if necessary.

1R59I FOR [*node-id*](*username*), EXECUTING COMMAND: *command operand*

Explanation: A command has been received from either a remote node or a workstation operator.

System action: The command will be executed at this node, providing the submitter of the command has the correct authority.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1R5AI FLUSH IGNORED, TASK IS IN STOP STATE

Explanation: The PFLUSH command was issued for a partition but the corresponding reader or writer task is already in stop state.

System action: The PFLUSH command is not executed.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1R5BI *commandcode* COMMAND IGNORED,
RC=*nnnn*

Explanation: The command is rejected for the reason indicated by the reason code (RC); *nnnn* can be one of the following:

RC=0001:

The operator has entered EOB in response to message 1R41D.

RC=0002:

An incorrect answer has been given to message 1R60D.

RC=0003:

The operator replied 'NO' or has given an incorrect answer or reply to message 1QZ1D.

RC=0004:

A PALTER/PDELETE/PRESET/PHOLD/PRELEASE/PSEGMENT, PDISPLAY Q, a POFFLOAD PICKUP, or another POFFLOAD BACKUP command was issued while a POFFLOAD BACKUP is active.

RC=0005:

A POFFLOAD PICKUP or POFFLOAD BACKUP command was issued while a POFFLOAD PICKUP command is active.

RC=0006:

A PALTER/PDELETE/PRESET/PHOLD/PRELEASE/PSEGMENT or a PDISPLAY Q command was issued, while POFFLOAD PICKUP is processing an active (DISP=*) entry.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: Re-issue the command after correction when POFFLOAD BACKUP or POFFLOAD PICKUP is finished or if applicable.

System programmer response: None.

1R5CI PHASE TO BE LOADED UNSUITABLE FOR
CURRENT ENVIRONMENT

Explanation: The PLOAD PHASE command has been requested to load:

1. One of the CKD accounting phases IPW\$\$PA, -GA, or -SA, but the active system requires the corresponding FBA accounting routines IPW\$\$PF, -GF, or -SF.
2. One of the FBA accounting phases IPW\$\$PF, -GF, or -SF, but the active system requires the corresponding CKD accounting routines IPW\$\$PA, -GA, or -SA.

System action: The PLOAD command is ignored.

Operator response: Refer to the explanation for the correct specification of your PLOAD command and retry the command with the corresponding suitable phase.

System programmer response: None.

1R5DI *commandcode* COMMAND IGNORED,
TRACING COULD NOT BE INTERRUPTED
AFTER 10 ATTEMPTS, RETRY COMMAND

Explanation: The PSTOP CNSLTR command has detected that the PSTART CNSLTR, *cuu* command has been issued previously, and the indicated SYSLST printer was found to be still be in use after 10 attempts. The SYSLST printer could not be unassigned although the console trace has been stopped.

System action: The SYSLST printer remains assigned to the VSE/POWER partition, but the console trace has been stopped.

Operator response: Reissue the PSTOP CNSLTR command to unassign SYSLST.

System programmer response: None.

1R5EI 1. *commandcode* INVALID, UNIT *cuu* DOES
NOT SUPPORT ENCRYPTION
2. 1R5EI *commandcode* INVALID, TAPE
CARTRIDGE ON UNIT *cuu* NOT ALREADY
ENCRYPTED
3. 1R5EI *commandcode* INVALID ON UNIT
cuu, TAPE CARTRIDGE IS ALREADY
ENCRYPTED

Note: The numbers on the left will not actually appear on your screen. They have been added here as a retrieval aid only.

Explanation: According to the message text:

1. The central operator has entered a POFFLOAD BACKUP|SAVE|PICKUP command and either has indicated with the KEKL= operand or with the unit mode/density (specified or defaulted to the VSE/POWER partition PERManent tape unit assignment mode) that encryption is to be performed, but the unit *cuu* does not support encryption.
2. The central operator has entered a POFFLOAD BACKUP|SAVE|PICKUP command and either has indicated with the KEKL= operand or with the unit mode/density (specified or defaulted to the VSE/POWER partition PERManent tape unit assignment mode) that encryption is to be performed, but the cartridge on tape unit *cuu* is not encrypted.
3. The central operator has entered a POFFLOAD BACKUP|SAVE|PICKUP command and has indicated with the unit mode/density specified that encryption is not to be performed, but the cartridge on tape unit *cuu* is encrypted and not at begin-of-tape, therefore must remain encrypted.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: In all cases, correct the cause of the error, or notify your system administrator.

System programmer response: None.

1R60D CONFIRM PRESET COMMAND FOR
SYSID *n1,n2,...* BY 'YES', ELSE 'NO'

Explanation: The PRESET command has been issued for SYSID *n1,n2,...* and the operator is requested to confirm this action to ensure that the correct SYSIDs were specified and the action is required.

System action: The task waits for the operator to respond.

Operator response: If the action is required and the SYSIDs are correct then enter 'YES'. Any other response will result in the command being ignored and message 1R5BI being issued.

System programmer response: None.

1R61I *commandcode* INVALID FOR WRITER ONLY
PARTITION

Explanation: The PFLUSH command was issued for a partition that was started with READER=NO.

System action: The PFLUSH command is ignored.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1R62I *commandcode* INVALID RJE PASSWORD

Explanation: The password of a PSTART command for an RJE/BSC line was longer than eight characters.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: Reenter the PSTART command with the correct password.

System programmer response: None.

1R63I *commandcode* *partition-id* **PRIORITY TOO HIGH**

Explanation: A PSTART command was issued for a partition whose priority is higher than or equal to the priority of the VSE/POWER partition.

System action: The PSTART command is not executed.

Operator response: Change the priority of the partitions with the PRTY attention command and then reissue the PSTART command. If the partition is not a typical batch partition, you may consider using the NPC parameter of the PSTART command. Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Note change in partition priority if necessary.

1R64I *{commandcode {NO FREE LUB AVAILABLE | SYSLST LUB NOT AVAILABLE}} | SYSLST LUB NOT AVAILABLE* *task, cuu | NO LUB AVAILABLE, DISPOSITION FORCED TO D* *jobname jobnumber,part.-id*

Explanation: The LUB requested for a physical unit is not available.

System action: The command is ignored. In case of an execution writer task with an * \$\$ LST/PUN statement and a parameter for tape spooling, the parameter is ignored and spooling to disk is forced.

Operator response: Wait until a reader or writer task stops and a LUB becomes available, or issue a PSTOP command that specifies the device address of a reader or writer, whichever is needed. Then reissue your original command. In the case of DISP forced to D, the job continues with the printer/punch being spooled to disk.

Programmer response: None.

1R65I *{commandcode RJE,{SNA NOT {SUPPORTED | STARTED} | SNA ALREADY STARTED | BSC NOT SUPPORTED}| commandcode RJE [OR PNET] NOT SUPPORTED | commandcode DYNAMIC PARTITION SCHEDULING NOT SUPPORTED}*

Explanation: One of the following:

- An RJE,SNA command was issued for a non-RJE,SNA environment.
- An RJE,BSC command was issued for a non-RJE,BSC environment.
- A PSTOP RJE,SNA command was issued for an inactive SNA environment.
- A PSTART RJE,SNA command was issued for an active SNA environment.
- A PNET command was issued for a non-PNET environment.
- A PLOAD DYNC or PVAR Y DYNC or PDISPLAY DYNC command was issued running under a supervisor without MODE=370 or MODE=ESA.
- A PDISPLAY MSG command was issued for a non-RJE environment.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1R66I *commandcode* *cuu* **{LIST WRITER TASK DOES NOT EXIST | NO WRITER TASK SPECIFIED}**

Explanation: A PSETUP (or * .. SETUP) or a PRESTART (or * .. RESTART) command specified the address (*cuu*) of a task other than a list writer, or the specification was omitted.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: Correct the command and resubmit it.

System programmer response: None.

1R67I *commandcode* **OPERAND** *nn* **REDUCED TO 99**

Explanation: In the PSETUP command, the specified number of pages was greater than 99.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1R68I *commandcode* *partition-id* **{PARTITION NOT AVAILABLE | IS VSE/POWER PARTITION}**

Explanation: A PSTART command was issued for a partition that was already active, or an attempt was made to start the VSE/POWER partition.

System action: The command is ignored. If running in an unattended system and the PARTITION NOT AVAILABLE message is issued, VSE/POWER terminates and signals VSE/OCCF to restart VSE/POWER with all partitions available.

Operator response: (With message PARTITION NOT AVAILABLE): use a PDISPLAY A,PART,*partition-id* command to check whether the partition is under VSE/POWER control. If the partition is not under VSE/POWER control, issue the commands:

- PAUSE *partition-id*,EOJ
- STOP

and then reissue the PSTART command. If the class specification has to be changed, issue the PALTER command specifying the required class.

System programmer response: None.

1R69I *commandcode* **{NO ACCOUNTING SUPPORT | COMMAND REJECTED, SAVE ACCOUNT ALREADY ACTIVE}**

Explanation: One of the following:

1. The PACCOUNT command was entered, but:
 - VSE/POWER has been generated with ACCOUNT=NO, or
 - the accounting functions have been terminated before by message 1Q74A, or
 - VSE/POWER has been generated with ACCOUNT=YES while the IPL SYS command specifies JA=NO.
2. A PACCOUNT command was entered while the account task (for an FBA device) is active.

System action: The PACCOUNT command is ignored.

Operator response: For "Explanation 2", reenter the PACCOUNT command.

System programmer response: None.

1R70I *commandcode* **NO DEVICE ADDRESS SPECIFIED**

Explanation: The first operand of a PRESTART command was not a device address.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: Reissue the corrected command.

System programmer response: None.

1R71I *commandcode* OPERAND *nn* IS NOT A VALID
 device type

Explanation: The operator response to message 1R50D is invalid. It must be NO or an applicable device address.

System action: The system keeps prompting with message 1R50D until it receives the correct response.

Operator response: Specify the correct address.

System programmer response: None.

1R72I *commandcode* VIRTUAL STORAGE FOR
 partition-id SMALLER THAN 128K

Explanation: The virtual partition is smaller than the allowed minimum of 128KB.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: Use the ALLOC command to change the partition size and then reissue the PSTART command. Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Note any change in partition size.

1R73I *commandcode* INVALID DEVICE TYPE FOR
 task

Explanation: The indicated command specifies a device address, which is ADD'ed to your system as a device type, which is unsuitable to the command. For example, operands 1 and 2 of a PSTART command are inconsistent (you cannot read from a printer or write on a card reader). 'task' is one of the following: LST, PUN, RDR, RJE LINE, or TAPE.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: Re-issue the command with a suitable device address.

System programmer response: None.

1R74I *commandcode* {INVALID {DEVICE
 SPECIFICATION | LINE ADDRESS} | NO
 PRINTER ADDRESS SPECIFIED}

Explanation: In the named command, an invalid (or no) device address was specified as indicated in the message.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: Reissue the corrected command.

System programmer response: None.

1R75I *partition-id* AUTOSTARTED

Explanation: The PSTART control card entered on SYSIPT for the specified partition has been processed.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1R76I *commandcode* NUMBER OF PAGES NOT
 DECIMAL

Explanation: The number of pages specified in the PSETUP command was not specified in decimal notation.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: Reissue the corrected command.

System programmer response: None.

1R77I *commandcode* TASK NOT WAITING FOR
 OPERATOR

Explanation: A PSETUP or PGO command was issued for a task that is not waiting for an operator response.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1R78I {DEVICE *devname* status information |
 CLASSES: *class* [QUEUE: {L|P}] [STATUS:
 HALTING] | DESTINATION: *destination list*}

Explanation: A PINQUIRE command was issued to display the status of an external device. For an explanation of the displayed status information, see the publication *VSE/POWER Administration and Operation*.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1R79I *commandcode* ERRONEOUS AUTOSTART
 CARD(S) READ

Explanation: During the AUTOSTART procedure, an invalid PSTART command was detected, or an invalid spool device was specified for a partition to be started.

System action: If the partition cannot be started, the command is ignored. If an invalid spool device was indicated, message 1R86D prompts the operator to correctly specify the devices to be spooled.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct incorrect statements.

1R7AI PSTART {READER | PRINTERS | PUNCHES}
 EXPECTED BUT NOT FOUND IN
 AUTOSTART

Explanation: During AUTOSTART procedure processing a PSTART partition command was detected that does not specify the spooled devices in the VSE/POWER expected sequence of READER/PRINTERS/PUNCHES.

System action: VSE/POWER interrupts autostart processing by message 1R79I and prompts the operator by 1R86I and 1R50D to specify the expected spooled device(s) for the named partition.

Operator response: Respond to message 1R50D so that the spooled partition is started correctly. Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Identify the failing PSTART command for the named partition (see 1R50D) in your autostart procedure and correct the sequence of spooled devices.

1R80I *commandcode* OPTIONAL OPERANDS OF
 COMMAND IGNORED

Explanation: The PSTART command with optional operands was issued for a partition which was already under VSE/POWER control, but which had been stopped with a VSE STOP command.

System action: The PSTART command is equivalent to a VSE START command, that is, the partition is activated, but all optional operands of the PSTART command are still applicable.

Operator response: None, unless the classes are not suitable; in this case, issue the PALTER command specifying the required class.

System programmer response: None.

1R81I *commandcode error-information***Explanation:** If the error information is:

1. MESSAGE/OPERAND DOES NOT START WITH QUOTE

No opening quote was coded at the beginning of:

- The message text supplied in a PBRDCST (* .. BRDCST) command.
- The file identifier in a PSTART (* .. START) command.

2. MESSAGE TEXT WILL BE TRUNCATED

The command, PBRDCST (* .. BRDCST), including the message text, is too long.

3. OPERAND TOO LONG OR NO CLOSING QUOTE

One of the following:

- The message text supplied with the PBRDCST (* .. BRDCST) command is longer than:
 - 46 for an ALLUSERS-type message.
 - 60 for a message to a work station other than ALLUSERS type.
 - 132 for a message to be sent to another node in the network.
- The closing quote is missing from the following, whichever applies:
 - The message text.
 - The file identifier in a PSTART (* .. START) command.
 - The specification in the PARM operand.

System action: The command is ignored for 1 and 2, above. For 3, the message (or operand) is truncated to the maximum length.**Operator response:** Resubmit the corrected command.**System programmer response:** None.**1R82I** *commandcode 'PSETUP' OR 'PRESTART' IN PROGRESS***Explanation:** A PRESTART command was issued, but execution of a PSETUP or PRESTART command is in progress. If this message is displayed on a terminal printer, it means that an * .. RESTART command was issued, but a restart operation was already in progress.**System action:** The PRESTART command is ignored.**Operator response:** Issue the PRESTART command again.**System programmer response:** None.**1R83I** *PINQUIRE OPERAND NEITHER 'ALL' NOR LINE ADDRESS***Explanation:** The operand specified in the PINQUIRE command is incorrect.**System action:** The command is ignored.**Operator response:** Reissue the correct command.**System programmer response:** None.**1R84I** *commandcode DELETION NOT ALLOWED OR IMPOSSIBLE***Explanation:** The ALLUSER message to be deleted does not exist or was not sent by the issuer of the PDELETE command (* .. DELETE command at a terminal).**System action:** The command is ignored.**Operator response:** Resubmit the command if it was erroneous.**System programmer response:** None.**1R85I** *commandcode first-operand COMMAND NOT ALLOWED FOR {REMOTE OPERATOR | X-PARTITION USER OR USER CONSOLE}***Explanation:** The command or one of its operands is not authorized for use by a remote operator or an application program using the spool-access support. (USER CONSOLE also not permitted to issue command)**System action:** The command is ignored.**Operator response:** Inform your programmer.**System programmer response:** None.**Programmer response:** For the authorized commands, refer to *VSE/POWER Remote Job Entry* or to *VSE/POWER Administration and Operation*, whichever applies.**1R86I** *PLEASE SPECIFY DEVICES TO BE SPOOLED***Explanation:** A PSTART command has been entered for a static partition.**System action:** This message is followed immediately by message 1R50D.**Operator response:** None.**System programmer response:** None.**1R87I** *commandcode TOO MANY CLASSES, FIRST n PROCESSED***Explanation:** In a PSTART or POFFLOAD command, more than one class was specified for a reader or POFFLOAD task, or more than four classes were specified for a writer or execution reader task.**System action:** The extra classes are ignored.**Operator response:** None, if the classes accepted by VSE/POWER are correct. Otherwise issue a PSTOP command followed by a new PSTART command with correct class specification.**System programmer response:** None.**1R88I** *1. NOTHING TO operation
2. JOB jobname jobnumber CANNOT BE ALTERED
3. OK
4. OK : nnnnn {ENTRY | ENTRIES}
PROCESSED BY power-command
5.OK : WORK AREA SHOULD BE VERIFIED IN {JOB | OUT | NET | XMT}EXIT***Explanation:**

1. If the message reads
NOTHING TO operation

the job referred to in the related command does not exist in the specified queue or is being processed.

2. If the message reads
JOB jobname jobnumber CANNOT BE ALTERED

then the named job is being processed and more alteration operands than just COPY= have been specified.

3. If the message reads
OK ,
4. or e. g.

OK : 6 ENTRIES PROCESSED BY A LST,SSL*,DISP=K

then this confirms that VSE/POWER has processed the preceding command. In case of a queue manipulation command (PALTER, PDELETE, PHOLD, PRELEASE) the

number of changed queue entries is displayed by *nnnnn* and the preceding command is identified by *power-command* (displayed at a maximum length of 62 bytes).

5. If the message reads e. g.

OK : WORK AREA SHOULD BE VERIFIED IN JOBEXIT

then a user exit has been loaded and enabled by the PLOAD command.

System action: According to the list in the explanation:

1. The command is ignored.
2. The PALTER command will not be effective for the specified VSE/POWER job because this job is being executed and more alterations than just number-of-copies have been requested.
3. VSE/POWER finished processing the previous command.
4. VSE/POWER finished processing the previous command.
5. PLOAD gives control to the new exit at the next record to be processed, while an existing exit work area (of a previously loaded exit) remains active up to the next queue entry boundary (OUT/NET/XMT) or even up to the next task stop/start request (JOB).

Operator response: According to the list in the explanation:

1. Use the PDISPLAY command to find out whether the job exists at all in the specified queue, or whether it is being processed and does not currently accept modification of its attributes.
2. Issue the PALTER command again with the COPY= alteration parameter as the only parameter.
3. None.
4. None.
5. Inform your System Programmer.

System programmer response:

1. None.
2. None.
3. None.
4. None.
5. Check your exit code for correct verification of length of required versus actually passed work area – see VSE/POWER sample exit code JOBEXAMP, OUTEXAMP, NETEXAMP, or XMTEXAMP.

1R89I PEND VSE/POWER INITIATION NOT COMPLETE

Explanation: The PEND command was given before VSE/POWER initialization was complete.

System action: The PEND command is ignored.

Operator response: Wait until the initialization is finished before you try to issue PEND again.

System programmer response: None.

1R90I *commandcode* INVALID TASK SPECIFICATION *operand*

Explanation: The first operand of a PSTART command was not one of the following: RDR, LST, PUN, RJE, BG, Fn, PNET, DEV, CNLSTR, DUMPTR, or TASKTR. The invalid operand is shown in the message.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: Reissue the correct command.

System programmer response: None.

1R91I *commandcode* TOO MANY OPERANDS, {FIRST *n* PROCESSED | COMMAND REJECTED}

Explanation: A command has been issued containing too many operands. *n* in the message is replaced by the number of operands accepted by VSE/POWER.

System action: VSE/POWER ignores the command or the extra operands, whichever applies.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1R92I *commandcode* ALLUSERS MESSAGE QUEUE IS FULL

Explanation: An attempt to store a message in the ALLUSERS message queue via a PBRDCST command (* .. BRDCST at a terminal) has been rejected because the queue is full.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: Check the contents of the queue with a PDISPLAY (or * .. DISPLAY) MSG command, use the PDELETE MSG command (* .. DELETE at a terminal) to free space in the queue, and then reissue the PBRDCST (* .. BRDCST) command.

System programmer response: None.

1R93I *commandcode* {REMOTE *remid* CURRENTLY NOT SIGNED ON | NO SESSION ESTABLISHED FOR *luname*}

Explanation: One of the following:

1. A PBRDCST command was entered, but the specified remote ID is not signed on.
2. The central operator issued a PSTOP RJE,SNA,luname command for a 3770 terminal that is not logged on.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: Enter the PINQUIRE command to find out which terminals are signed on.

System programmer response: None.

1R94I INVALID DEVICE DUPLICATION

Explanation: In the start-up procedures, one of the devices to be spooled was specified more than once. One device, even though it can both read and write, may only serve a single purpose under VSE/POWER.

System action: Issue messages 1R86I and 1R50D. If AUTOSTART, issue message 1R79I before issuing messages 1R86I and 1R50D.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Check and correct the startup procedure.

1R95I LINE *cuu* NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: The line address (*cuu*) specified in the PSTART or PINQUIRE command is known to the VSE supervisor, but not to VSE/POWER.

System action: The PSTART or PINQUIRE command is ignored.

Operator response: Reassemble VSE/POWER with a PLINE macro for this line, or enter PSTART or PINQUIRE with a valid channel and unit address.

System programmer response: None.

1R96I *commandcode* INCORRECT OPERAND *nn* OF
COMMAND IGNORED

Explanation: An error has been made when entering the operand *nn* for the command *commandcode*.

System action: The specified value for the incorrect operand is ignored and default values are established, for example:

1. If the third operand of a PSTART CNSLTR is incorrect, the tracing occurs for all BSC, CTC and TCP type nodes.
2. If the tracing should not occur for all nodes, first a PSTOP CNSLTR command must be issued, before issuing the correct PSTART CNSLTR command.

Operator response: If default values should not be used, reissue the corrected command. In some cases it may be necessary to issue first another command to de-establish the default values.

System programmer response: None.

1R97I *commandcode* COMMAND INVALID
DURING SHUTDOWN

Explanation: One of the central operator commands PSTART, PACT, PLOAD, PRELEASE, and PRESET, or one of the terminal operator commands * .. START, and * .. RELEASE, was issued during shutdown.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1R98I *commandcode* INVALID VSE/POWER
COMMAND

Explanation: One of the following:

- A command not known to VSE/POWER was issued, or
- A command known to VSE/POWER was issued, but requires a VSE/POWER function that is not initialized, or
- A command known to VSE/POWER was issued, but is not allowed from this terminal.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: Submit a correct command.

System programmer response: None.

1R99I VSE/POWER {IS IN SHUTDOWN | HAS
BEEN TERMINATED}

Explanation: The PEND command (with or without the cuu, FORCE, or IMM operand) has been issued.

System action: SHUTDOWN processing continues. | None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1R9AI SHORT COMMAND '*commandcode*'
UNSUPPORTED DUE TO 'SET LONGCMD'

Explanation: The usage of the short form of the command *commandcode* is rejected due to autostart statement 'SET LONGCMD=power-command'.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: Repeat your command with the long form of the command verb. To check which VSE/POWER commands are restricted to their long form, issue command 'PDISPLAY AUSTMT', to display all autostart statements.

System programmer response: None.

1R9BI *commandcode* SEGMENT REQUEST
IGNORED {FOR DISP=T|FOR DISP=I|DUE
TO EMPTY DBLKGP CUSHION|FOR
MASTER QUEUE RECORD| DUE TO PUN
INTO AF-LIBRARY IS ACTIVE}

Explanation: A command, e.g. PSEGMENT F7,FEE or PALTER LST, ...,SEGMENT=... has been issued, but either the selected output is spooled to tape, or is spooled with disposition 'I' (must be PUN output) or the DBLK group cushion is empty, or a master queue record of a set of duplicates is addressed by the command, or punch output for specified device is directed to an AF library member.

System action: The system continues to run.

Operator response: Check whether at least one free DBLK group is still available using PDISPLAY STATUS command. If all DBLK groups are occupied including the 20 DBLK groups for cushion, delete one or more queue entries or move them to tape using POFFLOAD BACKUP|PICKUP|SAVE command and delete them on the POWER queue(s) afterwards. Retry the command, when free DBLK groups are available again. Don't check DBLK groups in case of segmentation ignoring when punch output is directed into AF library is active.

Programmer response: Check the correctness of the JECL statements in case of segmentation ignoring due to punch into AF is active.

1R9CI {RDR|LST|PUN|XMT} *jobname jobnumber*
{*jobsuffix*} ALTERED BY *cmd* {FROM (*userid*) |
nodeid{(*sysid*),(*userid*)}}

Explanation: The *jobname jobnumber {jobsuffix}* entry initially located in the specified queue is altered by a PALTER command entered by local or remote user as *cmd*. *nodeid*, *userid* and *sysid* following the characters FROM describe the command originator (*sysid* is the sysid of a system with shared spooling support). When no FROM characters are displayed in the message, the command was issued by the local operator. Characters in the *cmd* substring occupy no more than 72 bytes. The length of the message 'tail' ('*cmd* FROM ...') is limited by 86 bytes. When the message tail does not fit into this area, the *cmd* substring is truncated and terminated by '..'. The 'FROM ...' substring is not truncated.

System action: VSE/POWER continues processing the PALTER command.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1R9DI {RDR|LST|PUN|XMT} *jobname jobnumber*
{*jobsuffix*} DELETED BY *cmd* {FROM (*userid*) |
nodeid{(*sysid*),(*userid*)}}

Explanation: The *jobname jobnumber {jobsuffix}* entry located in the specified queue is deleted by a PDELETE command entered by local or remote user as *cmd*. *nodeid*, *userid* and *sysid* following the characters FROM describe the command originator (*sysid* is the sysid of a system with shared spooling support). When no FROM characters are displayed in the message, the command was issued by the local operator. Characters in the *cmd* substring occupy no more than 72 bytes. The length of the message 'tail' ('*cmd* FROM ...') is limited by 86 bytes. When the message tail does not fit into this area, the *cmd* substring is truncated and terminated by '..'. The 'FROM ...' substring is not truncated.

System action: VSE/POWER continues processing the PDELETE command.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1R9EI {RDR|LST|PUN|XMT} *jobname jobnumber*
{jobsuffix} HELD BY *cmd* {FROM (*userid*) |
nodeid{(*sysid*),(*userid*)}}

Explanation: The *jobname jobnumber {jobsuffix}* entry located in the specified queue is held by a PHOLD command entered by local or remote user as *cmd*. *nodeid*, *userid* and *sysid* following the characters FROM describe the command originator (*sysid* is the *sysid* of a system with shared spooling support). When no FROM characters are displayed in the message, the command was issued by the local operator. Characters in the *cmd* substring occupy no more than 72 bytes. The length of the message 'tail' (*cmd* FROM ...) is limited by 86 bytes. When the message tail does not fit into this area, the *cmd* substring is truncated and terminated by '..'. The 'FROM ...' substring is not truncated.

System action: VSE/POWER continues processing the PHOLD command.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1R9FI {RDR|LST|PUN|XMT} *jobname jobnumber*
{jobsuffix} RELEASED BY *cmd* {FROM (*userid*) |
nodeid{(*sysid*),(*userid*)}}

Explanation: The *jobname jobnumber {jobsuffix}* entry located in the specified queue is released by a PRELEASE command entered by local or remote user as *cmd*. *nodeid*, *userid* and *sysid* following the characters FROM describe command originator (*sysid* is name of the system with shared spooling support). When no FROM characters are displayed in the message, the command was issued by the local operator. Characters in the *cmd* substring occupy no more than 72 bytes. The length of the message 'tail' (*cmd* FROM ...) is limited by 86 bytes. When the message tail does not fit into this area, the *cmd* substring is truncated and terminated by '..'. The 'FROM ...' substring is not truncated.

System action: VSE/POWER continues processing the PRELEASE command.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1RA0I [JOB|OUTPUT] *jobname nnnn(oooo)*
 TRANSMITTED TO *node1* FOR *node2 task-id*

Explanation: Transmission of a job or output to node *node1* is complete. The final destination is given by *node2*. *nnnn* gives the job number allocated by VSE/POWER; *oooo* gives the original job number.

System action: None.

Operator response: None. If this frequently appearing message floods your console, use the PVAR YMSG,1RA0I,NOCONS command to restrict this message to 'recording in the hardcopy file' only.

System programmer response: None.

1RA1I [JOB|OUTPUT] *jobname nnnn(oooo)* NODE
node1 UNKNOWN

Explanation: The destination (*node1*) of a job or output data set to be transmitted is not known to this node. It may either be the initiating node that issues the message or a node somewhere on the network which is acting as a store-and-forward node.

The original job number is given by *oooo* and the job number which has been allocated on the VSE/POWER system is indicated by *nnnn*.

System action: The message is issued on SYSLOG of the

node and it is also sent to the originator. The JOB or SYSOUT data set is put into HOLD status (in the XMT queue) awaiting operator action unless the operator modified the queue entry by means of the PALTER, PRELEASE or PHOLD command.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: Check the network definition table to see whether the node is correct. If *node1* is incorrect, attempt to inform the submitter of the job.

1RA2I {COMMAND FOR NODE *node1* IGNORED,
 NODE *node2* NOT CONNECTED |NODE
node1 UNKNOWN}

Explanation: node *node1* cannot be reached because node *node2* is not connected, but *node2* must be used to route the command to its final destinations; or a command has been received via the network for destination node *node1*, but *node1* is unknown.

System action: The command is ignored and this message is sent to the originator of the command.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1RA3I *commandcode* VSE/POWER NETWORKING
 NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: A VSE/POWER command concerning networking was issued but the VSE/POWER networking function was not generated:

- either PNET is not specified in your POWER macro generation, or
- enabling of networking support failed during VSE/POWER initialization (check console log for messages).

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1RA4I *commandcode* INVALID NODEID *node-id*
 RC=*nnnn*

Explanation: The reason is indicated by the reason code (RC) as shown below:

RC=0001:

A PDISPLAY or PALTER or PCOPY command was entered for *node-id* which has not been defined in the network definition table.

RC=0003:

A PSTOP command was given for *node-id* for which no connection or session exists.

RC=0004:

A PSTART PNET command has been issued for *node-id* which is not defined in the network definition table.

RC=0005:

A PSTART PNET command has been issued for the local *node-id*.

RC=0006:

A PSTART PNET command has been issued for *node-id* which can only be reached via another node.

RC=0007:

A PSTART PNET command has been issued for an SNA or TCP or SSL *node-id*, but a BSC/CTC line address or line password was also specified.

RC=0008:

A PSTART PNET command has been issued for a BSC/CTC *node-id*, but no line address was specified.

RC=0010:

A PLOAD PNET command has been issued, but the

named *node-id* specifies either a ROUTE1 or ROUTE2 node name, which is not defined at all in the network definition table to be loaded.

RC=0011:

A PLOAD PNET command has been issued, but the named *node-id* specifies either a ROUTE1 or ROUTE2 node name, which is not defined as an adjacent (also directly linked) node in the network definition table to be loaded.

RC=0012:

A PSTART PNET command has been issued for SNA *node-id*, but the APPLID of the specified *node-id* is invalid. During loading of the active Network Definition Table this APPLID was found duplicate to the APPLID of another node and was invalidated with message 1RE3I.

RC=0013:

A PSTART PNET command has been issued for a TCP or SSL *node-id*, but the IP-Address of the specified *node-id* is invalid. During loading of the active Network Definition Table this *node-id*'s IP-Address with IP-Port number was found duplicate to the attributes of another node. Therefore this *node-id* has been invalidated with message 1RE4I.

RC=0014:

A PSTART PNET command has been issued for TCP *node-id*, but the TCP/IP interface is currently not established by the TD Subtask, which may have terminated abnormally or due to a PSTOP TCPIP command.

RC=0015:

A PSTART PNET command has been issued for SSL *node-id*, but the TCP/IP SSL interface is currently not established by the SD Subtask, which may have terminated abnormally or due to a PSTOP TCPSSL command.

System action: If the reason code is:

0010 or 0011:

The flagged ROUTE1 or ROUTE2 specification of node *node-id* is invalidated for PNET routing. The PDISPLAY PNET command will present the invalidated ROUTE specification as '*INVALID'.

Other than 0010 and 0011:

The command is ignored.

Operator response: In case of RC=0014 or 0015 re-load the current Network Definition Table using PLOAD PNET,*ndtname* to re-establish the TCP/IP (SSL) interface, and issue the rejected PSTART PNET command again.

In all other cases correct the rejected command and issue it again. Report this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response: Check the network definition table to ensure that the correct nodes are generated.

1RA5I *commandcode* **INVALID NETWORK DEFINITION TABLE** *ndtname*, **RC=nnnn**

Explanation: The operator entered a PLOAD command, or an internally generated PLOAD command was issued during initialization, and the phase name specified for the network definition table is invalid for one of the following reasons:

RC=0001:

The specified phase is not a network definition table generated by using the PNODE macro.

RC=0002:

The release level in the network definition table does not match the current release level.

RC=0003:

The network definition table was generated without a node being specified as the LOCAL node.

RC=0004:

The network definition table *ndtname* has been specified in a PLOAD command or an autostart PLOAD command. The local node specified in the network definition table *ndtname* does not match the name of the local node in the currently used network definition table, or the name contained in the queue file master record.

RC=0005:

The local node entry of the Network Definition Table (NDT) *ndtname* (that may or may not provide TCP nodes) contains an IP-Port number (see PNODE PORT=), that differs from the local port number of the currently loaded NDT, for which the TCP/IP Interface has already been opened.

RC=0006:

The local node entry of the Network Definition Table (NDT) *ndtname* (that may or may not provide SSL nodes) contains a secured IP-Port number (for TCP/IP SSL connections, see PNODE SPORT=), that differs from the local secured port number of the currently loaded NDT, for which the TCP/IP SSL Interface has already been opened.

RC=0007:

The local node entry of the Network Definition Table (NDT) *ndtname* (that may or may not provide SSL nodes) specifies a type of security protocol (for PNET SSL connections, see PNODE SECTYPE=) that differs from the security protocol of the currently loaded NDT, for which the TCP/IP SSL Interface has already been opened.

RC=0008:

The local node entry of the Network Definition Table (NDT) *ndtname* (that may or may not provide SSL nodes) specifies a key database sublibrary (for PNET SSL connections, see PNODE KEYRING=) that differs from the key sublibrary of the currently loaded NDT, for which the TCP/IP SSL Interface has already been opened.

RC=0009:

The local node entry of the Network Definition Table (NDT) *ndtname* specifies a key sublibrary member (for PNET SSL connections, see PNODE DNAME=) that differs from the key sublibrary member of the currently loaded NDT, for which the TCP/IP SSL Interface has already been opened.

RC=0010:

VSE/POWER performs a warm start and the local node name specified in the network definition table *ndtname* does not match a new local node name used in the process of node name change, which was once started but not yet completed due to an abnormal termination of VSE/POWER.

RC=0011:

The local node name specified in the network definition table *ndtname* does not match the current local node name. The operator answered with 'NO' to message 1RE6D asking for confirmation of a node name change.

RC=0012:

VSE/POWER is running in a shared complex and performs a warm start. Since the local node name specified in the network definition table *ndtname* does not match the current local node name,

VSE/POWER attempts to change the local node name. Because other systems are active, the node name change is rejected.

System action: The command is ignored. If the message is issued during the initialization of VSE/POWER, the networking function is not made available and message 1Q08I is issued.

If RC=0010 is displayed, VSE/POWER re-initiates the change of the local node name.

Operator response: For RC=0010, wait till the warm start is complete and the node name change has been completed (see message 1RE7I-2). If your system programmer confirms changing the local node name, stop VSE/POWER normally and perform another warm start.

For RC=0011, if your system programmer confirms changing the local node name, stop VSE/POWER normally and perform another warm start. If your system programmer does not confirm changing the local node name, stop VSE/POWER normally and perform another warm start using the network definition table with the current local node name.

For RC=0012, if the networking function must be made available without node name change, restart VSE/POWER using an NDT with the current local node name. Previous message 1RE8I has displayed the current and the new local node name.

If the networking function must be made available using an NDT with the new node name, you must shutdown all other systems and restart VSE/POWER. If all other systems are already terminated but are still shown active in message 1RE8I or in the VSE/POWER PDISPLAY STATUS report, you may use PRESET sysid1,sysid2,... to reset their active state.

System programmer response: Check the network definition table specified by *ndtname* to ensure that it correctly assembled and cataloged. If a new local node name is to be used, perform either a VSE/POWER "cold start" or better perform a warm start and specify a network definition table with the new local node name either in the PNET operand of the POWER macro or in an autostart statement SET PNET.

1RA6I UNABLE TO ESTABLISH CONNECTION TO NODE *node-id* RC=*nnnn*

Explanation: VSE/POWER was unable to establish a connection to node *node-id*. The reason is implied by the reason code (RC) as shown below.

RC=0001: Not enough GETVIS storage was available for PNET control blocks.

RC=0002: Not enough real storage was available for PNET control blocks.

System action: The PSTART which initiated this action is not executed.

Operator response: Try again later to establish the connection. If the problem persists, inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: Define more storage if required.

1RA7I *commandcode* COMMAND NOT ALLOWED ON NODE *node-id*

Explanation: A command was issued which itself or one of its operands is not allowed on node *node-id* according to the command authorization in the network definition table of that node.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer in case a change in authorization is necessary on node *node-id*.

System programmer response: Check authorization if necessary.

1RA8I *task-id* HAS BEEN DRAINED FOR NODE *node-id* [DUE TO EXIT FAILURE]

Explanation: Task *task-id* has been drained. The possible causes are as follows:

1. The operator has issued a PDRAIN or PSTOP command.
2. On a request to initiate a function (RIF) a negative permission granted (NPGR) was received.
3. An unrecoverable I/O error occurred on the VSE/POWER spool files.
4. A severe line error occurred.
5. A failure occurred in a PNET receiver or PNET transmitter exit and the corresponding task had to be drained.

System action: None.

Operator response: The action depends on the cause (see 'Explanation', above):

- If (1), the task is required again, issue a PACT command.
- If (2), (3), and (4), inform the system programmer.
- If (5), inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: Check for and attempt to correct the error.

1RA9I TRANSMISSION OF [JOB|OUTPUT] *jobname jnum(ojnum)* FOR NODE *node-id* CANCELLED, RC=*nnnn* *task-id*

Explanation: The transmission of job or output has been abnormally terminated.

The original job number is given by *ojnum* and the job number which has been allocated on the VSE/POWER system is indicated by *jnum*. The reason is implied by the reason code (RC); *nnnn* can be one of the following:

RC=0001: A PDRAIN command was issued, or a stop code was set due to an I/O error on the VSE/POWER spool files or account file.

RC=0002: The receiving system does not accept transmission (negative permission granted (NPGR) sent) from the local node.

RC=0003: A line error occurred, or SIGNOFF record was sent/received, or the session was terminated.

RC=0004: Compression routine error.

RC=0005: A receiver cancel has been received by the transmitter.

This might have resulted from the operator of the receiving system issuing a PDRAIN or a PFLUSH for the receiver or from the PNET reader exit of the receiving system canceling the receipt of the data.

This might also have resulted from a PNET receiver exit of the receiving system which ended abnormally and which is therefore put into a 'FAILED' state. This might also have resulted from a PNET receiver exit of the receiving system which is in 'FAILED' state because the exit ended abnormally previously.

RC=0006:

The job/output was flushed.

RC=0007:

Invalid return code given back from the transmitter exit.

RC=0008:

Record address or record length has been changed by the transmitter exit.

RC=0009:

Deletion of job header, job trailer, or data set header record is not allowed in a transmitter exit.

RC=000A:

Insertion of job header, job trailer, or data set header record is not allowed, or an invalid record specification has appeared in a transmitter exit.

RC=000B:

Insertion of a record by a transmitter exit with a record address of X'00', a record length of X'00', or a length exceeding the allowed maximum (defined in the queue record) is not allowed.

RC=000C:

Record modification was indicated in a transmitter exit, but the modified record was not a network control record.

RC=000D:

A data record should have been inserted by a transmitter exit before a job header record. This is invalid because it would destroy the transmission protocol.

RC=000F:

The user PNET transmitter exit ended abnormally.

RC=0010:

VSE/POWER detected a network control record with mismatch of length and internal structure.

System action:

- If RC=0001, 0002, or 0004, the transmitter is stopped.
- If RC=0003, the node is stopped.
- If RC=0005 and this resulted from a failing or failed PNET receiver exit of the receiving system, the queue entry is queued again with its corresponding 'hold' disposition. The PNET receiver exit of the receiving system is put into 'FAILED' state and the corresponding receiver of the receiving system is drained. The transmitter of the transmitting system is not drained, but continues with the next queue entry (if available). Due to the drained state of the corresponding receiver, the transmitter is cancelled with RC=0002 (see above).
- If 0006, the transmitter is still available for NODE *node-id* and waits for the next queue entry that is eligible for transmission.
- If RC=0007, ..., 000F, the transmission of the queue entry is stopped and the queue entry is queued again with its corresponding 'hold' disposition. The transmitter continues with the next eligible queue entry.
- If RC=0010, the transmitter has been stopped and the disposition of the queue entry has been set to H or L.

Operator response:

- If RC=0001, ..., 0006, or 0010, issue a PSTART for the line again.
- If RC=0005 and this resulted from a failing or failed PNET receiver exit of the receiving system, inform the system

programmer of the receiving system to correct his receiver exit routine (you may still transmit messages and commands to the other system by using the PBROADCAST and PXMIT command, for example you may issue the following command to see whether a receiver exit failed: PXMIT *node-id*, PDISPLAY EXIT

If RC=0005 and this resulted from a failing or failed PNET receiver exit of the receiving system and the receiver is no longer in 'FAILED' state, you may change the disposition of the queue entry to the original one to start again the transmission.

- If RC=0007, ..., 000F, inform your system programmer that the transmitter exit routine must be corrected.
- If RC=000F and you want to continue without using an exit, set the exit in 'disabled' state by using the PVARV command with the DISAB operand.

System programmer response:

- If RC=0001, ..., 0006, or 0010, no action is required.
- If RC=0007, ..., 000F, correct your transmitter exit routine.

1RB01 **NODE** *node-id* {**SIGNED-OFF ON LINK** *cuu* | **STOPPED**}, **RC=nnnn**, **TIME=hh:mm:ss**

Explanation: The message is displayed with the SIGNED-OFF indication if sign-on with the remote node was completed when the stop condition occurred. The reason is implied by the reason code (RC), which can be one of the following:

RC=0000:

The local operator has issued a PSTOP command for the node *node-id*, or has issued a PEND.

RC=0001:

The remote node has requested termination; this may have been caused by the operator or internally.

RC=0002:

The node has terminated because the VTAM operator has halted VTAM by locally issuing Z NET.

RC=0003:

The internal time-out limit for the node (BSC links) had expired after sign-on was complete (this limit is set to 90 seconds by VSE/POWER), or the PLINE specified time-out limit for a BSC line for PSTART processing had expired. *For CTC:* the I/O did not complete within a certain time interval (set to 90 seconds).

RC=0004:

For BSC or CTC: the error limit for line errors was exceeded, or a severe line error occurred, or intervention is required. *For SNA:* the session with the node was ended either by the local or remote operator, or internally. *For TCP or SSL:* The connection with the node was ended due to a failing TCP/IP request (that resembles 'line error') as stated by a previously issued 1RTxx message.

RC=0005:

The node was stopped by VSE/POWER due to:

1. A password violation by the remote node.
2. A severe internal error.

The reason for the error is given in the previously issued message (1RC1I or 1RB2I, or 1QZ0I).

RC=0006:

The node was stopped because:

1. VTAM was terminated abnormally,
2. VTAM terminated due to a Z NET QUICK,
3. The interface between PNET and VTAM could not be established.

RC=0007:

For CTC only: The node was stopped because VSE/POWER detected a collision of dependent CTC command op-codes, e.g. READ <-> READ or WRITE <-> WRITE.

RC=0008:

A TCP/IP connection request from a remote system with TCP or SSL node *node-id* has been received, although the local node assumed that TCP or SSL node *node-id* is signed-on and no error was detected so far. This may for example happen if the remote system with the TCP or SSL node *node-id* restarted (via IPL) without having stopped the TCP/IP connection.

RC=0009:

A TCP/IP connection has been stopped due to some TCP/IP error.

System action: The node is stopped. If the node was started with the automatic restart option, and if the reason code is 0001, 0003, 0004 (for SNA), 0007, 0008, or 0009, the connection to the node is reinitiated automatically.

Operator response:

- For RC=0001 and a BSC/CTC line, check if you entered the password (if any) correctly.
- For RC=0004 and SNA:
 - check if you entered the password (if any) correctly
 - check if a situation of “intervention required” exists, (for example, is the modem powered on and connected, or are cables connected correctly).

After correcting the error (and if restart is not done automatically), you may issue a PSTART for the node again if you so desire. Notify your system programmer if an internal, VTAM®, line specification or hardware error occurred.

System programmer response: None, but:

- If RC=0003 occurs before sign-on is complete (message 1RB3I), check the TIMEOUT specification in the PLINE generation macro and increase the specified value if necessary.
- If RC=0001 or RC=0004 occur before sign-on is complete, check whether your password was rejected by the other node.
- If RC=0006 occurs before sign-on is complete, check the corresponding APPL-ID in the local NDT and VTAM.

**1RB1I NODE UNKNOWN OR NO PATH
 ESTABLISHED TO NODE *node-id***

Explanation: A PACT, PDRAIN, PBRDCST, PFLUSH or PXMIT command has been issued with a destination node *node-id* which is either

- unknown to local node
- no path is yet established by which node-id may be reached.
- the own (local) node name has been specified erroneously.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: Issue a PDISPLAY PNET,ALL to check whether the node-id is known. If it is known, issue a PINQUIRE ALL to check whether the path to the node-id is established.

System programmer response: None.

**1RB2I INVALID SIGNON RECEIVED FROM
 NODE *node-id1*, RC=*nnnn* [FLAGGED
 node-id2]**

Explanation: A PSTART PNET,*node-id1* request failed. The reason is indicated by the reason code (RC) as shown below:

RC=0001:

The SIGNON record received from the started other *node-id1* contains *node-id2* as the own name of the other node - but *node-id1* and *node-id2* do not match.

RC=0002:

An invalid node password was received.

RC=0003:

An invalid line password was received.

RC=0004:

The buffer size received is smaller than the allowed minimum of 300 bytes.

RC=0005:

An Initial (I) SIGNON record was expected from the started other *node-id1*, but a Response (J) SIGNON record was received (or vice versa) from the other node, that names itself *node-id2* in the received SIGNON record.

Note: *node-id1* must match *node-id2*, otherwise for PNET/SNA unexpected I/J SIGNON records are sent, because the alphabetically higher node (name) must send the I-record and expect the J-record from the alphabetically lower node (name).

RC=0006:

The Response SIGNON contained incorrect feature flags; it calls for features that are not supported by this node.

System action: The SIGNON is rejected.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Check the reason and then check the network definition table that is in use.

**1RB3I NODE *node-id* SIGNED-ON ON LINK *cuu*,
 BSIZE=*bbbb*, TIME=*hh:mm:ss***

Explanation: A connection has been established between the local node and the node *node-id*. After this message has been received, transmission of job/output can commence. The buffer size which will be used in the transmission is displayed by *bbbb*, and the time at which the connection was established is displayed by *hh:mm:ss*. The buffer size used for the transmission may differ from that defined in the network definition table that is in use (the table can be displayed by the PDISPLAY PNET,ALL command). If this message was issued for a link of type

- SNA, then *cuu* appears as SNA
- TCP, then *cuu* appears as TCP
- SSL, then *cuu* appears as SSL.

System action: Ready for transmission.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

**1RB4I *commandcode* NETWORK DEFINITION
 TABLE *xxxxxxx* LOADED**

Explanation: A PLOAD command has been executed to load a new network definition table *xxxxxxx*. The table has been successfully loaded and is now available for use. The PLOAD may have been issued by the operator or may have been issued internally during the initialization phase of VSE/POWER.

System action: The system uses the new network definition table.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer of this message.

System programmer response: If a new network definition table has been loaded as a result of a permanent change in the network definition table, then the VSE/POWER generation or the AUTOSTART parameters should be changed to reflect the new name of the network definition table. Ensure that the network definition table parameter (PNET) in the VSE/POWER generation is changed to reflect the name of the new table, or update the AUTOSTART deck to change the phasename in the SET PNET= statement.

1RB5I **{JOB|OUTPUT} jobname nnnn(oooo)
RECEIVED FROM node1 FOR node2 task-id**

Explanation: The PNET receiver has received data from node *node1*. The data is either a JOB or LST or PUN output and will be either put into the local queues or put into the XMT queue for further transmission. The final destination is defined by *node2*.

The original job number is given by *oooo* and the job number which has been allocated on the VSE/POWER system is indicated by *nnnn*.

System action: Places the data into the appropriate queue.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1RB6I **{JOB|OUTPUT}jobname jnum(ojnum) FROM |
CONSOLE DATA FROM | RECEIVER FOR
NODE} node-id CANCELLED, RC=nnnn
[task-id]**

Explanation: The PNET receiver, whose task-id is given, has rejected job or output data from node *node-id*. The original job number is given by *ojnum*, and the job number which has been assigned by VSE/POWER is given by *jnum*, which is part of the displayed job identification.

The second form of the message means that either a message or a command has been rejected by the console receiver.

The third form of the message means that the receiver was cancelled before it had processed enough of the transmission for it to determine the job name and number.

The reason for rejecting the transmission is implied by the reason code (RC) as shown below.

Note: explanations for all reason codes may be found by the RC#xxxx constants defined by the internal VSE/POWER macro IPW\$DWP, references may be found in module IPW\$\$NR,-NR2, and-NP.

RC=0004 through RC=0014:

A STOP situation has occurred on the receiving system. This might have resulted from a PSTOP, PFLUSH, or PDRAIN having been entered by the operator of the receiving node, or from a PSTOP having been entered on the transmitting node. It might also have occurred because our system lost the connection to the other node.

RC=0018 through RC=0024:

Request for GETVIS storage failed.

RC=0028:

An I/O error occurred on the data file or a logic error was detected while spooling the received data.

RC=002C through RC=0068:

Various internal sequence errors or invalid control records

were received.

RC=006C:

VSE/POWER detected a network control record with mismatch of length and internal structure. The receiver has been drained.

RC=0070:

A job has been abnormally terminated on the transmitting node. This might be the result of a PFLUSH, a PDRAIN, or a PNET internal error.

RC=0090:

The transmission was flushed by the user PNET exit routine.

RC=0094 through RC=00A0:

The user PNET exit gave an invalid return code for the given data.

RC=00A4:

The user PNET receiver exit ended abnormally.

RC=00C0 through RC=00CB:

The decompression routine detected errors in the received data buffer. AN IDUMP has been requested identified by message 1Q2JI which was issued prior to this message.

The different reason codes are provided for later problem determination and are fully described in the optional material.

System action: VSE/POWER continues processing.

Operator response: If the RC is any of 0094 through 00A4, 0018 through 0024, 0028 through 006C, or 00C0-00CB, report this message to your system programmer. If the RC is A4 and you want to continue without using an exit, set the exit in 'disabled' state by using the PVAR command with the DISAB operand.

System programmer response: If RC is in the range of 0018-0024

Contract IBM for a search of its known-problems data base.

002C-006C

or

00C0-00CB

Consider - in case PNET/SNA connection - to introduce or increase the DSPACE amount of the // EXEC POWER phase,DSPACE=nM statement. For details on DSPACE refer to *VSE/POWER Administration and Operation* manual. Otherwise contact IBM for a search of its known-problems data base.

0094-00A4

Check and correct your PNET receiver exit.

1RB7I **{pdisplay-response line | commandcode
NOTHING TO DISPLAY}**

Explanation: The operator issued a PDISPLAY PNET command. For a discussion of 'pdisplay-response lines', see the publication *VSE/POWER Administration and Operation*.

System action: The requested information is displayed.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1RB8I **{NODE node-id HAS RESTARTED |
AUTOMATIC RESTART OF CONNECTION
TO NODE node-id IN PROGRESS}**

Explanation: Of the two possible texts, VSE/POWER displays:

- The first one if the node *node-id* to which your system is connected had to restart all its activities on the line.
- The second one if your own node (system) is restarting its connection with node *node-id*.

Repeated occurrence of this message can be an indication that node *node-id* has severe internal problems.

System action: Transmission and receipt of current jobs/output to the local node are ended abnormally, and the node sign-on procedure is activated automatically.

If the first possible message text is displayed, VSE/POWER automatically restarts all transmitters that were not deactivated (by PDRAIN). In addition, it deactivates the receivers or places them into an inactive status depending on their status before the restart processing.

If the second possible message text is displayed, VSE/POWER automatically activates one job transmitter, one output transmitter and all receivers.

Operator response: None; however, if the message happens repeatedly, issue the PSTOP PNET,node-id command and inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: If node *node-id* has internal error then investigate.

1RB9I **NODE ATTACHED TABLE FULL OR
CONTAINS ERROR ENTRIES,
NODE=*node-id*, RC=*returncode***

Explanation: In a shared spooling environment, all nodes which log-on to the network must be communicated to the other sharing systems. This is done internally by means of the node attached table (NAT). In some cases it may be possible that an error occurs. The reason for the error is implied by the reason code (RC) as shown below.

RC=0001:

The temporary NAT has been filled.

RC=0002:

The temporary NAT contains invalid entries.

RC=0003:

The permanent NAT contains duplicate entries (this should never occur.)

RC=0004:

The permanent NAT has been filled.

RC=0005:

No matching entry has been found in the NAT. The connection to a node was stopped, but the NAT indicated that no connection to that node existed.

System action: If the reason code is:

0001, 0002, or 0004:

The new *node-id* is not entered into the NAT; this means that this node remains unknown to any sharing processors. The systems continue normally.

0003: The second entry is ignored.

0005: The system takes no action.

Note: For reason codes 0002, 0003, and 0005, VSE/POWER requests an internal dump in addition to the above system actions.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: This is probably an internal error that should be investigated. Contact IBM.

1RBAA **UNACCEPTABLE PARALLEL SESSION
REQUEST OCCURED FOR NODE *nodename***

Explanation: PNET, SNA and the partner node *nodename* both issued a BIND request to start a session. Both BIND requests are completed now and parallel sessions between the nodes are established. Both applications are defined with PARSESS=YES in their VTAM Application Major Node.

System action: VSE/POWER is not capable of using parallel

sessions and will only use one session. The second session is ignored by VSE/POWER and therefore useless.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: Change the VTAM Application Major Node and define PARSESS=NO for the VSE/POWER PNET application.

1RC0I **BUFFER(S) LOST ON LINK WITH NODE
node-id, RC=*nmmn***

Explanation: The reason for the error is given by the reason code (RC) as shown below.

RC=0001:

Loss of buffer(s) was detected by the local node (BSC link).

RC=0002:

Loss of buffer(s) was detected by node *node-id* (BSC link).

RC=0003:

VTAM return code indicates exception condition for the request.

RC=0004:

VTAM return code indicates exception condition for the response.

System action: For RC=0001 and RC=0002, all job and output being transmitted is abnormally ended. All transmitters active when the message is issued, are automatically restarted. No action is taken if the message occurs before sign-on is complete (message 1RB3I).

For RC=0003 and RC=0004, the session with node *node-id* is ended and all job/output being transmitted is abnormally terminated.

Operator response: In the case of RC=0003 and RC=0004, you may wish to start the session again. If the error persists, inform your system programmer. If the message occurs repeatedly before sign-on is complete (message 1RB3I not yet issued), the node should be stopped and restarted.

System programmer response: If line error persists then investigate.

1RC1I **NETWORK PROTOCOL ERROR FOR
NODE *node-id*, RC=*nmmn***

Explanation: The error occurs and is detected at the own (local) node. Generally, the message is followed by a display of key data relating to the buffer in error. The reason for the error is given by the reason code (RC) as shown below.

RC=0001:

Data is lost because the node is temporarily unable (shortage of buffer space) to receive data buffers sent from node *node-id* (BSC/CTC link).

RC=0002:

Unexpected buffer is received from node *node-id* (BSC/CTC and SNA links) as follows:

- Data for a receiver that is not ready to receive.
- Unsolicited or duplicate buffer with stream control (permission granted/not granted, request for transmission, transmission complete).

RC=0003:

Buffer for unidentified transmitter or receiver (BSC or SNA links).

RC=0004:

The first data buffer from node *node-id* does not contain a sign-on record (BSC/CTC and SNA links).

RC=0005:
A heading or trailing BSC/CTC character which is not within the allowed line control character set, was received.

Note: Subsequent the console trace entry shows only the heading BSC character.

RC=000A:
Buffer does not belong to session with node *node-id*. (SNA link); see "Note" below.

RC=000B:
Buffer contains unsolicited positive response (SNA link).

RC=000C:
Buffer contains asynchronous data flow (DFASY) other than shut down request (RSHUTD). (SNA link.)

RC=000D:
Buffer contains synchronous data flow (DFSYN) other than data. (SNA link.)

RC=000E:
Buffer is larger than the TP buffer size used for the local node.

RC=000F:
Error during decompression of buffer (SNA link). A IDUMP has been requested identified by message 1Q2JI which was issued prior to this message. See "Note" below.

RC=0010:
Error during compression of buffer (SNA link). See "Note" below.

RC=0011:
Unexpected function management header (FMH) is received (SNA link).

RC=0012:
When expecting a function management header (FMH), some other record was received.

RC=0013:
The function management header (FMH) received was incorrect.

RC=0015:
An unexpected unit exception has been detected on a CTC line.

RC=0016:
An unexpected NAK was received on a CTC line.

RC=0017:
For BSC only, unit exception was detected at a read command, probably due to EOT received, which is not allowed.

RC=0018:
RECEIVE synchronization is lost when receiving from node *node-id* (SNA link); see "Note" below.

RC=0019:
SEND synchronization is lost when sending to node *node-id*; see "Note" below.

Note: The cause may be an internal problem at the local node.
System action: Depending on the reason code as indicated below:

0001 and 0004:
The connection to node *node-id* is terminated, and all job/output sent to or received from node *node-id* is abnormally terminated.

0002 and 0003:
The buffer in error is ignored. If message 1RA9I was also issued, then the receiver or transmitter will also be terminated.

0005 and 0017:
The system tries to recover the error.

0010: VSE/POWER is abnormally terminated.

0018 and 0019:
VSE/POWER will take an IDUMP and terminate the connection.

000B: The response is ignored and processing continues. (Issued only for diagnosis purposes.)

000A, 000C, through 000F, 0011 through 0013 and 0015, and 0016: Node *node-id* is terminated, and all job/output sent to or received from node *node-id* is abnormally terminated.

Operator response: If the system fails to recover the error, the node was stopped by the system. If the problem persists, report this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response: Contact IBM for a search of its known-problems data base.

1RC2I *commandcode* TRANSMITTER CANNOT BE ACTIVATED

Explanation: The corresponding JOB/OUTPUT transmitter is already started. Only a maximum of 8 transmitters are allowed to be activated at any time. Certain combinations of transmitters are not allowed, for example job transmitter 2 cannot run concurrently with output transmitter 7.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: If the transmitter is required, then the corresponding transmitter should be first drained with the PDRAIN command and then the PACT command repeated.

System programmer response: None.

1RC3I *commandcode* COMMAND REJECTED, NODE *node-id* IN SHUTDOWN

Explanation: The PACT command has been entered for a node which is in the process of shutdown. Shutdown may be due to a PSTOP PNET,*node-id* having been issued for the node, or could have been forced by some other form of VSE/POWER command, or a line error.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1RC4I UNABLE TO SHUTDOWN SESSION WITH NODE *node-id*

Explanation: The session could not be shut down because VTAM is in a "short-on-storage" condition.

System action: The session remains established.

Operator response: Reenter PSTOP PNET,*node-id*. If the same message appears again, the VTAM command (VARY NET,INACT,ID=*applid*) must be used to deactivate the session APPLID. To display the APPLID, issue the PDISPLAY PNET, *node-id* command where *node-id* is that given in this message. Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: Investigate the VTAM storage condition.

1RC6I CONNECTION PENDING FOR NODE *node-id*, TIME=*hh:mm:ss* [RC/FDB2=*xx/yy* SENSE=*zzzzzzzz*]

Explanation: The operator has issued a PSTART PNET, *node-id* but the connection cannot be completely established.

For an SNA connected node, RPL information is displayed in addition. The parts of the RPL that are displayed are the following:

xx = RPLRTNCD
 yy = RPLFDB2
 zzzzzzzz = RPLSSE1, RPLSSMI, RPLESR1, RPLESR2

For detailed information about RC/FDB2 refer to 'RPL Based Macro Instructions' in *z/VSE Messages and Codes, Volume 2*, for sense data refer to 'Sense Codes' in the same manual. For typically appearing failures a short RC/FDB2 and sense summary (all in hex representation) is listed below.

RC/FDB2=10/02

Comes from OPNDST request and states that the APPLID of *node-id* is not yet available to VTAM.

SENSE=0809zzzz

Node *node-id* SNA networking not yet active.

SENSE=080Fzzzz

The APPLID of the local node is not known by node *node-id*.

SENSE=0812zzzz

Node *node-id* cannot accept the session request, either because of lack of resources (usually storage) to continue the session, or because on the other z/VSE system the corresponding PSTART PNET command has not been issued yet.

SENSE=0821zzzz

The information exchanged to establish the session with node *node-id* (BIND) cannot be agreed upon by the two nodes.

System action: The connection is left pending until it is possible to complete it and the SIGNONs are exchanged. This will happen as soon as the other end of the line/session has successfully issued his PSTART PNET... to our own node.

Operator response: None for a BSC/CTC/TCP/SSL node. For RC/FDB2=10/02 and SENSE=0809zzzz no action. In all other cases you may have to stop and restart the session to node *node-id*. Notify your system programmer if SENSE=080Fzzzz.

System programmer response: None for a BSC/CTC/TCP/SSL node. For SENSE=080Fzzzz, the network definitions of the two nodes do not match and must be corrected.

1RC7I NODE *node-id* AWAITING CONNECTION, TIME=hh:mm:ss

Explanation: Node *node-id* has tried to establish a connection to the local node, but no PSTART PNET,*node-id*... has been entered yet on our own node for node *node-id*.

System action: The session request from node *node-id* is rejected.

Operator response: If you want to communicate with node *node-id*, issue a PSTART PNET,*node-id*, otherwise ignore the message.

System programmer response: None.

1RC8I PSTART COMMAND IGNORED, INVALID CTCA SPECIFIED

Explanation: A PSTART command was issued for a real CTCA which is not supported by VSE/POWER

System action: The line cannot be started and the command is ignored.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Specify a virtual channel-to-channel adapter under VM, or switch to PNET/SNA, which exploits the real CTCA support of VTAM. Refer to 'CTCA Requirements' in the *VSE/POWER Networking* manual.

1RD0I PSTART COMMAND IGNORED, VTAM TERMINATING

Explanation: A PSTART PNET,*node-id*... has been issued for an SNA node, but VTAM is terminating.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: Start VTAM if required to activate the PNET node.

System programmer response: None.

1RD1I commandcode NODE *node-id* ALREADY STARTED

Explanation: A PSTART command has been issued for a node for which a PSTART has already been issued, without the node having been previously stopped. It may also happen that this message is issued because an I/O request has been cancelled by VSE because the device was not operational.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1RD2I VTAM OPEN FAILED, RC=*nnnn*

Explanation: An VTAM OPEN macro has been issued for the VTAM to VSE/POWER interface for PNET but an error has occurred. The hexadecimal return code from VTAM is given in the message and the cause may be found by referring to the *VTAM Programming* manual.

System action: All PSTART PNET,*node ID* commands which have been issued, either by the operator or by the AUTOSTART procedure for SNA nodes, are cancelled.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer. After the error is corrected, issue the PSTART PNET,*node-id*... again.

System programmer response: Check the VTAM return code and attempt to correct the error. If the return code indicates 'ACB opened already for another session', the same application ID might have been used for both the RJE/SNA support and the PNET support. If this is the case, change one of the application IDs (the SNA operand in the POWER macro or the APPLID operand in the PNODE macro).

Note: The PSTART commands for all SNA nodes must be entered again when the error has been corrected.

1RD3I VTAM SETLOGON FAILED, RC/FDB2=*nn,nn*

Explanation: An VTAM SETLOGON macro has been issued to VTAM to initialize the VSE/POWER PNET interface, but an error has occurred. The cause of the error is given by the VTAM return and feedback codes given in the message. For the cause of the error, refer to *VTAM Programming*.

System action: All PSTART PNET,*node-id* commands which have been issued, either by the operator or by the AUTOSTART procedure for SNA nodes, are ignored.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer. After the error is corrected, issue the PSTART PNET,*node-id*... again.

System programmer response: Check the VTAM return and feedback codes and attempt to correct the error.

1RD4I VTAM SETLOGON QUIESCE FAILED, RC/FDB2=*nn,nn*

Explanation: An VTAM SETLOGON QUIESCE macro has been issued to VTAM to quiesce the VSE/POWER PNET interface, but an error has occurred. The cause of the error is given by the VTAM return and feedback codes given in the message.

System action: All activity on connected nodes is stopped

and an attempt is made to close the VTAM interface.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: For the cause of the error refer to *VTAM Programming*.

1RD5I VTAM CLOSE FAILED, RC=*nnnn*

Explanation: A VTAM CLOSE macro has been issued to VTAM to close the VSE/POWER PNET interface, but an error has occurred. The cause of the error is given by the VTAM return code given in the message.

System action: The interface is not correctly closed.

Operator response: Issue the proper VTAM command to display all active APPLIDs and then issue the appropriate VTAM command (VARY NET,INACT,ID=*applid*) to close down the interface. Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: For the cause of the error, refer to *VTAM Programming*.

1RD6I APPLID *aaaaaaaa* NOT DEFINED IN NETWORK DEFINITION TABLE

Explanation: A request has been received to establish a session for the APPLID named by *aaaaaaaa*. This APPLID is unknown in the network definition table which is currently active in the VSE/POWER PNET system.

System action: The request is rejected.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Check the APPLID and, if communication with this node is desired, update the network definition table to include the node definition and APPLID.

1RD7I LOSTERM EXIT SCHEDULED FOR NODE *node-id*, REASON LOST CODE=36

Explanation: The VTAM buffer limit has been exceeded when communicating with node *node-id*.

System action: The session with node *node-id* is terminated.

Operator response: Restart the session if required. Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Consider enlarging the VTAM buffer limits by the DSPACE operand of the // EXEC *powerphase* statement.

1RD8I VTAM *macroname* FAILED, RC/FDB2=*xx/yy*, SENSE=*zzzzzzzz*

Explanation: The VTAM macro named in the message ended with a return code indicating unsuccessful completion. For the cause of the error, refer to *VTAM Programming*. The message may display one of the following VTAM macros:

1. OPNDST
2. OPNSEC
3. SESSIONC
4. SEND
5. RECEIVE
6. TERMSESS
7. CLSDST
8. RESETSR

System action: If the macro is 1, 2, or 3, the session has not been established.

If the macro is 4 or 5, the existing session will be terminated.

If the macro is 6 or 7, the session may still be active and must be terminated with the appropriate VTAM command.

Operator response: If necessary, enter either the PSTART command again (for cases 1-3), or enter the appropriate VTAM

command to terminate the session. Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Check the return code and the feedback code and attempt to correct the error. For detailed information about RC/FDB2 refer to 'RPL Based Macro Instructions' in *z/VSE Messages and Codes, Volume 2*, for sense data refer to 'Sense Codes' in the same manual.

1RE0I VTAM NOT STARTED OR INACTIVE

Explanation: The first PSTART PNET,*node-id* for an SNA node has been issued and either:

1. the VTAM interface is not active or started, or
2. VTAM is active, but the corresponding VTAM sublibrary is not contained in the search chain of the VSE/POWER partition, or
3. VTAM is active, but the APPLID of your local PNET node is not known to VTAM.

System action: Tries to open the VTAM interface again.

Operator response: According to the reasons mentioned in the explanation, either:

1. Initialize VTAM, if not already done, or
2. Use the VSE/POWER command PEND to include the VTAM sublibrary in the phase search chain of the VSE/POWER partition and restart VSE/POWER.
3. Use the VSE/POWER command PDISPLAY PNET and the VTAM command D NET,APPLS. Compare the APPLID operand of your local PNODE NDT entry versus all active VTAM applications. In case of mismatch correct the corresponding definition.

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Note any change in the VSE/POWER partition search chain.

1RE1I VTAM INTERFACE CLOSED FOR NETWORKING

Explanation: The last SNA type node has been disconnected from the network either normally or abnormally. The VTAM interface for networking has now been closed and will be automatically re-opened when the next PSTART PNET,*node-id* is issued for an SNA type node.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1RE2I SESSION REQUEST FROM NODE *node-id* REJECTED, RC=*nnnn*

Explanation: The reason is implied by the reason code (RC); *nnnn* can be one of the following:

RC=0001:

GETVIS storage is required to establish a session with a remote node, but currently not sufficient is available. *node-id* shows the APPLID of the remote node.

RC=0002:

Invalid BIND has been received.

System action: Session request from the remote node is rejected.

Operator response: Attempt to establish a session with node *node-id* by issuing the PSTART PNET,*nodeid* command. Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: If required, increase the amount of partition GETVIS storage. Investigate any invalid BIND.

1RE3I **APPLID FOR NODE *node-id* ALREADY DEFINED IN NDT**

Explanation: During the loading of the network definition table (NDT), the same APPLID was found to have been defined for more than one node.

System action: In order to provide for unique APPLID's, the APPLID of node *node-id* is invalidated by setting it to *1RE3I*. The whole node entry of *node-id* is flagged, so that a subsequent PSTART PNET, *node-id* command will fail with message 1RA4I RC=0012.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Check the network definition table to ensure that the correct nodes are generated with the correct APPLIDs.

1RE4I **IP-ADDRESS WITH PORT FOR NODE *node-id* ALREADY DEFINED IN NDT**

Explanation: During loading of the Network Definition Table (NDT), the same IP-Address (dotted decimal) with IP-Port number was found to have been specified for more than one SSL or TCP node.

System action: In order to provide for unique addressing, the IP-Address of node *node-id* is invalidated by setting it to *1RE4I*. The whole node entry of *node-id* is flagged invalid, so that a subsequent PSTART PNET, *node-id* command will fail with message 1RA4I RC=0013.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Check the NDT and ensure, that nodes are defined with unique IP-Address and IP-Port number.

1RE5I **NETWORK DEFINITION TABLE *ndtname* FOUND WITH NEW LOCAL NODE NAME *nodeid***

Explanation: VSE/POWER performs a warm start and has found the local node name *nodeid* in the network definition table (NDT) *ndtname*, which has been specified in the PNET operand of the POWER macro or in the autostart statement SET PNET. *nodeid* is different from the current local node name and is displayed in the subsequent message 1RE6D.

System action: Processing continues with message 1RE6D.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1RE6D **CONFIRM CHANGE OF LOCAL NODE NAME FROM *nodeid1* TO *nodeid2* BY 'YES', ELSE 'NO'**

Explanation: VSE/POWER performs a warm start and has found the new local node name *nodeid2* in the network definition table, which has been specified in the PNET operand of the POWER macro or in an autostart statement SET PNET. The name of the network definition table has been displayed in the previous message 1RE5I. *nodeid2* is different from the current local node name *nodeid1*. Confirmation of the node name change is requested.

System action: VSE/POWER waits for a response.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer. If node name change is desired, reply YES, else NO.

YES

The network definition table is loaded and the networking function is made available. VSE/POWER changes the local node name and its occurrences in all queue entries.

NO VSE/POWER continues the normal warm start, ignoring

the node name change. The network definition table is not loaded and hence the networking function is not made available.

System programmer response: If node name change is not desired, check and correct the network definition table, and restart VSE/POWER.

1RE7I **1. CHANGE OF LOCAL NODE NAME FROM *nodeid1* TO *nodeid2* IN PROGRESS
2. CHANGE OF LOCAL NODE NAME FROM *nodeid1* TO *nodeid2* COMPLETED
3. CHANGE OF LOCAL NODE NAME FROM *nodeid1* TO *nodeid2* RE-INITIATED
4. CHANGE OF LOCAL NODE NAME FROM *nodeid1* TO *nodeid2* INTERRUPTED
Note: The numbers on the left will not actually appear on your screen. They have been added here as a retrieval aid only.**

Explanation: According to the message text:

1. VSE/POWER updates the queue entries with the new local node name *nodeid2*. This message is issued every 30 seconds.
2. VSE/POWER has processed all queue entries successfully.
3. VSE/POWER is restarting after it has been terminated abnormally during the change of the local node name. VSE/POWER is re-initiating the change of the local node name.
4. VSE/POWER is restarting after it has been terminated abnormally twice during the change of the local node name. VSE/POWER terminates the change of the local node name.

System action: According to the message text:

1. VSE/POWER updates the local node name in the master record and all its appearances in the queue records, the job header and data set header records with the new local node name *nodeid2*. If the old node name of a queue entry in the transmission queue is equal to the new node name, the queue entry is dequeued from the transmission queue and queued into the local RDR, LST or PUN queue. Since all queue records, job header and data set header records are read and all updated records must be written, the message is re-issued every 30 seconds.
2. VSE/POWER has updated the local node name in the master record and all its appearances in the queue records, the job header and data set header records with the new local node name *nodeid2*. Warm start continues.
3. VSE/POWER continues with queue file recovery. After queue file recovery has been completed, the change of the local node name is performed and the messages 1RE7I-1 and 1RE7I-2 are issued.
4. VSE/POWER continues with queue file recovery. After queue file recovery has been completed, message 1REAI is issued.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1RE8I **CHANGE OF LOCAL NODE NAME FROM *nodeid1* TO *nodeid2* FAILED - ACTIVE
SYSID(S) FOUND: *sysid1,sysid2,....***

Explanation: Since the local node name can be changed only if no other system is running, the change of the local node name is rejected. *sysid1* and *sysid2* specify the sysid of the systems found active. Up to 8 sysids may be displayed.

System action: VSE/POWER continues the normal warm

start, ignoring the node name change. The network definition table is not loaded and hence the networking function is not made available.

Operator response: If the networking function must be made available without node name change, restart VSE/POWER using an NDT with *nodeid1*. If the networking function must be made available using an NDT with *nodeid2*, you must shutdown all active systems and restart VSE/POWER using an NDT with *nodeid2*. If systems are already terminated but are still shown active, you may use PRESET *sysid1*, *sysid2* to reset their active state.

System programmer response: None.

1RE9I *queue-id* **QUEUE ENTRY** *jobname number suffix*
KEPT WITH HOLD DISPOSITION,
RC=nnnn

Explanation: Due to a node name change during VSE/POWER initialization, all queue entries are processed to update the old local node name with the new local node name. Therefore two internal control records (job header and data set header record) are read, updated and written back to disk. During this processing an error occurred. The reason is implied by the reason code (RC); *nnnn* may be one of the following:

- RC=0001:** end of data occurred and no job header record was found
- RC=0002:** no job header record was found within the first 5 records
- RC=0003:** total length of job header record is larger than 32767
- RC=0004:** total length of job header record is 0
- RC=0005:** length of a job header subsection is larger than 32767
- RC=0006:** length of a job header subsection is 0
- RC=0007:** sum of job header subsections is larger than total length
- RC=0008:** no VSE/POWER subsection within job header record was found
- RC=0009:** end of data occurred and no data set header record was found
- RC=0010:** no data set header record was found within the first 6 records of a list or punch queue entry
- RC=0011:** an I/O error occurred when reading a job header record
- RC=0012:** an I/O error occurred when reading a data set header record
- RC=0013:** an I/O error occurred when writing a job header record
- RC=0014:** an I/O error occurred when writing a data set header record
- RC=0015:** invalid logical record length found when reading a job header record

RC=0016: invalid logical record length found when reading a data set header record

RC=0017: invalid logical record length found when writing a job header record

RC=0018: invalid logical record length found when writing a data set header record

RC=0019: when searching for a job header or data set header record, a DBLK group was found that does not belong to the queue entry identified by the preceding message 1Q6UA.

System action: Depending on the reason code the job header and/or data set header record of the displayed queue entry is not updated. VSE/POWER continues to change the node name for the other queue entries. To prevent failure of internal processing, the queue entry *jobname number suffix* is queued with disposition 'HOLD'.

For reason code between 0015 and 0019 an internal dump has been taken.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: For reason code between 0001 and 0010, 0015 and 0019:

if the queue entry *jobname number suffix* is not needed for processing, delete the queue entry. If the queue entry *jobname jobnumber jobsuffix* is needed for processing, use the IPW\$\$\$DD data file dump tool to inspect the DBLKs of the queue entry on disk and inform your IBM representative.

For reason code between 0011 and 0014:

a disk I/O error has occurred. Consider to define alternate data file extents as a circumvention.

1REAI **CHANGE OF LOCAL NODE NAME FROM**
nodeid1 TO nodeid2 INCOMPLETE, NOT ALL
QUEUE ENTRIES PROCESSED

Explanation: VSE/POWER is restarting after it has been terminated abnormally previously **twice** during the change of the local node name. Since the node name change was started in the previous run, not all of the queue entries may have been updated with the new node name.

System action: VSE/POWER drops updating of the queue entries with the new node name, but completes the initialization by accepting the new local node name and loading the new network definition table (NDT).

Operator response: Message 1REBI, which has been issued previously during the abnormal termination, displays the last queue entry, which has been processed successfully. Complete the node name change for the not yet processed queue entries by using the POFFLOAD BACKUP command and the POFFLOAD LOAD command with the operand **oldnode**. The not yet processed queue entries, are all queue entries that appear after the last successfully processed queue entry in the status report \$LSTnnnn created by VSE/POWER before the node name change has been started (see messages 1RECI and 1Q8GI). For more details see paragraph 'Changing the Name of the Local Node' in chapter 2 'Using PNET' in manual *VSE/POWER Networking*.

System programmer response: None.

1REBI **LAST QUEUE ENTRY PROCESSED SUCCESSFULLY BY NODE NAME CHANGE:** *queue jobname jobnumber priority disposition class [sysid\original queue][S=jobsuffix].*

Explanation: VSE/POWER terminated abnormally during the change of the local node name. The message displays the last queue entry, which has been processed successfully. If *queue* displays XMT for the transmission queue, *original queue* is one of the following characters:

1. R for RDR queue
2. L for LST queue
3. P for PUN queue

sysid is blank if no SYSID has been specified for the queue entry. *sysid* is not displayed for XMT queue entries.

S=jobsuffix is displayed, if the LST or PUN queue entry has been segmented and a suffix number has been assigned to the queue entry.

Note: *S='blank'* and the other queue entry attributes also blank will appear when VSE/POWER terminated abnormally before at least one queue entry has been processed successfully.

System action: VSE/POWER continues its abnormal termination.

Operator response: Re-ipl the system using again the new network definition table to complete the node name change. If then message 1REBI is issued once more, re-ipl the system a second time. Thereafter VSE/POWER will interrupt the node name change and will complete the initialization with message 1REAI. See message 1REAI how to complete the node name change by using the POFFLOAD command.

System programmer response: None.

1RECI **STATUS REPORT \$LSTNNNN BEING CREATED DUE TO NODE NAME CHANGE**

Explanation: VSE/POWER issues an internal PDISPLAY ALL,LST command to create a status report for the queue entries which are processed by the node name change. This status report can be used, if the node name change cannot be completed (see message 1REAI). If the node name change has been completed successfully (see message 1RE7I), the status report may be deleted.

System action: VSE/POWER continues the node name change. If the status report has been completed, message 1Q8GI is issued which displays the name of the status report \$LSTnnnn, where nnnn are the last four digits of the assigned jobnumber.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1RF0I *commandcode* **OPERAND *nm* CURRENT DBLK SIZE *nnnnn* TOO BIG, MAXIMUM ALLOWED DBLK SIZE FOR PREVIOUS RELEASE IS *mmmmmm***

Explanation: A POFFLOAD BACKUPxx/SAVExx command has been issued, where *xx* names a VSE/POWER release. *nnnnn* is the DBLK size defined on the current system and *mmmmmm* is the maximum allowed DBLK size for the specified previous VSE/POWER release.

System action: The command is rejected.

Operator response: Notify your System Programmer.

System programmer response: Generate your current

VSE/POWER with the maximum DBLK size *mmmmmm* allowed for the previous release. Backup your queues using the POFFLOAD function, re-format your queues and reload the queues. Then retry the POFFLOAD BACKUPxx/SAVExx command.

1RF1A *task, cuu* **EITHER ENCOUNTERED A PROBLEM WITH THE P390 DEVICE MANAGER OR HAS BEEN INVALIDLY STARTED WITH SUFFIX P390**

Explanation: A *PSTART LSTP390* command has been issued and a problem was encountered while passing information about the job-name and job-number to the P390 device manager. There can be two reasons for this problem:

1. The device manager cannot handle the special CCW with the channel command 'X'FF' which is used to pass the information about the job-name and job-number.
2. The *LSTP390* operand has been invalidly issued to start a list task for the real device with address *cuu*.

System action: The task is terminated and the failing list queue entry remains in the queue with its original disposition.

Operator response: Use the *PSTART LSTP390* operand only if the P390 device manager can handle the CCW with the unknown channel command 'X'FF'.

If the *PSTART LSTP390* command has been used erroneously for a real device, start the LST task again without the *P390* suffix.

Note: The same message may appear also for a punch task.

System programmer response: Contact the supplier of the P390 device manager to obtain a version of the device manager which can handle the 'X'FF' channel command.

1RF2A **REQUEST 'DEBUG ON,250K' TO SUPPORT TASK TRACE WITH OPTION 'FULL'**

Explanation: VSE/POWER task trace has been started with option FULL and needs VSE/AF DEBUG turned ON for full trace capabilities. The message reminds the operator to start the VSE/AF DEBUG trace.

System action: The task trace has been started successfully.

Operator response: Start DEBUG trace by Attention Routine command 'DEBUG ON,250K', if not yet started.

System programmer response: None.

1RSZI **PASSIVE CONNECTION ALREADY STARTED OR IN RECOVERY**

Explanation: A *PSTART TCPIP,PASSIVE* command was entered to restart the passive connection, but the passive connection is already started or in the process of recovery caused by an error.

System action: VSE/POWER ignores the command, and continues processing.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1RT1I **UNABLE TO ATTACH TCP/IP SUBTASK, RC=*nnnn***

Explanation: The PLOAD PNET command has been issued but it failed partly. The reason is indicated by the reason code (RC) as shown below:

RC=0001:

There was insufficient SETPFIX LIMIT storage to invoke the internal 'PSTART TCPIP' task.

RC=0002: The internal 'PSTART TCPIP' task detected the same task type (from a previous PLOAD attempt) still pending in attach of the TCP/IP Driver (TD-) Subtask.

RC=0003: The internal 'PSTART TCPIP' task found the Driver Subtask in termination due to TDCBACT1/STA1 codes, re-attach cannot yet be done.

RC=0004: The internal 'PSTART TCPIP' task failed to attach the TCP/IP Driver (TD-) Subtask, because the number of VSE subtasks available to either the VSE/POWER partition or to the total VSE system has been exhausted.

System action: Loading and activating of the Network Definition Table continues with effects on the PNET TCP/IP interface depending on the displayed reason code:

RC=0001: The PNET TCP/IP interface is not started.

RC=0002: The internally invoked 'PSTART TCPIP' task is terminated.

RC=0003: Every 3 seconds it will be re-checked, whether the TCP/IP Driver (TD-) Subtask has completed the VSE DETACH processing, so that it can be attached again. Message 1RT1I RC=0003 is issued only once.

RC=0004: Every 3 seconds a re-attempt is made to attach the TCP/IP Driver (TD-) Subtask successfully. Message 1RT1I RC=0004 is issued only once.

Operator response: Depending on the displayed reason code:

RC=0001: Re-issue the PLOAD PNET command at a later time.

RC=0002: Use the PSTOP TCPIP command to terminate the pending PSTART TCPIP task, and re-submit the PLOAD PNET command.

RC=0003: When the internal 3 sec re-attempts cannot open the TCP/IP interface successfully, use the PSTOP TCPIP command to trigger DETACH'ing of the TD Subtask. Then re-submit the PLOAD PNET command.

RC=0004: When the internal 3 sec re-attempts cannot ATTACH the TD Subtask, use the PSTOP TCPIP command to terminate the internal PSTART TCPIP task. Then re-submit the PLOAD PNET command. Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Depending on the displayed reason code:

RC=0001: Refer to Operator Response of message 1Q59I for how to act at SETPFIX LIMIT shortage.

RC=0002: None.

RC=0003: None.

RC=0004: Investigate the consumption of VSE subtasks by OEM products in the VSE/POWER partition (in e.g. F1) by the STATUS F1 command.

1RT2I {TCP/IP:|TCP SSL;} EZASMI
MACRO-REQUEST *req-type* FAILED,
RC=*rcno*, ERRNO=*errno*, {TS|SS=*rr*} [FOR
NODE *node-id* {(SERVER)| (CLIENT)} | FOR
IP-ADDRESS=*ip-address*][(ACT)| (PAS)],
RS=*ssss*]

Explanation: An error has occurred when issuing the EZASMI macro with request *req-type*. The request resulted in the decimal return code *rcno* and the decimal error number *errno*. If the *req-type* begins with "SSL-", the request applies to the SSL feature. The error number *errno* is meaningful only for some error situations. If the *req-type* is "SSL-SOCK-INIT", the return code *rcno* contains the reason code of the socket call which initializes the SSL feature for a connection.

Return codes for the SSL (GSKxxxx) calls are described in library member SSLVSE.A and in manual "SSL for VSE User's Guide" provided by Connectivity Systems. Manual z/VSE TCP/IP Support, SC34-2640, will point to both sources. Depending on the status of the connection for which the request has been issued, following additional information is displayed in the message:

- TS|SS – an internal module communication code
- FOR NODE *node-id*, if a node-id is available. If initial contact has been completed, the role of the own node is shown, too: acts as SERVER or as CLIENT when communicating with node *node-id*
- FOR IP-ADDRESS=*ip-address*, if no node-id is available, but an ip-address is available
- no additional information, if no node-id and no ip-address is available, for example if the interface is initialized or terminated (*req-type* is INITAPI or TERMAPI)
- (PAS) — if a CONNECT request from a remote node has been received and the initial contact is not yet complete (ACT) — in all other situations
- RS=*ssss* is the decimal reason code which is displayed for some SSL requests, for example if *req-type* is "SSL-SOCK-INIT".

System action: The connection is stopped. In some cases VSE/POWER has requested an internal dump for problem analysis.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Solve problem according to *rcno*, *ssss* and *errno*. If necessary, contact IBM to investigate the cause of the error.

1RT3I {TCP/IP:|TCP SSL;} CONNECT REQUEST
RECEIVED FROM UNKNOWN NODE
WITH IP-ADDRESS=*ip-address*

Explanation: A CONNECT request has been received via TCP/IP from *ip-address* as shown in the message text. *ip-address* has not been found in the Network Definition Table (NDT). If a symbolic hostname for *ip-address* has been defined in TCP/IP, message 1RTBI is issued after message 1RT3I.

System action: The CONNECT request is accepted and the system waits for an OPEN control record. Message 1RTEI or 1RTGI may be issued later.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Check the IP-Addresses in your VSE/POWER NDT. If inconsistencies are found, correct the NDT, reload the updated NDT and issue a PSTART command for the node connected to *ip-address*. If *ip-address* is unknown, contact the owner of *ip-address* and report the error.

1RT4I {TCP/IP:|TCP SSL:} NO OPEN CONTROL RECORD RECEIVED FROM {NODE *node-id* | IP-ADDRESS=*ip-address*}, FOUND='data'

Explanation: An error occurred during the initial contact between two nodes when TCP NJE control records are exchanged. A CONNECT request of the remote node has been accepted by the local node. Thereafter the local node did not receive an OPEN control record as expected. *data* is the data received in character format, unprintable characters are replaced by blanks. *data* is displayed later in hexadecimal format by message 1RTFI. *node-id* is displayed if a node has been defined in the Network Definition Table (NDT), for which *ip-address* or a corresponding IP-Hostname has been used. *ip-address* is displayed, if *ip-address* or a corresponding IP-Hostname has not been used for any node in the NDT.

System action: System terminates this connection, but continues to process other connections. New connections may be started. In addition message 1RTFI is issued which displays the received data in hexadecimal format.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Make sure the application on the remote node is an application which supports the NJE protocol (for example VSE/POWER or RSCS).

1RT5I {TCP/IP:|TCP SSL:} {OPEN | ACK | NAK} CONTROL RECORD RECEIVED FROM NODE *node-id* WITH INVALID {LOCAL NODE-ID=*node-id* | REMOTE NODE-ID=*node-id* | REASON CODE=*rrrr* } [(IPEXTRAD USED)]

Explanation: The TCP NJE control record exchanged during the initial contact of two nodes (either OPEN, ACK or NAK control record) contains

- data which is not consistent with the data specified in the Network Definition Table (NDT) for the local or remote node, or
- an unknown NAK reason code (*rrrr*).

If (IPEXTRAD USED) is displayed, the *ip-address* specified for the operand IPEXTRAD of the PNODE macro for the remote node *node-id* is used for validation as the local host's *ip-address* instead of the *ip-address* specified in the TCP/IP statement SET IPADDR.

System action: If an OPEN control record has been received, the system sends a NAK control record to the remote node and terminates the connection. If an ACK control record or a NAK control record has been received, the system closes the TCP/IP connection and retries to start the TCP/IP connection after 12 minutes. In any case, the system continues to process other connections and new connections may be started.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Compare the displayed data with the data specified in the NDT. If inconsistencies are found, correct the NDT, reload the updated NDT and issue a PSTART command for the stopped node. If no inconsistencies are found, contact the owner of the remote node to check the definitions at the remote node. If REASON CODE is displayed, contact the owner of the remote node to check with his NJI software component.

Note: Since there may exist more than 1 'local' *ip-address* when the operand IPEXTRAD is used, the receiving node of an OPEN control record does not necessarily know whether the 'local' *ip-address* has been specified incorrectly in the NDT of the local node, or in the NDT of the remote node.

Therefore, the NAK control record contains the local *ip-address* from the OPEN control record which has been received from the remote node.

1RT6I {TCP/IP:|TCP SSL:} NAK CONTROL RECORD RECEIVED FROM NODE *node-id* WITH REASON CODE=*rrrr*

Explanation: During the initial contact of two nodes a TCP NJE NAK control record has been received containing the displayed reason code (RC) which can be one of the following:
RC=0001:

The remote node *node-id* detected a mismatch when interpreting data of an OPEN control record from our local node versus the definitions of the remote node's network. The mismatch may be for:

- local *node-id*
- local IP-Address
- remote *node-id*
- remote IP-Address
- node type (e.g. TCP versus SSL)

RC=0002:

At the remote node a link to our local node is still active, which means the two nodes were successfully connected earlier, and the remote node still thinks to be connected, whereas our node thinks that the connection has been terminated.

RC=0003:

The remote node detected a contention problem, because both nodes tried to start a connection at the same time.

RC=0004:

When JES stops a connection, a remote PNET system tries to reconnect before JES has performed a clean-up. JES sends a negative acknowledgement (NAK) with a new return code (RC=4) to signal the remote system to wait for a while.

System action: Depending on the displayed reason code

RC=0001:

The local system closes the TCP/IP connection and retries to start the TCP/IP connection after 12 minutes.

RC=0002:

The local node stops trying to start the connection and waits till the remote node starts the connection. If no CONNECT request from the remote node is received within 2 minutes, the local node retries to start the TCP/IP connection and sends a CONNECT request to the remote node.

RC=0003:

The local node stops trying to start a connection and waits for a CONNECT request from the other side. If no CONNECT request is received within an appropriate time, the local node will try to restart a connection.

RC=0004:

The local PNET node stops trying to start the connection and waits until the remote JES node starts the connection. If not CONNECT request from the remote JES node is received within 2 minutes, the local PNET node retries to start the TCP/IP connection and sends a CONNECT request to the remote JES node again.

Operator response: Depending on the displayed reason code

RC=0001:

Notify your system programmer.

RC=0002:

If the connection cannot be established automatically, contact the owner of the remote node and let the owner of the remote node restart the link to your node (for example by issuing PSTART PNET,node-id command at a z/VSE system) or notify your system programmer.

RC=0003:

If the connection cannot be established within reasonable time, contact the owner of the remote node and let the owner of the remote node restart the link to your PNET node or notify your system programmer.

RC=0004:

If the connection cannot be established automatically, contact the owner of the remote JES node and let the owner of the remote JES node restart the link to your PNET node or notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Depending on the displayed reason code

RC=0001:

Contact the owner of the remote node and report the error. Change network definitions on your local node and remote node so that they fit together.

RC=0002:

None.

RC=0003:

None.

RC=0004:

None.

1RT7I {TCP/IP:| TCP SSL:} INTERFACE STARTING,
SOCKET CALL *socket call* ISSUED

Explanation: The interface to TCP/IP is being started and the displayed *socket call* has been issued by one of the following subtasks:

1. If 'TCP/IP:' is displayed in front of the message, the TD Subtask, which processes all TCP nodes using the TCP/IP protocol without the SSL feature, has started its TCP/IP interface.
2. If 'TCP SSL:' is displayed in front of the message, the SD Subtask, which processes all SSL nodes using the TCP/IP protocol with the SSL feature, has started its TCP/IP interface.

Socket calls are issued in the following sequence:

INITAPI

to initialize the interface

SSL-INIT

to initialize the SSL interface (issued only by the SD Subtask)

SOCKET

to obtain a socket descriptor

GETHOSTID

to obtain the IP-address of the local node

BIND to complete the new socket creation process by specifying the port number used for connection requests from remote nodes

LISTEN to establish the readiness to accept connection requests from remote nodes.

If one of the above socket calls fails, the following socket calls may be displayed:

CLOSE to close the connection

SSL-UNINIT

to terminate the SSL feature

(issued only by the SD Subtask)

TERMAPI

to terminate the interface

System action: Systems continues. Message 1RT7I is displayed by each subtask, once for each socket call until the first LISTEN has been successfully issued.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1RT8I {TCP/IP:| TCP SSL:} INTERFACE NOT
AVAILABLE

Explanation: The interface to TCP/IP is not or only partly available for one of the following subtasks:

1. If 'TCP/IP:' is displayed in front of the message, the TD Subtask, which processes all TCP nodes using the TCP/IP protocol without the SSL feature, tried to initialize its interface to TCP/IP.
2. If 'TCP SSL:' is displayed in front of the message, the SD Subtask, which processes all SSL nodes using the TCP/IP protocol with the SSL feature, tried to initialize its interface to TCP/IP.

Parts of TCP/IP are running in the VSE/POWER partition and other parts are running in their own TCP/IP partition. Some of these parts are not available. Messages may have been issued previously providing information which parts are failing.

System action: The interface to TCP/IP has been terminated. All connections to TCP or SSL nodes have been terminated.

Operator response: Check whether TCP/IP has been started and check messages issued by the various parts of TCP/IP and VSE/POWER. Restart TCP/IP and issue a PLOAD PNET command specifying a Network Definition Table (NDT) which contains at least one TCP or SSL node. If the problem cannot be solved, notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Check messages issued by the various parts of TCP/IP and VSE/POWER and solve problem according to these messages.

1RT9I *commandcode* TCP/IP INTERFACE NOT
STARTED AT ALL

Explanation: The PSTOP TCPIP command has been issued, but neither the internal PSTART TCPIP task has been found pending, nor the TD Subtask has been found active in support of the TCP/IP Interface.

System action: The PSTOP command is ignored.

Operator response: You must first use the PLOAD PNET,ndtname command for a Network Definition Table with at least one TCP node, which triggers starting of the TCP/IP Interface, before you can PSTOP it again.

System programmer response: None.

1RTAI *commandcode* TCP/IP INTERFACE NOTIFIED
FOR TERMINATION, RC=*nnnn*

Explanation: The PSTOP TCPIP command has been processed successfully and has identified the TCP/IP Interface according to the return code (RC) as follows:

RC=0001:

The internal PSTART TCPIP task has been 'pending' attempting to attach the TD Subtask

RC=0002:

The TD Subtask representing the TCP/IP interface has been found active

RC=0003:

Both the internal PSTART TCPIP task and the TD Subtask have been found active

System action: The identified tasks have been notified and will enter termination stated by message 1RTSI (which may appear on console even before message 1RTAI)

RC=0001:

immediately, without an additional message

RC=0002:

as soon as all TCP nodes have been stopped (in case PSTOP EOJ), or immediately (in case PSTOP FORCE)

RC=0003:

according to 0001 and 0002

Operator response: In case of RC=0002 due to PSTOP EOJ, you may further follow up the termination process using the PINGUIRE NODE=local-node command, and the PSTOP PNET,node-id command for still active TCP nodes.

System programmer response: None.

1RTBI {TCP/IP:|TCP SSL:} ERROR FOR HOSTNAME *ip-name*

Explanation: An error occurred during the initialization of a TCP/IP connection for which a TCP/IP hostname was used. The error was described by an earlier issued message, for example 1RT3I. The involved TCP/IP hostname is now displayed in message 1RTBI. If the TCP/IP hostname is larger than 60 bytes, the first 55 bytes are displayed followed by '...'.
System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: See previously issued message.

System programmer response: See previously issued message.

1RTCA {TCP/IP:|TCP SSL:} NODE *node-id* WITH UNKNOWN HOSTNAME *ip-name*

Explanation: A PSTART command for a TCP or SSL node has been issued for which no TCP/IP address was specified, but a symbolic hostname. The hostname is not known to TCP/IP. If the hostname is larger than 60 bytes, the first 55 bytes are displayed followed by '...'. The total hostname can be displayed by the command D PNET,*node-id*.

System action: The node is stopped.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Check the TCP/IP definitions and the VSE/POWER network definition table. If inconsistencies are found, correct them, reload the Network Definition Table and issue a new PSTART command for the node.

1RTDI {TCP/IP:|TCP SSL:} NO ACK/NAK CONTROL RECORD RECEIVED FROM {NODE *node-id* | IP-ADDRESS=*ip-address*}, FOUND='data'

Explanation: An error occurred during the initial contact between two nodes when TCP NJE control records are exchanged. The CONNECT request of the local node has been accepted by the remote node. Thereafter the local node sent an OPEN control record, but did not receive an ACK control record nor a NAK control record. *data* is the data received in character format, unprintable characters are replaced by blanks. *data* is displayed later in hexadecimal format by message 1RTFI. *node-id* is displayed if a node has been defined in the Network Definition Table (NDT), for which *ip-address* or a corresponding symbolic hostname has been used.

System action: System terminates this connection, and retries

to start the TCP/IP connection after 12 minutes. New connections may be started. In addition, message 1RTFI is issued which displays the received data in hexadecimal format.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Make sure the application on the remote node is an application which supports the NJE protocol (for example VSE/POWER or RSCS).

1RTFI {TCP/IP:|TCP SSL:} CONNECTION CLOSED FOR UNKNOWN IP-ADDRESS= *ip-address*

Explanation: A TCP NJE OPEN control record has been received from *ip-address*. But as *ip-address* or the corresponding IP-Hostname has not been specified for a node in the Network Definition Table (NDT), the TCP/IP connection to *ip-address* is stopped.

System action: A NAK control record (with reason code 01) is sent to the remote node and the TCP/IP connection is closed. Other TCP/IP connections may still be running.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Check the TCP/IP definitions and the VSE/POWER NDT. If inconsistencies found, correct the inconsistencies, reload the corrected NDT and issue a PSTART command for the node with the displayed *ip-address*. If *ip-address* is unknown to the system programmer, contact the owner of *ip-address* and report the error.

1RTFI {TCP/IP:|TCP SSL:} DATA FROM {NODE *node-id* | IP-ADDRESS=*ip-address*}: 'data'

Explanation: An error occurred during the initial contact between two nodes when control records are exchanged. The error was described by a previously issued message, for example 1RT4I. Message 1RTFI displays the received *data* in hexadecimal format. At most 33 received characters are displayed depending on how many data has been received. *node-id* is displayed if a node has been defined in the Network Definition Table (NDT), for which *ip-address* or a corresponding IP-Hostname has been used. *ip-address* is displayed, if *ip-address* or a corresponding IP-Hostname has not been used for any node in the NDT.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Check the previously issued messages and use the displayed data to solve the problem.

1RTGI {TCP/IP:|TCP SSL:} NO OPEN CONTROL RECORD RECEIVED IN TIME FROM {NODE *node-id* | IP-ADDRESS=*ip-address*}

Explanation: The start-up of a TCP/IP connection from *node-id* or *ip-address* is no longer pursued because no OPEN control record has been received within reasonable time. The start-up of this connection is stopped to give other nodes the chance to connect to the local node. *node-id* is displayed if a node has been defined in the Network Definition Table (NDT), for which *ip-address* or a corresponding IP-Hostname has been used. *ip-address* is displayed, if *ip-address* or a corresponding IP-Hostname has not been used for any node in the NDT.

System action: Message 1RTFI is issued, if an incomplete open control record has been received. The TCP/IP connection is terminated and the system waits for new connection requests from other remote nodes.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Check with operator of remote node which TCP/IP application has connected to the VSE/POWER TCP/IP NJE port, but has not followed the NJE

OPEN protocol in time. If *ip-address* is unknown, contact the owner of *ip-address* and report the error.

1RTHI {TCP/IP: | TCP SSL:} NODE *node-id*
AWAITING CONNECTION

Explanation: Node *node-id* has tried to establish a connection to our local node, but no PSTART PNET,*node-id* has been entered yet on our local node for node *node-id*.

System action: The connection request from node *node-id* is rejected.

Operator response: If you want to communicate with node *node-id*, issue the command PSTART PNET,*node-id*, otherwise ignore the message.

System programmer response: None.

1RTJA {TCP/IP: | TCP SSL:} INITIALIZATION OF
INTERFACE UNSUCCESSFUL, RETRY
GOING ON

Explanation: A subtask running in the VSE/POWER partition tried to initialize the TCP/IP interface, but without success. Parts of TCP/IP are running in VSE/POWER partition and have issued messages providing more information about the failure.

If 'TCP/IP:' is displayed in front of the message, the TD Subtask, which processes all TCP nodes using the TCP/IP protocol without the SSL feature, tried to initialize its interface to TCP/IP.

If 'TCP SSL:' is displayed in front of the message, the SD Subtask, which processes all SSL nodes using the TCP/IP protocol with the SSL feature, tried to initialize its interface to TCP/IP.

System action: The system tries to initialize the interface to TCP/IP every 20 seconds.

Operator response: Check for TCP/IP messages. TCP/IP messages are issued either by TCP/IP parts running in the VSE/POWER partition or by TCP/IP running in its own partition. Solve problem according to these messages. If problem cannot be solved and system should no longer try to initialize the TCP/IP interface, use VSE/POWER command PSTOP TCPIP or PSTOP TCPSSL.

System programmer response: None.

1RTKI {TCP/IP: | TCP SSL:} INTERNAL ERROR FOR
NODE *node-id*, CCW=*data*

Explanation: The internal processing of node *node-id* failed due to the contents of internal control blocks. This should never occur. *data* is the contents of the control block found in error. CCW identifies the control block to be a Channel Command Word.

System action: The TCP/IP connection is stopped. A dump is produced which should be passed to your IBM representative. The dump is provided according to message 1Q2JI which has been issued previously.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer. If you want to communicate with node *node-id*, restart the link to *node-id*, by issuing for example the VSE/POWER command PSTART PNET,*node-id* on the z/VSE system.

System programmer response: Collect the console messages that surround message 1RTKI, contact your IBM representative for dump processing.

1RTLJ {TCP/IP: | TCP SSL:} INTERNAL POSTING
FOR NODE *node-id* FAILED

Explanation: The TCP/IP subtask posted the maintask to deliver some information, but the maintask has already processed the information. This should never occur. Processing continues without any loss of data sent via the TCP/IP connection.

System action: A dump is provided according to message 1Q2JI which has been issued previously.

For a TCP node:
the connection is stopped and restarted.

For a TCP node with the SSL feature:
the connection is stopped and not restarted.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Collect the console messages that surround message 1RTLJ, contact your IBM representative for dump processing.

1RTMI TCP/IP SUBTASK [ALREADY] ATTACHED

Explanation: The PLOAD PNET command has found at least one TCP node in the loaded Network Definition Table and has either

- attached the TCP/IP Driver (TD-) Subtask for starting of the TCP/IP interface, or
- has found this task already attached by a previous PLOAD request.

System action: According to case

- the TD Subtask will start the TCP/IP interface as recorded by message 1RT7I on the console
- the existing TD Subtask continues to maintain the started TCP/IP interface.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1RTNI {TCP/IP: | TCP SSL:} CONNECTION CLOSED
FOR NODE *node-id* DUE TO STOP
COMMAND ((SIGNOFF SENT | SIGNOFF
RECEIVED | DURING INITIAL
CONTACT))

Explanation: The TCP/IP connection for *node-id* has been stopped due to the normal stop process (for example a PSTOP PNET,*node-id* or a PSTOP TCPIP or PSTOP TCPSSL or a PEND command has been entered at a z/VSE system). In case *node-id* was not successfully signed-on, the characters 'DURING INITIAL CONTACT' are displayed. In case *node-id* was successfully signed-on, a SIGNOFF-record has been sent, respectively received to stop the connection.

System action: The TD- or SD Subtask has stopped its processing for *node-id*. The VSE/POWER maintask is going to stop its processing for *node-id* as well, but might thereafter try to do a restart, for example if a SIGNOFF record has been received and the PSTART PNET options allow a restart.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1RTOI {TCP/IP: | TCP SSL:} CONNECTION
ATTEMPT REJECTED BY NODE *node-id*,
{RETRY GOING ON | WAITING FOR
ATTEMPT BY REMOTE}

Explanation: The TCP/IP connection for *node-id* has been stopped due to the reply of the remote node.

1. RETRY GOING ON is displayed, if the remote node *node-id* has sent a TCP NJE control record of type NAK with a reason code = 3 meaning the remote node is just starting a TCP/IP connection to your node.

2. WAITING FOR ATTEMPT BY REMOTE is displayed, if the remote node *node-id* has sent a TCP NJE control record of type NAK with a reason code = 2 meaning the remote node detected an active TCP/IP connection to your node.

The reason code of the TCP NJE NAK control record has been displayed in message 1RT6I.

System action: The system waits for a TCP/IP connection request from the remote node. In case of reason code 3, the system selects a short random time period (0.5 to 50 seconds) before sending another TCP/IP connection request if till then a TCP/IP connection request from the remote node has not yet been received. In case of reason code 2, the system sends a connection request after 2 minutes.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1RTPI {TCP/IP: | TCP SSL:} CONNECTION CLOSED FOR NODE *node-id* DUE TO INVALID DEFINITIONS

Explanation: The TCP/IP connection for *node-id* has been stopped due to some invalid definitions. More details about the failure are provided by previous messages, for example 1RT5I or 1RT6I or 1RV5I or 1RV6I.

System action: The local system closes the TCP/IP connection and retries to start the TCP/IP connection after 12 minutes.

Operator response: Check for previous messages which provide more details about the reason.

System programmer response: None.

1RTQI {TCP/IP: | TCP SSL:} CONNECTION CLOSED FOR NODE *node-id* DUE TO FAILING TCP/IP REQUEST

Explanation: The TCP/IP connection for *node-id* has been stopped due to some failing TCP/IP request. More details about the failure are provided by previous messages, for example 1RT2I. The message 1RTQI is displayed for each node, whereas previous messages like 1RT2I may appear just once and is not repeated for each node depending on the severity of the error code.

System action: The TCP/IP connection for *node-id* is stopped.

Operator response: Check for previous messages providing more details about the reason. Check also if TCP/IP is up and running.

System programmer response: None.

1RTRI {TCP/IP: | TCP SSL:} CONNECTION CLOSED FOR NODE *node-id* DUE TO INTERNAL ERROR

Explanation: The TCP/IP connection for *node-id* has been stopped due to an internal error. More details about the failure are provided by accompanying messages, for example 1RTKI.

System action: The TCP/IP connection for *node-id* is stopped and restarted, if the PSTART PNET options allow a restart.

If this type of error allows a restart, the connection is restarted. If an error occurs again within 2 minutes, the connection is not restarted.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1RTSI {TCP/IP: | TCP SSL:} INTERFACE TO TCP/IP TERMINATED DUE TO {PEND | PSTOP } COMMAND

Explanation: The interface to TCP/IP has been terminated due to the displayed command by one of the following subtasks:

1. If 'TCP/IP:' is displayed in front of the message, the TD Subtask, which processes all TCP nodes using the TCP/IP protocol without the SSL feature, has terminated its TCP/IP interface.
2. If 'TCP SSL:' is displayed in front of the message, the SD Subtask, which processes all SSL nodes using the TCP/IP protocol with the SSL feature, has terminated its TCP/IP interface.

System action: The interface to TCP/IP has been terminated. All connections to TCP or SSL nodes have been terminated. If the connections to TCP nodes have been terminated, the connections to SSL nodes remain unaffected, and vice versa, if the connections to SSL nodes have been terminated, the connections to TCP nodes remain unaffected.

Operator response: If the PEND command has not yet been issued, the interface to TCP/IP can be restarted by issuing a PLOAD PNET command specifying a Network Definition Table (NDT) which contains at least one TCP or SSL node.

System programmer response: None.

1RTTI (PNET console trace information)

Explanation: This message indicates that the following line contains PNET console trace information. Refer to the *VSE/POWER Networking* manual for an explanation.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1RTUI TCP/IP INTERFACE QUESTIONABLE DUE TO FAILURE IN TIDY-UP ROUTINE

Explanation: The interface to TCP/IP - represented by the TD Subtask - has failed as recorded by the first 1Q2CI message followed by an IDUMP macro request. Thereafter the TCP/IP tidy-up routine has been called to stop all TCP nodes and to close the TCP/IP interface by the 'TERMAPI' request. However the tidy-up routine has also failed as recorded by the second 1Q2CI message followed by another IDUMP macro request.

System action: The tidy-up routine is not called once more, instead the TD Subtask is terminated immediately with a potentially non-closed TCP/IP interface.

Operator response: If the TCP/IP connections do not terminate, try to use the PSTOP PNET,node-id,FORCE command. Then try to re-establish the TCP/IP interface by re-loading the current Network Definition Table (NDT). If the interface does not enter the 1RT7I-LISTEN state, stop it again by PSTOP TCPIP,FORCE and consider to cycle the TCP/IP partition before re-loading the NDT. If this fails again, the TCP/IP interface can only be established again by re-IPL.

System programmer response: Collect the console log of the failure situation, preserve the named Idumps and contact your IBM representative.

1RTVI {TCP/IP: | TCP SSL:} NEW CONNECTION REQUEST REJECTED FOR NODE *node-id*, {WHICH IS ALREADY CONNECTED | FOR WHICH A CONNECTION IS BEING STARTED}

Explanation: A TCP/IP connection request from *node-id* has

been received and is rejected by sending a NAK control record to *node-id*.

System action: If the node *node-id* is already connected, following occurs:

1. a NAK control record with RC=2 is sent to *node-id*
2. the active connection to *node-id* is stopped (message 1RTWI is issued)
3. a new connection to *node-id* is started, if the PSTART PNET options allow a restart.
4. on remote node *node-id* message 1RT6I is issued, if a z/VSE operating system is running there
5. the remote node *node-id* waits for a new connection request from our local node

If for node *node-id* a connection is just being started and the start process has not yet completed, following occurs:

1. a NAK control record with RC=3 is sent to *node-id*
2. the local node continues to start its connection request
3. on remote node *node-id* message 1RT6I is issued, if a z/VSE operating system is running there
4. the remote node stops to start a connection and waits for a CONNECT request from our local node. If no CONNECT request is received within an appropriate time, the remote node will try again to start a connection anew.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1RTWI {TCP/IP:|TCP SSL:} CONNECTION CLOSED FOR NODE *node-id* DUE TO NEW CONNECT REQUEST

Explanation: The TCP/IP connection for *node-id* is stopped due to a new connect request received from the remote node. This happens if the remote node *node-id* had been stopped and your local node was not informed about that. Because the remote node *node-id* has restarted, your local node stops the still active connection to the remote node *node-id* and restarts a new connection. Message 1RTVI has been issued previously and a NAK control record with RC=2 has been sent to *node-id*.

System action: The TCP/IP connection for *node-id* is stopped and restarted, if the PSTART PNET options allow a restart.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1RTXI {TCP/IP:|TCP SSL:} DATA FROM {NODE *node-id* | IP-ADDRESS=*ip-address*}: '*data*'

Explanation: An event occurred, for which some tracing information is displayed. If an error occurred, additional messages are displayed and the above information helps to solve the problem.

node-id is displayed if a node has been found to which the tracing information belongs.

ip-address is displayed if no node has been found to which the tracing information belongs, but an ip-address has been found to which the tracing information belongs.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Check the console log for other messages and use the displayed data to solve the problem.

1RTYI {TCP/IP:|TCP SSL:} NEW CONNECTION REQUESTS FROM REMOTE NODES CAN NO LONGER BE PROCESSED

Explanation: The control information saved during the TCP/IP initialization process of VSE/POWER can no longer be used to receive connection requests from remote nodes in passive mode. Nodes which are already signed-on continue processing. Nodes which are not yet signed-on may fail to complete the sign-on process, depending on the state of the sign-on process.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: If new connections should be started, VSE/POWER's TCP/IP interface must be restarted by the following steps:

1. Trigger TCP/IP interface shutdown using PSTOP TCPIP,E0J or PSTOP TCPSSL,E0J.
2. Trigger termination of nodes using PSTOP PNET,...,E0J.
3. Then restart the TCP/IP interface using PLOAD PNET,... to re-load your current Network Definition Table.

For TCP/IP interface (TD-subtask) the PSTART TCPIP,PASSIVE command can be used to restart the passive connection instead of stopping and restarting the TCP/IP interface.

System programmer response: None.

1RTZI {TCP/IP:|TCP SSL:} CONNECTION CLOSED FOR NODE *node-id* DUE TO CLOSE BY REMOTE NODE

Explanation: The TCP/IP connection for *node-id* is stopped because the remote node issued a CLOSE socket call without sending a SIGNOFF record. This may happen if at the remote node *node-id* some errors occurred which caused the remote node to issue a CLOSE.

System action: The TCP/IP connection for *node-id* is stopped and restarted if the PSTART PNET options allow a restart.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1RV1I UNABLE TO ATTACH TCP SSL SUBTASK, RC = *nnnn*

Explanation: The PLOAD PNET command has been issued but it failed partly. The reason is indicated by the reason code (RC) as shown below:

RC=0001:

There was insufficient SETPFIX LIMIT storage to invoke the internal 'PSTART TCPSSL' task.

RC=0002:

The internal 'PSTART TCPSSL' task detected the same task type (from a previous PLOAD attempt) still pending in attach of the TCP/IP SSL Driver (SD-) Subtask.

RC=0003:

The internal 'PSTART TCPSSL' task found the SSL Driver Subtask in termination due to TDCBACT1/STA1 codes, re-attach cannot yet be done.

RC=0004:

The internal 'PSTART TCPSSL' task failed to attach the TCP/IP SSL Driver (SD-) Subtask, because the number of VSE subtasks available to either the VSE/POWER partition or to the total VSE system has been exhausted.

System action: Loading and activating of the Network Definition Table continues with effects on the PNET SSL interface depending on the displayed reason code:

RC=0001:

The PNET SSL interface is not started.

RC=0002:

The internally invoked 'PSTART TCPSSL' task is terminated.

RC=0003:

Every 3 seconds it will be re-checked, whether the TCP/IP SSL Driver (SD-) Subtask has completed the VSE DETACH processing, so that it can be attached again. Message 1RV1I RC=0003 is issued only once.

RC=0004:

Every 3 seconds a re-attempt is made to attach the TCP/IP SSL Driver (SD-) Subtask successfully. Message 1RV1I RC=0004 is issued only once.

Operator response: Depending on the displayed reason code:

RC=0001:

Re-issue the PLOAD PNET command at a later time.

RC=0002:

Use the PSTOP TCPSSL command to terminate the pending PSTART TCPSSL task, and re-submit the PLOAD PNET command.

RC=0003:

When the internal 3 sec re-attempts cannot open the TCP/IP SSL interface successfully, use the PSTOP TCPSSL command to trigger DETACH'ing of the SD Subtask. Then re-submit the PLOAD PNET command.

RC=0004:

When the internal 3 sec re-attempts cannot ATTACH the SD Subtask, use the PSTOP TCPSSL command to terminate the internal PSTART TCPSSL task. Then re-submit the PLOAD PNET command. Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Depending on the displayed reason code:

RC=0001:

Refer to Operator and Programmer Response of message 1Q59I for how to act at SETPFIX LIMIT shortage.

RC=0002:

None.

RC=0003:

None.

RC=0004:

Investigate the consumption of VSE subtasks by OEM products in the VSE/POWER partition (in e.g. F1) by the STATUS F1 command.

node uses the SSL feature or not. Since there exists no restriction on the socket number for TCP nodes (nodes not using the SSL feature), stop a TCP node by preference, start the SSL node (the node using the SSL feature), and thereafter restart the stopped TCP node.

If less than *sockno-5* nodes are started (5 are subtracted since freeing of socket numbers is delayed sometimes), inform your IBM representative.

System programmer response: Since there exists no restriction on the socket number for TCP nodes (nodes not using the SSL feature), first start the SSL nodes (the nodes using the SSL feature), and thereafter the TCP nodes, especially if you are using autostart statements.

1RV3I TCP SSL: RECEIVED CONNECT REQUEST REJECTED, SINCE NODE *node-id* (*ip-address*) IS NOT USING THE SSL FEATURE ON PORT *sport*

Explanation: A CONNECT request has been received from *node-id* with IP-address *ip-address* as shown in the message text. The OPEN control record indicates that the SSL feature should not be used, whereas the used port *sport* processes nodes using the SSL feature.

System action: A NAK control record is sent to *node-id* and the connection is closed.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Contact the owner of *node-id* (*ip-address*) and report the error. Either *node-id* must use the SSL feature or must use the port number for nodes not supporting the SSL feature.

1RV4I TCP/IP: RECEIVED CONNECT REQUEST REJECTED, SINCE NODE *node-id* (*ip-address*) IS USING THE SSL FEATURE ON PORT *port*

Explanation: A CONNECT request has been received from *node-id* with IP-address *ip-address* as shown in the message text. The OPEN control record indicates that the SSL feature should be used, whereas the used port *port* processes nodes not using the SSL feature.

System action: A NAK control record is sent to *node-id* and the connection is closed.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Contact the owner of *node-id* (*ip-address*) and report the error. Either *node-id* does not use the SSL feature or must use the port number for nodes using the SSL feature.

1RV2I TCP SSL: TOO MANY SOCKETS IN USE (*sockno*, {ACT|PAS})

Explanation: A socket with number *sockno* has been allocated for a new connection using the SSL feature. Since VSE/POWER PNET SSL supports socket numbers only up to 160, the connection is closed. If ACT is displayed, the connection has been started due to a PSTART PNET,nodeid command. If PAS is displayed, the connection has been started due to a connect request from a remote node.

System action: The connection is closed. If ACT is displayed, a new socket is retrieved after 12 minutes to restart the connection. If PAS is displayed, the processing of incoming connect request from a remote node is delayed for 12 minutes.

Operator response: To reduce the number of sockets, stop one of the nodes using the TCP/IP protocol, no matter if the

1RV5I TCP SSL: CONNECT REQUEST REJECTED BY NODE *node-id* (*ip-address*) WHICH IS NOT USING THE SSL FEATURE ON PORT *sport*

Explanation: A CONNECT request has been sent to *node-id* with IP-address *ip-address* as shown in the message text. *node-id* returned a NAK control record indicating that the SSL feature is not used for the port number *sport* shown in the message.

System action: The connection is closed.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: One of the following should be done:

1. Correct your local NDT by using the SSL feature for the node *node-id* (for example by using ISHOSTAD instead of IPHOSTAD), reload the updated NDT and issue a PSTART command for the stopped node *node-id*.

- Contact the owner of *node-id* (*ip-address*) and let him correct his definitions. Either *node-id* must use the SSL feature or must use the port number for nodes not supporting the SSL feature.

1RV6I **TCP/IP: CONNECT REQUEST REJECTED BY NODE *node-id* (*ip-address*) WHICH IS USING THE SSL FEATURE ON PORT *port***

Explanation: A CONNECT request has been sent to *node-id* with IP-address *ip-address* as shown in the message text. *node-id* returned a NAK control record indicating that the SSL feature is used for the port number *port* shown in the message.

System action: The connection is closed.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: One of the following should be done:

- Correct your local NDT by not using the SSL feature for the node *node-id* (for example by using IPHOSTAD instead of ISHOSTAD), reload the updated NDT and issue a PSTART command for the stopped node *node-id*.
- Contact the owner of *node-id* (*ip-address*) and let him correct his definitions. Either *node-id* does not use the SSL feature or must use the port number for nodes supporting the SSL feature.

1RV7I **{TCP/IP: | TCP SSL:} WRONG NODE TYPE, REMOTE NODE *node-id* ISSUED CONNECT REQUEST AS *node-type-1* NODE, BUT *node-id* STARTED LOCALLY AS *node-type-2* NODE**

Explanation: A CONNECT request has been received from node *node-id* which identifies itself as a node of type *node-type-1*, but a connection for *node-id* has been started by using the type *node-type-2*. *node-type-1* may be TCP or SSL while *node-type-2* may be TCP or SSL or BSC or CTC or SNA.

System action: A NAK control record with return code 1 is sent to the remote node *node-id* closing the new connection request.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: One of the following should be done:

- Contact the owner of *node-id* and let him correct his definitions.
- Stop the started node *node-id*, correct your local NDT, reload the updated NDT and issue a PSTART command for the stopped node *node-id*.

1RV9I *commandcode* **TCP SSL INTERFACE NOT STARTED AT ALL**

Explanation: The PSTOP TCPSSL command has been issued, but neither the internal PSTART TCPSSL task has been found pending, nor the SD Subtask has been found active in support of the TCP/IP SSL Interface.

System action: The PSTOP command is ignored.

Operator response: You must first use the PLOAD PNET,ndtname command for a Network Definition Table with at least one SSL node, which triggers starting of the TCP/IP SSL Interface, before you can PSTOP it again.

System programmer response: None.

1RVAI *commandcode* **TCP SSL INTERFACE NOTIFIED FOR TERMINATION, RC = *nnnn***

Explanation: The PSTOP TCPSSL command has been processed successfully and has identified the TCP/IP SSL Interface according to the return code (RC) as follows:

RC=0001:

The internal PSTART TCPSSL task has been 'pending' in attempting to attach the SD Subtask

RC=0002:

The SD Subtask representing the TCP/IP SSL interface has been found active

RC=0003:

Both the internal PSTART TCPSSL task and the SD Subtask have been found active

System action: The identified tasks have been notified and will enter termination.

RC=0001:

immediately, without an additional message

RC=0002:

as soon as all SSL nodes have been stopped (in case PSTOP EOJ), or immediately (in case PSTOP FORCE)

RC=0003:

according to 0001 and 0002

Operator response: In case of RC=0002 you may further follow up the termination process using the PINQUIRE NODE=local-node command, and the PSTOP PNET,node-id command for still active SSL nodes.

System programmer response: None.

1RVBI **TCP SSL: CONNECTION CLOSED FOR NODE *node-id* DUE TO WRONG CIPHER X'*cc* FOR ENCRYPTION *eeee* (SERVER | CLIENT)**

Explanation: The SSL feature has been initialized for node *node-id*. The TCP/IP interface returned a cipher '*cc*' which does not correspond to the encryption level *eeee* specified for the ENCRYPT operand of the PNODE macro. Following table shows which encryption level (WEAK,...) uses which cipher values:

WEAK	080102
NORMAL	09 (default, if ENCRYPT not specified)
STRONG	0A62

System action: Since the problem might be solved if the client and server role of the two nodes is changed, the node acting as server immediately issues a connection request to act as a client, whereas the node acting as client waits for the connection request to start processing as a server. If the problem occurs twice, the connection is closed.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Issue PINQUIRE NODE=local-nodeid to verify which cipher is used for which encryption level. One of the following should be done:

- Use another value for the encryption (ENCRYPT operand in PNODE macro) according to the displayed cipher. Recompile your network definition table (NDT) and reload the updated NDT and issue a PSTART command for the stopped node *node-id*.
- Contact the owner of *node-id* and let him change the value for the encryption on his system.

If the definitions for the encryption are the same on both nodes, check the definition of the key (operand DNAME in PNODE macro). For some ciphers the key must be of length

512, for some others of length 1024, and the cipher may have been selected according to the available key which does not correspond to the specified encryption. If the definitions are correct and the problem still occurs, the product called by VSE/POWER to initialize the SSL feature has caused the problem.

Call owner of the product supporting the TCP/IP interface.

1RVM1 TCP SSL SUBTASK [ALREADY] ATTACHED

Explanation: The PLOAD PNET command has found at least one SSL node in the loaded Network Definition Table and has either

1. attached the TCP/IP SSL Driver (SD-) Subtask for starting of the TCP/IP SSL interface, or
2. has found this task already attached by a previous PLOAD request.

System action: According to case

1. the SD Subtask will start the TCP/IP SSL interface as recorded by message 1RT7I on the console
2. the existing SD Subtask continues to maintain the started TCP/IP SSL interface.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1RVUI TCP SSL INTERFACE QUESTIONABLE DUE TO FAILURE IN TIDY-UP ROUTINE

Explanation: The interface to TCP/IP SSL - represented by the SD Subtask - has failed as recorded by the first 1Q2CI message followed by an IDUMP macro request. Thereafter the TCPSSL tidy-up routine has been called to stop all SSL nodes and to close the TCP/IP interface by the 'TERMAPI' request. However the tidy-up routine has also failed as recorded by the second 1Q2CI message followed by another IDUMP macro request.

System action: The tidy-up routine is not called once more, instead the SD Subtask is terminated immediately with a potentially non-closed TCP/IP SSL interface.

Operator response: If the SSL connections do not terminate, try to use the PSTOP PNET,node-id,FORCE command. Then try to re-establish the TCP/IP SSL interface by re-loading the current Network Definition Table (NDT). If the interface does not enter the LISTEN state, stop it again by PSTOP TCPSSL,FORCE and consider to cycle the TCP/IP partition before re-loading the NDT. If this fails again, the TCP/IP SSL interface can only be established again by re-IPL.

System programmer response: Collect the console log of the failure situation, preserve the named Idumps and contact your IBM representative.

1Sxx, 1Txx, and 1Uxx=Job Control Messages

1S0nt INVALID STATEMENT

Explanation: For an explanation of n in the message identifier, see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. The statement or command and the possible error conditions causing this message are listed below.

Any The statement or command being processed contains a syntax error (possibly a typing error). A command or a message response was entered without a preceding partition identification (0 for BG, 1 for FI, and so on). The field referenced by n in the message identifier is invalid (it may, for example, be of wrong length or contain a spelling error or a non-numeric character in a numeric field). A volume identifier was specified for a device other than a tape unit or a disk drive. A command was given at the wrong time (for example: an ASSGN is issued when the attention routine is active or RF is specified in a SET command after the first JOB card was processed).

ASSGN The operand VOL=volume-id is blank or invalid. SHR was specified for a device other than a disk drive. Tape mode was specified for a device other than a tape unit.

ALLOCR A non-existing partition is specified.

BATCH A non-existing partition is specified.

CATALR An invalid version/modification operand is specified.

CLOSE Tape mode was specified for a device other than a tape unit.

DLBL One of the statement's positional operands follows a keyword operand. One of the following in the CAT and BUFSP operands:

- A spelling mistake in the keyword.
- A wrong specification (for example: file name too long in the CAT operand; more than six digits in the BUFSP operand).

The statement includes one or more VSAM-specific operands, but it does not refer to a VSAM file. The value specified for

the BLKSIZE operand is invalid (for example: omitted, not a number from 1 to 32768, specified for a VSAM file). The value specified for the CISIZE operand is invalid (not a number from 1 to 32768).

EXEC A non-relocatable program was specified to run in real mode, but the program's boundaries fall outside the partition. For SIZE, 0K or a value greater than the applicable partition is specified. If you specify SIZE=(AUTO,nk), the result (length of the program plus nk) may exceed the size of your partition.

ID The statement is supplied, but the access control function has not been activated during system start-up (In the IPL SYS command, you either specified SEC=NO or omitted the SEC=code operand).

NEWVOL In reply to message 1T50A, an invalid partition identifier was specified (BG is the default).

PRTY It requests, for the VSE/POWER partition, a lower priority than for one or more of the partitions controlled by VSE/POWER.

ROD The command is issued although the recorder file (SYSREC) has not been opened.

SET HC=CREATE If VMCF is being used, then the hardcopy file might already be opened and this message may be ignored.

START A non-existing partition is specified.

System action: For type code I - The job is cancelled.

For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I - None. For type code D - One of the following:

- Correct the statement or command in error and reenter it.

- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the statement and to continue processing. The job may be cancelled later on.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Note: When an invalid EXTENT statement is replaced, remember that the valid entries overwrite the default values filled in by the previous EXTENT statements.

Programmer response: If the job is cancelled find the error that caused this message, correct the statement in error, and rerun the job.

1S1nt STATEMENT OUT OF SEQUENCE

Explanation: For an explanation of n in the message identifier, see “Field Count for Error-Field Indications” on page 89 .

Following are examples of wrong-sequence errors:

- Label information (DLBL, EXT, and TLBL statements) is submitted in wrong order.
- Label information (DLBL, EXT) for a file on disk is incomplete.
- An extent-sequence number is out of order.
- More than one extent submitted for a file with the name IJSYSxx.
- A procedure-override is used with a continuation statement.
- A CATAL option specification precedes a LINK option specification.
- A linkage editor control statement (PHASE, ACTION, ENTRY, INCLUDE) or EXEC LNKEDT is not preceded by an option specification of LINK or CATAL.
- A LINK or CATAL option is specified immediately preceding the CATALR statement in the control statements set for a compilation.
- SYSLINK might not be assigned in the partition which issued this message.
- An EXEC statement without a name follows an EXEC statement with a program name other than LNKEDT.
- Severe errors were detected during a compile or assembly run, and the system cancels the requested link-edit step.

System action: For type code I - The job is cancelled. For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I - None. For type code D - One of the following:

- Correct the statement in error or correct the sequence of the required statements, if this is possible.
- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the error condition and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Check the statement(s) in error or check for proper sequencing of the statements, whichever applies. Rerun the job.

1S2ni INVALID PHASE INFORMATION [- RC=r]

Explanation: For an explanation of n in the message identifier, see “Field Count for Error-Field Indications” on page 89. The phase name given as input following a SET SDL statement is incorrect. If a loadlist was specified, the reason code r specifies the following special errors:

1. the loadlist was not found in any of the libraries in the search chain.
2. The specified loadlist does not start with a valid header (SVAL).

3. the loadlist contains a phase name of the form LIST=xxx - a loadlist cannot contain other loadlist names.

System action: The system ignores the incorrect phase name. If the message is issued while processing phase names in a loadlist, the rest of the loadlist is also processed before the system issues message 1S51D. Otherwise message 1S51D is issued immediately after message 1S2nI.

Operator response: After message 1S51D is given, correct and reenter the phase name(s) if this is possible (a spelling error may have caused the message). Do this as described under message 1S51D.

Programmer response: If the message occurred while processing an ASI JCL procedure, correct this procedure as soon as possible. Rerun any job that may have been cancelled as a result of this error.

1S3nt HIGHEST PHASE ADDRESS EXCEEDS PARTITION SIZE

Explanation: For an explanation of n in the message identifier, see “Field Count for Error-Field Indications” on page 89. SIZE=AUTO is specified, which implies that a multiphase program is about to be executed. The system found a phase that:

1. Has the same generic name (identical in the first four characters) as the one specified in the EXEC statement, and
2. Is larger than the space available in the partition for program execution.

System action: For type code I - The job is cancelled. For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I - None. For type code D - One of the following:

- Reenter the EXEC statement with a valid specification for SIZE if procedures set up at your location permit.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job.

Report this message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Change your specification to one of the following, whichever meets your job's requirements:

SIZE=nK

To have the system provide the specified amount of space for program execution.

SIZE=phasename[nK]

To have the system provide the space required by the requested program (or phase). The system then disregards the size of other phases with the same generic name.

Alternatively, you may rerun the job in a larger partition or rerun the job after having renamed the phase that caused the message.

1S40t SYSTEM ERROR, *macro/module-name* - RET.CODE=nm [REASON CODE=mmmm]

Explanation: The module or system internal macro named in the message text passed an unexpected return code. For an explanation of return and reason codes, see “VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes” on page 499.

System action: For type code I - The job is cancelled.

For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I - None.

For type code D - Report the message to your programmer and do either of the following:

- If this message immediately follows an EXEC PROC=proc-name control statement or command, enter

CANCEL for the job (jobs in other partitions normally are not affected; they need not be cancelled).

- If the system displays GETVIS as the macro/module name and a return code of 0C, then the system GETVIS space (in the SVA) has been used up. You may try to unassign system files that are not needed for the time being (SYSLNK or SYSPCH, for example) and are assigned to FBA disks.

Programmer response: For possible corrections refer to "VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes" on page 499. Rerun the job.

1S41I SYSTEM ERROR, PROG. CHECK IN LTA

Explanation: A program check occurred during processing in the logical transient area (LTA), an area in the supervisor.

System action: The system stops processing the current job control statement or command. Processing continues.

Operator response: Report this message occurrence to the programmer, and provide additional information as described in *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

Programmer response: Review the information provided by the operator, and if necessary ask IBM to search its known-problems data base.

1S42A INTERVENTION REQUIRED FOR SYSLNK

Explanation: The system cannot write an INCLUDE or a PHASE statement to the device assigned to SYSLNK. The device is either not ready or not operational.

System action: The system ignores the currently processed statement and waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Ready the SYSLNK device and reenter the rejected (INCLUDE or PHASE) statement.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job.

Programmer response: If the job is cancelled, rerun it after having ensured that SYSLNK is assigned to an operational disk device.

1S43I PARM= PARAMETER IN EXEC STATEMENT REJECTED

Explanation: EXEC REAL is specified, but the SIZE operand is omitted. The system has no partition GETVIS area set up in processor storage, which is a prerequisite for passing the specified data to the program.

System action: The system ignores the PARM='data' operand and continues processing.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: For the next run of the program, do either of the following:

- Specify a value for SIZE in the EXEC statement.
- Have the program executed in virtual mode (by omitting the operand REAL).

1S44t PARM VALUE LONGER THAN 100 CHARACTERS

Explanation: While processing an EXEC statement, the system found a PARM='data' specification of more than 100 character positions within the pair of single quotation marks.

System action: For type code I - The job is cancelled. For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I - None. For type code D - Either of the following:

- Reenter the EXEC statement with a PARM value of no more than 100 characters specified in the EXEC statement.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job.

Programmer response: If the job was cancelled, rerun the job with a PARM value of no more than 100 characters specified in the EXEC statement. If you want to pass more than 100 characters to your program, you may specify the PARM='data' operand up to three times, thus allowing for a maximum of 300 (3 times 100) characters.

1S45D INVALID NPGR SPECIFICATION. RC=*m*

Explanation: The system is unable to change the number of programmer logical units for one or more partitions as requested by an NPGR command. The reason is indicated by the reason code (*m*) in the message text. For an explanation of return codes, see "VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes" on page 499.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Enter a correct NPGR command. If the rejected statement is part of a stored procedure, report the message to your programmer.
- Press END/ENTER. This causes the system to ignore the command and to continue processing.

Programmer response: If the rejected statement is part of a procedure, correct this procedure to avoid the message in the future.

1S46I ONE STATEMENT SKIPPED DUE TO IF CONDITION

Explanation: The comparison for the currently processed IF command produced a "false" result.

System action: The system skips the next statement, unless the statement is a // JOB, /&, or /*; these statements are always processed.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1S47I (PHOLD|PRELEASE) *command-operands*

Explanation: The system is processing a PWR statement that passes the indicated VSE/POWER command (PHOLD or PRELEASE, together with *command-operands*) to VSE/POWER.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1S48D PROCEDURE NESTING AFTER LIBDEF PROC

Explanation: The currently processed procedure includes a LIBDEF statement for members of type PROC, or a LIBDEF * statement. Procedure nesting following those statements is not allowed.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the procedure call and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Correct the affected procedure to avoid this message in future.

1S49I ONE STATEMENT WILL BE SKIPPED DUE TO IF CONDITION

Explanation: The comparison for the currently processed IF command produced a "false" result. The IF statement or command was entered via SYSLOG.

System action: The system will skip the next statement.

Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

1S50D STATEMENT/COMMAND IS NOT SUPPORTED IN A DYNAMIC PARTITION

Explanation: A statement or command has been used, but is not supported in a dynamic partition.
System action: The statement or command is ignored and the system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter the next command or statement.
Programmer response: None.

1S51D ENTER PHASE NAME OR /* LIST=LOADLIST NAME

Explanation: The system requires input for the SET SDL command on SYSLOG.
System action: The system reads a line and interprets the phase name or loadlist name from it until /* or /& is specified. When this occurs, the system stops prompting and updates the system directory.
Operator response: One of the following:

- Enter either a phase name in the format:
 - phasename [SVA|MOVE|INACT] or LIST=loadlistname to have the system take phasenames from a loadlist /* or /& to indicate the end of your input.
 - Press END/ENTER to have the system continue reading phase names or loadlist names from the SYSRDR device.

Programmer response: None.

1S52D ENTER /*

Explanation: The system has processed operator submitted phase names until the system directory list became full. Now it prompts for a /* or /& to end reading phase names for inclusion in the system directory list.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Either of the following:

- Specify /* or /& to end phase-name input.
- Press END/ENTER to have the system read the next statement from the SYSRDR device. This statement may or may not be /* or /&.

Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Consider including the required SET SDL input into an ASI JCL procedure. If you do this, ensure the number of submitted phase names will not exceed the space allocated by an SDL=nnn specification in the IPL SVA command.

1S53D PASSED PARAMETER IN PROC STATEMENT

Explanation: Parameter values have to be passed (to a procedure) by way of the EXEC PROC statement and not by the PROC statement.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: One of the following:

- Correct the affected statement and resubmit it.
- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the affected statement and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job is cancelled, rerun it after you have corrected the applicable procedure by either:

- Specifying the parameter value to be passed in the EXEC PROC statement.

- Assigning a default value to the involved parameter in the PROC statement, the first statement of the affected procedure.

1S54I PHASE *phasename* { IS TO BE FETCHED FROM *libname.sublibname* | RESIDES IN THE SVA }

Explanation: Before execution of phase *phasename* the system informs you, whether *phasename* resides in the SVA or whether it will be fetched from sublibrary *libname.sublibname* contained in your LIBDEF search chain.
System action: EXEC PGM=*phasename* processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

1S55I LAST RETURN CODE WAS *code*

Explanation: If a job step passes a return code, this message displays this code. This code may have been passed to VSE from a component such as a programming language. If so, consult the documentation of this component for a description of the return code.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

1S56D PROC STATEMENT IS NOT FIRST IN PROCEDURE

Explanation: If a PROC statement is used, it must be the first statement of the procedure.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Either of the following:

- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the procedure call and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Use the PROC statement as the first statement of the procedure.

1S57D DUPLICATE PROCEDURE NAME DURING NESTING

Explanation: A procedure can be called by another procedure only if this procedure

1. Has a different name.
2. Is not a procedure nested in the called procedure.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Either of the following:

- Press END/ENTER. This causes the system to ignore the rejected procedure call and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job is cancelled, rerun it after you have corrected the affected procedure.

1S58D NESTING LEVEL OF PROCEDURES EXCEEDS 15

Explanation: The procedure called by a job control EXEC statement is considered to be on nesting level 1; a procedure called from within a nesting-level-1 procedure is considered to be on nesting level 2; and so on. The system encountered a procedure call for a procedure on nesting level 16.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Either of the following:

- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the rejected procedure call and to continue processing.

- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- Programmer response:** If the job is cancelled, rerun it after you have corrected your set of procedures to avoid more than 15 nesting levels.

1S59D CONFLICTING DATA=YES/NO OPTION

Explanation: All cataloged procedures belonging to the same set of nested procedures have to be of the same type: DATA=YES or DATA=NO.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the preceding EXEC PROC statement and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job is cancelled, rerun it after you have corrected your set of procedures.

1S6nt SIZE VALUE EXCEEDS PARTITION SIZE

Explanation: For an explanation of n in the message identifier, see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. The value specified in the SIZE operand of the EXEC statement exceeds the size of the partition that is being used.

System action: For type code I - The job is cancelled. For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I - None. For type code D - Either of the following:

- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job.
- Determine the current size of the partition via the MAP command and reenter the EXEC statement with a smaller value in the SIZE operand, or increase the size of the partition.

Programmer response: If the job is cancelled, rerun it either

- In a partition that is large enough to provide the required partition GETVIS space, or
- With an EXEC statement that specifies a smaller value in the SIZE operand.

1S70D INVALID FILE NAME

Explanation: A DLBL, TLBL or VTAPE statement with an invalid file name was entered.

System action:

- For type code I - The job is cancelled.
- For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Press END/ENTER: this causes the system to ignore the preceding DLBL/TLBL statement and continue processing.
- Correct the DLBL/TLBL statement, press END/ENTER and continue processing. Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Correct the statement in question. In case of a VTAPE statement, the problem is caused by one of the following:

- filename has more than 7 characters (for LOC=VSAM)
- filename contains characters other than A-Z, 0-9, @, \$, and # (for LOC=VSAM)
- the first character must be non-numeric (for LOC=VSAM)
- the first three characters must not be SYS (for LOC=VSAM)
- filename is not enclosed in quotes
- character following the trailing quote is neither comma nor blank
- filename has more than 17 characters (for LOC=TAPE)

1S71D STOP REJECTED. SYSTEM LABELS ARE UPDATED

Explanation: The job control received a STOP command for the background partition while the system was updating system standard label-information records (option STDLABEL).

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Enter option USRLABEL to close the system label updating and then enter STOP again or press END/ENTER to ignore the preceding STOP command and to continue processing.

Programmer response: None.

1S72D IDENTIFICATION FAILED - NO JOB ACTIVE

Explanation: An ID statement was entered without an immediately preceding JOB statement.

System action: The system rejects the ID statement and waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Enter a JOB statement and respecify the rejected ID statement.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job.

Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: None.

1S73t IDENTIFICATION FAILED - INVALID (PASSWORD|USERID)

Explanation: The current job contains an ID statement, and either the user ID or the password defined for the user ID conflicts with the user profile definitions in the Control file or DTSECTAB.

Invalid password means: password is not authorized, expired or invalid.

Invalid userid means: user is not defined or userid is revoked.

System action: For type code I - The job is cancelled. For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I - None. For type code D - Either of the following:

- If possible, key in an ID statement with the correct password and user ID and have the job continue.
- Hit ENTER to let the job continue without user information.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job.

Programmer response: Check if you can remove the ID statement from the jobstream. You could remove the ID statement from the jobstream if, for example, the job is submitted via IUI/ICCF, because the information about the user is automatically passed on with the job by the system.

If the job was cancelled and the ID statement is required, rerun the job with the correct password and user ID specified in the ID statement. Otherwise, remove the ID statement and resubmit the job.

1S74I INSUFFICIENT VIRTUAL STORAGE TO PERFORM OPEN ACCESS CONTROL VALIDATION

Explanation: A GETVIS request to obtain working storage for access-control validation failed. This may occur when, in a system with the access-control function active:

- A file or a library is about to be opened.
- An ASSGN or EXEC statement is being processed.

System action: The system cancels the job.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: One of the following:

- Rerun the job with a smaller value specified in the SIZE operand of the EXEC statement.
- Rerun the job in a larger partition.

Either method makes more partition-GETVIS space available to the program.

1S75I JC PRTY COMMAND REJECTED - ONLY ALLOWED DURING BG ASI

Explanation: The job control PRTY command with operands can be used only in the background partition during system start-up in a job control ASI procedure.

System action: The command is ignored and processing continues.

Operator response: Tell the programmer that the error occurred.

Programmer response: Remove the statement.

1S76I JC MSECS COMMAND REJECTED. ASI NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: The job control MSECS command can be used only within a job control ASI procedure during system start-up.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Remove the statement.

1S77I OPERAND N OF MSECS COMMAND MISSING OR INVALID

Explanation: An MSECS command used within a job control ASI procedure must specify a time value in number of milliseconds. You can specify any value from 100 to 10000.

System action: For type code I - The job is cancelled. For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Enter an MSECS command with a valid value specified as operand.
- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the command and to continue processing. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: None.

1S78I JOB TERMINATED (ABNORMALLY | DUE TO *reason*)

Explanation: The job ended either abnormally or for one of the reasons given. When "DUE TO" is specified, the reasons can be:

```
'GOTO $EOJ'
RETURN CODE
CANCEL COMMAND
PROGRAM ABEND
```

System action: A skip to end-of-job condition occurred, and end-of-job was processed.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If necessary, correct the JCL according to the message reason. If "ABNORMALLY" was specified, refer to the previous messages.

1S79D SYSLST HAS BEEN UNASSIGNED DUE TO I/O ERROR

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error occurred on the device to which syslst is assigned.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Reassign syslst to an operational printer.

1S8nt INVALID SYNTAX IN ID STATEMENT

Explanation: For an explanation of n in the message identifier, see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. An operand of the ID statement is either missing or incorrect.

System action: For type code I - The job is cancelled. For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I - None. For type code D - Either of the following:

- Reenter the ID statement with correct user-ID and password specified.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job.

Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job was cancelled, rerun the job after having verified and corrected your specifications in the ID statement.

1S9nD STATEMENT TOO LONG

Explanation: For an explanation of n in the message identifier, see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89.

The statement line being processed is longer than 100 characters. Possibly a closing apostrophe is missing, and the statement includes continuation lines or symbolic parameters or both.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Resubmit the corrected statement.
- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the command and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job is cancelled, rerun it after you have corrected the rejected statement.

1SA0t COMMAND NOT ALLOWED, INSUFFICIENT AUTHORITY

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- A job control command requiring master authority was entered from a user console.
- A job control command requiring master authority was entered through SYSRDR in a system with access control checking active (secured system), and the preceding ID command or statement did not identify a user with administrator or master console authorization.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response:

- For type code I - None.
- For type code D - Either of the following:
 - Press END/ENTER: this causes the system to ignore the preceding job control command.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Provide an ID statement identifying a user with administrator or master console authorization.

1SB0t **command AND operand NOT ALLOWED,
INSUFFICIENT AUTHORIZATION**

Explanation: A job control command or statement has been issued with an operand that can be issued only by authorized users.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response:

- For type code I - None.
- For type code D - Either of the following:
 - Press END/ENTER: this causes the system to ignore the preceding job control command.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Provide an ID statement identifying a user with sufficient authorization. For further information see details of message BST120I given ahead of this message.

Note: If your system has installed security manager software from a third party vendor, then read that documentation for further information.

1T10I **SYSTEM DIRECTORY LIST IS FULL [-
LAST PHASE *phasename*]**

Explanation: An SDL full condition was detected during SET SDL processing. A "last accepted" phase name is printed only if at least one phase name has been added to the system directory list.

System action: Depending on the attribute specified together with the phase name:

Attribute INACT:

All phase names are inactivated.

Attributes other than INACT:

All phase names submitted after the one displayed in the message are ignored. The displayed phase name and all preceding phase names are added to the system directory list. If no phase name is displayed in the message then all phase names are ignored.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None immediately. If a phase is to be executed and its name is not in the directory list, the system loads that phase from the applicable sublibrary.

Consider changing the affected ASI IPL procedure to have more space allocated for use by the system directory list. You do this by specifying a higher value in `SDL=nnn` of the SVA command.

1T1nD **PROTECTED LIBRARY IN CHAIN -
*library-name***

Explanation: For an explanation of *n* in the message identifier, see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. A SET SDL command was given, but the search chain defined for library members of type PHASE includes a sublibrary which is secured by the access control function. For a SET SDL to be processed successfully, all sublibraries in the chain must be unsecured.

System action: Processing of the SET SDL command is rejected, and the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the command and to continue processing.
- Enter a new LIBDEF statement with the definition for the affected sublibrary corrected.

Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Provide a new LIBDEF statement with a correct search chain specified in the statement. Resubmit the SET SDL request.

1T20I **SYSxxx HAS BEEN ASSIGNED TO *devaddr*
[AS ALTERNATE] (PERM | TEMP)**

Explanation: In the message, *devaddr* = device address (one of: X'cuu', UA, IGN). The message informs that the system assigned a logical unit as indicated.

- PERM - the assignment was permanent
- TEMP - the assignment was temporary

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1T40D **MOUNT REQUEST CANCELLED. GIVE
NEW ASSIGNMENT OR ENTER NEXT
COMMAND**

Explanation: One of the following has occurred:

- The operator entered the NEWVOL command with the IGNORE option in response to a mount request (1T50A or 1T60A), or
- The cuu specified in the preceding mount request (1T50A or 1T60A), was set down by an OFFLINE Attention Routine command or a DVCDN command in another partition while awaiting the NEWVOL command.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Give a new assignment, cancel the job, or enter any other valid command.

Programmer response: None.

1T50A **MOUNT *volume-id* ON X'*cuu*'**

Explanation: Either of the following:

1. No device of the required type currently contains the volume with the displayed identifier.
2. The requested volume is mounted on a device already assigned by this or another partition, and a generic ASSGN was given without SHR being specified.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For cause 1 -

1. Mount the requested volume on the device indicated in the message.
2. Ready the device.
3. Reply with the NEWVOL attention command, specifying the applicable partition-ID if the command refers to a device assigned to a foreground partition.

If the mount request cannot be satisfied, enter the NEWVOL command with IGNORE specified. For cause 2 - Reenter the assignment with SHR specified.

Programmer response: None.

1T60A **WRONG VOLUME, MOUNT *volume-id***

Explanation: The operator mounted a volume in response to message 1T50A. However, that volume's identifier does not match the volume identifier displayed in message 1T50A.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: On the applicable device, mount the volume with the identifier displayed by message 1T50A; follow the procedure given above for message 1T50A.

Programmer response: None.

1T70A **NEED FILE PROTECT RING. SYSxxx=X'cuu'**

Explanation: A system output file was assigned to a tape unit, but the volume mounted on that unit has no file-protect ring.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Place a file-protect ring in the affected tape volume, remount the volume, and ready the device again.
- Enter IGNORE to have the system continue processing.

Programmer response: None.

1T71t **OS390 OPERAND NOT VALID FOR THIS ENVIRONMENT**

Explanation: An EXEC statement or command with the OS390 operand was given in a partition with one of the following properties:

- The partition had been allocated with ALLOC space_id.
- The partition had been allocated with ALLOC R.
- The partition had been allocated with ALLOC S.

You can verify this by means of the MAP command. The OS390 operand must not be specified in partitions showing an asterisk between the SPACE and the AREA column of the MAP command's display.

System action:

- For type code I — the job is cancelled.
- For type code D — The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I — none.
- For type code D — Either of the following:
 - Press END/ENTER: this causes the system to ignore the preceding EXEC command or statement.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job is cancelled, rerun it in a partition with single-partition allocation. For information on the ALLOC command, see *z/VSE System Control Statements* manual.

1T80I *xxx name* **CANCELLED DUE TO PREVIOUS COMPILE OR LINK ERRORS**

Explanation: For an explanation of *xxx* and name, see Table 2 on page 47. The illustration includes additional problem-related information. A compiler was called via a job control EXEC statement with GO specified. Errors were detected during the compile run or the subsequent link step.

System action: The job is cancelled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the source program or the linkage-editor control statements as required. Then rerun the job.

1T81I **RESET OF SHRLIMIT | LFAREA**

Explanation: SYSDEF MEMOBJ was used to set new MEMLIMIT. If a MEMLIMIT was specified only without the SHRLIMIT and/or LFAREA option, then SHRLIMIT and/or LFAREA will be reset to 0.

System action: None.

Operator response: None, if reset was intended. Otherwise check the parameters and apply for them the corrected values.

Programmer response: None.

1U00t **PARTITION GETVIS SPACE EXHAUSTED**

Explanation: Job Control required GETVIS space and could not obtain it.

System action:

- For type code I - The job is cancelled.
- For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I - None.
- For type code D - Either of the following:
 - Press END/ENTER: this causes the system to ignore the preceding statement.
 - Allocate more virtual storage to the partition.
 - Rerun the job in a larger partition.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Check virtual storage allocation.

1U1nD **INVALID STATEMENT - erroneous-operand**

Explanation: For an explanation of *n* in the message identifier, see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. The displayed operand of the currently processed STDOPT statement is in error.

System action: Processing of the STDOPT statement ends. Any operands of the statement already processed are accepted. The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Enter a STDOPT statement which correctly specifies any options not yet accepted by the system but required for processing.
- Press END/ENTER to have the system continue processing.

Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the message occurred while the system was processing an ASI JCL procedure, correct this procedure to avoid the message during system start-up in the future.

1U3nD **INVALID RANGE - nmm**

Explanation: In the currently processed command or statement, the displayed field (*nmm*) either:

- Does not contain data of type numeric or hexadecimal, or
- Is not within the required range.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Reenter the command with the correct data type.
- Press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the preceding statement and to continue processing.

Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the message occurred while the system was processing an ASI JCL procedure, correct this procedure to avoid the message during system start-up in the future.

1U40t **PROGRAM SPECIFIED IN SIZE PARAMETER NOT FOUND.**

Explanation: The phase whose name is specified in the SIZE operand of the EXEC statement (or command) is not cataloged in any of the defined sublibraries.

System action: For type code I - The job is cancelled. For type code A - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I - None. For type code D - One of the following:

- Press END/ENTER to have the system continue processing.
- Verify that the correct volumes are mounted and that the phase name in the SIZE operand of the EXEC statement or command is correct; mount the proper volumes, if necessary, or reenter the EXEC statement (or command).
However: do not exchange the system residence volume without approval by your programmer.
- Reply CANCEL to have the system cancel the job; perform a LISTDIR run for the sublibraries defined as accessible and hold the output of this run available on demand. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job was cancelled, check the specified phase name for a possible typing error and verify that the correct volume was mounted; make corrections as required and rerun the job.

If there is no such error, check the output of your latest LIBDIR run for the affected sublibraries to see whether the program is cataloged in one of them.

Correct the definition of your sublibrary search chain or catalog the program, whichever applies. Rerun the job.

1U5nt PROGRAM NOT FOUND

Explanation: For an explanation of n in the message identifier, see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. None of the sublibraries defined for access contains the phase whose name is specified in the EXEC statement or command.

System action: For type code I - The job is cancelled. For type code A - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I - None. For type code A - One of the following:

- Verify that the correct volumes are mounted and that the phase name in the EXEC statement or command is correct; mount the proper volumes, if necessary, or reenter the EXEC statement (or command); **However:** do not exchange the system residence volume without approval by your programmer. If the name of the affected program is LNKEDT, you have to reenter all statements starting with // OPTION.
- Reply CANCEL to have the system cancel the job; perform a LISTDIR run for the affected sublibraries; hold the output of this LISTDIR run available on demand. Report the message to your programmer.
- Press END/ENTER to have the system continue processing.

Programmer response: If the job was cancelled, check the specified phase name for a possible typing error and verify that the correct volume was mounted; make corrections as required and rerun the job.

If there is no such error, check the output of LIBR SEARCH pgmname.PHASE LIB=* to find out whether the program is cataloged in one or more sublibrary. Correct your sublibrary search-order chain or catalog the program, whichever applies; and rerun the job.

1U6nt PHASE NAME MISSING

Explanation: For an explanation of n in the message identifier see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. An EXEC command with the PGM keyword was issued, but no phase name of the program to be executed was specified.

System action:

- For type code I - The job is cancelled.
- For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I - None.
- For type code D - Either of the following:
 - Press END/ENTER: this causes the system to ignore the preceding EXEC statement.
 - Correct the EXEC statement, that is, supply a proper phase name for the PGM operand, press END/ENTER and continue processing.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job is cancelled correct the EXEC statement, that is, supply a proper phase name for the PGM operand, and rerun the job.

1U70A NO ACCESS AUTHORITY TO PROGRAM

Explanation: The user is not authorized to load this program.

System action: The job is cancelled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: The ID statement may be missing; otherwise ask your system administrator for authorization.

1U71I ID STATEMENT IGNORED FOR SYSTEM WITH SEC=NO

Explanation: An ID statement is not required for a system with no security.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If the job is always running in a system with SEC=NO, remove the // ID statement from the job.

1U72I PHASE NAME *phase* NOT FOUND, INVALID OR DUPLICATE. EXIT IGNORED

Explanation: For one of the following reasons the JCL user exit routine(s) will be ignored:

- the displayed phase was not found in the SVA-24
- a phase name in the table \$JOBEXIT is not in the SVA-24, invalid or specified twice
- the displayed phase was link-edited with a MODE statement other than MODE AMODE(24),RMODE(24)

System action: The system does not invoke any JCL user exit routine.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer response: Check the phase's MODE statement and load the requested phase into the SVA-24. Correct the phase names in \$JOBEXIT.

1U73D THE JCL USER EXIT ROUTINE/TABLE \$JOBExx IS INVALID OR NOT IN THE SVA

Explanation: In an JCLEXIT command the user specified a routine or table name which is not valid or not loaded into the SVA-24.

System action: The system waits for another JOB control command on SYSLOG.

Operator response: Enter a JCLEXIT command with a valid table or routine name, or any other JCL command.

Programmer response: None.

1U75D **COMMAND IS NOT PROCESSED.
ATTENTION ROUTINE IS ACTIVE.**

Explanation: JCL tried, without success, to pass a command to the ATTENTION routine. The ATTENTION routine was busy and therefore did not accept it.

System action: The background partition waits for the next JCL/AR command to be entered in the BG partition on SYSLOG.

Operator response: Check why the ATTENTION routine was busy and as soon as the ATTENTION routine is available re-enter the JCL command, either in the BG partition or directly as an ATTENTION command.

Programmer response: None.

1U76I **PHASE NAME IDENTIFIER STATE**

Explanation: A JCLEXIT command without any operand was read by JCL. In response a table with the name, identifier and state of every JCL exit routine is listed on SYSLOG.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1U80t **SETPFIX NOT SUCCESSFUL**

Explanation: The SETPFIX statement was not successful for one of the reasons shown in the preceding message(s).

System action: No PFX limit is changed.

For type code I - The job is cancelled.

For type code D - The system waits for the next command/statement.

Operator response:

- For type code I - None.
- For type code D - One of the following:
 - Press END/ENTER to ignore the SETPFIX statement and to continue processing if you are sure that the job runs without PFX limits set.
 - If SETPFIX failed because a PFX area was exhausted, wait until other jobs have terminated and the available PFX area is large enough to accept the new SETPFIX limits (use MAP REAL to find out how many page frames are available), and submit the SETPFIX statement again.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job was cancelled, rerun it either

- with (a) smaller PFX limit(s), or
 - after other jobs have terminated and reset their PFX limits.
-

1U81I **SETPFIX LIMIT {BELOW|ABOVE} - error**

Explanation: The SETPFIX statement specifies a limit for PFX requests below 16MB (BELOW) or above 16MB (ABOVE), which cannot be accepted by the system. The reason is shown in *error*:

CONFLICT WITH ALLOC R

SETPFIX BELOW is not allowed in static partitions which have already allocated real storage with ALLOC R.

LIMIT TOO HIGH

The specified value exceeds the amount of available page frames.

System action: The PFX limit is not changed. Message 1U81I is followed either by another message 1U81I or by message 1U80t.

Operator response: Check the output of the MAP REAL command, especially the output line *AVAILABLE FOR*

SETPFIX:. When running under VM also check the output of the * CP QUERY VIRTUAL STORAGE command.

Programmer response: None.

1U82I **SETPFIX LIMIT(S) GREATER THAN
VIRTUAL PARTITION SIZE**

Explanation: With the current SETPFIX statement the amount of real storage allocated to the partition would exceed the virtual size of the partition. Please note that real storage may have already been allocated in a preceding ALLOC R command, or in a preceding SETPFIX statement.

System action: The PFX limit is not changed. Message 1U82I is followed by message 1U80t.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1UV1t *cuu* **NOT OF DEVICE TYPE FBAV**

Explanation: The VDISK command can be used only for those *cuu* which have been added with the device type FBAV using the ADD IPL command.

System action:

For type code I - the job is cancelled.

For type code D - the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

For type code I - none.

For type code D - enter the VDISK command using a *cuu* which has been added by the ADD command with device type FBAV.

Programmer response: None.

1UV2t **VALUE OF BLKS FOR VIRTUAL DISK CUU
TOO SMALL**

Explanation: The VDISK command has been used and the value for BLKS is smaller than the sum of the number of internally used blocks (2) and the number of blocks used for the VTOC. Note that the specified value for the VTOC operand is rounded up to the next multiple of eight.

System action:

For type code I - the job is canceled.

For type code D - the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

For type code I - none.

For type code D - enter the VDISK command using a meaningful value for the BLKS operand.

Programmer response: None.

1UV3t **VIRTUAL DISK *cuu* DOES NOT EXIST**

Explanation: In the VDISK command a BLKS value of 0 is specified, but no Virtual Disk is defined for this *cuu*.

System action:

For type code I - the job is cancelled.

For type code D - the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

For type code I - none.

For type code D - enter the VDISK command using a correct value for *cuu*.

Programmer response: None.

1UV4t **INVALID DEVICE STATUS FOR *cuu***

Explanation: This message occurs if the physical unit specified in the previous statement or command was not set down by the DVCDN command.

System action:

- For type code I - the job is cancelled.
- For type code D - the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I - none.
- For type code D - issue the DVCDN command. Re-enter the statement or command in error.

Programmer response: None.

1UV5t **DEFINING OF VIRTUAL DISK *cuu* FAILED, RC=*nnnn***

Explanation: A failure has been detected during the allocation of the resources need for the Virtual Disk. The reason for the failure is implied by the reason code (RC); *nnnn* may be:

RC=0001 No storage available for a Data Space.

System action:

- For type code I - the job is cancelled.
- For type code D - the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I - none.
- For type code D - if RC=0001, do one of the following:
 - Increase the amount of defined virtual storage (VSIZE value) or decrease the amount of used virtual storage. Virtual storage is freed if, for example, the size of another Virtual Disk is set to zero, a Data Space is de-allocated, or a static or dynamic partition is de-allocated.
 - Increase the amount of defined virtual storage for Data Spaces using the SYSDEF command.

Programmer response: None.

1UV6t **VIRTUAL DISK *cuu* ALREADY DEFINED**

Explanation: The *cuu* specified in the VDISK command has already been defined in a previous VDISK command or statement.

System action:

- For type code I - the job is cancelled.
- For type code D - the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I - none.
- For type code D - Either of the following:
 - Press END/ENTER: this causes the system to ignore the preceding VDISK command or statement.
 - If you want to change the size of the virtual disk *cuu* first enter a VDISK command with BLKS=0 and then a VDISK command with the proper size.
 - Re-enter the VDISK command or statement with a *cuu* different from the one displayed in the message.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job.

Programmer response: None.

1UV7t ***xxxx* ONLY ALLOWED IN BG OR AS ATTENTION COMMAND**

Explanation: The previous command or statement, *xxxx*, has been entered in a partition other than the BG partition.

System action:

- For type code I - the job is cancelled.
-

For type code D - the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I - none.
- For type code D - press END/ENTER; this causes the system to ignore the preceding statement or command, and to continue processing. Report this message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the message occurred while the system was processing an ASI JCL, correct this procedure to avoid the message during partition startup in the future.

1UV8t **DEVICE IN USE *cuu***

Explanation: A VDISK command was issued with a BLKS value of 0, but there are still I/O requests waiting for the specified *cuu*.

System action:

- For type code I - the job is cancelled.
- For type code D - the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I - none.
- For type code D - reissue the VDISK command. If the message recurs several times, then cancel the *cuu*.

Programmer response: None.

1UV9D **LABEL AREA IS ALREADY ON VIRTUAL DISK *cuu***

Explanation: A VDISK command with the operand USAGE=DLA was issued, although the label area had been placed already on virtual disk *cuu* by a previous VDISK command. The VDISK command with the USAGE operand can be specified only once during ASI time. Any further attempt causes the message.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Press END/ENTER: this causes the system to ignore the preceding VDISK statement.
- Correct the VDISK statement, press END/ENTER and continue processing.

Programmer response: None

1UVAt **VALUE OF BLKS FOR VIRTUAL DISK CUU TOO BIG**

Explanation: The VDISK command has been used and the value for BLKS is greater than the limit which is

- 8,388,480 if the virtual disk is to be allocated in a memory object
- 4,194,240 if the virtual disk is to be allocated in a data space.

VDISK tries first to allocate a memory object. If this fails, e. g. due to insufficient space in the shared extended area, then VDISK tries to allocate a data space.

System action:

- For type code I - The job is canceled.
- For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I - None.
 - For type code D - Either of the following:
 - If the value of the BLKS parameter is greater than 8,388,480 then rerun the VDISK command with a reasonable value of the BLKS parameter.
-

- If it is intended to have a virtual disk with a size between (2GB and 4GB), i.e. a value of the BLKS parameter between 4,194,240 and 8,388,480, then an extended shared area is needed for that. Check the SHRLIMIT setting with the QUERY MEMOBJ command. If required change the SHRLIMIT value with the SYSDEF MEMOBJ command. Rerun the VDISK command.
- If there is no extended shared area defined (that is SHRLIMIT is 0) then the maximum value of the BLKS parameter is 4,194,240. Rerun the VDISK command with a reasonable value of the BLKS parameter.

Programmer response: None

1Vxx=VSE/POWER Messages

1Vxx messages are issued at:

- Central operator station only: Messages 1V01 through 1V08, 1V11, 1V16, 1V26, 1V27, and 1V34.
- Central operator station or work station, depending on where the command was issued: Messages 1V09 and 1V10.
- Work station only: all other messages starting from 1V12.

1V01I NO SUBTASK AVAILABLE FOR RJE,SNA

Explanation: The maximum number of subtasks allowed to be active at any one time has already been started. (The message should never occur.)

System action: The initialization of RJE,SNA is terminated.

Operator response: Free a subtask for use by RJE,SNA and reissue the PSTART command. Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Note the lack of available subtasks.

Volume 2, for sense data refer to 'Sense Codes' in the same manual.

1V04I RJE,SNA STARTED, APPLID=*power-macro-applid*

System action: VSE/POWER waits for terminal operators to start a session by entering their LOGON commands.

Operator response: You may now log on to start a session with VSE/POWER RJE,SNA.

System programmer response: None.

1V02I VTAM OPEN FAILURE RTNCD=*xxx*

Explanation: *xxx* is the return code (decimal) posted in the ACB's error field (see *VTAM Programming and VTAM Messages and Codes*).

An attempt to open the VTAM Access Method Control Block (ACB) for the VSE/POWER application program has failed.

System action: The initialization of RJE,SNA is terminated.

Operator response: Report this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response: Depends on the return code posted in the ACB's error field. If the return code indicates 'ACB opened already for another session', the same application ID might have been used for both the RJE/SNA support and the PNET support. If this is the case, change one of the application IDs (the SNA operand in the POWER macro or the APPLID operand in the PNODE macro).

1V05I RJE,SNA TERMINATED, APPLID=*power-macro-applid*

Explanation: One of the following:

1. An error condition was detected, the nature of which is explained in a previously displayed message (1V01I, 1V02I, or 1V03I).
2. The central operator entered a VSE/POWER PEND command without the FORCE parameter.
3. Either the central operator issued a VTAM HALT command to cause close down of the connection with VSE/POWER RJE/SNA, or the central operator issued a PSTOP RJE,SNA command.

System action: RJE,SNA is terminated.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1V03I ERROR ON *rplrequest* RTNCD,FDB2=*xx,yy* SENSE=*zzzzzzzz*

Explanation: During initialization of RJE,SNA either:

1. When both FDB2 and SENSE codes are all zeros VTAM is not yet started in any partition.
2. An error was detected when issuing a VTAM request (*rplrequest*).

System action: RJE,SNA is terminated, as the cause of the error can neither be related to a specific logical unit, nor to a specific input or output processor.

Operator response: Depending on above explanation:

1. Initialize VTAM and restart RJE,SNA.
2. Report this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response: Depends on the return code, feedback, and sense information returned by VTAM in hexadecimal notation. For an explanation of the meaning of this information, see *VTAM Programming and VTAM Messages and Codes*. For detailed information about RC/FDB2 refer to 'RPL Based Macro Instructions' in *z/VSE Messages and Codes*,

1V06I UNABLE TO LOGON *luname* RC=*yy* MACRO=*nnnn*

Explanation: An error occurred during logon of an SNA logical unit. For an explanation, check the return code (RC), which may be one of the following:

RC=01: GETVIS failed for LOGON WACB

RC=03: GETVIS failed for LOGON SUCB/LUCB

RC=05: GETVIS failed for LRCB

RC=07: VTAM is in shutdown

RC=10: Error on INQUIRE (VTAM request)

RC=11: Error in REMID or PASSWORD or LUNAME

RC=12: Error in BIND data

RC=17: Session limit (SESSLIM) value exceeded

RC=20: Number of concurrently active workstations allowed is exceeded

RC=40: Error on OPENDST

RC=41: Error on SESSIONC SDT

For an explanation of the "MACRO=" value, see message 1V07I.

System action: The LOGON request for the SNA logical unit is rejected.

Operator response: Report this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response: Investigate the cause of the error.

1V07I **ERROR ON** *rplrequest* **RTNCD,FDB2=xx,yy**
SENSE=zzzzzzzz ON *luname* **MACRO=nnnn**

Explanation: An error was detected when VSE/POWER attempted to issue a VTAM request (*rplrequest*) during a data transmission or a LOGON to VSE/POWER. The parts of the RPL that are displayed in hexadecimal are:

xx = RPLRTNCD
yy = RPLFDB2
zzzzzzzz = RPLSSE1, RPLSSMI, RPLESR1, RPLESR2

The last VTAM macro to be issued prior to the message by the RJE,SNA workstation is indicated by *nnnn* which takes the following values.

nnnn	Macro	Module
0001	INQUIRE	IPW\$\$LH
0002	CLSDST	IPW\$\$LH
0011	OPNDST	IPW\$\$LN
0012	SESSIONC	IPW\$\$LN
0013	CLSDST	IPW\$\$LN
0021	RECEIVE 1	IPW\$\$IB
0022	RECEIVE 2	IPW\$\$IB
0023	RECEIVE 3	IPW\$\$IB
0024	RESETR	IPW\$\$IB
0025	SEND	IPW\$\$IB
0031	SEND 1	IPW\$\$OB
0032	SEND 2	IPW\$\$OB
0033	SEND 3	IPW\$\$OB
0034	SEND 4	IPW\$\$OB
0035	SEND 5	IPW\$\$OB
0036	RECEIVE 1	IPW\$\$OB
0037	RECEIVE 2	IPW\$\$OB
0038	RESETR	IPW\$\$OB
0041	SEND 1	IPW\$\$MP
0042	SEND 2	IPW\$\$MP
0043	RECEIVE	IPW\$\$MP
0044	RESETR 1	IPW\$\$MP
0045	RESETR 2	IPW\$\$MP
0000		IPW\$\$VE

System action: Depending on the type of error detected, the system performs one of the following:

- Terminates RJE,SNA.
- Terminates the session with the logical unit named in the message.
- Deactivates a terminal inbound or outbound processor.
- Terminates the LOGON processor. A session cannot be established.

Operator response: Report this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response: Depends on the return code, feedback and sense information returned by VTAM. For detailed information about RTNCD/FDB2 refer to 'RPL Based Macro Instructions' in *z/VSE Messages and Codes, Volume 2*, for

sense data refer to 'Sense Codes' in the same manual. If a further analysis of the error is required, refer to the *VTAM Diagnosis* manual.

1V08I *luname* **BIND PARAMETERS INVALID**

Explanation: The 'name' operand in the LOGMODE parameter refers to an entry in a VTAM defined LOGON mode table that specifies BIND parameters conflicting with the protocol for VSE/POWER.

This message is followed by message 1V34I which displays the BIND parameters.

System action: LOGON is not accepted from this terminal. The remote operator receives an unformatted system services (USS)-defined message at the terminal's console printer.

Operator response: Report this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the LOGON mode table entry for the terminal.

1V09I **REMOTE** *xxx* **LOGGED ON TO** *iiiiiii* **ON**
luname, TIME=hh:mm:ss date

Explanation: The remote operator identified by *xxx* successfully logged on to VSE/POWER RJE,SNA. The variable *iiiiiii* is replaced by the application ID (APPLID) of the POWER macro.

System action: The system is ready to start processing.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1V10I **RJE,SNA IS IN SHUTDOWN**

Explanation:

1. Either the central operator issued a VSE/POWER PEND command without the FORCE parameter, or a VTAM HALT command, causing an orderly close down, or a PSTOP RJE,SNA,EJO command.
2. Or the central operator issued a PSTART RJE,SNA command before the previously issued PSTOP RJE,SNA,EJO has terminated the RJE,SNA function.

System action:

1. RJE,SNA is terminated after all terminal sessions have completed.
2. The PSTART RJE,SNA command is ignored. Termination of RJE,SNA sessions continues.

Operator response:

1. None.
2. Repeat the PSTART RJE,SNA command when RJE,SNA has terminated which will be indicated by message 1V05I. You may use the PINQUIRE RJE,SNA command to check for still active RJE,SNA sessions.

System programmer response: None.

1V11I **REMOTE** *xxx* **LOGGED OFF FROM** *iiiiiii*
ON *luname, TIME=hh:mm:ss date*

Explanation: Either of the following:

- The remote operator identified by *xxx* logged off from the work station identified by *luname*. In the message, *iiiiiii* is replaced by the application ID (APPLID) as defined in the SNA= operand of the POWER macro.
- The central operator issued a PSTOP RJE,SNA,... command.

System action: VSE/POWER RJE,SNA disconnects the terminal identified by *luname* in the message text. For cause 1, message 1V12I is displayed on the console printer. For cause 2, message 1V12I is displayed on the remote operator's console printer.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

1V12I LOGOFF COMPLETED, TIME=hh:mm:ss date

Explanation: One of the following:

1. The remote operator issued either a conditional LOGOFF command or a SIGNOFF command. Message 1V11I precedes this message on the central operator's console printer.
2. The central operator issued a PSTOP RJE,SNA,luname,EJO or a PSTOP RJE,SNA,EJOJ command. Message 1V11I precedes the message on the console printer.
3. The central operator issued a PEND command without the FORCE parameter.

System action: The system continues to process other tasks.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1V13I LOGOFF FORCED, TIME=hh:mm:ss date

Explanation: Either a VSE/POWER system error, or an abnormal termination of a user JOBXIT routine caused the session to terminate, or the central operator issued one of the following commands:

- PSTOP RJE,SNA (with or without the 'luname' parameter)
- VARY INACT,I,ID=ncpname/luname
- HALT QUICK.

System action: One of the following:

Cause 1: VSE/POWER ends the session with the terminal identified by 'luname'.

Cause 2: VTAM notifies VSE/POWER that a session has been terminated.

Cause 3: VTAM notifies VSE/POWER that VTAM is going to be deactivated.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1V14I SESSION IS IN SHUTDOWN, TIME=hh:mm:ss

Explanation: One of the following:

1. The central operator issued a VSE/POWER PEND command without the FORCE parameter, a PSTOP RJE,SNA,luname,EJOJ command, or a VTAM HALT command, causing an orderly close down.
2. The remote operator issued a conditional LOGOFF command or a SIGNOFF command.

System action: After all processing for the logical unit has completed, the session with the logical unit is terminated and message 1V12I is displayed.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

1V15I NO STORAGE AVAILABLE FOR task where 'task' can be LST, LST1, LST2, LST3, or PUN.

Explanation: Insufficient storage for the list or punch task processor started by the terminal operator.

System action: The list or punch processor is not activated.

Operator response: Try again to activate the list or punch processor by entering the * .. START LST or * .. START PUN command. If activation fails again, contact your central operator and system programmer.

System programmer response: Check the virtual storage requirements of VSE/POWER. The size of the work areas in

the partition GETVIS area may be too small. Increase the storage allocation as required.

1V16I NO STORAGE AVAILABLE FOR task FOR luname, rrr

Explanation: Insufficient storage for the list or punch task named in the message. *rrr* is the terminal remote-ID.

System action: The list or punch processor is not activated.

Operator response: Report this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response: Check the virtual storage requirements of VSE/POWER. The size of the work areas in the partition GETVIS area may be too small. Increase the storage allocation as required.

1V17A task SUSPENDED FOR FORMS MOUNT

Explanation: The task named in the message stops temporarily for one of the following reasons:

1. VSE/POWER message 1Q40A preceded this message, requesting special forms or cards (indicated by field ffff in message 1Q40A) for the output of the specified job.
2. A specified number of pages has been printed after the operator entered a SETUP command.

System action: Processing continues for other VSE/POWER tasks.

Operator response: Press the ATTN key on the 377x terminal and enter one of the commands below:

- To reactivate the list- or punch-writer task:

GO {LSTn|PUN}

- If (further) manual alignment of the print forms is required:

SETUP LSTn[,n]

- If the list- or punch-writer task is to be terminated:

STOP {LSTn|PUN}

System programmer response: None.

1V18A REPLY WITH RESTART ON INTERVENTION REQUIRED task

Explanation: The task mentioned in the message signaled an "intervention required" condition for one of the following:

- The console printer
- The IBM 3784 line printer
- The card punch

A numeric position readout error code was displayed. The terminal operator has not yet taken the proper action in response to this code. Refer to one of the publications listed below, whichever applies to your configuration:

Operating Procedures Guide, IBM 3771 and 3773

Communication Terminals

Operating Procedures Guide, IBM 3774 and 3775

Communication Terminals

IBM 3776 Models 1 and 2 Communication Terminals Operating Procedures Guide

System action: The output processor is suspended.

Operator response: Press the ATTN key at the 377x terminal, then:

1. For print output: Issue a RESTART LST,n command, where n can best be substituted by the page number of the last page that was (if only partly) printed. If the n operand is omitted, output resumes from the first page.
2. For punch output: Issue a RESTART PUN,n command, where n can best be substituted by the last card that was punched. If the n operand is omitted, output resumes from the first card.

System programmer response: None.

1V29I **JOB *jobname jobnumber* GETVIS FOR
COMPACTION TABLE FAILED**

Explanation: An attempt to store a compaction table in the GETVIS area failed.

System action: Outbound processing is stopped, and the job is left in the queue.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Stop the VSE/POWER partition and allocate a larger virtual area.
- Retransmit the job later when usage of the SNA work areas in the GETVIS area has declined.
- Retransmit the job without compaction by changing the job characteristics with the ALTER command.
- Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: Consider increasing the VSE/POWER partition GETVIS area.

1V30I **JOB *jobname jobnumber* COMPACTION
TABLE NOT FOUND**

Explanation: An * \$\$ LST JECL statement or ALTER command specified a compaction table that was not generated previously using the PCPTAB macro; or a default compaction name was specified in the PRMT macro, but the phase was not found in the library.

System action: Outbound processing is stopped, and the job is left in the queue.

Operator response: Report this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response: Change the JECL statement to specify a different compaction table or no compaction, and resubmit the job.

1V31I **JOB *jobname jobnumber* NO SPACE
AVAILABLE IN COMPACTION POOL**

Explanation: The maximum allowed number of tables is loaded and currently in use.

System action: The outbound processing is stopped and the job is left in the queue.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Retransmit the job later when usage of compaction tables has declined.
- Retransmit the job without compaction.

System programmer response: None.

1V32I **JOB *jobname jobnumber* INVALID
COMPACTION TABLE**

Explanation: An * \$\$ LST JECL statement or an ALTER command specifies a phase in the library that is not a compaction table.

System action: The outbound processing is stopped and the job is left in the queue.

Operator response: Report this message to your programmer, or alter the compaction table specification of the job and retransmit the job.

Programmer response: Change the JECL statement to specify a valid compaction table or no compaction. Inform the operator whether to use a new name or no compaction for the job currently in the queue.

1V33I **REMOTE *remid* OUTPUT FOR NONWRITER
WORKSTATION**

Explanation: Print or punch output is routed to an SNA work station remote-ID, or an output task was started for a work station where outbound output is not allowed according to the definition of the BIND parameters.

System action: No output is transmitted, and the output remains in the queue.

Operator response: Log on using the name of another LOGMODE table that allows list and/or punch output.

Programmer response: None.

1V34I (*display of BIND parameters*)

Explanation: The BIND parameters are invalid for one of the following reasons:

- The terminal operator attempted to log on with an invalid LOGMODE table specification.
- The specified LOGMODE table was generated incorrectly.

System action: The LOGON request is rejected.

Operator response: Check the LOGMODE table name in the LOGON command. If incorrect, retry LOGON with the correct specification. If correct, notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: If a valid LOGMODE table name was specified, check LOGMODE table for errors.

1Yxx=Common JCL/Attention Routine Messages

1Y01t VALUE OFF LIMITS: xxxx

Explanation: The value(s) specified for the key word(s) xxxx is (are) not within the limits requested by the system. For values of SYSDEF parameters, see the *z/VSE System Control Statements* manual.

System action:

- For type code I -
 - If the message was issued from the Attention Routine, then the command is ignored.
 - If the message was issued from Job Control, then the job is cancelled.
- For type code D - the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I -
 - If the message was issued from the Attention Routine you may resubmit the corrected statement.
 - If the message was issued from Job Control - no response.
- For type code D - do one of the following:
 - Resubmit the corrected statement.
 - Press END/ENTER to cause the system to ignore the statement and to continue processing.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the error message was caused by a JCL command or statement, then correct the job or procedure to avoid this problem in the future.

1Y02I INVALID CLASS

Explanation: An invalid class parameter was specified for the CLASS operand. Only alphabetic characters except A,B,F are valid.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1Y05t FOLLOWING PARAMETER(S) MISSING: xxxx

Explanation: One or more mandatory parameters were not specified in the statement/command. xxxx stands for the keyword(s) of the missing parameter(s).

System action:

- For type code I -
 - If the message was issued from the Attention Routine, then the command is ignored.
 - If the message was issued from Job Control, then the job is cancelled.
- For type code D - the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I -
 - If the message was issued from the Attention Routine you may resubmit the corrected statement.
 - If the message was issued from Job Control - no response.
- For type code D, do one of the following:
 - Resubmit the corrected statement.
 - Press END/ENTER to cause the system to ignore the statement and to continue processing.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the error message was caused by a

JCL command or statement, then correct the job or procedure to avoid this problem in the future.

1Y07t ASI NOT ACTIVE: USAGE PARAMETER NOT ALLOWED

Explanation: A VDISK command with the operand USAGE=DLA was issued, which is only accepted during ASI (Automated System Initialization) time.

System action:

- For type code I - The job is cancelled.
- For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I - None.
- For type code D - Either of the following:
 - Press END/ENTER: this causes the system to ignore the preceding VDISK statement.
 - Correct the VDISK statement, press END/ENTER and continue processing.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job is cancelled, correct or remove the VDISK statement and rerun the job. Note that VDISK with the USAGE operand is only allowed during ASI time and when no other partitions than BG have been started yet.

1Y08t PARTITIONS STARTED: USAGE PARAMETER NOT ALLOWED ANY MORE

Explanation: A VDISK command with the operand USAGE=DLA was issued during ASI (Automated System Initialization) time, which is not accepted, when other partitions than BG have already been started by means of the START command.

System action:

- For type code I - The job is cancelled.
- For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I - None.
- For type code D - Either of the following:
 - Press END/ENTER: this causes the system to ignore the preceding VDISK statement.
 - Correct the VDISK statement, press END/ENTER and continue processing.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job is cancelled, correct or remove the VDISK statement and rerun the job. Note that VDISK with the USAGE operand is only allowed during ASI time and when no other partitions than BG have been started yet.

1Y09t FOLLOWING VOLUME(S) NOT IN LIBRARY: volid1[,volid2,...]

Explanation: The preceding command or statement has specified tape volume-id(s) that was (were) not found in the specified IBM 3494 library (or in the default library if nothing else was defined). Please note, that only up to 8 missing volume-ids are shown in the message.

System action:

- For type code I:
 - If issued from Attention Routine - None

- If issued from Job Control - The job is cancelled
- For type code D - The system waits for an operator response

Operator response:

- For type code I - None.
- For type code D - Either of the following:
 - Press END/ENTER: this causes the system to ignore the preceding command or statement.
 - Correct the command/statement, press END/ENTER and continue processing.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job.

Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job is cancelled correct the command or statement and rerun the job.

1Y0At FOLLOWING VOLUME(S) ON WRONG MEDIA: xxxxxx<,.....>

Explanation: A LIBSERV MOUNT was given and the specified volume(s) cannot be processed by the tape device defined or chosen for this command. (3490 volumes cannot be mounted on 3590 tape units and vice versa.)

System action:

- For type code I - The job is cancelled.
- For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code D - re-specify the LIBSERV MOUNT command with the correct volume(s) or issue CANCEL to have the job cancelled.

Programmer response: Correct the job by specifying the correct vol-id(s) in the LIBSERV MOUNT command or statement.

1Y1nt TOO MANY OPERANDS

Explanation: For an explanation of *n* in the message identifier, see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. The statement/command contains more operands than expected; for example the SYSDEF DSPACE statement/command specifies a DSIZE of 0M together with other operands.

System action:

- For type code I -
 - If the message was issued from the Attention Routine, then the statement/command is ignored.
 - If the message was issued from Job Control, then the job is cancelled.
- For type code D - the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I -
 - If the message was issued from the Attention Routine you may resubmit the corrected statement/command.
 - If the message was issued from Job Control - no response.
- For type code D do one of the following:
 - Resubmit the corrected statement/command.
 - Press END/ENTER to cause the system to ignore the statement/command and to continue processing.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the error message was caused by a JCL statement or command, then correct the job or procedure to avoid this problem in the future.

1Y2nt INCORRECT DELIMITER

Explanation: For an explanation of *n* in the message identifier, see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. Either a parameter should end by an equal sign and does not, or a parameter should not end by an equal sign and does.

System action:

- For type code I -
 - If the message was issued from the Attention Routine, then the statement/command is ignored.
 - If the message was issued from Job Control, then the job is cancelled.
- For type code D - the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I -
 - If the message was issued from the Attention Routine you may resubmit the corrected statement/command.
 - If the message was issued from Job Control - no response.
- For type code D do one of the following:
 - Resubmit the corrected statement/command.
 - Press END/ENTER to cause the system to ignore the statement/command and to continue processing.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the error message was caused by a JCL statement or command, then correct the job or procedure to avoid this problem in the future.

1Y3nt KEYWORD xxxxxxxx SPECIFIED {TWICE|4 TIMES} OR NOT ALLOWED

Explanation: For an explanation of *n* in the message identifier, see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. Either a keyword appears twice (or even four times) in the preceding command/statement or the keyword in error cannot be specified together with a preceding keyword (e.g. ...TEMP;PERM... or ...READ,WRITE...).

System action:

- For type code I -
 - If the message was issued from the Attention Routine, then the statement/command is ignored.
 - If the message was issued from Job Control, then the job is cancelled.
- For type code D - the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I -
 - If the message was issued from the Attention Routine you may resubmit the corrected statement/command.
 - If the message was issued from Job Control - no response.
- For type code D do one of the following:
 - Resubmit the corrected statement/command.
 - Press END/ENTER to cause the system to ignore the statement/command and to continue processing.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the error message was caused by a JCL statement or command, then correct the job or procedure to avoid this problem in the future.

1Y4nt VALUE IS NOT NUMERIC

Explanation: For an explanation of *n* in the message identifier, see “Field Count for Error-Field Indications” on page 89. The key value in error should be a numeric, but contains digits outside the range of 0 to 9.

System action:

- For type code I -
 - If the message was issued from the Attention Routine, then the statement/command is ignored.
 - If the message was issued from Job Control, then the job is cancelled.
- For type code D - the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I -
 - If the message was issued from the Attention Routine you may resubmit the corrected statement/command.
 - If the message was issued from Job Control - no response.
- For type code D do one of the following:
 - Resubmit the corrected statement/command.
 - Press END/ENTER to cause the system to ignore the statement/command and to continue processing.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the error message was caused by a JCL statement or command, then correct the job or procedure to avoid this problem in the future.

1Y5nt INVALID VALUE: xxxxxxxx

Explanation: For an explanation of *n* in the message identifier, see “Field Count for Error-Field Indications” on page 89. The key value xxxxxxxx has one or more of the following errors:

- It is higher than specified in the description.
- It is too long or too short.
- It does not end with K or M as specified in the description.
- It contains invalid characters.

System action:

- For type code I -
 - If the message was issued from the Attention Routine, then the statement/command is ignored.
 - If the message was issued from Job Control, then the job is cancelled.
- For type code D - the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I -
 - If the message was issued from the Attention Routine you may resubmit the corrected statement/command.
 - If the message was issued from Job Control - no response.
- For type code D do one of the following:
 - Resubmit the corrected statement/command.
 - Press END/ENTER to cause the system to ignore the statement/command and to continue processing.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the error message was caused by a JCL statement or command, then correct the job or procedure to avoid this problem in the future.

1Y6nt INVALID KEYWORD: xxxxxxxx

Explanation: For an explanation of *n* in the message identifier, see “Field Count for Error-Field Indications” on page 89. Either the keyword is not allowed for this statement/command, or a keyvalue, which is not numerical, is longer than that which is allowed in the description. For example, VOLID=XX34567. If the length of the specified keyword is greater than eight, it will be truncated to eight characters xxxxxxxx.

System action:

- For type code I -
 - If the message was issued from the Attention Routine, then the statement/command is ignored.
 - If the message was issued from Job Control, then the job is cancelled.
- For type code D - the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I -
 - If the message was issued from the Attention Routine you may resubmit the corrected statement/command.
 - If the message was issued from Job Control - no response.
- For type code D do one of the following:
 - Resubmit the corrected statement/command.
 - Press END/ENTER to cause the system to ignore the statement/command and to continue processing.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the error message was caused by a JCL statement or command, then correct the job or procedure to avoid this problem in the future.

1Y7nt INVALID STATEMENT. OPERAND MISSING

Explanation: For an explanation of *n* in the message identifier, see “Field Count for Error-Field Indications” on page 89. An operand was expected after an equal sign or a comma, but there was none.

System action:

- For type code I -
 - If the message was issued from the Attention Routine, then the statement/command is ignored.
 - If the message was issued from Job Control, then the job is cancelled.
- For type code D - the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I -
 - If the message was issued from the Attention Routine you may resubmit the corrected statement/command.
 - If the message was issued from Job Control - no response.
- For type code D do one of the following:
 - Resubmit the corrected statement/command.
 - Press END/ENTER to cause the system to ignore the statement/command and to continue processing.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the error message was caused by a JCL statement or command, then correct the job or procedure to avoid this problem in the future.

1Y8nt INVALID OR DUPLICATE SYSLOG-ID

Explanation: For an explanation of *n* in the message identifier, see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. The specified SYSLOG-ID is either not known in the running system or it has been specified more than once in the preceding command or statement. If, however, a LIBSERV command caused the message, then the SYSLOG-ID specified with the PART keyword may be syntactically correct, but the corresponding partition is neither active nor stopped.

System action:

- For type code I -
 - If the message was issued from the Attention Routine, then the statement/command is ignored.
 - If the message was issued from Job Control, then the job is cancelled.
- For type code D - the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I -
 - If the message was issued from the Attention Routine you may resubmit the corrected statement/command.
 - If the message was issued from Job Control - no response.
- For type code D do one of the following:
 - Resubmit the corrected statement/command.
 - Press END/ENTER to cause the system to ignore the statement/command and to continue processing.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the error message was caused by a JCL statement or command, then correct the job or procedure to avoid this problem in the future.

1Y9nt PARENTHESIS MISSING

Explanation: For an explanation of *n* in the message identifier see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. The preceding command or statement does not contain an opening or closing parenthesis where one was expected.

System action:

- For type code I - The job is cancelled.
- For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I - None.
- For type code D - Either of the following:
 - Press END/ENTER: this causes the system to ignore the preceding command or statement.
 - Correct the command/statement, press END/ENTER and continue processing.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job is cancelled correct the command or statement and rerun the job.

1YAnt NOT ALLOWED AS {AR|JCL} COMMAND

Explanation: For an explanation of *n* in the message identifier see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. Either the preceding command or statement is issued from the Attention Routine and contains a syntax that may only be accepted when it is executed by Job Control or vice versa. Note however, that a JCL command causing message NOT ALLOWED AS JCL COMMAND will not necessarily be syntactically correct for Attention Routine (or vice versa): The command LIBSERV MOUNT,VOL=V123,PART=BG,UNIT=SYS005 will not be

accepted by Job Control because of the PART keyword. It will not be accepted by Attention Routine because of the SYS005 value of the UNIT keyword.

System action:

- For type code I:
 - If issued from Attention Routine - None
 - If issued from Job Control - The job is cancelled
- For type code D:
 - The system waits for an operator response

Operator response:

- For type code I - None.
- For type code D - Either of the following:
 - Press END/ENTER: this causes the system to ignore the preceding command or statement.
 - Correct the command/statement, press END/ENTER and continue processing.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job is cancelled correct the command or statement and rerun the job.

1YBnt DEVICE RESERVED FOR OTHER PARTITION

Explanation: For an explanation of *n* in the message identifier see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. The tape unit specified in the preceding LIBSERV MOUNT statement or command is already MOUNTed or assigned in another partition.

System action:

- For type code I -
 - If the message was issued from the Attention Routine, the statement/command is ignored.
 - If the message was issued from Job Control, the job is cancelled.
- For type code D - the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I -
 - If the message was issued from the Attention Routine you may do one of the following:
 - If possible try to MOUNT another cuu.
 - RELEASE the tape unit from the partition it was MOUNTed and resubmit the statement/command.
 - PASS the tape unit from the partition it was MOUNTed previously to the partition for which the MOUNT request was issued.
 - If the message was issued from Job Control - no response.
- For type code D do one of the following:
 - RELEASE the tape unit from the partition it was MOUNTed and resubmit the statement/command.
 - PASS the tape unit from the partition it was MOUNTed previously to the partition which issued the MOUNT request.
 - Press END/ENTER to cause the system to ignore the statement/command and to continue processing.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: None.

1YCnt INVALID DEVICE TYPE

Explanation: For an explanation of *n* in the message identifier see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. Either LIBSERV or SYSDEF or VTAPE specified a *cuu* with invalid device type.

1YDnt • 1YGnt

- The LIBSERV command can be used only for tape units which have an ADD statement with device type code 3490E or TPA in your system's IPL procedure (\$IPLESA.PROC).
- The SYSDEF SCSI command expects a *cuu* for a device of type 'FBA' and one of type 'FCP' as the name of the specific keyword parameter suggest. During initial installation on SCSI disk the *cuu* specified with the FBA keyword must not be a device number, that is already defined in the system's I/O configuration.
- The VTAPE command can be used only for tape units which have an ADD statement with device type code 3480, 3490, or 3490E in your system's IPL procedure (\$IPLESA.PROC).

For a table describing the device type codes please refer to the *z/VSE System Control Statements* manual.

System action:

- For type code I -
 - If the message was issued from the Attention Routine, then the statement/command is ignored.
 - If the message was issued from Job Control, then the job is cancelled.
- For type code D - the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I -
 - If the message was issued from the Attention Routine you may resubmit the corrected statement/command.
 - If the message was issued from Job Control - no response.
- For type code D do one of the following:
 - Resubmit the corrected statement/command.
 - Press END/ENTER to cause the system to ignore the statement/command and to continue processing.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the error message was caused by a JCL statement or command, then correct the job or procedure to avoid this problem in the future.

1YDnt DEVICE ASSIGNED BY ANOTHER SYSTEM

Explanation: For an explanation of *n* in the message identifier see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. A LIBSERV command specified a tape device *cuu* which is shared between multiple systems (different hosts, different LPARs or different VM guests). This tape device is already assigned (via ASSIGN CCW) by one of the other systems and cannot be assigned to VSE.

System action:

- For type code I -
 - If the message was issued from the Attention Routine, the command is ignored.
 - If the message was issued from Job Control, the job is cancelled.
- For type code D - the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I -
 - If the message was issued from the Attention Routine you may do one of the following:
 - If possible try to mount another *cuu*.
 - Wait until the other system has unassigned (via UNASSIGN CCW) the device and then re-issue the LIBSERV command.
 - If the message was issued from Job Control - no response.

- For type code D do one of the following:
 - If possible try to mount another *cuu*.
 - Wait until the other system has unassigned (via UNASSIGN CCW) the device and then re-issue the LIBSERV command.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: None.

1YEnI PASS NOT POSSIBLE, *explanation*

Explanation: For an explanation of *n* in the message identifier see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. A LIBSERV PASS request was given for a tape unit, but failed for one of the following reasons:

- There was no mount information available for the tape unit. That is, there was no preceding LIBSERV MOUNT request, or the tape unit has already been RELEASEd.
- The tape unit has already been assigned by a partition.
- There was only temporary mount information associated with the tape device (TEMP operand in the JC LIBSERV MOUNT command). However, you can pass only tape units which are MOUNTed permanently.

System action: The system ignores the PASS request. The specified tape unit is not PASSed to the specified partition.

Operator response: You may invoke the JC LISTIO *cuu* command or the AR VOLUME *cuu* command to gather status information on the tape unit.

Programmer response: None.

1YFnI DEVICE IS NOT MOUNTED, RELEASE/CANCEL IGNORED

Explanation: For an explanation of *n* in the message identifier see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. A RELEASE or CANCEL request was given for a tape device, which had not been MOUNTed before.

System action: The system ignores the RELEASE or CANCEL request.

Operator response: You may resubmit the corrected command.

Programmer response: None.

1YGnt VALUE NOT IN BETWEEN 1 AND xxxx

Explanation: For an explanation of *n* in the message identifier see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. The preceding command or statement has specified a value which exceeds the limits specified in the message.

System action:

- For type code I - The job is cancelled.
- For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I - None.
- For type code D - Either of the following:
 - Press END/ENTER: this causes the system to ignore the preceding command or statement.
 - Correct the command/statement, press END/ENTER and continue processing
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job.

Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job is cancelled correct the command or statement and rerun the job.

1YH0I **PARTITION CANCELLED DUE TO LIBSERV CANCEL COMMAND**

Explanation: A CANCEL request was given for a tape device, and the partition which had been waiting for the completion of the corresponding MOUNT request is cancelled.

System action: The partition is cancelled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1YH1I **MOUNT CANCELLED FOR UNIT *cuu***

Explanation: A partition issued a LIBSERV MOUNT request for tape device *cuu*. While the partition was waiting for the completion of this MOUNT request, a LIBSERV CANCEL command for the same tape device was given by AR.

System action: The partition is cancelled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1YH2I *function* **FINISHED FOR UNIT *cuu***

Explanation: Either a LIBSERV MOUNT or a LIBSERV RELEASE request was given for tape device *cuu*, and the request completed successfully. *function* stands for the operand specified with the LIBSERV command, either MOUNT or RELEASE.

System action: The Attention Routine finished processing the previous LIBSERV command.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1YH3t **A MOUNT REQUEST IS ALREADY PENDING FOR CUU: *cuu***

Explanation: Either a LIBSERV MOUNT or a LIBSERV RELEASE request was given for tape device *cuu*, while a previous LIBSERV MOUNT request for the same device is still pending.

System action:

- For type code I -
 - If the message was issued from the Attention Routine, then the statement/command is ignored.
 - If the message was issued from Job Control, then the job is cancelled.
- For type code D - the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I -
 - If the message was issued from the Attention Routine you may:
 - resubmit the corrected LIBSERV statement/command, if the unit specification was erroneous.
 - wait until the pending MOUNT request has completed.
 - submit a LIBSERV CANCEL command to cancel the pending MOUNT request for the device *cuu* indicated by the message. Then resubmit the LIBSERV command.
 - If the message was issued from Job Control - no response.
- For type code D do one of the following:
 - Wait until the pending MOUNT request has completed. Then resubmit the LIBSERV command.
 - Submit a LIBSERV CANCEL command to cancel the pending MOUNT request for the device *cuu* indicated by the message. Then resubmit the LIBSERV command.
 - Press END/ENTER to cause the system to ignore the statement/command and to continue processing.

- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the error message was caused by a JCL statement or command, then correct the job or procedure to avoid this problem in the future.

1YH4I **MOUNT FOR DEVICE *cuu* IS FINISHED, CANCEL IGNORED**

Explanation: A LIBSERV CANCEL request was given for tape device *cuu*, which had already been MOUNTed successfully.

System action: Since the preceding MOUNT request completed successfully, the system ignores the CANCEL request.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1YH5t **CPU(S) COULD NOT BE STARTED RC=*rc* REASON=*rs***

Explanation: A SYSDEF TD command/statement with the START or STARTSBY operand was given but failed. The reason for the error is implied by one of the following hexadecimal combinations of *rc* (return code) and *rs* (reason code):

rc=08, rs=01
z/VSE is not running on a multiprocessor system.

rc=08, rs=02
No system GETVIS space available to create the tables related to each additional CPU.

rc=08, rs=03
The START request is rejected because a previous STOP request is still being processed.

rc=08, rs=04
Phase IJBTDSRV (required to provide multiprocessor support) has not been loaded into the SVA.

rc=08, rs=06
The maximum number of CPUs (which is 10) has already been defined.

rc=08, rs=08
The specified CPU is in error.

rc=08, rs=09
Not one of the required CPUs could be started.

rc=08, rs=0A
Some but not all required CPUs could be started.

rc=08, rs=0B
Internal error.

rc=08, rs=0D
Internal error.

rc=08, rs=0E
Internal error.

rc=08, rs=0F
The START request is rejected because the SDAID program is currently active.

rc=08, rs=15
The START request is rejected because the specified CPU is in standby state.

rc=08, rs=16
The STARTSBY request is rejected because the specified CPU is not in standby state.

rc=08, rs=17
The STARTSBY request is rejected because a previous STARTSBY or STOPSBY request is still being processed.

System action: According to return and reason code:

- For *rc=08* and *rs=0A*, the START request is processed for the CPUs that can be activated.

- For any other combination of return and reason code the START or STARTSBY request is ignored.

The CPU counters might have been reset.

Operator response:

- For type code I - None.
- For type code D - One of the following:
 - If *rc*=08 and *rs*=02, invoke the GETVIS command to display GETVIS information for problem determination.
 - Press END/ENTER: this causes the system to ignore the preceding SYSDEF statement/command.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job and report the message to your system programmer.

System programmer response: If *rc*=08 and *rs*=02, define a larger system GETVIS area by specifying a larger GETVIS parameter in the SVA command of the IPL procedure.

If *rc*=08 and *rs*=04, check whether phase IJBTDSDRV has erroneously been removed from system library IJSYSRS.SYSLIB. Use the SET SDL command to load the phase into the SVA.

If *rc*=08 and *rs*=0B, 0D, or 0E, contact IBM for support.

System action: The STOP, STOPQ, or STOPSBY request is ignored.

The CPU counters might have been reset.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: If *rc*=08 and *rs*=04, check whether phase IJBTDSDRV has erroneously been removed from system library IJSYSRS.SYSLIB. Use the SET SDL command to load the phase into the SVA.

If *rc*=08 and *rs*=0B, 0D, or 0E, contact IBM for support.

1YH6I CPU(S) COULD NOT BE {STOPPED | QUIESCED | SET STANDBY} RC=*rc* REASON=*rs*

Explanation: A SYSDEF TD command with the STOP, STOPQ, or STOPSBY operand was given but failed. The reason for the error is implied by one of the following hexadecimal combinations of *rc* (return code) and *rs* (reason code):

- rc*=08, *rs*=01
z/VSE is not running on a multiprocessor system.
- rc*=08, *rs*=03
The STOP, STOPQ, or STOPSBY request is rejected because a previous STOP, STOPQ, or STOPSBY request is still being processed.
- rc*=08, *rs*=04
Phase IJBTDSDRV (required to provide multiprocessor support) has not been loaded into the SVA.
- rc*=08, *rs*=05
The STOP, STOPQ, or STOPSBY request is ignored because only one CPU is active.
- rc*=08, *rs*=08
The specified CPU is in error.
- rc*=08, *rs*=0B
Internal error.
- rc*=08, *rs*=0D
Internal error.
- rc*=08, *rs*=0E
Internal error.
- rc*=08, *rs*=10
The STOP, STOPQ, or STOPSBY request is ignored because it addressed the CPU from which IPL was performed.
- rc*=08, *rs*=15
The STOP, STOPQ, or STOPSBY request is rejected because the specified CPU is in standby state.
- rc*=08, *rs*=17
The STOPSBY request is rejected because a previous STARTSBY or STOPSBY request is still being processed.
- rc*=08, *rs*=18
The STOPSBY request is rejected because the system is running under z/VM.

1YH7I NUMBER OF CPU(S) — ACTIVE: *i* — QUIESCED: *j* — INACTIVE: *k* — STANDBY: *l*

Explanation: A SYSDEF TD command with the START, STARTSBY, STOP, STOPQ, or STOPSBY operand was given. The CPU(s) specified with the SYSDEF TD command were successfully

- started (in case of the START operand),
- stopped (in case of the STOP operand),
- quiesced (in case of STOPQ operand),
- enqueued for start (in case of the STARTSBY operand) or
- enqueued for stop and set standby (in case of the STOPSBY operand).

In case of the STARTSBY and STOPSBY operands, the specified operation is only initiated for the specified CPU and the processing is done asynchronously.

The numbers *i*, *j*, *k* and *l* denote the numbers of active, quiesced, inactive, and standby CPU(s) (respectively) at the time the SYSDEF TD command has completed. In case of the STARTSBY and STOPSBY operands the numbers represent the state right after the initiation of the operation.

System action: The CPU counters might have been reset.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1YH8t LBSERV ERROR, FUNCTION=*function* RET.CODE=*rc*, REASON=*reas*

Explanation: The LBSERV macro is the programming interface to issue requests from an application program to an IBM 3494 Tape Library Dataserver. The message is caused by one of the following reasons:

- The LIBSERV command or statement called the LBSERV macro with a *function* operand SQUERY, MOUNT, RELEASE, CANCEL, or EJECT, but the LBSERV macro failed.
- During end-of-job processing the job control program releases all temporary mount reservations for the partition by means of an LBSERV macro with a *function* operand RELEASE (mount complete state) or CANCEL (mount pending state). This LBSERV service failed.

For an explanation of return and reason codes, see z/VSE *System Macros Reference*.

System action:

- For type code I -
 - If the message was issued from the Attention Routine, then the statement/command is ignored.
 - If the message was issued from Job Control, then the job is cancelled.
- For type code D - the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I -

- If the message was issued from the Attention Routine you may:
 - resubmit the corrected LIBSERV command, if one or more operands of the LIBSERV command were specified wrongly.
 - have a look at the explanations for return and reason code to determine and clear the condition which caused the failure of LBSERV. Then resubmit the LIBSERV command.
- If the message was issued from Job Control - no response.
- For type code D do one of the following:
 - resubmit the corrected LIBSERV statement/command, if one or more operands of LIBSERV were specified wrongly.
 - have a look at the explanations for return and reason code to determine and clear the condition which led to the failure of LBSERV. Then resubmit the LIBSERV command.
 - Press END/ENTER to cause the system to ignore the statement/command and to continue processing.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Correct the LIBSERV command or statement and rerun the job, if a typo caused the error. Otherwise have a look at the explanations for return and reason code to determine the condition which led to the failure of LBSERV.

1YH9I LBSERV COPYEX - FUNCTION INCOMPATIBLE

Explanation: The COPY EXPORT function is not supported by this hardware or in this tape library environment.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1YK0t NO FREE UNIT AVAILABLE FOR LIBRARY *libname*

Explanation: A LIBSERV MOUNT request was given, and the optional operand UNIT=*cuu* had been omitted. The system searched for a free tape drive associated with tape library *libname*, but did not find any.

Note: If the optional LIB=*libname* operand had been omitted, too, then the system searched for a free tape drive associated with the default tape library.

System action:

- For type code I -
 - If the message was issued from the Attention Routine, then the LIBSERV MOUNT request is ignored.
 - If the message was issued from Job Control, then the job is cancelled.
- For type code D - the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I -
 - If the message was issued from the Attention Routine you may:
 - Resubmit the corrected LIBSERV command, if one or more operands of the LIBSERV command were specified wrong.
 - Wait until other tape processing jobs complete, and tape drives currently in use get free. Then resubmit the LIBSERV MOUNT command.

- Issue a LIBSERV RELEASE command against a tape drive, which is not needed any more. Then resubmit the LIBSERV MOUNT command.
- If the message was issued from Job Control - no response.
- For type code D do one of the following:
 - Resubmit the corrected LIBSERV statement/command, if one or more operands of LIBSERV were specified wrong.
 - Wait until other tape processing jobs complete and tape drives currently in use get free. Then resubmit the LIBSERV MOUNT command.
 - Issue a LIBSERV RELEASE command against a tape drive, which is not needed any more. Then resubmit the LIBSERV MOUNT command.
 - Press END/ENTER to cause the system to ignore the LIBSERV MOUNT request and to continue processing.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job.

Programmer response: None.

1YK2I CPU ALREADY {STOPPED|QUIESCED|SET STANDBY}

Explanation: A SYSDEF TD command with the STOP, STOPQ, or STOPSBY operand was given for a CPU already inactive, quiesced, or standby.

System action: The command is ignored.

The CPU counters might have been reset.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1YK3t ASI NOT ACTIVE: {NTASKS|START|STARTSBY} PARAMETER NOT ALLOWED

Explanation: One of the following statements was given:

- a // SYSDEF TD with the START or STARTSBY operand
- a // SYSDEF SYSTEM with the NTASKS operand.

The statement is only accepted in the startup procedure (\$OJCL) of the BG partition during Automated System Initialization (ASI) but ASI is not active anymore.

System action: The SYSDEF command is ignored.

- For type code I - The job is cancelled.
- For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

The CPU counters might have been reset (in case of // SYSDEF TD).

Operator response:

- For type code I - None.
- For type code D - One of the following:
 - Press END/ENTER: this causes the system to ignore the preceding SYSDEF statement.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your system programmer.

Programmer response: If the job is cancelled, remove the // SYSDEF statement and rerun the job.

1YK4t CPU WITH ADDRESS *cpuaddr* IS NOT DEFINED

Explanation: A SYSDEF TD command was issued, but the CPU identified by *cpuaddr* does not exist.

System action:

- For type code I:
 - If entered from a console (attention routine) - None.
 - If issued by a job stream (job control) - The job is cancelled.

- For type code D:
 - The system waits for an operator response.

The CPU counters might have been reset.

Operator response:

- For type code I - None.
- For type code D - One of the following:
 - Press END/ENTER: this causes the system to ignore the preceding SYSDEF statement.
 - Correct the SYSDEF statement and press END/ENTER to continue processing.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your system programmer.

Programmer response: If the job is cancelled, correct or remove the SYSDEF statement and rerun the job.

1YK5t VOLUME STILL MOUNTED ON CUU: *cuu*

Explanation: A LIBSERV MOUNT request was given for tape device *cuu*, but there is still another volume mounted on this device.

System action:

- For type code I -
 - If the message was issued from the Attention Routine, the command is ignored.
 - If the message was issued from Job Control, the job is cancelled.
- For type code D -
 - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I -
 - If the message was issued from the Attention Routine you may:
 - resubmit the corrected LIBSERV command, if the unit specification was erroneous.
 - submit an MTC RUN command for the device *cuu* indicated in the message to rewind and unload the volume that is still on it. Then resubmit the LIBSERV command.
 - submit a LIBSERV RELEASE command to release the preceding MOUNT request for the device *cuu* indicated by the message. Then resubmit the LIBSERV command.
 - If the message was issued from Job Control - no response.
- For type code D do one of the following:
 - submit an MTC RUN command for the device *cuu* indicated in the message to rewind and unload the volume that is still on it. Then resubmit the LIBSERV statement/command.
 - submit a LIBSERV RELEASE command to release the preceding MOUNT request for the device *cuu* indicated by the message. Then resubmit the LIBSERV statement/command.
 - Press END/ENTER to cause the system to ignore the statement/command and to continue processing.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the error message was caused by a JCL statement or command, correct the job or procedure to avoid this problem in the future.

1YK6t CPU(S) ALREADY ACTIVE

Explanation: A SYSDEF TD,START command was given for a single or all CPUs but the single CPU or all CPUs are already active.

System action:

- For type code I:
 - If entered from a console (attention routine) - None.
 - If issued by a job stream (job control) - The job is cancelled.
- For type code D:
 - The system waits for an operator response.

The CPU counters might have been reset.

Operator response:

- For type code I - None.
- For type code D - One of the following:
 - Press END/ENTER: this causes the system to ignore the preceding SYSDEF statement.
 - Correct the SYSDEF statement and press END/ENTER to continue processing.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your system programmer.

Programmer response: If the job is cancelled, correct or remove the SYSDEF statement and rerun the job.

1YK7i PARTITION *part* IS NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: The static or dynamic partition *part* is not active. In case of a static partition *part*, the partition is either not allocated or has not been STARTed or has been STOPped or UNBATCHed. In case of a dynamic partition *part*, the partition is not allocated or has not been PSTARTed by VSE/POWER

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: Resubmit the command with a valid *part* operand.

Programmer response: None

1YK8t NO ESDS FILE

Explanation: The Virtual Tape Data Handler tried to access the file specified in the FILE keyword of the VTAPE command and failed, because it is no ESDS file.

System action:

- For type code I - The job is cancelled.
- For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Report this message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Provide the name of a VSAM ESDS file.

1YK9t CUU *cuu* {ALREADY | NOT} ACTIVE AS VIRTUAL TAPE

Explanation: The unit *cuu* specified in the VTAPE command is already active as virtual tape (for action START) or it is not active as virtual tape (for actions STOP and QUERY).

System action:

- For type code I - The job is cancelled.
- For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I - None.
- For type code D:
 - for action START: verify that the device is not already used by another partition, then issue a VTAPE STOP,UNIT=*cuu* command to stop *cuu* from acting as

virtual tape. Then reissue the failing VTAPE START command (eventually preceded by DVCDN *cuu*) or cancel the job and rerun the job.

CAUTION:

END/ENTER may lead to unpredictable results if the VTAPE is used by another partition or if an outdated VTAPE START definition is still active.

- for action STOP: Report this message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Ensure the correct sequence of VTAPE START and VTAPE STOP requests.

1YL1I VOLUME MOUNTED: *volser*

Explanation: A LIBSERV CMOUNT request was given and the mounted volume from the specified source category is returned by *volser*.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1YL2I VOLUME FOUND IN LIB: *libname* **SRCCAT:** *sourcecat* **STATUS:** *status*

Explanation: A LIBSERV AQUERY/SQUERY request was given and the queried volume information is returned by *libname*, source category and volume status.

The volume status information is one of the following:

- 0000 - No special condition
- 8000 - Inaccessible
- 4000 - Mounted
- 2000 - Queued for mount
- 1000 - Being mounted
- 0800 - Queued for demount
- 0400 - Being demounted
- 0200 - Queued for eject
- 0100 - Being ejected
- 0080 - Queued for audit
- 0040 - Being audited
- 0020 - Misplaced
- 0010 - Missing or damaged label
- 0008 - Used in manual mode
- 0004 - Manually ejected
- 0002 - Volume assigned to a category with fast ready attribute

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1YL3I VOLUME: *volser* **CATEGORY CHANGED TO:** *targetcat*

Explanation: A LIBSERV SETVCAT request was given and the specified volume's category was changed to the specified target category.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1YL4t CATEGORY IS EMPTY

Explanation: A LIBSERV CMOUNT request was given and the specified source category is empty.

System action:

- For type code I - the job is cancelled.
- For type code D - the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I - none.
- For type code D - either use another source category in the LIBSERV CMOUNT request or change volume categories to the specified source category (via SETVCAT) and resubmit the LIBSERV CMOUNT.

Programmer response: None.

1YL5I DEVICE QUERY,VOLUME: *volser* **SRCCAT:** *sourcecat* **STATUS:** *status*

Explanation: A LIBSERV DQUERY request was given and the queried device information is returned by *volser*, source category and device status, if available.

The device status information is one of the following:

- 0000 - Installed and available
- 8000 - Not installed or available

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1YL6I LIBRARY QUERY,LIB: *libname* **STATUS:** *status* **CACHE USAGE:** %

Explanation: A LIBSERV LQUERY request was given and the queried library information is given back by *libname*, library status, and cache usage percentage, if available.

The library status information is one of the following:

- 0000 - Automated mode
- 0100 - Paused mode
- 0200 - Manual mode

The cache usage percentage is returned for TS7720 tapeless TS7700 Virtualization Engine, if available.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1YL7I COUNT QUERY,LIB: *libname* **COUNT:** *count*

Explanation: A LIBSERV CQUERY request was given and the count information is returned by *libname* and count-number of volumes in the library (if SRCCAT was omitted) or in the specified source category.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1YL8I INVENTORY REQUEST SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED

Explanation: A LIBSERV IQUERY or MINVENT request was given and the request completed successfully, that is an inventory list file was created or modified by the query or manage inventory request. For details on inventory files see the *z/VSE Administration* manual.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1YLnt INVALID DATE SPECIFIED

Explanation: For an explanation of *n* in the message identifier, see "Field Count for Error-Field Indications" on page 89. For at least one of the following reasons the specified date mm/dd/yyyy (or dd/mm/yyyy according to the date format specified via STDOPT) is not correct:

1YM1t • 1YM7t

- dd, mm or yyyy contain non-numeric data.
- The slashes (/) have been omitted or are not specified at their proper places.
- mm = 00 or mm > 12.
- dd = 00 or dd too high (dependent on mm).
- yyyy does not start with 19 or 20.
- dd = 29, mm = 02 and yyyy is not a leap year.

System action:

- For type code I - The job is cancelled.
- For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I - None.
- For type code D - Either of the following:
 - Press END/ENTER: this causes the system to ignore the preceding command or statement.
 - Re-enter the preceding command or statement with a correct date format.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job.

Programmer response: Correct the job or procedure containing the incorrect date format.

1YM1t STACKING TAPE IS { NOT READY | NO 3592 | WRITE PROTECTED }

Explanation: The preceding command specified a STACKTAPE *cuu* which

- was not in READY state
- was no 3592 device
- was write protected, although the user required WRITE access

System action:

- For type code I - The job is cancelled.
- For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Ready the 3592 tape unit and re-issue the command. Report this message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Provide a valid 3592 *cuu* as value for the STACKTAPE keyword.

1YM2t CONFLICTING PARAMETERS: {STACKTAPE, LOC | STACKTAPE, SCRATCH}

Explanation: Conflicting keywords are specified in the VTAPE START command:

- The STACKTAPE keyword is only allowed together with LOC=TAPE.
- SCRATCH access is not allowed for stacking tapes.

System action:

- For type code I - The job is cancelled.
- For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Provide non-conflicting parameters and re-issue the command. Report this message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Avoid conflicting parameters in VTAPE START.

1YM3I TAPE DATA HANDLER INITIALIZATION IN PROGRESS

Explanation: VTAPE processing needs to initialize the Virtual Tape Data Handler, which is currently inactive. Job Control is going to submit a POWER PRELEASE RDR,TAPESRVR command.

System action: Job Control waits for the Virtual Tape Data Handler to become active, in which case message 1YM4I is

displayed. If the Virtual Tape Data Handler does not become active in a reasonable amount of time, message 1YM5t is displayed.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1YM4I TAPE DATA HANDLER INITIALIZATION COMPLETED

Explanation: VTAPE processing successfully initialized the Virtual Tape Data Handler. This message is preceded by message 1YM3I.

System action: The Virtual Tape Data Handler partition is waiting for virtual tape I/O requests.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1YM5t TAPE DATA HANDLER INITIALIZATION FAILED

Explanation: This message is preceded by message 1YM3I. For one of the following reasons the initialization of the Virtual Tape Data Handler failed:

- POWER job TAPESRVR is not contained in the RDR queue.
- There is no static or dynamic partition available to run POWER job TAPESRVR.
- The partition running job TAPESRVR has a too low PRTY to initialize the Virtual Tape Data Handler in a reasonable amount of time.
- The execution of program \$VTMAIN failed.

System action:

- For type code I - The job is cancelled.
- For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I - none.
- For type code D - see the explanation above and act accordingly:
 - Submit job TAPESRVR to the RDR queue.
 - PALTER the job's class to have it run in another partition.
 - Improve the partition's position in the PRTY string.
 - Ensure that the partition's size is sufficient to execute program \$VTMAIN.
 - Examine the LST output of job TAPESRVR to find the cause of the problem.

When the Virtual Tape Data Handler partition is up and running, re-issue the VTAPE command.

Programmer response: Modify skeleton SKVTASTJ to add POWER job TAPESRVR to the RDR queue.

1YM6I TAPE DATA HANDLER ACCESSED SPECIFIED FILE SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: The VTAPE START command completed successfully, and the specified tape *cuu* is now associated with the tape image file.

System action: The next JCL statement or command is processed.

Operator response: None

Programmer response: None

1YM7t TAPE DATA HANDLER ENCOUNTERED CONNECTION ERROR

Explanation: The virtual Tape Data Handler tried to establish a TCP/IP connection to a foreign host and failed for one of the following reasons:

- TCP/IP partition not active on the VSE system.

- Virtual Tape Server not active on the foreign host.
- No foreign host found with the specified IP address.
- Foreign host with specified IP address did not respond.
- TCP/IP was started with a different system ID.
- Incorrect \$EDCTCPV.PHASE being used.

System action:

- For type code I - The job is cancelled.
- For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Report this message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Provide the correct IP address of the foreign host where the tape image file resides.

If the reason was 'TCP/IP was started with a different system ID': Specify // OPTION SYSPARM='nn' (where nn is the system ID) in your startup job. You can use skeleton SKVTASTJ (in ICCF library 59) to add the above statement.

If the reason was 'Incorrect \$EDCTCPV.PHASE being used': Ensure that the active \$EDCTCPV.PHASE is the one supplied as part of TCP/IP for VSE/ESA. You should correct the library search order in the LIBDEF statements

1YM8t TDH VTAPE ERROR[: additional explanation]

Explanation: The Virtual Tape Data Handler tried to access the file specified in the FILE keyword of the VTAPE command and failed for one of the following reasons:

- The specified file does not exist in the VSAM catalog (for LOC=VSAM) or on the foreign host's file system (for LOC=ipaddress).
- The specified file is no ESDS file, but a VRDS or SAM ESDS file (for LOC=VSAM).
- There is no system standard label information available for the specified file (For LOC=VSAM).
- If READ access was specified: the specified file is empty.
- Depending on the VSAM SHAREOPTIONS: The specified file is already opened by another partition.
- File OPEN failure.
- For LOC=TAPE *additional explanation* may contain one of the following reasons:
 - NO IBM STANDARD LABEL TAPE
 - NO STACKING TAPE
 - TAPE IS CORRUPTED
 - TAPE ALREADY INITIALIZED
 - FILE LIMIT REACHED
 - UNABLE TO OPEN DIRECTORY
 - UNABLE TO READ DIRECTORY
 - UNABLE TO WRITE DIRECTORY
 - FILE ALREADY EXISTS
 - FILE NOT IN DIRECTORY

System action:

- For type code I - The job is cancelled.
- For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Report this message to your programmer.

Programmer response:

- For LOC=VSAM:
 - Provide the name of a VSAM ESDS file.
 - Provide system standard label information for the file (//OPTION STDLABEL=ADD).
 - For READ access the VSAM ESDS file must be non-empty.
 - For SCRATCH access a non-empty VSAM ESDS file must have been defined as REUSABLE.
 - See the VSAM OPEN error code displayed in message 4228I.
- For LOC=ipaddress:

Inspect the messages issued by the Virtual Tape Server. The *Start Server* window may display messages similar to:

- The system cannot find the path specified.
- The system cannot find the file specified.
- There is not enough space on the disk.
- The filename, directory name, or volume label syntax is incorrect.
- Access is denied.
- For LOC=TAPE:
 - Fix the problem indicated by *additional explanation*.

1YM9t TDH INTERNAL ERROR[: additional explanation]

Explanation: When trying to access the file specified in the FILE keyword of the VTAPE command, the Virtual Tape Data Handler encountered an internal error.

For LOC=TAPE *additional explanation* may contain one of the following reasons:

- ALLOCATION FAILED
- ASSIGN FAILED
- LABEL PROCESSING FAILED

System action:

- For type code I - The job is cancelled.
- For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the problem to your programmer.

Programmer response: For LOC=TAPE and ASSIGN FAILED: make sure that the STACKTAPE cuu is not assigned in any partition.

Report the problem to your IBM support center.

1YN0I BUFFERED DATA HAS BEEN LOST DUE TO EOVS DURING TERMINATE

Explanation: During VTAPE STOP processing an end-of-volume condition was reached before the last write command completed successfully.

System action: None.

Operator response: Please extend the VTAPE VSAM file and rerun the job.

Programmer response: None.

1YN1t TAPE SIMULATOR ENCOUNTERED INTERNAL ERROR

Explanation: When trying to handle the cuu specified in the UNIT keyword of the VTAPE command, the Virtual Tape Simulator encountered an internal error.

System action:

- For type code I - The job is cancelled.
- For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the problem to your programmer.

Programmer response: Report the problem to your IBM support center.

1YN2t TAPE DATA HANDLER PARTITION CANCELLED OR ENDED ABNORMALLY

Explanation: During VTAPE command processing, job control needs to communicate with the Virtual Tape Data Handler partition. This communication failed because the Virtual Tape Data Handler partition was not available for one of the following reasons:

- The operator cancelled the Virtual Tape Data Handler partition (that is the partition running POWER job TAPESRVR).
- The program \$VTMAIN executed by the Virtual Tape Data Handler partition ended abnormally.

System action:

- For type code I - The job is cancelled.
- For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I - none.
- For type code D - In case of VTAPE START: cancel the job. In case of VTAPE STOP: press END/ENTER to cause the system to ignore the command and to continue processing.

Programmer response: None.**1YN3t SYSTEM LABELS IN UPDATE MODE,
 CANNOT START TAPE DATA HANDLER**

Explanation: VTAPE START processing refuses to release POWER job TAPESRVR to start the Virtual Tape Data Handler partition, because the system standard label group is in update mode. This update mode is caused by an OPTION STDLABEL(=ADD) being active in the BG partition.

Job TAPESRVR contains a LIBDEF statement, which requires system standard information for PRD1 and PRD2. This LIBDEF statement cannot complete as long as BG updates system standard labels.

System action:

- For type code I - The job is cancelled.
- For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I - none.
- For type code D - Wait until BG has finished to update system standard label information, then re-issue the failing VTAPE START command. If the failing VTAPE START was issued by the BG partition, just enter

```
// OPTION USRLABEL
```

and re-issue the failing VTAPE START.

Programmer response: None.**1YN4t CONCURRENT [READ/WRITE] ACCESS TO
 VIRTUAL TAPE FILE IS DENIED**

Explanation: A VTAPE START command requested access to a virtual tape file, which is already open.

FOR LOC=TAPE:

Any access (both READ and WRITE) to a stacking tape (identified by STACKTAPE=*cuu*) is strictly serialized, that is any second attempt to access the same stacking tape *cuu* is rejected.

For LOC other than TAPE:

Concurrent READ/WRITE access is denied, because it may cause destructive conflicts. Only multiple READ or single WRITE is allowed to ensure virtual tape data integrity.

System action:

- For type code I - The job is cancelled.
- For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I - none.
- For type code D - Either
 - cancel the job or

- wait until other jobs working with the virtual tape file in question have completed. Then re-issue the VTAPE START command.

Programmer response: None.**1YN5t TAPE *cuu* IS ASSIGNED**

Explanation: A VTAPE command for tape unit *cuu* is rejected, because *cuu* is assigned.

System action:

- For type code I - The job is cancelled.
- For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I - None.
- For type code D - Issue a LISTIO *cuu* command to find out the owner of tape unit *cuu*, then un-assign the tape unit and re-issue the VTAPE command.

Programmer response: None.**1YN6t NOT ENOUGH PFIxed GETVIS STORAGE
 TO ESTABLISH VIRTUAL TAPE**

Explanation: A VTAPE START command is rejected, because there is not enough storage available to allocate the required buffers. For each virtual tape *cuu* the VTAPE support requires approximately 1 MB of PFIxed system GETVIS storage, which may be allocated above or below the 16 MB line.

System action:

- For type code I - The job is cancelled.
- For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I - None.
- For type code D - Cancel the job. Report the message together with outputs of the MAP SVA and GETVIS SVA commands to your system programmer.

Programmer response: Inspect the output of MAP SVA and GETVIS SVA to determine whether you are short on PFIxed or system GETVIS storage. In case of system GETVIS shortage you may increase the GETVIS operand of the IPL SVA command.

If your actual PFIxed storage consumption is close to the limit then proceed as follows: When running under VM increase the VSE user's virtual storage size as defined by the STORAGE directory control statement. When running VSE native, either increase the processor's real storage or analyse/tune the PFIxed storage consumption of applications running simultaneously to the virtual tape. Inspect the output of MAP SVA, MAP REAL, and GETVIS SVA,ALL.

1YN7t INVALID LOC VALUE

Explanation: The preceding command specified a LOC value which was invalid for one of the following reasons:

- It contained invalid characters such as blanks, commas, colons or equal signs.
- It contained an invalid IPv4 or IPv6 address.
- It could not be resolved by the TCP/IP partition, i.e. the host name was neither locally defined nor known by the domain servers available to the TCP/IP partition.
- The startup job of the Tape Data Handler partition is incomplete or incorrect. Refer to skeleton SKVTASTJ in library 59.

System action:

- For type code I - The job is cancelled.

- For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Report this message to your programmer.

Programmer response:

- Provide a valid value for the LOC keyword.
- Check whether the startup job of the Tape Data Handler partition specifies the appropriate libraries in the LIBDEF search chain.

1YN8t NO OR INVALID LABEL INFORMATION FOR *filename*

Explanation: The label information for a previously issued VTAPE START command needs clarification:

- There is no label information for the filename specified in the VTAPE FILE operand.
- The label information found for *filename* applies to a non-VSAM file.
- There is no label information for the VSAM catalog associated with the tape image file.

System action:

- For type code I - The job is cancelled.
- For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Provide label information (via DLBL statement) for the VSAM tape image file and for the catalog it resides in.

1YN9t TAPE DATA HANDLER ENCOUNTERED ERROR, RC=*rc*, RS=*rs*

Explanation: The virtual Tape Data Handler tried to exchange data with a virtual tape which failed for one of the following reasons:

RC=200,RS=403: When VTAPE STOP is processed, a VTAPE exit at the remote virtual tape server returned an error during afterClose processing.

System action:

- For type code I - The job is cancelled.
- For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Report this message to your programmer.

Programmer response: RC=200,RS=403: Check the messages on the remote virtual tape server side.

1YO1I NO SYSTEM|PWRJOB PARAMETERS DEFINED

Explanation: A QUERY SETPARM command was given, but the specified parameter pool is empty.

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1YO2I NO SCSI DEVICES DEFINED

Explanation: A QUERY SCSI command was given, but there are no SCSI-connected devices defined to the system.

System action: None.

Operator response: Use the SYSDEF SCSI command to define SCSI-connected devices prior to issuing the QUERY SCSI command.

Programmer response: None.

1YO3I FBA=*cuu* IS {NOT A SCSI DEVICE|ALREADY A SCSI DEVICE, MULTIPATH ESTABLISHED}

Explanation: Either of the following:

- A QUERY SCSI,*cuu* command was given, but the specified *cuu* is no SCSI-connected device.
- A SYSDEF SCSI,FBA=*cuu*,...,LUN=*lun* was given, and the specified *cuu* is already a SCSI-connected device with the same lun.

System action: No system action in case of the QUERY command. In case of the SYSDEF command a multipath connection is established.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1YO4I FCP=*cuu* NOT OPERATIONAL

Explanation: A SYSDEF SCSI command was given, but the *cuu* specified in the FCP keyword is not operational.

System action: All required control blocks are allocated and the SCSI connection can be used as soon as the FCP subchannel becomes operational.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1YO5t NOT ENOUGH STORAGE FOR ALLOCATING CONTROL BLOCKS

Explanation: A SYSDEF SCSI command was given, but there was not enough PFIxed system GETVIS storage available to allocate the required control blocks.

System action:

- For type code I -
 - If the message was issued from the attention routine, then the command is ignored.
 - If the message was issued from Job Control, then the job is cancelled.
- For type code D - the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I - none.
- For type code D - cancel the job. Report the message together with outputs of the MAP SVA and GETVIS SVA commands to your system programmer.

Programmer response: Inspect the output of MAP SVA and GETVIS SVA to determine whether you are short on PFIxed or system GETVIS storage. In case of system GETVIS shortage you may increase the GETVIS operand of the IPL SVA command.

If your actual PFIxed storage consumption is close to the limit then proceed as follows: when running under VM increase the VSE user's virtual storage size as defined by the STORAGE directory control statement. When running VSE native, either increase the processor's real storage or analyze/tune the PFIxed storage consumption of applications running simultaneously to the SCSI support. Inspect the output of MAP SVA, MAP REAL, and GETVIS SVA,ALL.

1YO6t I/O ERROR ON FCP=*cuu*

Explanation: A SYSDEF SCSI command was given, but one of the I/O commands required to establish a connection failed or suffered a timeout. Error recovery actions have been initiated. Look up the reason code contained in the preceding message 0S40I.

System action:

- For type code I -

- If the message was issued from the attention routine, then the command is ignored.
- If the message was issued from Job Control, then the job is cancelled.
- For type code D - the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I - none.
- For type code D - cancel the job. Report the message together with the preceding 0S40I message to your system programmer.

Programmer response: None.**1Y07t CONFIGURATION ERROR**

Explanation: A SYSDEF SCSI command was given, but the specified WWPN in combination with the specified FCP was invalid. Look up the reason code contained in the preceding message 0S40I.

System action:

- For type code I -
 - If the message was issued from the attention routine, then the command is ignored.
 - If the message was issued from Job Control, then the job is cancelled.
- For type code D - the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I - none.
- For type code D - cancel the job. Report the message together with the preceding 0S40I message to your system programmer.

Programmer response: None.**1Y08t SPECIFIED PARAMETERS INCONSISTENT**

Explanation: A SYSDEF SCSI command was given, but the specified combination of FBA and LUN was inconsistent or conflicting to already existing SCSI definitions. Possible conflicts are:

- The specified FBA already exists and connects to another LUN.
- The specified LUN already exists and connects to another FBA.
- The specified LUN already exists and connects to the same FBA via the same FCP.

Issue the QUERY SCSI command to check for already existing SCSI definitions.

System action:

- For type code I -
 - If the message was issued from the attention routine, then the command is ignored.
 - If the message was issued from Job Control, then the job is cancelled.
- For type code D - the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I - none.
- For type code D - cancel the job. Report the message together with the output of QUERY SCSI to your system programmer.

Programmer response: None.**1Y09t FBA=*cuu* IS A (REAL FBA DEVICE | VIRTUAL DISK DEVICE)**

Explanation: A SYSDEF SCSI command was given, but the specified *cuu* is either

- already active as a real FBA device (e.g. a virtual disk in VM storage defined via CP DEFINE VFB-512), or
- a virtual disk device (e.g. ADDED with device type code FBAV).

For details see output of VOLUME *cuu*.

System action:

- For type code I -
 - If the message was issued from the attention routine, then the command is ignored.
 - If the message was issued from Job Control, then the job is cancelled.
- For type code D - the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I - none.
- For type code D - cancel the job. Report the message together with the output of the VOLUME command to your system programmer.

Programmer response: None.**1Y11t FBA=*cuu* IS NOT OFFLINE OR I/O REQUESTS ARE STILL ONGOING**

Explanation: A SYSDEF SCSI,DELETE command was given, but the specified *cuu* is still ONLINE or there are still I/O requests queued.

System action: The DELETE request is ignored.

Operator response: Check the device status with the VOLUME *cuu* command. Issue OFFLINE *cuu* if applicable and resubmit the SYSDEF SCSI,DELETE command.

Programmer response: None.**1Y21t FBA=*cuu* NO SCSI DEVICE FOUND WITH A MATCHING DEFINITION**

Explanation: A SYSDEF SCSI,DELETE command was given, but the specified operands (FCP or WWPN or LUN) do not match with any existing path definition.

System action: The DELETE request is ignored.

Operator response: Check the path definitions with the QUERY SCSI,*cuu* command. Correct and resubmit the SYSDEF SCSI,DELETE command if applicable.

Programmer response: None.**1Y31t NO VTAPE INFORMATION**

Explanation: A VTAPE QUERY command is given without the UNIT operand. Currently there are no open tape image files associated with tape *cuu*.

System action: The next JCL statement or command is processed.

Operator response: None.**Programmer response:** None.**1Y4t INCONSISTENT VTAPE INFORMATION FOR CUU *cuu***

Explanation: A VTAPE QUERY command is given for unit *cuu*, the specified *cuu* is registered as virtual tape (that is the device type displayed by VOLUME *cuu* is VTAP-00), but the Virtual Tape Data Handler partition is not active or has no VTAPE related information on *cuu*. Maybe the Virtual Tape

Data Handler partition was cancelled or terminated abnormally.

System action:

- For type code I - The job is cancelled.
- For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Issue a VTape STOP command to reset *cuu*.

Programmer response: None.

1Y5D VTape NOT ALLOWED DURING INITIAL INSTALLATION

Explanation: During initial installation from an installation disk system resources required to establish a virtual tape are not yet available. Therefore VTape START|QUERY requests are rejected.

System action:

- For type code I - The job is cancelled.
- For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job

Programmer response: Remove the VTape command from the failing job.

1YQ1t NOT ENOUGH PFIxed GETVIS STORAGE TO PROCESS xxxxxxxx STATEMENT

Explanation: A JCL command or statement is rejected, because there is not enough storage available to allocate the required buffers. For example, when KEKL is specified, approximately 512 bytes of PFIxed system GETVIS storage are required, which is allocated below the 16 MB line.

System action:

- For type code I - The job is cancelled.
- For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I - None.
- For type code D - Cancel the job. Report the message together with outputs of the MAP SVA and GETVIS SVA commands to your system programmer.

Programmer response: Inspect the output of MAP SVA and GETVIS SVA to determine whether you are short on PFIxed or system GETVIS storage. In case of system GETVIS shortage you may increase the GETVIS operand of the IPL SVA command. If your actual PFIxed storage consumption is close to the limit then proceed as follows: When running under VM increase the z/VSE user's virtual storage size as defined by the STORAGE directory control statement. When running z/VSE native, either increase the processor's real storage or analyse/tune the PFIxed storage consumption of applications running simultaneously to the virtual tape. Inspect the output of MAP SVA, MAP REAL, and GETVIS SVA,ALL.

1YQ2t DEVICE *cuu/SYSnmn* NOT ENCRYPTION CAPABLE

Explanation: A device has been specified which is not encryption capable.

System action:

- For type code I - The job is cancelled.
- For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I - None.
- For type code D do one of the following:

- Resubmit the statement/command with a *cuu/SYSnmn* for a device which is encryption capable.
- Press END/ENTER to cause the system to ignore the statement/command and to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Correct the flagged JCL statement as necessary.

1YQ3t NO KEY ENCRYPTION KEY LABEL PREVIOUSLY ESTABLISHED

Explanation: The operand CLEAR has been specified in a KEKL statement, but no key label has been previously established.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1YQ4t VALUE FOR KEYWORD xxxxxxxx TOO LONG

Explanation: The value for keyword xxxxxxxx is longer than allowed in the description.

System action:

- For type code I - The job is cancelled.
- For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I - None.
- For type code D do one of the following:
 - Resubmit the corrected statement/command.
 - Press END/ENTER to cause the system to ignore the statement/command and to continue processing.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Correct the incorrect JCL statement/command as necessary.

1YQ5t CONFLICTING KEYWORDS xxxxxxxx AND yyyyyyyy

Explanation: The keywords xxxxxxxx and yyyyyyyy cannot be used together in the statement/command.

System action:

- For type code I - The job is cancelled.
- For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I - None.
- For type code D do one of the following:
 - Resubmit the corrected statement/command.
 - Press END/ENTER to cause the system to ignore the statement/command and to continue processing.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Correct the incorrect JCL statement/command as necessary.

1YQ6t DEVICE *cuu/SYSnmn* NOT ASSIGNED

Explanation: A device has been specified which is not assigned.

System action:

- For type code I - The job is cancelled.
- For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I - None.
- For type code D do one of the following:
 - Issue an ASSGN statement for *cuu/SYSnnn* and resubmit the statement/command.
 - Resubmit the statement/command with a *cuu/SYSnnn* for a device which is assigned.
 - Press END/ENTER to cause the system to ignore the statement/command and to continue processing.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Correct the flagged JCL statement as necessary.

**1YQ7t ENCRYPTION MODE NOT SET FOR
 DEVICE *cuu* | *SYSnnn***

Explanation: A KEKL statement has been used for device *cuu/SYSnnn*, for which the encryption mode is not set.

System action:

- For type code I - The job is cancelled.
- For type code D - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I - None.
- For type code D do one of the following:
 - Resubmit the statement/command with a *cuu/SYSnnn* for a device for which the encryption mode is set or set the encryption mode and resubmit the statement/command.
 - Press END/ENTER to cause the system to ignore the statement/command and to continue processing.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Correct the flagged JCL statement as necessary.

1YR1D NTASKS ALREADY DEFINED

Explanation: SYSDEF SYSTEM,NTASKS=nnn,... has already been issued.

System action: The SYSDEF command is ignored.

Operator response: Press END/ENTER to cause the system to ignore the statement and to continue processing.

Programmer response: If the error message was caused by a JCL command or statement, then correct the job or procedure to avoid this problem in the future.

**1YR3I SYSDEF SYSTEM,TASKS=... IGNORED,
 NEW TASKS SUPPORT NOT ACTIVE**

Explanation: SYSDEF SYSTEM,TASKS=nnn,... has been issued, but SYSDEF SYSTEM,NTASKS=.. has not been specified before to activate the New Tasks support.

System action: The SYSDEF command is ignored.

Operator response: If the error message was caused by a JCL command or statement report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the error message was caused by a JCL command or statement, then correct the job or procedure to avoid this problem in the future.

**1YR5I SYSDEF TD,START, STOP or STOPQ=...
 NOT ALLOWED WHEN CPU BALANCING
 {STOP | STOPQ} ACTIVE**

Explanation: A CPU cannot be quiesced (STOPQ) when CPU balancing is activated. When CPU balancing mode STOP is active, a CPU can no longer be started, stopped or quiesced.

System action: The SYSDEF command is ignored. Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

**1YR6t SYSDEF TD,INT... NOT ALLOWED WHEN
 A CPU IS QUIESCED**

Explanation: CPU balancing cannot be activated, when a CPU is quiesced.

System action:

- For type code I:
 - If issued from Attention Routine - None.
 - If issued from Job Control - The job is cancelled.
- For type code D:
 - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I - None.
- For type code D - Either of the following:
 - Press END/ENTER: this causes the system to ignore the preceding command or statement.
 - Stop or start the quiesced CPU(s) and reenter the command/statement to continue processing.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job is cancelled correct the command or statement and rerun the job.

**1YR7t REKEY FUNCTION NOT SUPPORTED BY
 TAPE [*cuu* | *SYSnnn*]**

Explanation: The REKEY operand has been specified for a tape device using *cuu* or *SYSnnn* , which does not support the REKEY function.

System action:

- For type code I:
 - If issued from Attention Routine - None.
 - If issued from Job Control - The job is cancelled.
- For type code D:
 - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I:
 - If the message was issued from the Attention Routine you may resubmit the corrected statement/command.
 - If the message was issued from Job Control - no response.
- For type code D do one of the following:
 - Resubmit the corrected statement/command.
 - Press END/ENTER to cause the system to ignore the statement/command and to continue processing.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the error message was caused by a JCL statement or command, then correct the job or procedure to avoid this problem in the future.

**1YR8t TAPE [*cuu* | *SYSnnn*] IS NOT ENCRYPTED,
 REKEYING NOT POSSIBLE**

Explanation: The REKEY operand has been specified for a tape device using *cuu* or *SYSnnn* , which has not been encrypted.

System action:

- For type code I:
 - If issued from Attention Routine - None.
 - If issued from Job Control - The job is cancelled.
- For type code D:
 - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I:
 - If the message was issued from the Attention Routine you may resubmit the corrected statement/command or mount a new tape.
 - If the message was issued from Job Control - no response.
- For type code D do one of the following:
 - Resubmit the corrected statement/command or mount a new tape.
 - Press END/ENTER to cause the system to ignore the statement/command and to continue processing.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the error message was caused by a JCL statement or command, then correct the job or procedure to avoid this problem in the future.

1YR9t REKEYING UNSUCCESSFUL FOR TAPE

[*cuu* | *SYSnnm*], *explanatory text*

Explanation: The REKEY operand has been specified for a tape device using *cuu* or *SYSnnm* in a KEKL command/statement which fails. The reason is described by *explanatory text*:

1. KEKL UNKNOWN TO EKM

The key label specified in the KEKL command/statement is not known to the EKM.

2. TAPE IS WRITE PROTECTED

System action:

- For type code I:
 - If issued from Attention Routine - None.
 - If issued from Job Control - The job is cancelled.
- For type code D:
 - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I:
 - If the message was issued from the Attention Routine you may resubmit the corrected statement/command or
 1. define the key label to the EKM or
 2. remove write protection from tape.
 - If the message was issued from Job Control - no response.
- For type code D do one of the following:
 - Resubmit the corrected statement/command or
 1. define the key label to the EKM or
 2. remove write protection from tape.
 - Press END/ENTER to cause the system to ignore the statement/command and to continue processing.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the error message was caused by a JCL statement or command, then correct the job or procedure to avoid this problem in the future.

**1YS1I PARALLEL ACCESS VOLUME (PAV)
{ALREADY} [ACTIVATED | QUIESCED | QUIESCING]**

Explanation: The SYSDEF SYSTEM command has been issued together with PAV=START to activate PAV or PAV=STOP to quiesce PAV. ALREADY is included, when START has been used but PAV is already activated, respectively STOP has been used and PAV is already quiesced. QUIESCING is displayed, when STOP has been used and PAV is still processing outstanding I/O requests.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

1YS2t SYSDEF NOT PROCESSED: explanatory text

Explanation: The SYSDEF SYSTEM command has been issued together with the PAV operand to activate or to quiesce PAV and fails. The explanatory text describes the reason of the failure:

1. \$IJBPAV.PHASE NOT IN SVA
2. GETVIS-24 NOT AVAILABLE
3. GETVIS-31 NOT AVAILABLE
4. 1024 DEVICES ADDED, NONE AVAILABLE FOR PAV
5. \$IJBPAV BUSY
6. PROBLEMS DURING SUBCHANNEL PROCESSING

System action:

- For type code I:
 - If issued from Attention Routine - None.
 - If issued from Job Control - The job is cancelled.
 - For type code D:
 - The system waits for an operator response.
- Operator response:** React according to explanatory text:
- For case 1: Load \$IJBPAV into SVA. If necessary, catalog phase \$IJBPAV into IJSYSRS.SYSLIB.
 - For case 2 and 3: increase storage for GETVIS area, either for 24- or 31-bit address area.
 - For case 4: remove ADD statement for at least one device and repl system.
 - For case 5 and 6: repeat SYSDEF statement/command. If problem still occurs, inform your IBM representative.

When necessary, inform your system programmer.

Programmer response: None.

1YS3t NO DEVICES DEFINED FOR {VSE | PHYSICAL} ADDRESS: *device address*

Explanation: The command QUERY IO, CUU=*cuu* has been issued, but no devices were found matching the specified address.

System action:

- For type code I:
 - If the message was issued from the Attention Routine, then the command is ignored.
 - If the message was issued from Job Control, then the job is cancelled.
- For type code D:
 - The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- For type code I - None.
- For type code D - One of the following:
 - Press END/ENTER: this causes the system to ignore the preceding statement.
 - Correct the statement and press END/ENTER to continue processing.
 - Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your system programmer.

Programmer response: If the job is cancelled, correct or remove the statement and rerun the job.

1YT0I JCL VTAPE PROCESSOR FAILURE - REASON CODE = *xx*

Explanation: A serious and unexpected error was identified during JCL VTAPE processing. For more details please check reason code outlined for placeholder *xx*. This message is likely to indicate a secondary error condition. Therefore please check for possible primary error conditions or cancel messages.

Prefix 1

The reason code = xx can be one of the following:

10, 11, 12

Unexpected inconsistency or wrong parameters
passed from Tape Data Handler

20 QUERY_S: Unexpected RETURN CODE from Tape
Data Handler

30 QUERY_A: Unexpected RETURN CODE from Tape
Data Handler

40 Unexpected RETURN CODE from Tape Data
Handler

50 Unexpected RETURN CODE from \$IJBTAPE

System action: The system has determined an unexpected
error state which cannot be taken care of.

Operator response: Contact your IBM Support Center. For
reason codes 10-40 please also check SYSLST output of Tape
Data Handler.

Programmer response: Contact your IBM Support Center. For
reason codes 10-40 please also check SYSLST output of Tape
Data Handler.

2-Prefix z/VSE Messages

General Explanations for 21xx Messages

Format of Statement in Error on the SYSLST Printer

A number of the 21xx messages display, as second line, the linkage editor input-statement in error. This illustration shows how these statements are formatted, depending on the type of statement:

Format 1 - Linkage editor input statements of types:

END	RLD	TXT
ESD	SYM	REP

Format 2 - Linkage editor control statements (PHASE, MODE, INCLUDE, ENTRY, and ACTION):

Formatting on SYSLST:

	Format 1		Format 2	
	Card Image	Print Positions	Card Image	Print Positions
NON-ESD:	2-16	17-36 *	1-80	8-87
	17-52	38-117		
ESD:	17-64	38-111		
	73-80	8-15		

* Positions 20, 27, and 32 (corresponding to statement columns 5, 9, 10, 13 and 14) are blank.

Note: If the input for the linkage editor is a module, then:

- ESD input has a maximum of eight fields of information. Only the first three fields appear on SYSLST.
- TXT input has a maximum of 34 fields of information. Only the first nine fields appear on SYSLST and therefore, the fields in error may not appear on SYSLST.

For detailed information about the fields and contents of control statements, see *z/VSE System Control Statements*, SC34-2637.

Figure 4. Format of Statement in Error on the SYSLST Printer

21xx=Linkage Editor Messages

2100I **INVALID INPUT CARD TYPE**
content of statement in error

Explanation: Invalid input statement type. The identifier in character positions 2 through 4 is other than ESD, TXT, RLD, REP, or END.

System action: The invalid statement is ignored. Processing continues unless ACTION CANCEL was specified.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Refer to "General Explanations for 21xx Messages". Compare the linkage editor input statement types with the SYSLST output. Remove the invalid input statement. Recompile (reassemble). If the invalid input statement is a REP statement, verify the letters REP in columns 2-4. Rerun the job.

2101I **INVALID OPERATION IN CONTROL**

STATEMENT *content of statement in error*

Explanation: The operation code specified in the linkage editor control statement is other than PHASE, INCLUDE, MODE, ENTRY, or ACTION.

System action: The invalid statement is ignored. Processing continues unless ACTION CANCEL is specified.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Refer to “General Explanations for 21xx Messages” on page 267. Compare the required linkage editor control statement with the output on SYSLST. Correct the statement and rerun the job. Some possible errors are:

- The operation code is misspelled.
- The operation code begins in the first column.
- A control statement is out of sequence.

2102I **INVALID DECIMAL OR HEXADECIMAL FIELD** *content of statement in error*

Explanation: A non-decimal character in a decimal field or a non-hexadecimal character in a hexadecimal field.

System action: The invalid statement is ignored. Processing continues unless ACTION CANCEL is specified.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Refer to “General Explanations for 21xx Messages” on page 267. Compare the required linkage editor input statement with the output on SYSLST. Some possible errors are:

- Non-hexadecimal characters in the assembled address, in the ESD-ID number, or in data fields of the REP statement.
- Non-hexadecimal characters in the origin field of the PHASE statement when hexadecimal format is used.
- Non-decimal characters in the origin field of the PHASE statement when decimal format is used.

Correct the statement in error and rerun the job.

2110I **INVALID OR MISSING DELIMITER** *content of statement in error*

Explanation: Invalid or missing field delimiter in the control statement.

System action: The invalid statement is ignored. Processing continues unless ACTION CANCEL is specified.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Refer to “General Explanations for 21xx Messages” on page 267. Compare required linkage editor control statement with the output on SYSLST. Some possible errors are:

- Imbedded blanks
- Extraneous or missing commas
- Missing apostrophe when using the hexadecimal format in a PHASE statement
- Missing parenthesis in an INCLUDE statement

Correct the statement in error, and rerun the job.

2111I **LENGTH OF AN OPERAND GREATER THAN EIGHT** *content of statement in error*

Explanation: An operand specified in the currently processed control statement is longer than eight characters.

System action: The invalid statement, or part of it, is ignored. Processing continues unless ACTION CANCEL is specified.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Refer to “General Explanations for 21xx Messages” on page 267. Compare the required linkage editor control statement with the output on SYSLST. Correct

the operand(s) that are longer than eight characters; then rerun the job.

2112I **OPERAND FIELD MISSING** *content of statement in error*

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

System action: The invalid statement is ignored. Processing continues unless ACTION CANCEL is specified.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Refer to “General Explanations for 21xx Messages” on page 267. Compare the required linkage editor control statement with the output on SYSLST. Some possible errors are:

- In the control statement, a required operand was omitted by mistake.
- A comma was coded after the last operand in the control statement.

Correct the statement in error, and rerun the job.

2113I **STATEMENT EXTENDS BEYOND LIMIT** *content of statement in error*

Explanation: The currently processed statement extends beyond column 71 or, in case of a REP statement, extends beyond column 70 (excluding identification information).

System action: The invalid statement is ignored. Processing continues unless ACTION CANCEL is specified.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Refer to “General Explanations for 21xx Messages” on page 267. Compare the required input or linkage editor control statement with the output on SYSLST. Correct the statement in error, and rerun the job.

2114I **SUBMODULAR NAMELIST TOO LONG** *content of statement in error*

Explanation: The list of control sections in the currently processed INCLUDE statement contains more than five names.

System action: The invalid statement is ignored. Processing continues unless ACTION CANCEL is specified.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Refer to “General Explanations for 21xx Messages” on page 267. Compare the required linkage editor control statement with the output on SYSLST. Correct the statement in error and rerun the job.

2116I **CONTROL STATEMENT IN OBJECT MODULE** *content of statement in error*

Explanation: The linkage editor found a control statement between the first ESD statement and the END statement of a module.

System action: The invalid statement is ignored. Processing continues unless ACTION CANCEL was specified.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check for errors such as:

- The statements in the input job stream are out of order.
- A section of the object deck is missing (there is no END statement).

Correct the input job stream or recompile (reassemble) your program, if necessary, or do both. Rerun the job.

2118I **INVALID OPERAND IN MODE CONTROL STATEMENT** *content of statement in error*

Explanation: An invalid operand or delimiter has been found in the MODE control statement.

System action: The MODE control statement in error is accepted as input up to the point of the error.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the error in the MODE control statement.

2119I **INVALID PARAMETER IN PARM FIELD OF EXEC LNKEDT STATEMENT**

Explanation: An invalid parameter has been found in the PARM field of the EXEC LNKEDT statement.

System action: Processing continues, but the invalid parameter is ignored.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the invalid parameter in the PARM field of the EXEC LNKEDT statement.

2120I **DUPLICATE PHASE NAME** *content of statement in error*

Explanation: At least two PHASE statements specify the same phase name.

System action: The invalid statement is ignored. Processing continues with the NOAUTO option active, unless ACTION CANCEL is specified.

Note: If, during link editing of a multiphase program, a phase is linked as not relocatable, subsequent phases of that program are also linked as not relocatable. A phase may be linked as not relocatable if either of the following occurs: an error causing any of the messages 2120I through 2125I to be issued; the specified phase origin (in the PHASE statement) is not relocatable.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Refer to "General Explanations for 21xx Messages" on page 267. Compare the required PHASE statement with the output on SYSLST. Check the linkage editor map for the preceding PHASE statement with the same name and rename subsequent phases as required.

2121I **PHASE NAME INVALID** *content of statement in error*

Explanation: Either of the following:

- The phase name contains invalid characters (valid characters are: A-Z, 0-9, /, #, \$, and @).
- The phase name is 'ALL', 'ROOT' or 'S'.

System action: The job is canceled if ACTION CANCEL is specified. Otherwise, the invalid statement is ignored and processing continues. If the statement in error is not the first PHASE statement, processing continues with the NOAUTO option in effect. See also the Note under "System Action" for message 2120I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Refer to "General Explanations for 21xx Messages" on page 267. Compare the required PHASE statement with the output on SYSLST. Possibly the phase name specified in the rejected statement is just misspelled. Correct the statement in error and rerun the job.

2122I **ORIGIN IN PHASE CARD NOT PREVIOUSLY DEFINED** *content of statement in error*

Explanation: The symbol or the phase name specified in the origin field of the PHASE statement is undefined.

System action: The job is canceled if ACTION CANCEL is specified. Otherwise, the invalid statement is ignored and processing continues. If the statement in error is not the first PHASE statement, processing continues with the NOAUTO option in effect. See also the Note under "System Action" for message 2120I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Refer to "General Explanations for 21xx Messages" on page 267. Compare the required PHASE statement with the output on SYSLST. Possibly a typing error in the phase-origin specification is at fault. If the phase origin is undefined, check whether the statements in the job stream are out of sequence (the phase origin must be defined before the system reads the PHASE statement). Make corrections as necessary and rerun the job.

2123I **PREVIOUS PHASE** *phasename* **WITHOUT VALID OBJECT CODE**

Explanation: The phase processed and named in the message includes invalid or no object code. Some possible causes are:

- The PHASE statement follows the associated INCLUDE statement.
- The PHASE statement follows the associated object deck.
- An object deck is missing or incomplete.
- A missing INCLUDE statement.

TXT statements may be regarded as missing if they belong to a control section that is already contained in the root phase and, therefore, not duplicated in any other phase.

System action: The invalid statement is ignored. Processing continues with the NOAUTO option in effect, unless ACTION CANCEL is specified. See also the Note under "System Action" for message 2120I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Refer to "General Explanations for 21xx Messages" on page 267. Compare the required PHASE control statement with the output on SYSLST. Correct the job stream and rerun the job.

2124I **PHASE ORIGIN NEGATIVE** *content of statement in error*

Explanation: The origin field of the PHASE statement specifies a negative value. Some of the possible causes are:

- The symbolic origin specification represents too low a value.
- The specified negative relocation factor is too large, causing the phase origin to be less than zero.

System action: The job is canceled if ACTION CANCEL is specified. Otherwise, the invalid statement is ignored and processing continues. If the statement in error is not the first PHASE statement, processing continues with the NOAUTO option in effect. See also the Note under "System Action" for message 2120I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Refer to "General Explanations for 21xx Messages" on page 267. Compare the required PHASE control statement with the output on SYSLST. Correct the origin (second) operand in the PHASE statement or change the address of the symbolic origin. Rerun the job.

2125I **PHASE STATEMENT IN AUTOLINKED MODULE** *content of statement in error*

Explanation: The linkage editor found a PHASE statement in an auto-linked relocatable module.

System action: The invalid statement is ignored. Processing continues with the NOAUTO option in effect, unless ACTION CANCEL is specified. See also the Note under "System Action" for message 2120I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Remove the PHASE statement(s) and recatalog the module. Rerun the job.

2132I **MORE THAN 5 LEVELS OF NESTED INCLUDES** *content of statement in error*

Explanation: More than five levels of nested INCLUDEs were attempted.

System action: The invalid statement is ignored. Processing continues unless ACTION CANCEL is specified.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Reorganize your program to avoid more than five levels of nested INCLUDEs. Rerun the job.

2133I **NESTED SUBMODULAR INCLUDE** *content of statement in error*

Explanation: While processing an INCLUDE statement the linkage editor found another INCLUDE statement with a name-list operand. The linkage editor cannot handle a nested INCLUDE that contains a name-list operand.

System action: The invalid statement is ignored. Processing continues unless ACTION CANCEL is specified.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Restructure the job stream to eliminate any nested INCLUDE specifying a name list.

2135I **INVALID OPERAND IN ACTION STATEMENT** *content of statement in error*

Explanation: The ACTION statement being processed contains an invalid operand.

System action: The invalid parameter in the statement is ignored. Processing continues unless ACTION CANCEL is specified.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Refer to "General Explanations for 21xx Messages" on page 267. Compare the required ACTION statement with the output on SYSLST. Make corrections as necessary and rerun the job.

2136I **ACTION MAP INVALID IF SYSLST IS UNASSIGNED** *content of statement in error*

Explanation: ACTION MAP was specified, but SYSLST was not assigned.

System action: The invalid statement is ignored. Processing continues unless ACTION CANCEL is specified. If processing continues, the option NOMAP is in effect.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Rerun the job after having ensured that SYSLST is assigned. If SYSLST cannot be assigned, rerun the job with an ACTION statement that does not include the CANCEL operand. This causes the job to complete for error diagnosis purposes.

2139I **DUPLICATE SECTION DEFINITION:**
*csectname **** SECTION IGNORED *****

Explanation: The linkage editor found the named control section to be duplicate in the currently processed phase. The message is issued as a warning; this need not be an error condition.

System action: The system ignores the duplicate section definition; processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If the phase should not include duplicate control sections, make necessary corrections in your source code and resubmit the job for assembly and link-editing.

2140I **INVALID ESD TYPE** *content of statement in error*

Explanation: One of the following:

- The ESD type is other than:
 - X'00' = Section definition
 - X'01' = Label definition
 - X'02' = External reference
 - X'04' = Private code
 - X'05' = COMMON
 - X'06' = Pseudo register
 - X'0A' = Weak external reference
- The name field of a private-code ESD statement is not blank.

System action: The invalid statement is ignored. Processing continues unless ACTION CANCEL is specified.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Recompile and link-edit the program; then rerun the job. If the problem recurs, consider contacting IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information to be collected and held available, see *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

2141I **DUPLICATE ESID NUMBER** *content of statement in error*

Explanation: The linkage editor encountered an ESD statement with the same ESD-ID number as was contained in a previously processed statement. Possible cause: no END statement in the last module of a phase.

System action: The invalid statement is ignored. Processing continues unless ACTION CANCEL is specified.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Recompile and link-edit the program; then rerun the job. If the problem recurs, consider contacting IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information to be collected and held available, see *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

2143I **DUPLICATE ENTRY POINT LABEL** *content of statement in error*

Explanation: At least one of the entry point labels specified in the displayed statement is a duplicate. Possibly, an EXEC LNKEDT statement is missing within a set of INCLUDE statements.

System action: The invalid statement is ignored. Processing continues unless ACTION CANCEL is specified.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct your input to eliminate the duplication; reassemble and link-edit the job. The error message recurs if not all duplications are resolved.

2144I **INVALID ESID NUMBER OR CONTROL
DICTIONARY OR LINKAGE TABLE
OVERFLOW** *content of statement in error*

Explanation: An ESD-ID number is invalid or linkage-editor control areas (linkage table and control dictionary) have overlapped because insufficient storage has been allocated.

System action: The invalid statement is ignored. If a CONTROL DICTIONARY OVERFLOW had occurred, the linkage editor terminates the job with RC=16. In all other cases, processing continues, unless ACTION CANCEL is specified.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Do one of the following:

- Rerun the job in a larger partition.
- Reduce the number of phases to be link-edited and rerun the job.
- Specify a larger value in the SIZE operand of the EXEC statement and rerun the job.

Have your operator provide you with a MAP command output, if necessary.

2145I **CSECT ORIGIN NOT ON DOUBLEWORD
BOUNDARY** *content of statement in error*

Explanation: The specified origin of the currently processed control section does not fall on a doubleword boundary.

System action: The invalid statement is ignored. Processing continues unless ACTION CANCEL is specified.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct your original specification, recompile (reassemble) your program and rerun the job.

2146I **COMMON HAS SAME LABEL AS ENTRY
POINT** *content of statement in error*

Explanation: A defined COMMON area has the same label as an entry point label.

System action: The invalid statement is ignored. Processing continues unless ACTION CANCEL is specified.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Rename the affected COMMON area or entry point; recompile (reassemble) and link-edit the program.

2147I **ENTRY POINT LABEL NOT IN DEFINED
CSECT** *content of statement in error*

Explanation: The entry-point label in the END statement does not belong to a defined control section. Probably, an ESD statement is missing.

System action: The invalid statement is ignored. Processing continues unless ACTION CANCEL is specified.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Refer to "General Explanations for 21xx Messages" on page 267. Compare the required linkage editor input statement with the output on SYSLST. Recompile (reassemble) the program and rerun the job. If the problem recurs, consider contacting IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information to be collected and held available, see *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

2148I **COMMON AREA *areaname* EXCEEDED SIZE
OF CONTROL SECTION WITH IDENTICAL
NAME**

Explanation: A named COMMON area has been encountered that is larger than a control section with the same name.

System action: The linkage editor uses the length of the specified control section. Processing continues, unless ACTION CANCEL is specified.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Ensure that no named COMMON area is larger than the control section initiating it.

2149I **THE DISPLACEMENT VALUE OF PSEUDO
REGISTER *name* IS TOO LARGE FOR ITS
Q-TYPE CONSTANT FIELD**

Explanation: The maximum value for displacement or cumulative length is x'FFFFFFFF' (4,294,967,295 bytes). In case that the Q-type constant length was defined as 3 or 2 bytes, then the maximum displacement values are x'FFFFFFF' (16,777,215 bytes) or x'FFFFF' (65,535 bytes) respectively. Q-type constants of 1-byte length are not allowed.

System action: The linkage editor does not load the Q-type constant field. Processing continues, unless ACTION CANCEL is specified.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Ensure that either the Q-type constant length is large enough or reduce number and/or size of the external dummy sections.

2150I **ASSEMBLED ORIGIN LOWER THAN
START OF PHASE** *content of statement in error*

Explanation: The load address in the TXT or REP statement is lower than the origin of the phase.

System action: The invalid statement is ignored. Processing continues unless ACTION CANCEL is specified.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check your object code. Correct your program, if necessary; recompile (reassemble) and link-edit the program. If the problem recurs, consider contacting IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information to be collected and held available, see *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

2151I **INVALID DELIMITER** *content of statement in
error*

Explanation: The currently processed REP statement contains a delimiter other than comma or blank. Probable errors are:

- Missing commas between the data fields.
- A character other than a comma is used as a delimiter between data fields.
- A character other than blank is used as a delimiter before the first and after the last data field.

System action: The invalid statement is ignored. Processing continues unless ACTION CANCEL is specified.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Refer to "General Explanations for 21xx Messages" on page 267. Compare required REP statement with the output on SYSLST. Make the necessary corrections and rerun the job.

2155I **ESID NUMBER DOES NOT POINT TO CSECT** *content of statement in error*

Explanation: The ESD-ID number of the currently processed ESD statement does not belong to a defined control section.

System action: The invalid statement is ignored. Processing continues unless ACTION CANCEL is specified.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Refer to "General Explanations for 21xx Messages" on page 267. Compare the required linkage editor input statement type with the output on SYSLST. If a REP statement is in error, correct the ESD-ID field. If another statement is in error, recompile (reassemble) and link-edit the program. If the problem recurs, consider contacting IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information to be collected and held available, see *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

2156I **INVALID FORMAT OF RLD CARD** *content of statement in error*

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

System action: The invalid statement is ignored. Processing continues unless ACTION CANCEL is specified.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Refer to "General Explanations for 21xx Messages" on page 267. Compare the required RLD statement with the output on SYSLST. Correct the error; recompile (reassemble) the program and rerun the job. If the problem recurs, consider contacting IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information to be collected and held available, see *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

2158I **NO CSECT LENGTH SUPPLIED** *content of statement in error*

Explanation: An END statement is being processed, but the length of the associated control section has not been supplied (for example, the last CSECT or only CSECT prior to the end card has a length of zero).

System action: The invalid statement is ignored. Processing continues unless ACTION CANCEL is specified.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Submit the program for execution. If execution fails, recompile (reassemble) the program and rerun the job. If execution is successful, ignore the message. If recompilation and link-editing do not correct the problem, consider contacting IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information to be collected and held available, see *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

2160I **SVA OPERAND IGNORED - PHASE NOT RELOCATABLE** *content of statement in error*

Explanation: The SVA operand is specified in the PHASE statement for a phase that is not relocatable.

System action: The linkage editor ignores the specified SVA operand. Processing continues, unless ACTION CANCEL is specified.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If the affected phase is to be loaded into the SVA, make the necessary changes to ensure that the linkage editor builds a relocatable phase. Possible causes for non-relocatability of the affected phase are:

- An absolute address is specified as origin in the PHASE statement. Change this specification to a relocatable address.
- The entry-point name of a non-relocatable phase or the name of a CSECT of such a phase was used as symbolic

origin specification in the PHASE statement. Replace the specification by a name that represents a relocatable address.

2161I **INVALID OPTION OPERAND IN PHASE STATEMENT** *content of statement in error*

Explanation: One of the optional operands of the currently processed PHASE statement (NOAUTO, SVA, and PBDY) is invalid. Probable errors are:

- A misspelled option operand.
- A missing comma between two of the option operands.

System action: The invalid PHASE statement is ignored. Processing continues unless ACTION CANCEL is specified.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Refer to "General Explanations for 21xx Messages" on page 267. Compare the required PHASE statement with the output on SYSLST. Correct the statement in error and rerun the job.

2165I **WARNING - RMODE=ANY ASSIGNED TO PHASE, BUT THE PHASE CONTAINS 2 AND/OR 3 BYTE RELOCATABLE ADDRESS CONSTANTS**

Explanation: An RMODE=ANY has been assigned to the phase, but the phase contains 2 and/or 3 byte relocatable address constants. This means that if the phase is loaded above the 16MB line, these address constants contain invalid values. This may lead to unpredictable results if these address constants are used during processing.

System action: Processing continues, unless ACTION CANCEL is specified.

Operator response: None

Programmer response: If necessary, do one of the following.

- Remove the 2 and 3 byte relocatable address constants from your phase, or
- Assign an RMODE=24 to the phase.

2166I **WARNING - AMODE=ANY/RMODE=24 ASSIGNED TO PHASE FROM ESD DATA, BUT AT LEAST ONE CSECT OF THE PHASE HAS AN AMODE=24**

Explanation: An AMODE=ANY/RMODE=24 combination has been assigned to the phase from the ESD data of the CSECT containing the entry point of the phase, but there is at least one CSECT contained in the phase which has an AMODE of 24. This may cause the program to fail during execution.

System action: Processing continues, unless ACTION CANCEL is specified.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Do one of the following:

1. If the AMODE=ANY/RMODE=24 specification is incorrect:
 - Specify an AMODE of 24 on the PARM field of the EXEC LNKEDT or on a MODE control statement that overrides the MODE specifications from the ESD data, or
 - Recompile/assemble the source program to obtain an object module with the AMODE=24 indicator for the CSECT containing the entry point.
2. If you only want to suppress this message:
 - Specify the MODE information on the PARM field of the EXEC LNKEDT statement or provide a MODE statement that overrides the MODE specifications from the ESD data, or

- Recompile/assemble the source program to obtain an object module with the AMODE=ANY or AMODE=31 indicator for all CSECTS.

2167I RMODE=ANY FROM ESD DATA IS NOT ACCEPTED FOR A NON-RELOCATABLE PHASE

Explanation: A PHASE statement has been found in this linkage edit job step in which an absolute address is specified as origin, and the RMODE of ANY specified via the ESD data for the phase is not allowed for a non-relocatable phase.

System action: Processing continues (unless ACTION CANCEL is specified), but the phase is assigned an RMODE of 24.

Operator response: None

Programmer response: Either

- recompile/assemble the source program to obtain an object module without the RMODE=ANY indicator, or
- change the PHASE statement.

2168I RMODE=ANY IN MODE CONTROL STATEMENT IS NOT ACCEPTED FOR A NON-RELOCATABLE PHASE

Explanation: A PHASE statement has been found in this linkage edit job step in which an absolute address is specified as origin, and the RMODE of ANY specified in the MODE control statement for the phase is not allowed for a non-relocatable phase.

System action: Processing continues (unless ACTION CANCEL is specified), but the phase is assigned an RMODE of 24.

Operator response: None

Programmer response: Either

- remove or change the MODE control statement, or
- change the PHASE statement.

2169I RMODE=ANY IN PARM FIELD OF EXEC LNKEDT STATEMENT IS NOT ACCEPTED FOR A NON-RELOCATABLE PHASE

Explanation: A PHASE statement has been found in this linkage edit job step in which an absolute address is specified as origin, and the RMODE of ANY specified in the PARM field of the EXEC LNKEDT statement is not allowed for a non-relocatable phase.

System action: Processing continues (unless ACTION CANCEL is specified), but the phase is assigned an RMODE of 24.

Operator response: None

Programmer response: Either

- remove or change the RMODE specification in the PARM field of the EXEC LNKEDT statement, or
- change the PHASE statement.

2170I ESID NUMBER NOT PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED *content of statement in error*

Explanation: The ESD-ID number in the currently processed statement was not processed previously. This error may be the result of a previous error. Possible errors are:

- An incorrect ESD-ID number in a REP statement.
- A previous error such as duplicate entry point labels or an invalid input statement.

System action: The invalid statement is ignored. Processing continues unless ACTION CANCEL is specified.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Refer to "General Explanations for 21xx Messages" on page 267. Compare the required linkage-editor input statement with the output on SYSLST. If a REP statement is in error, determine the correct ESD-ID number from the external symbol dictionary, correct the REP statement, and rerun the job. Else, perform corrective action as required for the previous error(s) and rerun the job.

2171I DUPLICATE MODE CONTROL STATEMENT FOUND FOR CURRENT PHASE - IGNORED

Explanation: If more than one MODE control statement is encountered in the link-edit for a phase only the first MODE control statement following the PHASE statement of the phase used.

System action: Processing continues (unless ACTION CANCEL is specified), but this MODE control statement is ignored as a source of AMODE/RMODE data for the linked phase.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If the phase should not contain more than one MODE control statement, remove the unnecessary MODE control statements and resubmit the job for link-editing.

2172I MODE CONTROL STATEMENT FOUND BEFORE FIRST VALID PHASE STATEMENT

Explanation: The MODE control statement must follow the PHASE statement of the phase.

System action: Processing continues (unless ACTION CANCEL is specified), but this MODE control statement is ignored as a source of AMODE/RMODE data for the linked phase(s).

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Either

- remove the MODE control statement from the job, or
- place the MODE control statement behind the PHASE statement of the phase.

2173I INVALID AMODE/RMODE COMBINATION FOUND IN PARAMETER LIST

Explanation: An invalid combination of AMODE and RMODE parameters was found in the parameter list (control block INLCPARB) for the linkage editor call interface.

System action: Processing continues (unless ACTION CANCEL is specified), but the call interface parameter list (control block INLCPARB) is ignored as a source of AMODE/RMODE data for the linked phase(s).

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the AMODE and RMODE specification(s) in the call interface parameter list INLCPARB so that the combination of AMODE/RMODE specifications is valid.

2174I INVALID AMODE/RMODE COMBINATION FOUND IN ESD DATA FOR CSECT *csectname content of statement in error*

Explanation: An invalid combination of AMODE=24 and RMODE=ANY was found in the ESD data.

System action: Processing continues (unless ACTION CANCEL is specified), but the control section is processed as having an AMODE of 24 and an RMODE of 24.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Either

- correct the ESD data to indicate a valid AMODE/RMODE combination, or
- correct the AMODE/RMODE statements in your source program and recompile/assemble the source program to obtain an object module without the erroneous AMODE/RMODE indicators.

**2175I INVALID AMODE/RMODE COMBINATION
 FOUND IN PARM FIELD OF EXEC
 LNKEDT STATEMENT**

Explanation: An invalid combination of AMODE and RMODE parameters was specified in the PARM field of the EXEC LNKEDT statement.

System action: Processing continues (unless ACTION CANCEL is specified), but the PARM field is ignored as a source of AMODE/RMODE data for the linked phase(s).

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Either

- remove the AMODE and RMODE specification(s) from the PARM field, or
- correct the PARM field so that the combination of AMODE/RMODE specifications is valid.

**2176I INVALID AMODE/RMODE COMBINATION
 FOUND IN MODE CONTROL STATEMENT**
content of statement in error

Explanation: An invalid combination of AMODE and RMODE parameters was specified on the MODE control statement.

System action: Processing continues (unless ACTION CANCEL is specified), but the MODE control statement is ignored as a source of AMODE/RMODE data for the linked phase.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Either

- remove the MODE control statement, or
- correct the MODE control statement so that the combination of AMODE/RMODE specifications is valid.

**2177I RMODE=ANY FROM ESD DATA IS
 INCOMPATIBLE WITH OVERLAY
 PROGRAM STRUCTURE**

Explanation: A PHASE statement has been found in this linkage edit job step in which as origin a "symbol" or "ROOT" is specified, or "*" is specified and it is not the first phase. The RMODE=ANY assigned from the ESD data to the phase is incompatible with this PHASE statement specification.

System action: Processing continues (unless ACTION CANCEL is specified), but all phases in this linkage edit job step are assigned an RMODE of 24.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Either

- recompile/assemble the source program to obtain an object module without the RMODE=ANY indicator, or
- change the PHASE statement(s).

**2178I RMODE=ANY IN MODE CONTROL
 STATEMENT IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH
 OVERLAY PROGRAM STRUCTURE**

Explanation: A PHASE statement has been found in this linkage edit job step in which as origin a "symbol" or "ROOT" is specified, or "*" is specified and it is not the first phase. The RMODE=ANY specified on the MODE control statement is incompatible with this PHASE statement specification.

System action: Processing continues (unless ACTION CANCEL is specified), but the RMODE specification on the MODE control statement is ignored and all phases in this linkage edit job step are assigned an RMODE of 24.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Either

- remove or change the MODE control statement, or
- change the PHASE statement(s).

**2179I RMODE=ANY IN PARM FIELD OF EXEC
 LNKEDT STATEMENT IS INCOMPATIBLE
 WITH OVERLAY PROGRAM STRUCTURE**

Explanation: A PHASE statement has been found in this linkage edit job step in which as origin a "symbol" or "ROOT" is specified, or "*" is specified and it is not the first phase. The RMODE=ANY specified in the PARM field of the EXEC LNKEDT statement is incompatible with this PHASE statement specification.

System action: Processing continues (unless ACTION CANCEL is specified), but the RMODE specified in the PARM field of the EXEC LNKEDT statement is ignored and all phases in this linkage edit job step are assigned an RMODE of 24.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Either

- remove or change the RMODE specification in the PARM field of the EXEC LNKEDT statement, or
- change the PHASE statement(s).

2180I NO COMPILER OUTPUT ON SYSLNK

Explanation: The linkage editor was invoked implicitly by a GO operand in an EXEC statement, but the SYSLNK file contained no compiler (or assembler) output. Possible errors are:

- The language translator executed without the LINK option
- The program specified in the EXEC statement was not a language translator.

System action: The linkage editor terminates the job with RC=16.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: One of the following:

- Specify the LINK option for your language translator run.
- Correct the EXEC statement in your job stream if no language translator run is intended.

If the problem recurs, consider contacting IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information to be collected and held available, see *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

**2181I LAST PHASE PROCESSED HAS NO VALID
 OBJECT CODE**

Explanation: No valid storage assignment in the final phase of the object module. The reason may be, for example:

- The PHASE statement is out of order: it follows rather than precedes the associated INCLUDE statement or the associated object deck.
- INCLUDE statement is missing.
- An object deck is missing completely or in part.
- One or more TXT statements are missing (TXT statements may be regarded as missing if they belong to a control section which is already contained in the root phase and therefore is not duplicated in any other phase).
- A compile job failed in a previous job step.
- SYSIPT is not assigned correctly.

- The name of the sublibrary to be used was misspelled in the SEARCH operand of the applicable LIBDEF statement.

System action: The linkage editor terminates the job with RC=16.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check your input to the linkage editor for possible errors as listed above. Make corrections as necessary and rerun the job.

2182I NO END CARD BEFORE ENTRY STATEMENT

Explanation: No END statement encountered before an ENTRY statement. Possible errors are:

- A portion of the object deck is missing.
- The ENTRY statement is out of order.

System action: The linkage editor terminates the job with RC=16.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the placement of the ENTRY statement or recompile (reassemble) the affected source code. Rerun the job.

2183I ERROR LIMIT EXCEEDED

Explanation: The total number of errors has exceeded the specified limit.

System action: The linkage editor terminates the job with return code 16.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: The default limit is 256. Any other limit between 1 and 9999 may be set using the ERRLLMT option in the ACTION statement.

2185I ERROR DURING LINK OF SYSTEM COMPONENT (DOLLAR PHASE)

Explanation: An error occurred during link-editing of a phase whose name starts with \$ or of a phase structure containing such a phase.

System action: The linkage editor terminates the job with RC=16.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Review the error output on SYSLST. Make corrections as necessary and rerun the job. If IBM supplied code is involved, contact IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information to be collected and held available, see *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

2186I TOO MANY PHASES, ONLY ONE IS ALLOWED IF OPTION LINK USED

Explanation: An attempt was made to link two or more phases in one job for which OPTION LINK was specified.

System action: The linkage editor terminates the job with RC=16.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Use OPTION CATAL or run a separate job for each of the phases that are to be linked.

2187I PARTITION ALLOCATION TOO SMALL, NOT ALL CSECT NAMES CAN BE SORTED

Explanation: The space allocated to the partition is too small. The linkage editor cannot build the table needed for sorting the CSECT names of the currently processed phase.

System action: Processing continues (unless ACTION

CANCEL is specified), but one or more CSECT names will not appear on the link map.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If you need a link map, rerun the job in a larger partition.

2188I TOO MANY RLD ITEMS, ONLY 65534 ITEMS ARE ALLOWED

Explanation: An attempt was made to link a phase with more than 65534 RLD items.

System action: The linkage editor terminates the job with RC=16.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check your input for the linkage editor for possible errors or split the phase into two or more phases and rerun the job.

2189I CURRENT PHASE TOO LARGE, MAXIMUM PHASE SIZE IS: 16MB MINUS PHASE ORIGIN

Explanation: The maximum size of a linked phase is: 16MB minus the specified origin in the PHASE card. For example, this origin is the partition start address of the partition in which the linkage editor is running if "S" is specified as the origin, or if "*" is specified as the origin and it is the first PHASE statement processed.

System action: The linkage editor terminates the job with RC=16.

Operator response: None

Programmer response: Either

- correct the specification of the origin in the PHASE statement, or
- if applicable, link the phases in a partition with a lower partition start address, or
- check your input to the linkage editor for possible errors.

2190I PARTITION IS TOO SMALL

Explanation: The storage space required by the linkage editor for processing is too small. Possible errors are:

- The value specified for SIZE in the EXEC statement is too small.
- SIZE=AUTO is specified in the EXEC statement.
- If running REAL mode, too few pages can be fixed.

System action: The linkage editor terminates the job with RC=16.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the input and rerun the job. If necessary, have the operator issue the MAP command and make the corresponding output available to you.

2191I END OF FILE REACHED ON SYS001

Explanation: while attempting to write to the disk extent assigned to SYS001, the linkage editor reached the end of that extent.

System action: The linkage editor terminates the job with RC=16.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Make a larger extent available and rerun the job.

2192I PHASE* INVALID FOR OPTION CATAL**

Explanation: OPTION CATAL was specified, but the PHASE statement is missing.

System action: The linkage editor creates a dummy PHASE statement (using PHASE*** as the name of the phase). Then the job is terminated with RC=16. The program with the phase name PHASE*** is not cataloged.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Insert a PHASE statement at the beginning of the object deck and rerun the job.

2193I VIRTUAL IO AREA FULL FOR OPTION LINK

Explanation: The system's virtual I/O area is too small to contain the phase that is being linked, or the system GETVIS area was exhausted during the operation.

System action: The linkage editor terminates the job with RC=16.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Either:

- Rerun the job with OPTION CATAL specified.
 - Rerun the job after having defined a larger virtual I/O area.
-

2195I NO TARGET CATALOG SUBLIBRARY SPECIFIED

Explanation: The linkage editor requires, for OPTION CATAL, a CATALOG=library.sublibrary specification in a LIBDEF statement in order to catalog a phase.

System action: The linkage editor terminates the job with RC=16.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Rerun the job with a LIBDEF statement specifying a sublibrary for cataloging.

2197I READING PAST END OF FILE ON SYSLNK

Explanation: The linkage-editor reached the end of the SYSLNK extent without having encountered a software end-of-file indication.

System action: The linkage editor terminates the job with RC=16.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Review the output on SYSLST. One error may be that SYSLNK has been concurrently deleted or overwritten by another task. Make corrections as necessary and rerun the job. If the problem recurs, consider contacting IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information to be collected and held available, see *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

2199I ERROR HAS OCCURRED DURING LINKAGE EDITING

Explanation: The message informs the operator that the linkage editor found an error.

System action: The system continues processing after having written one of the following to the device assigned to SYSLST:

- One of the messages 2100I through 2179I (except messages 2139I and 2171I)
- The unnumbered message: **** MODULE *modulename* NOT FOUND ****

The affected link-edit run may have been canceled.

Operator response: Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Check your SYSLST output for information as indicated under "System Action" above.

3-Prefix z/VSE Messages

3M15I EXECUTION CANNOT CONTINUE *xxxxx*
where *xxxxx* is one of the following:
1. ACCESS TO SOURCE LIBRARY FAILED
2. INSUFFICIENT GETVIS SPACE
3. NO LINKAGE TO *phasename* POSSIBLE

Explanation:

1. During initial access to the specified library an error was detected.
2. The operation you attempt cannot be executed as there is insufficient partition GETVIS space.
3. The named phase could not be located in the system.

System action: The job is canceled.

Programmer response:

1. Correct the definition of the required library and resubmit the job.
2. Submit a SIZE command to give more space to the partition GETVIS area.
3. Run a linkage edit to catalog the phase into the system.

3M17I INTERNAL LIBRARIAN ERROR *reason*
where *reason* is one of the following:
1. Blank
2. PROGRAM ERROR
3. INVALID DATA

Explanation: The librarian function currently executing cannot execute properly due to invalid data of program status.

System action: The system cancels the job and causes a dump to be taken.

Operator response: Keep the dump which is always produced with this message for problem determination. Contact IBM for a search of IBM's known problems data base.

Programmer response: If this message occurs during an update operation of the library such as condense or catalog, the library may no longer be usable and will have to be restored. If this message occurs during a read operation such as directory printout or member printout, the library is not affected.

Prefix 3

4-Prefix z/VSE Messages

40xx=Retry Messages

4000I RETRY

Explanation: The system retried a punch operation that had failed because of an equipment check.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: See the explanation for message 0P10t.

Programmer response: None.

41xx=Tape Handling Messages

4110D NO VOL1 LABEL FOUND TLBL=*volume-id*.
 [*filename*] [SYSxxx=*cuu*] *last-tape-record-read*

Explanation: Standard-label output was specified, but the named tape volume contains no volume label.

- Standard label output without the disposition parameter, or DISP=NEW in the TLBL statement was specified.
- Standard label output and DISP=OLD was specified in the TLBL statement.

System action: If SYSLOG is assigned to a keyboard, the system waits for an operator response; otherwise, the job is canceled.

Operator response: Do one of the following, as appropriate:

- If a wrong tape volume was mounted, mount the correct one and enter NEWTAP to have the system continue processing.
- Press END/ENTER to cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- If the disposition parameter was not included in the TLBL statement or DISP=NEW was specified, enter a volume serial number (6 alphanumeric characters). This writes a VOL1 label onto the mounted tape volume.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, rerun it after having ensured that the correct tape volume has been mounted.

4111D NO VOL1 LABEL FOUND [*file-name*][
 SYSxxx=*cuu*]

Explanation: Standard-label input was specified, but the mounted tape volume contains no volume label.

System action: The system cancels the job if:

- The system's access control function is active.
- SYSLOG is assigned to a device without a keyboard.

Otherwise, the system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Check that the correct tape volume is mounted on the device to which the indicated logical unit (SYSxxx) is assigned. If a wrong tape volume was mounted, mount the correct one and enter NEWTAP to have the system continue processing.
- Press END/ENTER to cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- Enter IGNORE to have the system continue processing.
However, this will not be allowed if the Access Control Function has been activated with the IPL SYS command SEC=YES. IGNORE will be accepted if the Access Control Function is active with SEC=YES,NOTAPE.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, check that

both the program which created the tape and the failing program specify labeled tapes. Make corrections as necessary. Rerun the job and ensure that the correct volume has been mounted.

4112D VOL SERIAL NO. ERROR TLBL=*volume-id*.
 [*filename*][SYSxxx=*cuu*] *volume-id*.

Explanation: The volume identifier on the tape (the second one in the message) does not agree with the file serial number specified in the tape label statement.

System action: The system waits for an operator response if SYSLOG is assigned to a display-type console device. Else the system cancels the job.

Operator response: Check that the correct tape is mounted on the device to which the indicated logical unit (SYSxxx in the message) is assigned. Mount the correct tape and enter NEWTAP to continue processing if a wrong volume was mounted. Else do one of the following:

- Press END/ENTER to cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- Enter IGNORE to continue processing with the mounted volume. In this case, the system uses, as the file serial number, the volume identifier stored on the tape volume.
However, this will not be allowed if the Access Control Function has been activated with the IPL SYS command SEC=YES. IGNORE will be accepted if the Access Control Function is active with SEC=YES,NOTAPE.
- Enter BYPASS to continue processing a multi-reel input file or a multi-reel output file which must be opened for extension. In this case, the file serial number remains unchanged. **However**, this will not be allowed if the Access Control Function is active in one of the following situations:
 1. When the tape is opened for output, or
 2. When the file-serial-number in the TLBL card is not from the first tape during input processing.
 3. When the Access Control Function has been activated with the IPL SYS command SEC=YES.

BYPASS will be accepted if the Access Control Function is active with SEC=YES,NOTAPE.

Programmer response: If the job is canceled, check the TLBL statement against your latest LSERV output for errors. Make corrections as necessary. Rerun the job and ensure that the correct volume will be mounted.

4113t NO HDR1 LABEL FOUND
 [*file-name*][SYSxxx=*cuu*]

Explanation: Standard label input was specified, but no standard header label was found.

System action: For type code I — The system cancels the job. For type code D — The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I — None. For type code D — One of the following:

- Press END/ENTER to cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- Enter IGNORE to continue processing if you are sure that the label is not necessary. **However**, this will not be allowed if the Access Control Function has been activated with the IPL SYS command SEC=YES. IGNORE will be accepted if the Access Control Function is active with SEC=YES,NOTAPE.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, verify that the correct tape volume was mounted and that it was properly positioned. Check the program which created the tape to ensure that standard labels were written onto the tape. Make the necessary corrections and rerun the job.

4114D FILE SEQ. NO. ERROR TLBL=*fileseqno*
[*filename*] [SYSxxx=*cuu*]

Explanation: The file sequence number in the HDR1 label is not the same as the one specified by the TLBL= statement. Either the tape is beyond the correct file, or TLBL= specified the wrong sequence number.

System action: If SYSLOG is assigned to a display-type console device, the system waits for an operator response. Otherwise, the system cancels the job.

Operator response: Perform one of the following, as appropriate:

1. Ensure that the correct volume is mounted, and that it is positioned correctly. If you change the volume or its position, enter either RETRY or NEWTAP to continue processing (if the file in process is a standard-labeled file, the system first rewinds the tape).
2. Press END/ENTER to cancel the job. Report the problem to the responsible programmer.
3. If a standard-labeled input or workfile was specified, enter IGNORE to continue processing. The system processes a standard-labeled workfile as an output file by writing a standard HDR1 label. Otherwise, the system processes the file without checking the sequence number.

Programmer response: Ensure that the positioning instruction for the file is correct, and that both the TLBL= file sequence number and the permanent label are both correct. Compare your specifications with the latest LSERV output. Make the necessary changes, and rerun the job.

4115D FILE SERIAL NO. ERROR TLBL=*volume-id*
[*file-name*][SYSxxx=*cuu*] *file-serial-no*.

Explanation: The file serial number in the last header label as displayed in the message does not match the serial number specified in the TLBL statement. The wrong file or file set is mounted or the serial number specified in the TLBL statement is incorrect.

System action: The system waits for an operator response if SYSLOG is assigned to a display-type console device. Else the system cancels the job.

Operator response: Verify that the correct tape volume is mounted. If a wrong volume was mounted, mount the correct one and enter NEWTAP to have the system continue processing. Else, do one of the following:

- Press END/ENTER to cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

- Enter IGNORE to continue processing if you are sure that the label is not required. **However**, this will not be allowed if the Access Control Function has been activated with the IPL SYS command SEC=YES. IGNORE will be accepted if the Access Control Function is active with SEC=YES,NOTAPE.

Programmer response: If the job is canceled, check the TLBL statement for errors; also ensure that the correct tape volume or set of volumes was mounted. You may have to check your specifications against your latest LSERV output. Make the necessary corrections and resubmit the job.

4116D VOLUME SEQ. NO. ERROR
[*file-name*][SYSxxx=*cuu*] *header-label-sequence-no*.

Explanation: The wrong volume of a set of volumes is mounted. The volume sequence number in the header label (displayed in the message) does not match the volume sequence number in the TLBL statement.

System action: The system waits for an operator response if SYSLOG is assigned to a display-type console device. Else the system cancels the job.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Verify that the correct volume is mounted. If a wrong volume is mounted, mount the correct one. Then enter NEWTAP to have the system continue processing.
 - Press END/ENTER to have the system cancel the job.
- Programmer response:** If the job was canceled, rerun the job after having ensured that the correct volume is mounted. If permanently defined labels are used, you may want to check your latest LSERV output.

4117D NO TM FOUND ON READBACK
[*file-name*][SYSxxx=*cuu*] *last-tape-record-read*

Explanation: Read backward was specified and no tape mark was found as the first record. IOCS cannot correctly position the file.

System action: The system waits for an operator response if SYSLOG is assigned to a display-type console device. Else the system cancels the job.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Press END/ENTER to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- Enter IGNORE to have the system continue processing. In this case, the system processes the file without any further checking of tape positioning. However, if the system's access control function has been activated during system start-up, this is an invalid response.

Programmer response: Make sure there was no tape repositioning between the output CLOSE and the read-back OPEN. If your program does not include this CLOSE, insert it in your program's output-processing routine. Correct your repositioning instructions, if they were incorrect. Rerun the job.

4118t FILE ID ERROR ON READBK
[*file-name*][SYSxxx=*cuu*] *file-identifier*

Explanation: Read backward was specified, and the system found that the file identifier in the trailer label (displayed in the message) does not match the information in the TLBL statement.

System action: For type code I — The system cancels the job. For type code D — The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I — None. For type code D — Either of the following:

- Press END/ENTER to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- Enter IGNORE to have the system continue processing if the label information is not needed. **However**, this will not be allowed if the Access Control Function has been activated with the IPL SYS command SEC=YES. IGNORE will be accepted if the Access Control Function is active with SEC=YES,NOTAPE.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, check the TLBL statement for errors in the file ID and ensure that the tape was not repositioned before the read backward OPEN was issued. Check that the program building or processing the file in forward-read mode did not request a rewind during CLOSE. Check that the failing OPEN statement specifies the correct file name. Make the necessary corrections and rerun the job.

4119D **FILE UNEXPIRED** [*file-name*][SYSxxx=cuu]
header-label-read

Explanation: The expiration date on the volume mounted as scratch tape has not been reached; the tape is still active.

System action: The system waits for an operator response if SYSLOG is assigned to a display-type console device. Else the system cancels the job.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Press END/ENTER to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- Mount a new tape volume and enter NEWTAP to continue processing.
- Enter IGNORE to have the system continue processing with the currently mounted tape volume. In this case, the system overwrites the existing header label. **However**, this will not be allowed if the Access Control Function has been activated with the IPL SYS command SEC=YES. IGNORE will be accepted if the Access Control Function is active with SEC=YES,NOTAPE.

Programmer response: If the job is canceled, rerun it after having made sure that the tape volume mounted as a scratch tape does not contain an unexpired file.

4120I **TAPE POSITIONED WRONG**
[*file-name*][SYSxxx=cuu]

Explanation: An input file is to be read backward, but

- The tape is positioned at its load point.
- The tape is not positioned at its load point, but IOCS could not find a trailer label needed to create a new set of file labels.
- The file being processed:
 - Spans two or more volumes (a multi-volume file).
 - Is defined by permanently stored label information.
 - Its second (or subsequent volume) is to be accessed and this volume is not positioned at end-of-file.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response:

1. Verify that the correct tape volume was mounted. Ensure that, in your program, you issue a CNTRL macro that positions the tape at the end of the file.
2. Resubmit the job.

4121A **NO ALTERNATE DRIVE ASSIGNED**
SYSxxx=cuu

Explanation: The indicated logical unit (SYSPCH, SYSLST, or SYSOUT) is assigned to a tape drive on which end-of-reel has been reached, and no alternate tape is assigned.

System action: The system, after having closed the system file and having rewound and unloaded the tape, waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Mount a new tape volume and enter NEWTAP to have the system continue processing. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the affected tape volume was to be used later as SYSIPT tape, rerun the job(s). Ensure that there is enough space on the available tape to build the complete SYSIPT tape.

4122I **EOV ENCOUNTERED** SYSxxx=cuu

Explanation: End of volume has been reached while writing to a system file (SYSLST, SYSPCH, or SYSOUT) assigned to a tape drive.

System action: The system issues message 4121A.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

4123t **WRONG POSITION FOR READBACK**
[*file-name*][SYSxxx=cuu] last-tape-record-read

Explanation: Read backward was specified and no tape mark or label was found as the second record. IOCS cannot position the tape correctly. This may be caused by one of the following:

- The tape is not correctly assigned.
- The tape file was not properly closed after output.
- The DTFMT macro for the read-backward file contains an incorrect logical-unit specification.
- The tape has been repositioned since the completion of an output function.

System action: For type code I — The system cancels the job.

For type code D — The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I — None. For type code D — One of the following:

- Press END/ENTER to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- Enter IGNORE to have the system continue processing the file. In this case, no further checking of tape positioning is done by the system. **However**, this will not be allowed if the Access Control Function has been activated with the IPL SYS command SEC=YES. IGNORE will be accepted if the Access Control Function is active with SEC=YES,NOTAPE.

Programmer response: Check that, in your program, the correct logical unit is specified and the program's output processing routine issues a CLOSE. Check that no reference to that logical unit is made after the CLOSE in your program's output routine and before the OPEN for read backward in your program's input routine.

4124I **TOO MANY USER LABELS**
[*file-name*][SYSxxx=cuu]

Explanation: An attempt was made to process more than eight user-header labels for the file named in the message.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check that LBRET2 is not issued more than seven times. LBRET1 must be used to write the UHL8 label (or last user label if less than eight). Correct the label-exit routine (LABADDR=name) in your program and rerun the job.

4125D **VOL1 LABEL FOUND** [*file-name*][SYSxxx=cuu] *last-tape-record-read*

Explanation: Either of the following:

- An unlabeled output file was specified and a volume label was found on the tape.
- An unlabeled tape input file was specified and a volume label is found to exist on the tape.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Check that the correct tape is mounted, then do one of the following:

- Press END/ENTER to have the system cancel the job if the program running in the affected partition is not a continuously running program such as VSE/POWER. Report the message to your programmer.
- Mount a new tape and enter NEWTAP to have the system continue processing.
- Enter IGNORE to have the system continue processing. This causes the volume label and all other labels on the volume to be destroyed. **However**, this will not be allowed if the Access Control Function has been activated with the IPL SYS command SEC=YES. IGNORE will be accepted if the Access Control Function is active with SEC=YES,NOTAPE.

Programmer response: Request that the job be rerun after checking the correct tape.

4126I **EOV ENCOUNTERED** [*file-name*][SYSxxx=cuu]

Explanation: The DTFMT operand HDRINFO=YES was specified, and this message is printed each time the EOV routine is called.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

4127A **EOV WHILE WRITING EOF**

Explanation: End-of-volume of tape encountered during end-of-file handling.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

- Mount a new tape volume and enter NEWTAP to have the system continue processing, or
- Press end/enter to cancel the job.

Programmer response: None

4128I **ACCESS TO FILE NOT ALLOWED** [*filename*][SYSxxx=cuu]

Explanation: The access control function is active, an open for an unlabeled tape file is in process and one of the following is true:

- the DTFMT macro specified REWIND=NORWD, or
- the actual tape is a labeled tape.

System action: The system cancels the job.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Rerun the job without the access control function active.

4130D **EOF OR EOV INQUIRY** [*file-name*][SYSxxx=cuu]

Explanation: A tapemark was sensed on an input file and the system cannot determine whether the condition is EOF or EOV.

System action: The system waits for an operator response if SYSLOG is assigned to a display-type console device. Else the system cancels the job.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Enter EOF or EOV if you are sure that the tape mark indicates end of file or end of volume, respectively.
- Press END/ENTER to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job is canceled, rerun it after having passed appropriate response instructions to the operator.

4131t **BLOCK COUNT ERROR**
[*file-name*][SYSxxx=cuu] DTF=blockcount
LBL=blockcount

Explanation: The block count stored in the DTF table (DTF=blockcount) does not match the block count in the currently processed input file's trailer label (LBL=blockcount).

System action: For type code D — the system waits for an operator response if SYSLOG is assigned to a display-type console device. For type code I — the system issues message 4131I and continues processing.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Press END/ENTER to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- Enter IGNORE to continue processing if the block count is unimportant.

Programmer response: If the tape was created using DTFPH, check the program that created the tape to verify that the block count was properly maintained. If the tape was created using DTFMT, verify that the file's DTF table was not altered between the run that created the affected file and the run that processed the file. Check the system log for a BYPASS response to an I/O message. If there is one, rebuild the tape containing the record in error and rerun the job. For type code I — the DTF block count is modulo one million.

4132D **ERROR IN FILE ID** [*file-name*][SYSxxx=cuu]
file-identifier

Explanation: The 17-byte file-ID in the HDR1 label (displayed in the message) does not match the one supplied in the TLBL statement.

System action: The system waits for an operator response if SYSLOG is assigned to a display-type console device. Else the system cancels the job.

Operator response: Verify that the correct tape volume is mounted and correctly positioned. If a wrong volume is mounted, mount a new tape and enter NEWTAP to continue processing. Else do one of the following:

- Press END/ENTER to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- Enter IGNORE to continue processing with the mounted tape volume. **However**, this will not be allowed if the Access Control Function has been activated with the IPL SYS command SEC=YES. IGNORE will be accepted if the Access Control Function is active with SEC=YES,NOTAPE.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, verify that the file identifier given in the TLBL statement (or stored as permanent label information) is correct. Verify that the correct tape was mounted and that the positioning information was correct. You may have to consult your latest LSERV output if permanent label information was used for processing the file. Make corrections as necessary and rerun the job.

4133D ERROR IN HDR LBL [*file-name*][SYSxxx=cuu]

Explanation: An error was detected in one of the following fields in the header label: generation number, version number, creation date.

System action: The system waits for an operator response if SYSLOG is assigned to a display-type console device. Else the system cancels the job.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Press END/ENTER to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- Mount a new tape volume and enter NEWTAP to have the system continue processing.
- Enter IGNORE to continue processing with mounted tape volume if it is the correct one. **However**, this will not be allowed if the Access Control Function has been activated with the IPL SYS command SEC=YES. IGNORE will be accepted if the Access Control Function is active with SEC=YES,NOTAPE.

Programmer response: If the job was cancelled, check that the correct tape volume was mounted. Check your specifications in the TLBL statement for the file. If permanently stored label information was used for the job, check your latest LSERV output. For input files, check whether the file creation date, version number of generation number matches with those values supplied by the TLBL statement. To print the HDR1 label information, use the HDRINFO=YES operand of the DTFMT macro. Make corrections as necessary and rerun the job.

4135D AUTOMATIC LOADER IN WRONG MODE (*filename*) SYSxxx=cuu

Explanation: EOV was encountered on a device with an automatic cartridge loader, where tapes are still available but no REWIND UNLOAD was performed to load the next tape.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Press END/ENTER to cancel the job. Enter IGNORE to continue on the same logical unit; the actual tape will be REWIND UNLOADED. Enter NEWTAP to continue processing on the alternate assigned logical unit, if there is one assigned.

Note: If the ACL is active, ignore message 0P08I INTERVENTION REQUIRED. The system continues processing.

Programmer response: Ensure that the follow-on tape can be used.

4140A NO ALTERNATE DRIVE ASSIGNED [*file-name*][SYSxxx=cuu]

Explanation: An end-of-volume condition occurred for an input or output file and either no alternate drive or not enough alternate drives was specified.

System action: The system waits for an operator response if SYSLOG is assigned to a display-type console device, or cancels the job.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- Mount a new tape volume on the indicated drive and enter NEWTAP to have the system continue processing.

Programmer response: If the job is canceled, rerun the job either with an alternate tape drive or drives, or with a tape volume mounted with enough free space.

4141D FILE EXPIRED [*filename*] [SYSxxx = cuu] *last-label-read*

Explanation: The date of expiration has passed for the standard-labeled work file being opened, or for the data file being opened for extension.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Do one of the following, as appropriate:

- Press END/ENTER to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- Mount a new tape volume and enter NEWTAP to have the system continue processing.
- Enter IGNORE to continue processing the mounted tape by processing header labels as done for output files. **However**, this will not be allowed if the Access Control Function has been activated with the IPL SYS command SEC=YES. IGNORE will be accepted if the Access Control Function is active with SEC=YES,NOTAPE. Otherwise, IGNORE is an invalid response.

Enter BYPASS to continue processing the mounted tape by processing the header labels as done for input files.

Programmer response: None.

4151I HDR1 LABEL INFORMATION [*file-name*][SYSxxx=cuu] *last-label-read*

Explanation: HDRINFO=YES was specified in the DTFMT macro for the file. The header label displayed by the system includes information as follows:

File-ID
File serial number
Volume sequence number
File sequence number
Version number
Creation date and expiration date

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

4160I TAPE LIBRARY REQUEST NOT EXECUTABLE (SYSxxx=cuu) RETURN CODE = xxxx , REASON CODE= xxxx

Explanation: An internal LBSERV macro error occurred, please check the return code and reason code to see where the problem comes from.

Reason Code:

< C'4000' error detected by RMS or LCDD
> C'5000' and < C'6000' error detected by VGS or LCDD
> C'6000' error detected by LBSERV macro

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Check the return code and the reason code to see if there is a LBSERV macro call set up incorrectly.

4170A FILE PROTECTED TAPE [*file-name*][SYSxxx=cuu]

Explanation: The tape drive at the indicated channel and unit address is to be used for creating an output file, but the mounted volume is file-protected.

System action: The system waits for an operator response if SYSLOG is assigned to a display-type console device. Else the system cancels the job.

Operator response:

1. Either insert a file-protect ring in the currently mounted tape reel and remount that reel or mount a new, non-protected tape volume.

2. Enter NEWTAP to have the system continue processing.
Programmer response: If the job is canceled, rerun the job and ensure that a tape reel with a file-protect ring is mounted on the assigned tape drive.

4171D UNEXPIRED FILE SYSxxx=cuu file-identifier

Explanation: The HDR1 label of the tape file whose identifier is displayed in the message has an unexpired date.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Verify that the correct tape volume is mounted. Mount a new tape volume if a wrong volume is mounted and enter NEWTAP to have the system continue processing.
- Enter IGNORE to have the system continue processing with the currently mounted tape volume. In this case, the system overwrites the affected HDR1 label with a new HDR1 record containing 76 binary zeros followed by a tapemark.

Programmer response: None.

4172D INVALID LABEL SET SYSxxx=cuu

Explanation: The label on the specified tape is neither an IBM-standard label nor a tapemark.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Ensure that the correct tape volume is mounted; then do either of the following:

- Mount a new tape and enter NEWTAP to have the system continue processing.
- Enter IGNORE. In this case, the system writes a tape mark on the currently mounted tape and continues processing (no further label checking is done by the system).

Programmer response: None.

4179I GETVIS FAILED RC=nnn [filename][SYSxxx = cuu]

Explanation: A GETVIS macro issued to get working storage for an OPEN or CLOSE function failed for the reason given by the return code (RC=nnn) in the message. For an explanation of these codes, refer to "VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes" on page 499.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Ensure that more GETVIS space is available by doing either of the following:

- Specifying a smaller SIZE value in the EXEC statement.
- Increasing the storage allocation for this partition, or use a larger partition.

Rerun the job.

4181I NO LABEL INFORMATION [filename][SYSxxx = cuu] [volume-id]

Explanation: The message occurs because there is no label information for the named file in the system's label-information area.

System action: The system cancels the job.

Programmer response: Use your latest LSERV output to check the label information that is stored permanently in your system's label information area. Submit label information not yet permanently stored but required for repeated use. For information how to store label information permanently, see the publication *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

4183I INVALID LOGICAL UNIT [file-name][SYSxxx=cuu]

Explanation: The named logical unit is assigned IGN (ignore), UA (unassigned), or to a unit other than a tape. If the logical unit assignment is IGN or UA, the unit's device address (cuu) is not displayed.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Rerun the job after having ensured that the logical unit assignment is correct.

4184A DEVICE IS WRITE PROTECTED

Explanation: A device is write protected or a WORM (write once read multiple) volume which contains a VOL1 label + data is mounted.

System action: The system waits for an operator response if SYSLOG is assigned to a display-type console device. Otherwise the system cancels the job.

Operator response: Check that the correct tape volume is mounted. If so, remove write protection from the volume and enter IGNORE to have the system continue processing. For WORM volumes, remove the volume, mount another one and enter IGNORE to have the system continue processing.

Programmer response: If the job is canceled, rerun the job and ensure that a tape reel without write protection is mounted on the assigned tape drive.

4185I INVALID FORMAT RECORD

Explanation: An invalid format descriptor statement was read.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check the format descriptor statements for errors. Make the necessary corrections and resubmit the job.

4186A TAPE UNIT NOT READY [filename][SYSxxx=cuu] [volume-id]

Explanation: The system issued a sense command to a tape drive that is in "not ready" state.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Do one of the following, as appropriate:

1. Set the tape drive to "ready" state and enter IGNORE to continue processing.
2. Mount the tape on another drive, and rerun the job.
3. Press END/ENTER to cancel the job, and report the message to the responsible programmer.

Programmer response: For a canceled job, first be sure that the correct tape volume is mounted and that the tape unit is both ready and assigned. Then rerun the job.

4190I LOGICAL UNIT NOT ASSIGNED TO A TAPE [filename] [SYSxxx=cuu]

Explanation: The logical unit specified by the ASSGN statement is not assigned to a tape unit.

System action: The system cancels the job.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the logical unit assignment for the tape unit. Rerun the job.

4191I **TAPE FILE PROCESSING FAILURE RC=cc**
 [filename] [SYSxxx=cuu]

Explanation: The reason code *cc* defines the cause of the error, as follows:

Code: **Meaning:**

4	The file is not OPEN, and ASSGN IGN was not specified.
8	The program requested input from the output file.
12	The program requested output from the input file.
16	The block size is greater than 64KB.
20	The block size is greater than 64KB (SPN or VAR).
24	The logical record size is greater than the block size.
28	The logical record size is greater than the space left in the I/O area (RECFORM=VARIABLE/UNDEF).
32	The GET request was invalid for the work files.
36	The PUT request was invalid for the work files.
40	An invalid return occurred from the ERROPT routine for the output file.
44	An invalid return occurred from the user error routine for the output file.
48	There was an invalid request for a data file (WRITE, RELSE, or TRUNC).
52	Invalid logical request. The logical unit is assigned as "IGNORE".
56	WLRERR routine active.
60	ERROPT routine active.
64	ODL entry not found.
68	Invalid CCW command code in register 0 for the control request.
72	A logical request was made to an unopened file.
76	Internal error from extract macro.
80	Inconsistent record length for a PUT request with RECFORM=VARIABLE.
84	The actual block contains a record with inconsistent record length (RECFORM=SPN and VAR)
88	The program requested a file already being used by another task.
92	Work area is a part of the I/O area.
100	EOF found, but no EOF routine was specified.
104	IOAREA2 overlays IOAREA1.
108	An I/O or work area is outside the partition.
112	Invalid return code from access check routine \$122TSEC.
116	OPEN/CLOSE request for a DTF for which an extension already exists. The DTF is not opened.
120	FSL/BSL used for output-file or RECFORM not spanned.
124	Logical request beyond end-of-file.
128	Spanned record does not fit on one tape.
132	Incorrect buffer offset in HDR2 or DTF.
136	A write is started after the end of tape marker.
140	No GETVIS space for readback simulation.
144	No decimal blockcount found in EOF/EOV label

System action: The system cancels the job. For problem determination 4 snap dumps follow.

- The first 12 bytes from the partition save area followed by Registers 0-15, at the time IOCS was called.
- The DTF of the actual file
- The DTF extension
- The ITRA buffer if activated

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Make the appropriate correction, and rerun the program. Use the snap dumps created by the system for problem determination.

4192I **VOLUME ACCESS DENIED**
 [file-name][SYSxxx=cuu]

Explanation: The affected volume contains access-protected American National Standard data; the system's installation-exit routines \$\$BOMTAC/\$IJJTSEC rejected access to the volume by the currently processed job.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Report this message to your location's security administrator.

4193I **FILE ACCESS DENIED** [file-
 name][SYSxxx=cuu]

Explanation: The affected file contains access-protected American National Standard data; the system's installation-exit routine \$\$BOMTAC/\$IJJTSEC rejected access to the file by the currently processed job.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Report this message to your location's security administrator.

4195I *phasename* **NOT IN SVA** [filename]
 [SYSxxx=cuu] [volume-id]

Explanation: The phase called *filename* is a required OPEN, CLOSE, or or logic module and is not in the SVA.

System action: The system cancels the job.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Be sure that the phase *filename* is loaded in the SVA during the next system start-up. Then rerun the job.

4196A **WRITE IMPOSSIBLE AT THIS TAPE**
 POSITION [filename:] [SYSxxx=cuu]

Explanation: The tape volume is mounted on a 9346 tape unit, and prewritten data is detected on the volume at this tape position. Except when positioned at load point, the 9346 cannot write over prewritten data. This message is issued whenever an attempt is made to open an existing file for extension when the system wants to write a HDR1 label record over an existing one, or when the system wants to write a tape mark to create a work file.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either:

1. Enter CANCEL or press END/ENTER to cancel the job, or
2. Mount a new tape volume on the indicated drive and enter NEWTAP to have the system continue processing.

Programmer response: Make sure that you do not create a file over an existing one. Tape file extension is not possible on a 9346 tape unit.

4199I **FILE TO EXTEND NOT FOUND**

Explanation: One of the following has occurred:

- The DISP=OLD was specified in // TLBL without a file sequence number, and the tape is not positioned to a file having the same file-id as specified.
- // TLBL specified either DISP=OLD or DISP=MOD, but the file having the specified sequence number is not on the volume set.
- // TLBL specified DISP=OLD, but the standard trailer label EOF1, necessary for extending the file, cannot be found.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: Correct the // TLBL statement, mount the correct volume, and rerun the job.

42xx/49xx=Access Method Messages

General Explanations for 4nxx Messages

The second character of the message-ID documented as n can be one of the list given below. The character refers to a file or function as indicated:

- n = 2: Indexed Sequential Access Method (ISAM)
or VSE/VSAM - when specifically listed as 42xx
- n = 3: Sequential input disk OPEN
- n = 4: Sequential output disk OPEN
- n = 5: Sequential disk CLOSE
- n = 6: Direct access input file
- n = 7: Direct access output file
- n = 8: Common OPEN/CLOSE routines
- n = 9: Sequential disk work file

Note: Because the second digit of the messages in this section may be a variable, the messages are organized according to the third and fourth digits.

1. Some of these messages are followed by three more fields of information, for example:

```
IJSYSCT SYSCAT = 135 11111
```

where

IJSYSCT

= filename

SYSCAT

= logical unit

135

= cuu

11111 = volume serial number where applicable

Filename and cuu appear only if they are available to the system.

2. For some messages that accept CANCEL as reply, the response can be CANCELV or DSPLYV instead.

CANCELV

Instead of typing CANCEL to terminate the job, the operator can type CANCELV to get a VTOC dump on SYSLST, if SYSLST is a printer (see *z/VSE Diagnosis Tools*).

DSPLYV

The operator can display the VTOC by typing DSPLYV, provided the proper assignments have been made. This reply does not terminate the job, but reissues the same message issued prior to the VTOC display request (see *z/VSE Diagnosis Tools*).

3. As a result of issuing an information type message, the following action is taken:
 - If the message was issued on behalf of a VSAM (ACB), a return code is given and processing continues.
 - If the message was issued on behalf of managed-SAM, the task is canceled.
4. As a result of replying CANCEL, CANCELV, or END/ENTER to an action or decision message, the task is canceled.

Job or Task Cancellations: A cancel request from the console in response to a 4nxt message with a type code of A (action) or D (decision) causes the system to cancel the affected task. If you receive a message with type code I, the system normally cancels the affected task. This may cause the entire job to be canceled. The message does not cancel a task if it is a VSE/POWER or VSE/VSAM task. However, the message descriptions show a system action of "the job is canceled" for all of those cases.

Disk Labels: The formats of disk labels and how their fields relate to information supplied in DLBL and EXTENT statements is described in the manual *z/VSE System Macros Reference*

Label Explanation: Each disk volume has a Volume Table of Contents (VTOC) that contains all VTOC format labels. Each format label points to an area of DASD storage on the volume and indicates what the area is currently being used for. A **format-1** label describes one to three physical area (extents) on the volume. It is the first format label used to describe each file, VSAM data space, or UNIQUE VSAM file. A **format-2** label describes a file as being indexed sequentially organized. If a format-2 label is used, there is always a format-1 label describing the same file. VSAM does not use the format-2 label. A **format-3** label describes from one to thirteen physical areas (extents) on the volume. It is used when a VSAM data space or UNIQUE VSAM file is made up of four to sixteen physical areas (extents). The format-3 label is always associated with a format-1 label. A **format-4** label describes the Volume Table of Contents (VTOC).

Figure 5. General Explanations for 4nxx Messages

4n001 (NO LABEL SPACE IN VTOC | NO RECORD FOUND) [filename][SYSxxx=cuu][volume-id]

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286. It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. The system was unable to find space in the volume's VTOC for writing a new label for an output file.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If the message refers to an output file on disk, you may, for example

- Use a different volume for creating the new output file.
- Copy the files from the affected volume to another volume. The target volume must be properly initialized with a VTOC area larger than that of the affected volume.

To plan your action in advance, refer to your latest LVTOC output. Rerun the job after having taken corrective action.

4n011 (NO FORMAT 1 LABEL FOUND | NO RECORD FOUND) [filename][SYSxxx=cuu][volume-id]

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286. It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. For a file on disk, the system either

- Was searching for a key and could not find the format-1 label of the named file, or
- Encountered a no-record-found condition while searching for the label itself.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If the message refers to a file on disk, use your latest LVTOC output to check for the label of the named file. If removable disks are used at your location, ensure that the correct volume was mounted. If the file has been destroyed, extents overlapping on an unexpired file may have been deleted. In this case, the file must be rebuilt.

4n021 (NO FORMAT 2 LABEL FOUND | NO RECORD FOUND) [filename][SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. A no-record-found condition occurred while the system either:

- Was searching for a format-2 label, or
- Was searching for an EOF record in the independent overflow area of an ISAM file.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Rebuild the file and rerun the job. If the problem recurs, rerun the job using a different drive or rebuild the file on a different volume and then rerun the job.

CAUTION:

If there has been a head crash, damage could be propagated when you use a bad volume on a good drive.

If the problem persists, contact IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information to be collected and held available, refer to *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

4n031 (NO FORMAT 3 LABEL FOUND | NO RECORD FOUND) [filename][SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. A no-record-found condition occurred while the system was searching for a format-3 label. This is probably a hardware error.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check your latest LVTOC output for the affected volume, rebuild the file(s) on the volume, and rerun the job. If your location has removable volumes, consider using a different drive.

CAUTION:

If there has been a head crash, damage could be propagated when you use a bad volume on a good drive.

If the problem persists, contact IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information to be collected and held available, refer to *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

4n04I (NO FORMAT 4 LBL IN VTOC | NO RECORD FOUND) [filename][SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. The VTOC pointer address in the volume label does not point to a format-4 label, or a no-record-found condition occurred while the system was searching for a format-4 label. This is probably a hardware error.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: One of the following:

- Ensure that the correct volume was mounted. Rerun the job if it was processed with a wrong volume.
- Create the file(s) on another disk volume — You would take this action if the file resides on a non-removable volume.
- Recreate the file(s) on the volume. Run for this volume the functions of Device Support Facilities as listed below:
 1. INIT to initialize the volume.
 2. INSPECT to assign alternate tracks and to reclaim tracks.

Restore your latest backup of the volume from the backup tape.

- Have the operator mount the pack on a different drive, if this is possible, and rerun the job. If the job executes successfully, the originally used drive is probably defective.

CAUTION:

If there has been a head crash, damage could be propagated when you use a bad volume on a good drive.

If the problem persists, have the operator issue the ROD command and run EREP. See Figure 1 on page 14. Have the output available on demand. Contact IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information to be collected and held available, refer to *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

4n05I UNRECOVERABLE I/O ERROR [filename][SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. An unrecoverable I/O error occurred during OPEN processing. This is probably a hardware error.

System action: The system cancels the job.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Rerun the job. If the problem persists, contact IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information to be collected and held available, refer to *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

4n06I (NO STANDARD VOL 1 LABEL | NO RECORD FOUND) [filename][SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. The

message may be caused by one of the following:

- If the message refers to a CKD disk: in searching for the VOL1 label, the system could not find such a record in record location 3 of track 0 on cylinder 0.
- If the message refers to an FBA disk: the record at Block 1 does not begin with the required VOL1 label identifier.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: One of the following:

- Verify that the correct volume was mounted. Rerun the job if it was processed with a wrong volume.
- Create the file(s) on another disk volume — You would take this action if the file resides on a non-removable volume.
- Recreate the file(s) on the volume. Run for this volume these functions of Device Support Facilities:
 1. INIT to initialize the volume.
 2. INSPECT to assign alternate tracks and to reclaim tracks.

Restore your latest backup of the volume from the backup tape.

- Have the operator mount the pack on a different drive, if this is possible, and rerun the job. If the job executes successfully, the originally used drive is probably defective.

If the problem persists, have your operator issue the ROD command and run EREP. See Figure 1 on page 14. Have the program's output available on demand. Contact IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information to be collected and held available, refer to *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

4n07I NO RECORD FOUND [filename][SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. The message may be caused by one of the following:

- A no-record-found condition occurred while the system was searching the system's label information area for a label-information record.
- The data stored at Block 1 of an FBA DASD does not begin with the standard VOL1 label identifier.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If the message refers to a CKD disk with a removable volume, ensure that the correct volume is mounted. If this is the case, rerun the job after the operator had mounted the affected volume on another drive, which may require a new system start-up.

If the message refers to a disk device with a non-removable volume, rerun the job. If the error recurs, you may have to rebuild the volume by performing an INIT run of Device Support Facilities and restoring your latest backup of the volume from the backup tape. If the problem persists, contact IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information to be collected and held available, refer to *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

4n08t (NO UTLO FILE MARK FOUND | NO RECORD FOUND) [filename][SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. A no-record-found condition occurred while searching for the

user header label or a trailer label, or while searching for the UTLO file-mark key to obtain an address for writing the first trailer label.

System action: For type code I — The system cancels the job. For type code D — The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I — None. For type code D — One of the following:

- Enter CANCELV to get a printout of the affected volume's VTOC and then cancel the job or just press END/ENTER to cancel the job without a VTOC printout.
- Enter DSPLYV to get a printout of the affected volume's VTOC and then enter IGNORE to have the system continue processing.
- Enter IGNORE to have the system continue processing without producing a printout of the affected volume's VTOC.

Programmer response: If the job is canceled, ensure that the correct volume was mounted. If so, run LVTOC for the affected volume (or use a DSPLYV output) and compare that utility's output with the expected output of the label routines in your program. Correct your program as necessary and rerun the job.

4n09I NO RECORD FOUND [*filename*][SYSxxx = *cuu*][*volume-id*]

Explanation: Refer to "General Explanations for 4nxx Messages" on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. A no-record-found condition occurred while searching the VTOC for file labels. This is probably a hardware error.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Ensure that the correct volume was mounted. Rerun the job. If the error recurs and removable volumes are used at your location, rerun the job with the affected volume mounted on another drive.

CAUTION:

If there has been a head crash, damage could be propagated when you use a bad volume on a good drive.

You may have to rebuild the volume by

1. Running for it the following functions of Device Support Facilities:
 - a. INIT to initialize the volume.
 - b. INSPECT to assign alternate tracks and to reclaim tracks.
2. Restoring your latest backup of the volume from the backup tape.

4210I LOAD FOR xxxxxxxx NOT SUCCESSFUL.
RC = *r*

Explanation: A VSAM phase (indicated by xxxxxxxx) could not be loaded. The return code (*r*) indicates the reason. This code is displayed in decimal.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: Notify your system administrator.

Programmer response: Refer to the return codes for the GETVIS macro under "VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes" on page 499.

4211I (SAM|ISAM) mac1, VSAM mac2 RC = *r* [EC = *e*]

Explanation:

- A managed-SAM open for a SAM ESDS attempted to create an ACB for the file but the GENCB failed as indicated by the RC (return code) and EC (error code).
- The problem program issued the ISAM macro (*mac1*) and the ISAM Interface Program (IIP) issued the VSAM macro (*mac2*). The execution of *mac2* failed, and VSAM set a return code (*r*) in register 15 and an error code (*e*) in register 0 to describe the cause of the error. These codes are displayed in decimal.

WRITE A in *mac1* means WRITE NEWKEY when IOROUT = ADD in the DTF. WRITE L in *mac1* means WRITE NEWKEY when IOROUT = LOAD in the DTF.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Examine the return code and error code in *VSE/VSAM Return and Error Codes in z/VSE Messages and Codes, Volume 2*. If issued for a managed-SAM open, where RC=4 and EC=8, allocate additional GETVIS storage for the partition. For any other return code and error code combination issued by managed-SAM, contact your IBM Support Center. If the problem recurs, you should ask for assistance and have the following items available:

- system history list
- job stream
- log sheet
- printer output
- LISTCAT output for the file
- LSERV output

4212I ISAM mac1, VSAM mac2 RC = *r* EC = *e*

Explanation: The problem program issued the ISAM macro (*mac1*) and the ISAM Interface Program (IIP) issued the VSAM macro (*mac2*). The execution of *mac2* failed, and VSAM set a return code (*r*) in register 15 and an error code (*e*) in the RPL to describe the cause of the error. These codes are displayed in decimal. WRITE A in *mac1* means WRITE NEWKEY when IOROUT = ADD in the DTF. WRITE L in *mac1* means WRITE NEWKEY when IOROUT = LOAD in the DTF.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Examine the return code and error code for the VSAM macro by referring to *VSE/VSAM Return and Error Codes in z/VSE Messages and Codes, Volume 2*. If the problem recurs, you should ask for assistance and have the following items available:

- system history list
- job stream
- log sheet
- printer output
- program listing

4213I ISAM mac1, VSAM mac2 RC = *r* (SHOWCB FAILED RC = *r2* [EC = *e2*])

Explanation: The problem program issued the ISAM macro (*mac1*) and the ISAM Interface Program (IIP) issued the VSAM macro (*mac2*). The execution of *mac2* failed, and VSAM set a return code (*r*) in register 15. IIP issued a VSAM SHOWCB macro to fetch the error code from the RPL, but the SHOWCB also failed with a return code (*r2*) in register 15 and an error code (*e2*) in register 0. These codes are displayed in decimal. WRITE A in *mac1* means WRITE NEWKEY when IOROUT =

ADD in the DTF. WRITE L in *mac1* means WRITE NEWKEY when IOROUT = LOAD in the DTF.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Examine the return code and error code for the VSAM macro.

If the problem recurs, you may wish to use the following for problem determination:

- system history list
- job stream
- log sheet
- printer output
- program listing

4214I ISAM *mac1*, VSAM *mac2* RC = *r* EC = *e*

Explanation: The problem program issued the ISAM macro (*mac1*) and the ISAM Interface Program (IIP) issued the VSAM macro (*mac2*). The execution of *mac2* failed, and VSAM set a return code (*r*) in register 15 and an error code (*e*) in the ACB to describe the cause of the error. These codes are displayed in decimal. WRITE A in *mac1* means WRITE NEWKEY when IOROUT = ADD in the DTF. WRITE L in *mac1* means WRITE NEWKEY when IOROUT = LOAD in the DTF.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Examine the return code and error code for the VSAM macro.

If the problem recurs, you may wish to use the following for problem determination:

- system history list
- job stream
- log sheet
- printer output
- program listing

4215I ISAM *mac1*, VSAM *mac2* RC = *r* (SHOWCB FAILED RC = *r2* [EC = *e2*])

Explanation: The problem program issued the ISAM macro (*mac1*) and the ISAM Interface Program (IIP) issued the VSAM macro (*mac2*). The execution of *mac2* failed, and VSAM set a return code (*r*) in register 15. IIP issued a VSAM SHOWCB macro to fetch the error code from the ACB, but the SHOWCB also failed with a return code (*r2*) in register 15 and an error code (*e2*) in register 0. These codes are displayed in decimal. WRITE A in *mac1* means WRITE NEWKEY when IOROUT = ADD in the DTF. WRITE L in *mac1* means WRITE NEWKEY when IOROUT = LOAD in the DTF.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Examine the return code and error code for the VSAM macro.

If the problem recurs, you may wish to use the following for problem determination:

- system history list
- job stream
- log sheet
- printer output
- program listing

4221A ATTEMPT *m* Of *n* ENTER PASSWORD FOR JOB *jobname* FILE *file-id* S JOB *jobname* code

Explanation: The VSAM file referred to in the message is security protected, and a password must be supplied by the operator before the file can be accessed. A one-to-eight character code may appear instead of the file-ID of the file. *m* is the number of this attempt and *n* is the total number of attempts allowed to specify the correct password. If the VSAM catalog is security protected, the proper password must be supplied for the catalog before a VSAM file can be accessed or an Access Method Services command can be processed.

System action: The system waits for the operator to supply the correct password, in order to process the file.

Operator response: Enter the password required for the file or the VSAM catalog. You may be required to supply the correct password more than once. The number of attempts allowed was determined by the owner of the file or the programmer who created it. If you do not know the correct password, cancel the job, or press END/ENTER (causes job cancelation).

If you cancel an IMPORT, IMPORTRA, or RESTORE job, the old, unprotected version of the file was deleted (even if the catalog was protected) before the new version could be defined. You will have to rerun the job, specifying the correct password.

Programmer response: If the operator cancels an IMPORT, IMPORTRA, or RESTORE job, the old, unprotected version of the file is deleted (even if the catalog was protected) before the new version is defined. You will have to rerun the job, specifying the correct password.

4222I *r*, *jobname*, *xxxx*

Explanation: An error was detected during VSAM catalog management processing. The Access Method Services return code (*r*) indicates the type of error. This code is displayed in decimal. Access Method Services return codes are listed in *IDCAMS Return and Reason Codes*. The name of the job being processed (*jobname*) and the last four characters of the name of the VSAM catalog procedure that detected the error (*xxxx*) are included in the message.

System action: See reference in Explanation.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: See reference in Explanation.

4223I *xxxx1*, *xxxx2*, *xxxx3*, ...*xxxxn*

Explanation: The group of VSAM catalog management procedures that was in use when the error occurred is listed in order of use. The last procedure listed (*xxxxn*) is the module that detected the error. The last four characters of the procedure names are listed.

System action: The system prints message IDC3007I or IDC3009I on SYSLST.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: See the message printed on SYSLST.

4224I *ec*, *cb*, *xxx*, *id*

Explanation: An error was detected by VSAM record management while processing the VSAM catalog. (Note that record management is used to read and write catalog entries.) This message follows the messages 4222I and 4223I. The fields in this message have the following meanings:

ec = Le Logical error (e is the error code associated with a VSAM record management return code of 8; that error code is displayed in decimal).

ec = Pe Physical error (e is the error code associated with a VSAM record management return code of 12; that error code is displayed in decimal).

See description of error codes. Error codes are listed in *VSE/VSAM Return and Error Codes in z/VSE Messages and Codes, Volume 2*.

cb control byte that indicates the type of I/O that resulted in the error:
 addressed PUT -- 00, 20
 keyed PUT -- 19, 1B, 38, 3A, 3C
 keyed ERASE -- 72
 addressed GET -- 80, 88, A0, A8
 keyed GET -- B2, BA
 keyed GET (greater or equal) -- BB

xxx MCT if the master catalog was processed.

xxx address (cuu) of user catalog device if a user catalog was processed.

id identifier for the catalog logical record that was being processed when the error occurred. The value of id is either the key of the record (EBCDIC) or the relative control-interval number of the record (hexadecimal).

System action: The request is terminated.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Contact your IBM Support Center. It may be necessary to restore the VSAM catalog. The Access Method Services PRINT command (DUMP format) may be used to print the catalog.

4225I FILE *fileid* -- DATA SET NOT CLOSED OR PREVIOUS CLOSE FAILED

Explanation: The file was not successfully closed the last time it was processed because (1) there was a system failure; (2) an error caused the job step to terminate during CLOSE or before the CLOSE macro was issued; (3) the processing program did not issue a CLOSE macro; or (4) VSAM automatic close was unsuccessful. Records that were added to the end of the file or the end of a key range can be overwritten by subsequent new records because the new end of the file or key range is not indicated in the file's catalog entry. Also new or updated records that were in buffers not yet written in the file when the job was terminated may have been lost.

System action: OPEN processing is completed and the file is ready for processing. A return code of X'04' is set in register 15 and an error code of X'74' is set in the ACB.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If records were not added, deleted, or updated during the previous job, the file will not have data integrity problems and can be processed as intended. If records were added, deleted, or updated, determine whether these transactions were actually recorded in the file. If you want to delete the file, issue the DELETE command of Access Method Services.

4226I AUTOMATIC CLOSE COULD NOT BE STARTED. FILE = (*ddname* | N/A) R = *dd*

Explanation: The system was unable to start an automatic close operation for the named file. In the message, *dd* indicates a reason as shown below. This indication is provided to facilitate problem determination. Possible reasons are defined by the reason code "R", as follows:

Reason Code:

Meaning:

- *R = 1: The address of the ACB as contained in the open ACB list points to a location outside the partition.
- *R = 2: The ACB to be closed is invalid.
- R = 3: ACB to be closed is not open.
- R = 4: The ACB to be closed is active.
- *R = 5: The address of the Access Method Block List points to a location outside the partition, or some of the AMBL fields were destroyed.
- *R = 6: The address of the VSAM Placeholder points to a location outside the partition.
- *R = 7: The VSAM Placeholder is invalid.
- R = 8: The VSAM Placeholder is active.
- R = 9: Partition boundaries could not be obtained.
- R = 10: The Open ACB List (OAL) or pointer to the OAL is invalid.
- R = 11: CDLOAD failed for automatic close (IKQACLOS).
- R = 12: GETVIS failed for the automatic close work area.
- R = 13: EXTRACT for partition boundaries failed.

The following reason codes for message 4226I apply to the managed-SAM access of a SAM ESDS:

- R = 20: The ACB indicates a managed-SAM automatic close, but the VSE/VSAM Space Management for the SAM feature is not in the system.
- R = 21: The CDLOAD failed for a managed-SAM automatic close phase (IKQSMACL).
- *R = 22: BPL does not allow only a non-CA format access.
- *R = 23: There is no DTF pointer in the BPL.
- *R = 24: The DTF address points outside the partition.
- *R = 25: The DTF type is invalid for the managed-SAM file.
- R = 26: VSAM tried to close an unopened DTF.
- *R = 27: The program tried to close a DTF not managed by VSAM.

The following codes apply only to the closing of VSAM catalogs or CRA's. FILE= is always N/A with these codes because VSAM always opens the catalog or CRA implicitly.

- *R = 30: Invalid AMCBS pointer.
- *R = 31: Invalid CAXWA pointer or entry.
- R = 32: CDLOAD failed for automatic unassign (IKQVASMT).
- R = 33: An unassign request failed.

*These conditions may occur when code being executed in the partition inadvertently destroys the contents of a control block or of some of the block's fields.

System action: A file named in the message is not closed. The system tries to complete automatic closing of other files, catalogs, and CRA's.

Operator response: Save the SYSLOG output and make it available to the programmer.

Programmer response: Check your program for logical errors that may have caused the indicated condition. If the problem persists, contact your IBM Support Center. You may wish to use the following for problem determination:

- system history log
- output of SYSLOG
- job stream
- source program listing

4227I AUTOMATIC CLOSE WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL. FILE = (*ddname* | N/A) CLOSE ERR CODE = X'*nn*'

Explanation: See CLOSE error codes. They are listed in *VSE/VSAM Return and Error Codes in z/VSE Messages and Codes, Volume 2*. The code is displayed in hexadecimal.

System action: Processing continues. In most cases the file has not been closed.

Operator response: Save the SYSLOG output and make it available to the programmer.

Programmer response: If MACRF = OUT was specified for the file and its data is to be reused, run the VERIFY command of Access Method Services. Before you resubmit the job, correct your program to avoid recurrence of the condition that caused the failure.

4228I FILE *filename macro* ERROR X'*nn'* (*mmm*)
CAT=*ddddddd (rr,mm,ss) (moduleid) (text)*

Explanation: The ACB error flag was set to X'*nn'* (given in decimal notation in parentheses) during the indicated VSAM operation (execution of OPEN, CLOSE, or TCLOSE). See error codes; they are listed in *VSE/VSAM Return and Error Codes* in *z/VSE Messages and Codes, Volume 2*. *ddddddd* is the filename of the catalog being searched for the object. A filename of '..N/A..' means that no catalog was yet active; '..INT..' indicates a filename internally created by VSAM. If an error was detected within the catalog management routines,

rr = catalog management return code,
mmm = suffix of catalog management module detecting the error,
ss = catalog management reason code.

See *IDCAMS Return and Reason Codes* in *z/VSE Messages and Codes, Volume 2* for explanations. (*moduleid*) is the name of the VSAM OPEN/CLOSE module that detected the error. *text* is additionally created text that may assist service personnel in problem determination. If the text is "Internal IKQOCMSG error" the messages routine has received inconsistent information. Report the problem to IBM.

System action: The return code in register 15 indicates whether processing continues.

Operator response: Save the SYSLOG output and make it available to the programmer.

Note: If no *filename* was specified in the DDNAME parameter of the ACB, *filename* is the internal name of the ACB. If an internal name does not exist, *filename* is blank. Refer to SYSLST output to find further information.

Programmer response: Check your program for logical errors that may have caused the condition indicated by the error code. Correct these errors and resubmit the job.

4n30t FMT1-DLBL UNEQUAL [*filename*][SYSxxx =
cuu][*volume-id*]

Explanation: Refer to "General Explanations for 4nxx Messages" on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action.

The file serial number, creation date, or expiration date in the DLBL statement does not agree with the corresponding field in the format-1 label of the affected file.

System action: For type code I — The system cancels the job. For type code D — The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I — None. For type code D — One of the following:

- Press END/ENTER to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- Enter CANCELV to get a printout of the VTOC and have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- Enter DSPLYV to get a printout of the VTOC; then enter IGNORE to have the system continue processing.

Programmer response: Check your specifications in the DLBL statement; use your latest LSERV output if you used permanently stored label information for the job. Make sure the correct volume is being accessed to locate the file. Rerun the job.

4n31t VOLUME SEQUENCE ERROR
[*filename*][SYSxxx = *cuu*][*volume-id*]

Explanation: Refer to "General Explanations for 4nxx Messages" on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. The message may be caused by one of the following:

- The volumes of the currently processed multivolume sequential file are not processed in the same sequence as they were when the file was created.
- Different logical units are specified for the file's extents on one volume.

System action: For type code I — The system cancels the job. For type code D — The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I — None. For type code D — One of the following:

- Press END/ENTER to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- Enter CANCELV to get a printout of the VTOC and have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- Enter DSPLYV to get a printout of the VTOC; then enter IGNORE to have the system continue processing.

Programmer response: Check that the EXTENT statements are submitted to the system in ascending sequence of specified extent sequence numbers. Ensure that the logical unit specifications are correct. Compare the sequence-number fields in the CANCELV or DISPLAYV output, if available, with sequence-number fields in your latest LSERV. Make corrections as required and rerun the job.

4233A EQUAL FILE-ID IN CATALOG
[*filename* | SYSxxx=*cuu* | *volserno*]

Explanation: For managed-SAM access of a SAM ESDS, the 44-byte file-id already exists as an unexpired VSAM catalog entry. Another job may have previously created the file with the same identifier or this job may have created the file and been canceled before completion. This message follows message 4228I.

System action: If SYSLOG is assigned to a keyboard, the system waits for an operator response; otherwise, the job is canceled.

Operator response:

- Type CANCEL or press END/ENTER to cancel the job, or type DELETE to reset (overwrite) the unexpired file and continue processing. Any other response causes an INVALID RESPONSE message.
- If standard (permanent) labels were used, execute LSERV and return the output to your programmer.

Programmer response: Obtain a LISTCAT of the VSAM catalog and check whether the unexpired file may be deleted. Either delete the unexpired file, specify a different VSAM catalog, or change the file-id.

4n33t EQUAL FILE ID IN (VTOC | CATALOG)
[*filename*][SYSxxx = *cuu*][*volume-id*]

Explanation: Refer to "General Explanations for 4nxx Messages" on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. The message is caused by one of the following:

- The 44-byte file-ID exists already as an unexpired format-1 label in the VTOC.
- Another job may have created a file with the same identifier, or
- This job may have created the file in a previous run which was canceled before completion.

If the type code is D, n is 4, and the job is DUMPINIT, this message occurs only during a rerun and not during normal installation.

System action: For type code I — The system cancels the job. For type code D — The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I — None. For type code D — One of the following:

- Press END/ENTER to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- Enter CANCELV to get a printout of the VTOC and then have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- Enter DSDPLYV to get a printout of the VTOC; then enter DELETE to have the system continue processing. Choose this response only if you are instructed to do so by your programmer. The response causes the unexpired file with the identical file-ID to be deleted.

Programmer response: If the message refers to a non-VSAM file, get your latest LVTOC output (or a CANCELV or DSDPLYV output if available) and check whether the unexpired file may be deleted. Delete the unexpired file, use a different disk volume, or change the specified file name. Rerun the job.

4n34I CURRENT FILE LBL DELETED [filename][SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. An output or work-file extent overlaps the current file.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Get your latest LVTOC output and, if permanently stored label information was used, your latest LSERV output. Determine the file whose extent(s) overlap your file. Correct the extent specifications either of your file or of the file that overlaps your file. Rebuild the deleted file, if necessary, and rerun the job.

4n35I DELETED WORKFILE LABEL [filename][SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. An extent for another, previously opened file overlaps the work file limits and a response was given to delete the work file.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Get your latest LVTOC output and, if permanently stored label information was used, your latest LSERV output. Determine the file whose extent(s) overlap your file. Correct extent specifications as required and rerun the job.

4n36I NO MORE AVAIL/MATCH XTNT [filename] [SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id] [POINT-ID=X'ccccrr']

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. In the message

cccccc = CI number in the file (relative to 0)
rr = record number within the CI (relative to 1)

Either all available extents are exhausted as a result of consecutive OPEN requests or the system cannot find an extent that matches the one obtained from a previous POINT macro. If the message refers to a VSAM managed file and the POINT-ID variable is not supplied, then either of the following occurred:

- Insufficient VSAM data space of the correct class or on the volumes on which the affected file can reside.
- The maximum number of extents for the file has been reached (for a file defined as reusable, this is 123 per file, 16 per volume).

If the POINT-ID variable is supplied, the indicated address points beyond the current allocation of the file.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If the point-id is not present, then either:

- Ensure that sufficient VSAM data space of the correct class is available by defining more VSAM data space on the eligible volumes or by increasing the number of eligible volumes, or
- Increase the primary and/or secondary allocation size so that fewer secondary allocations are required.

If the point-id is present, check that a POINTR or POINTW does not point beyond the current allocation of the file.

If the problem recurs, you may wish to use the following for problem determination:

1. system history list
2. job stream
3. system log
4. system dump
5. program listing
6. LISTCAT output
7. LSERV output

4n37I CHAINING TO SYSTEM UNIT [filename][SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. A program indicates command chaining to a system logical unit via a DTFDU macro.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: In the DTFDU macro that refers to the indicated system logical unit, change the CMDCHN operand to 1. Rerun the job.

4n38t USER HDR LBL IS NOT STD.*[filename][SYS:xxx = cuu][volume-id]*

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. The first three characters of the currently processed user-header label are not UHL.

System action: For type code I — The system cancels the job. For type code D — The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I — None. For type code D — One of the following:

- Press END/ENTER to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- Enter IGNORE to have the system continue processing.

Programmer response: In your program, correct the routine that builds user-header labels.

4n39t USER TRL LBL IS NOT STD*[filename][SYS:xxx = cuu][volume-id]*

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. The first three characters of the currently processed user-trailer label are not UTL.

System action: For type code I — The system cancels the job. For type code D — The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I — None. For type code D — One of the following:

- Press END/ENTER to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- Enter IGNORE to have the system continue processing.

Programmer response: In your program, correct the routine that builds user-trailer labels.

4n40t EXTENT OVERLAPS ANOTHER*[filename][SYS:xxx = cuu][volume-id]*

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. An extent specified in a sequential file overlaps with another extent specified in the same file.

System action: For type code I — The system cancels the job. For type code D — The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I — None. For type code D — Press END/ENTER to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If DLBL and EXTENT statements are included in the job stream, find the conflicting extent specifications and correct them. If permanently stored label information was used for the job, check your latest LSERV output to locate the conflicting extent information. Submit new label information (DLBL and EXTENT statements) and rerun the job.

4n41t EXTENT OVERLAPS ON VTOC*[filename][SYS:xxx = cuu][volume-id]*

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. An extent specified in an EXTENT statement would overlap the VTOC extent.

System action: For type code I — The system cancels the job. For type code D — The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I — None. For type code D — One of the following:

- Press END/ENTER to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- Enter CANCELV. This causes the system to provide a display of the VTOC and to cancel the job. Hold this display available on demand and report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Check your latest LVTOC output listing for the location of the VTOC on disk. If the canceled job was processed using a temporary label-information set, correct the EXTENT statement that causes this message. If the job was processed using permanently stored label information, use your latest LSERV output to find the incorrect extent statements.

Resubmit corrected label information (DLBL and EXTENT statements) and rerun the job.

4n42t NO MATCHING EXTENT *[filename][SYS:xxx = cuu][volume-id]*

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. The specified extent does not match the extents within the labels for the file.

System action: For type code I — The system cancels the job. For type code D — The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I — None. For type code D — One of the following:

- Press END/ENTER to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- Enter CANCELV. This causes the system to provide a display of the VTOC and to cancel the job. Hold this display available on demand and report the message to your programmer.
- Enter DSDPLYV to get a printout of the VTOC; then enter BYPASS to have the system skip checking the affected extent and continue processing.

Programmer response: If temporary label-information was used, compare the extents specified in the EXTENT statement with the extents as indicated in the LVTOC output listing. If standard (permanent) label information was used, compare the extents as shown in your latest LSERV output with those in the LVTOC output listing.

4n43l INV EXTENT HI/LO LIMITS*[filename][SYS:xxx = cuu][volume-id]*

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. For an ISAM ADD or ISAM ADDRTR file or for an ISAM LOAD file, the lower limits of the specified extents do not match the extents within the levels for that file. For an ISAM RETRVE file, the device specified in the DTFIS does not match with the device on which the file is loaded or the specified extents do not match the extents whose limits are stored in the format-1 label for the file.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check the physical device type against that specified in the DTFIS. If they do not match (for example, one is a 3330 and the other a 3340), change the DTFIS or rebuild the file on the correct device.

Find the start address of the extent from the LSERV output if permanently stored label information was used; check for this address in the applicable EXTENT statement if temporary label information was used. Refer to your latest LVTOC or

LSERV output listings or both for checking the extent information. Make the necessary corrections and rerun the job.

4244A OVERLAP ON UNEXPRD FILE

[filename]SYSxxx = cuu [volserno]

Explanation: VSAM is attempting to define a data space for:

- A DEFINE space, catalog, or unique cluster or alternate index; or
- An IMPORT(RA) of a unique cluster or alternate index.

An extent specified in an EXTENT statement (identified by filename and SYSxxx) or the ORIGIN parameter of DEFINE SPACE or DEFINE CATALOG overlaps the extent limits (VTOC file entry) of an unexpired non-data-secured non-VSAM file on drive cuu and volume volserno.

System action: If SYSLOG is assigned to a keyboard, the system waits for an operator response; otherwise, the job is canceled.

Operator response:

1. Type CANCEL or CANCELV or press END/ENTER to cancel the job, or Type DSPLYV to obtain a VTOC display, then type BYPASS to bypass processing of that extent and any remaining extents for that file. The job is canceled; or type DSPLYV to obtain a VTOC display, then type DELETE to delete the overlapped file. Never take this action unless you are told to do so. Under normal operating conditions, the SYSRES label file should never be deleted. Also, in a multiprogramming system, extents that may be required by another partition should never be deleted.
2. If you did not obtain a DSPLYV, execute the LVTOC system utility for the volume.
3. If in step 1 you did not enter DELETE, and the job uses standard (permanent) labels, execute LSERV, and return all SYSLOG and SYSLST output to the programmer.

Programmer response: Compare the high and low extent limits as specified by the ORIGIN parameter, or the EXTENT statement or the LSERV output with the file limits on the VTOC display. If the extents overlap, correct the EXTENT statement in error so that the overlap no longer exists; or if the unexpired file is to be deleted, instruct the operator to type DSPLYV and then type DELETE when this message is displayed. Resubmit the job.

4n44t OVERLAP ON UNEXPRD FILE

[filename]SYSxxx = cuu [volume-id]

Explanation: Refer to "General Explanations for 4nxx Messages" on page 286. It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action.

An extent specified in an EXTENT statement would overlap at least one extent of an unexpired non-VSAM-managed file on the volume named in the message.

System action: For type code I — The system cancels the job. For type code D — The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I — None. For type code D — One of the following:

- Press END/ENTER to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- Enter CANCELV to get a VTOC listing and then have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- Enter DSPLYV to get a VTOC listing; then enter BYPASS to have the system skip the processing of that extent (or affected VSAM member).

- Follow your programmer's response instructions for file deletion when, on job resubmission, this message occurs again.

Programmer response: Compare the high and low extent limits specified in the EXTENT statement (or your latest LSERV output, whichever applies) with the extent limits stored in the VTOC. To check this, use your latest LVTOC output or the output of a CANCELV or DSPLYV response. Either correct the EXTENT statement in error and rerun the job or, if the affected unexpired file may be deleted, rerun the job and instruct your operator to enter DELETE when this message recurs.

Note: Do not have the overlapped file deleted if its file-ID is DANGER.EMU.DISK.DUMMY.AREA.***.NEVER.DELETE

In this case, correcting the specified extent is the proper corrective action.

4n45I TOO MANY EXTENTS [filename]SYSxxx = cuu [volume-id]

Explanation: Refer to "General Explanations for 4nxx Messages" on page 286. It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. The message may be caused by one of the following:

- More than three extent types are specified for an indexed sequential file.
- More than one extent was entered for an IBM-supplied program.
- For DA files, more than 15 extents are specified for a volume with user labels or more than 16 extents for a volume without user labels.
- For an SD file, more than 256 extents are specified or the specified extent-sequence number exceeds 255.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Rerun the job after having done one of the following, whichever applies:

- Correct the extent-type specification.
- Avoid too great a number of extents by defining continuous extents as one.

If permanently stored label information was used, use your latest LSERV output for verifying your extent specifications.

4n46I DISCONT INDEX EXTENTS

[filename]SYSxxx = cuu [volume-id]

Explanation: Refer to "General Explanations for 4nxx Messages" on page 286. It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. The message is caused by either of the following:

- The master and cylinder index limits are not contiguous.
- A master index extent is not provided although the DTIFIS macro for the file specifies that a master index is to be used.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the extent specifications for the file and rerun the job. Use your latest LSERV output for checking existing extent limits.

4n47t **EXTENTS NOT ON SAME UNIT**
[filename][SYS:xxx = cuu][volume-id]

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. The specified extents either do not refer to the same logical unit or they specify the same logical unit but on different volumes.

System action: For type code I — The system cancels the job. For type code D — The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I — None. For type code D — Verify that all required assignments have been correctly made and that the correct volume is mounted. Then do one of the following:

- Press END/ENTER to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- Enter CANCELV to get a listing of the VTOC and to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- Enter DSPLYV to get a listing of the VTOC; then enter BYPASS to have the system continue processing.

Programmer response: Check and correct your extent specifications. Use your latest LSERV output for this purpose if permanently stored label information was used for the job. Use the CANCELV or DSPLYV output for checking your specifications against existing extent limits.

4n48I **SYSIN/SYSOUT UNSUPPORTED IN DYNAMIC PARTITION**
[filename] | SYS:xxx=cuu | volser

Explanation: A dynamic partition is canceled if a job is started which cannot be executed in a dynamic partition.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Restart the job in a static partition.

4n49I **DATA TRACK LIMIT INVALID**
[filename][SYS:xxx = cuu][volume-id]

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. The message is caused if either of the following occurs:

- The prime data area of the affected indexed sequential file either
 - Does not begin on cylinder boundary, or
 - Does not end on cylinder boundary.
- IOROUT=ADDRTR is specified in the DTFIS macro for the file, but the set of label-information statements refers to a load file (ISC is specified as label type in the DLBL statement).

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Ensure that the label information for the indexed sequential file's prime data area begins and ends on cylinder boundary. If permanently stored label information was used for processing the job, use your latest LSERV output to check the extent information for the affected file. Correct the extent information (by replacing the DLBL and EXTENT statement sets) and rerun the job. For an ISAM-LOAD file, ensure that the DTFIS macro does not specify IOROUT=ADDRTR. Make corrections as necessary and rerun the job.

4250I **NO MORE AVAILABLE EXTENTS**
[filename] | SYS:xxx = cuu | volserno

Explanation: For managed-SAM access of a SAM ESDS, the user has requested the allocation of another extent and either:

- The maximum number of extents has been obtained (if REUSABLE, 16 extents per volume; in any case 123 extents in total), or
- No more VSAM data space of the requested class is available on the volumes contained in the catalog entry for the file.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: If standard (permanent) labels were used, execute LSERV and return the output to your programmer.

Programmer response: Obtain a LISTCAT to determine the extents allocated to the file. Then delete and redefine the file so that sufficient disk space will be allocated. If the file was implicitly defined, check the label information for the file to determine the allocation sizes for the file. If the 16 extent per volume limit has been exceeded, or no more VSAM data space is available on the volumes contained in the catalog entry for the file, the Access Method Services ALTER ADDVOLUMES command can be used to obtain needed data space by adding more volumes to the list of candidate volumes for the file.

4n50t **NO MORE AVAILABLE EXTENTS**
[filename][SYS:xxx = cuu][volume-id]

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. The message may be caused by one of the following:

- All available extents have been opened and the program requires additional extents.
- An OPEN is issued for a sequential disk file and this file (1) has more than one extent, (2) was opened previously but not closed again, and (3) has only one of its extents opened at a time.

System action: For type code I — The system cancels the job. For type code D — The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I — None. For type code D — One of the following:

- Press END/ENTER to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- Enter CANCELV to get a listing of the VTOC and to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- Enter DSPLYV to get a listing of the VTOC; then enter new extent limits in the format:


```
relative-track,number-of-tracks
relative-block,number-of-blocks
```

 specifying for relative-track (or relative-block) and for number-of-tracks (or number-of-blocks) the values given to you by your programmer.

Programmer response:

- Check all EXTENT statements for the affected file and ensure that additional extents are made available if lack of space was the cause. If permanently stored label information was used for the job, use the LSERV output to check the extents used by the file. Rerun the job after having corrected the label information in your EXTENT statements. Extent information supplied in response to this message for an output file must also be available to the system when the file is used for input again.

If the message refers to a VSAM-managed file, obtain a LISTCAT output for checking the extents allocated to the file; then do either of the following:

- Delete and redefine the file to make more space available. Rerun the job.
- If the file was defined implicitly, check its allocation sizes. If the limit of 16 extents per volume has been exceeded or if there is no more data space on the available volume(s), use the ALTER ADDVOLUMES command of access method services to have additional space allocated for the file.

4n511 SYSUNITS NOT IN SEQUENCE

[filename][SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. Programmer logical unit specifications in EXTENT statements must be consecutive and in ascending sequence.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the EXTENT statements and rerun the job.

4n521 DISCONT TYPE 1 EXTENTS

[filename][SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. The prime data extents for a multivolume file neither begin nor end at cylinder boundary.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Ensure that the label information for the file's prime data area begins and ends on cylinder boundary. If permanently stored label information was used for processing the job, use your latest LSERV output to check the extent information for the affected file. Correct the extent information (by replacing the DLBL and EXTENT statement sets) and rerun the job.

42531 VSAM CANNOT BE INITIALIZED, reason

Explanation: This is displayed in the message text, where reason can be one of the following:

INSUFFICIENT VIRTUAL STORAGE
CDLOAD FAILURE

Note that the message 4228I may also occur together with this message, indicating that insufficient storage is available (error X'32', decimal 50).

System action: VSAM OPEN processing is terminated.

Operator response: If the message indicates insufficient storage or a CDLOAD failure, you may use the ALLOC statement to increase the size if the partition. Otherwise, report the message to the system programmer.

Programmer response: If the message indicates insufficient storage or a CDLOAD failure, have the operator increase the size of the partition and resubmit the job.

4n541 DSKXTN ENTRY TABLE FULL

[filename][SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. The

system has insufficient table space to handle all of the extents that were specified for the file.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Either of the following:

- Rerun the job with fewer extents.
- Reassemble the program with a larger value specified in DSKXTNT=n in your program's DTFDA macro. Link the program and rerun the job.

4n55t WRONG PACK, MOUNT volume-id.

[filename][SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. The wrong disk volume is mounted. The message displays the identifier of the required volume.

System action: For type code I — The system cancels the job.

For type code A — The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I — None. For type code A — One of the following:

- Press END/ENTER to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- Enter CANCELV to get a VTOC listing and to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- If you are sure that the currently mounted volume does not contain files that are still open, you may mount the correct volume and enter NEWPAC to have the system continue processing.

Programmer response: If the job is canceled, rerun the job after having ensured that the correct volume is mounted. Check your latest LVTOC listing (or CANCELV output if available) to make sure that you provide correct volume-mount instructions.

4n56t WRONG MODULE SIZE [filename][SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. For a multivolume ISAM or DAM file on an IBM 3340, different models of the 3348 data module have been mounted.

System action: For type code I — The system cancels the job.

For type code D — The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I — None. For type code D — One of the following:

- Press END/ENTER to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- Enter CANCELV to get a VTOC listing and to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- If you are sure that the currently mounted volume does not contain files that are still open, you may mount the correct volume and enter NEWPAC to have the system continue processing.

Programmer response: If the job is canceled, rerun the job after having ensured that the program accessing the file has data modules of the correct type available. Check your latest LVTOC listing (or CANCELV output if available) to make sure that you provide correct volume-mount instructions.

4258I NO EXTENT FOR OUTPUT FILE

[filename]SYSxxx = cuu \volserno]

Explanation: For managed-SAM access of a SAM ESDS, a sequential output or work file could not obtain a primary allocation.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: If standard (permanent) labels were used, execute LSERV and return the output to the programmer with his job.

Programmer response: Ensure that sufficient VSAM data space of the correct class is available by defining more VSAM data space on the eligible volumes or by increasing the number of eligible volumes.

If the problem recurs, you may need the following items for problem determination:

1. system history list
2. job stream
3. system log
4. printer output
5. LISTCAT output
6. LSERV output

4n58I NO EXTENT FOR OUTPUT FILE

[filename]SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]

Explanation: Refer to "General Explanations for 4nxx Messages" on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. The indicated file requires an extent.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check that all EXTENT statement operands, specified and assumed, are valid. If permanently stored label information was used for processing the job, use your latest LSERV output to check your specifications for the file.

4n59t INVALID EXTENT [filename]SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]

Explanation: Refer to "General Explanations for 4nxx Messages" on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. The message may be caused by one of the following:

- For a disk device of any type: The extent does not fall within the valid limits for the specified device while processing direct-access or sequential disk files.
- For a CKD disk device:
 - If split cylinder, the first relative track number may be higher than the split-cylinder (upper) track number.
 - The value specified in DSKXTENT=n of the DTFDA macro is too small.
- For an FBA disk device:
 - The specified extent is less than one control interval in size.
 - The specified extent does not start on a control interval boundary.
 - A split cylinder was specified for an FBA device.

System action: For type code I — The system cancels the job. For type code D — The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I — None. For type code D — Depends on the type of device the message refers to:

- If the message refers to a file on disk, then one of the following:
 - Press END/ENTER to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

- Enter CANCELV to get a VTOC listing and to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- Enter DSPLYV to get a VTOC listing; then enter BYPASS to have the system skip checking the extent and continue processing. This response causes the invalid extent to be permanently skipped; checking extents can be reactivated by running the program with new DLBL and EXTENT statements.

Programmer response: One of the following, whichever applies:

- If the message refers to a disk device, check your relative-address specification in the EXTENT statement(s) for the affected file. To check this, use your latest LVTOC (CANCELV or DSPLYV) output listing and, if permanently stored label information was used, your latest LSERV output. Correct your extent information as necessary and rerun the job.

4n60I NO EXTENTS, ALL BYPASSED

[filename]SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]

Explanation: Refer to "General Explanations for 4nxx Messages" on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. The message is caused by either of the following:

- No extents were opened because they were eliminated by a BYPASS response during a previous run.
- The FEOVD macro was issued, but no extents are available for a new volume.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Provide the necessary extents and rerun the job.

4261I INVALID DLBL FUNCTION

[filename]SYSxxx = cuu \volserno]

Explanation: The user supplied a VSAM DLBL for a managed-SAM (DTF) open and the VSE/VSAM Space Management for SAM Feature is not installed.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: If standard (permanent) labels were used, execute LSERV and return the output to your programmer.

Programmer response: Check that the file type and file description on the DLBL card or in the standard (permanent) label are correct. Resubmit the job with the correct DLBL information.

4n61I INVALID DLBL FUNCTION

[filename]SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]

Explanation: Refer to "General Explanations for 4nxx Messages" on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. The message may be caused by one of the following:

- The disk label does not match the DTF file type (for example, DA is specified in the DLBL statement, but the file has been defined in the program by a DTFSD macro).
- An attempt was made to open an FBA file whose extents in the label information area have been converted for CKD.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check that the file type and file description in the DLBL statement (or in the permanently stored label information) are correct. Rerun the job with correct information contained in a DLBL statement. Correct the

applicable label information in the label-information area, if necessary.

4n62I **NO PRIME DATA EXTENT** *[filename][SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]*

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. No type 1 extent (data area, non-split cylinder) exists for an indexed sequential file.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Add an EXTENT statement that defines a type 1 prime data area extent; rerun the job. Use your latest output listings of LSERV and LVTOC for verifying your extent specifications.

4n63I **LOAD FILE NOT CLOSED** *[filename][SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]*

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. The message is caused by either of the following:

- Your program did not close the ISAM load file when this file was created.
- The DLBL statement for the affected ISAM file specifies ISE (for extension, adding, or retrieval) instead of ISC (creating).

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Add a CLOSE macro and reassemble and relink your program, if necessary; rerun the job with ISC specified in the DLBL statement to (re)build the load file.

4n64I **INVALID HDR1 LABEL** *[filename][SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]*

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. The HDR1 label for the file being processed was found to be invalid because of one of the following:

- Non-basic interchange was indicated.
- A bypass indicator was specified.
- The multivolume indicator was neither blank nor one of the characters C or L.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the file's HDR1 label and rerun the job.

4n66t **1 TRACK USER LBL EXTENT**
[filename][SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. The processing of user standard labels is specified but the currently processed file's first extent consists of only one track. For processing user labels, a file's first extent must have at least two tracks.

System action: For type code I — The system cancels the job. For type code D — The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I — None. For type code D — One of the following:

- Press END/ENTER to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.

- Enter CANCELV to get a VTOC listing and to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- Enter DSPLYV to get a VTOC listing. Enter BYPASS; this causes the system to skip checking the extent in error and to continue processing.

Programmer response: Correct the extent specification in error and rerun the job. Use your latest LVTOC (CANCELV or DSPLYV) output listings for verifying your extent specifications.

4n67I **CVH PROCESS FAILURE RC=nnn**
[filename][SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. The common VTOC handler (CVH), a system routine, is unable to process a service request. RC=nnn gives a reason code which is supplied by the system primarily for error isolation. A short explanation of these codes is given in “Common VTOC Handler (CVH) Return Codes” on page 512 .

System action: The system cancels the job.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If the message displays RC=004 or RC=012, have the operator issue the ROD command. Execute EREP. Specify the SYSREC device in the DEV=(nnnn) statement). See Figure 1 on page 14. Have the program's output available on demand. Contact IBM for a search of its known-problems data base; for error information to be collected and held available, refer to *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

If the displayed return code indicates a user-programming error, make corrections as necessary. Rerun the job.

4n68t **USER LBLs EXHAUST FIRST EXTENT**
[filename][SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. The affected file's first extent is not large enough for processing user labels. These labels require one, two, or four control intervals (CIs) depending on the CI size used for the file.

System action: For type code I — The system cancels the job.

For type code D — The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: For type code I — None. For type code D — One of the following:

- Press END/ENTER to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- Enter CANCELV to get a VTOC listing and to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- Enter DSPLYV to get a VTOC listing. Enter BYPASS; this causes the system to skip the extent in error and to continue processing.

Programmer response: Correct the extent in error and rerun the job. Use your latest VTOC listing (output of LVTOC or of a CANCELV or DSPLYV response) to verify your extent specifications.

4n69I **FILE IS OPEN FOR ADD** *[filename][SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]*

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action.

An ADD or ADDRTR DTF specifying track hold is being opened, and the format-2 label indicates that the file is already open for this function.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Verify that a load-extend or another add-type DTF is already opened for the affected file when the failing OPEN is issued. If there is, that DTF must be closed before an ADD or ADDRTR DTF specifying HOLD=YES can be opened. Correct your program and rerun the job.

4n70I **1ST XTNT CD NOT INDX VOL**
 [filename][SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]

Explanation: Refer to "General Explanations for 4nxx Messages" on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. The system expected the indexes of the named ISAM file to reside on the device assigned to SYSxxx. SYSxxx as displayed in the message was specified in the first EXTENT statement for the file, and this statement must define the extents that contain the indexes.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Verify that the correct volume was mounted. If a wrong volume was mounted, have the correct volume mounted and rerun the job. Check the extent information for the file in error. If permanently stored label information was used for processing the job, use your latest LSERV output to examine the extent information for the file. Use your latest LVTOC output to verify your extent specifications. Make corrections to your EXTENT statement(s) and rerun the job.

4n71I **EXTENT INFO NEEDED** [filename][SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]

Explanation: Refer to "General Explanations for 4nxx Messages" on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. No extent information was given for an indexed sequential file on an add or add-retrieve operation.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Provide EXTENT statements as required and rerun the job. Use your latest LVTOC listing to verify your extent specifications.

4n72I **MOD AND DTF INCOMPATIBLE**
 [filename][SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]

Explanation: Refer to "General Explanations for 4nxx Messages" on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. The message is caused by either of the following:

- An ISAM module assembled with CORDATA=YES in the ISMOD macro is requested to process a DTF table assembled without IOSIZE=nnnn in the DTFIS macro.
- The value specified with IOSIZE=nnnn is not large enough to contain at least one prime data record.

The logical unit specified in the message refers to the cylinder index.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the IOSIZE value in the DTFIS macro or remove the CORDATA specification from the

ISMOD macro. Reassemble and relink your program as required and rerun the job.

4n73t **LMOD NOT CURRENT LVL RC=nn**
 [filename][SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]

Explanation: Refer to "General Explanations for 4nxx Messages" on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. The logic-module address in the file's DTF table points to a module which does not support the assigned device or the requested function. The reason code (RC=nn) given in the message may be one of the following:

- 01 =** The SVA logic module is not on the latest level.
- 02 =** The logic module link-edited to the program is not on the latest level.
- 03 =** The logic module either is not IBM supplied or is IBM supplied prior DOS/VS Release 34.

System action: For type code I — The system cancels the job. For type code D — The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I — None. For type code D — Either of the following in accordance with instructions from your programmer:

- Press END/ENTER to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- Enter IGNORE to have the system continue processing.

Programmer response: Replace the logic module by the appropriate IBM logic module on the latest level. Rerun the job.

4n74I **BLKSIZE OPEN FAILURE RC=nnn**
 [filename][SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]

Explanation: Refer to "General Explanations for 4nxx Messages" on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. The BLKSIZE value specified in the DTFxx macro or in the DLBL statement is invalid. The reason code (RC=nnn) gives further indication about the problem. This code may be one of the following:

- 001 =** The specified value exceeds the track capacity of a CKD device or the maximum number of blocks minus 7 of an FBA device.
- 002 =** The BLKSIZE value specified in the DLBL statement is larger than the BLKSIZE value specified in the DTFxx macro, and the user's program has insufficient GETVIS space for the larger buffers.
- 003 =** The BLKSIZE value specified in the DLBL statement is either for a work file or for a file that is unblocked.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Make corrections as required. Reassemble and relink your program if necessary. Rerun your job.

Note: BLKSIZE=nnnn in the DTFxx macro overrides the specification in DLBL statement.

4n75I **BLKSZ NOT MULT OF RECSZ**
 [filename][SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]

Explanation: Refer to "General Explanations for 4nxx Messages" on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. The DLBL statement for the file specifies a BLKSIZE value that is not equal to 8 plus an integral multiple of the sum of the RECSIZE value used in your program.

4n81I NO LABEL INFORMATION

[filename][SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. The message may be caused by one of the following:

- There is no label information for the named file in the system's label-information area.
- A disk label was found with the same file name as the tape file being opened or vice-versa (a TLBL instead of a DLBL or a DLBL for a TLBL).
- Label information is currently unavailable due to concurrent update of the System Label Area, for example an // OPTION STDLABEL(=ADD/DELETE) may not have been ended properly by /&.

System action: The system either issues message 1A80 or cancels the job.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Use your latest LSERV output to check the label information that is stored permanently in your system's label information area. Submit label information not yet permanently stored but required for repeated use. For information how to store label information permanently, see *z/VSE Guide to System Functions*.

4n82I ISAM NULL FILE [filename][SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action.

Explanation: The system attempted to open an (existing) empty ISAM file.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: When you issue an OPEN for an existing ISAM file, make sure this file contains at least one prime data record.

4283I INVALID LOGICAL UNIT [filename] SYSxxx = cuu [volserno]

Explanation: For managed-SAM access of a SAM ESDS, an attempt was made to open the IJSYSLN (SYSLNK) file using DTFSD TYPEFLE=WORK. Work file access of the IJSYSLN (SYSLNK) file is not valid.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: Issue the LISTIO command and verify assignments. Correct assignments and rerun the job.

Programmer response: Check that the symbolic unit is correct (if specified), and that the correct DTF type is being used. If the problem recurs, check the LISTIO output for correct assignments. You may wish to use the following for problem determination:

1. system history list
2. program listing
3. job stream
4. link edit map

Check the supervisor assembly listing for correct device type specification.

4n83I INVALID LOGICAL UNIT [filename][SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. The message may be caused by one of the following:

- The logical unit specified in the ASSGN statement is not the same as the one specified in the EXTENT statement or the DTFxx macro, whichever applies.
- The logical unit is not assigned.
- The logical unit is assigned IGN (ignore).
- For a DAM file, an extent is not on-line or a device is not ready.
- A multivolume file includes volumes of different types.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check for the items listed below and make corrections as required:

- Make sure the device specified in the affected ASSGN statement was defined in an ADD statement during system start-up.
- Check that the logical unit specifications in your program and in the ASSGN statement match.
- Ensure that a multivolume file includes only volumes of the same type.

Rerun the job.

4n84A DEVICE IS WRITE PROTECTED [filename][SYSxxx=cuu]

Explanation: An output device is write protected.

System action: The system waits for an operator response if SYSLOG is assigned to a display-type console device. Otherwise the system cancels the job.

Operator response: Check that the correct tape volume is mounted. If so, remove write protection from the reel and enter IGNORE to have the system continue processing.

Note: For a multi-file volume, the above action is acceptable only if the first file on the volume may be erased. If this is not acceptable, enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. If the recommended action fails, mount the volume on another drive and reassign the affected logical unit to the new device.

Programmer response: If the job is canceled, rerun the job and ensure that a tape reel without write protection is mounted on the assigned tape drive.

4n85I SYSxxx AND SYSyyy ARE ASSIGNED TO THE SAME PHYSICAL UNIT [filename][SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. Two logical assignments were made for the same device.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Rerun the job after having ensured that the logical units named in the message are assigned to different devices.

4n86t **TAPE UNIT NOT READY** *[filename][SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]*

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. A sense command was issued to a tape drive, and this tape drive is in a not-ready status.

System action: For type code I — The system cancels the job. For type code A — The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I — None. For type code A — One of the following:

- Press END/ENTER to have the system cancel the job. Report the message to your programmer.
- Ready the tape drive and enter IGNORE to have the system continue processing.
- Mount the tape volume on another drive and rerun the job.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, rerun it and ensure that the correct tape volume is mounted on a tape unit which is ready and assigned.

4n87I **SYS FILE EXTENT EXCEEDED** *[filename][SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]*

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. In writing to a system output file, the upper extent limit is being exceeded.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check that the extent specifications are correct and that the specified extents are large enough to contain the entire file. Make the necessary corrections and resubmit the job. Use your latest LVTOC listing and, if applicable, your latest LSERV output to verify your extent specifications.

4288I **EOF ON SYSTEM FILE**

Explanation: For managed-SAM access of a SAM ESDS, a DTFCP INPUT file access requested the next extent and there were no more extents. (DTFCP INPUT file access must read an SEOF (Software End Of File) to be sent to the EOFADDR. (Running out of extents is an error condition.)

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Recreate the input file and resubmit the job. If the problem recurs, obtain a printout of the file in question. You may wish to use the following for problem determination:

1. system history list
 2. system log
 3. printer output
 4. job stream
 5. program listing of the program that created the file
-

4n88I **EOF ON SYSTEM INPUT FILE** *[filename][SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]*

Explanation: The system reached end of file or end of extent while reading from a system input file assigned to disk.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Recreate the input file and rerun the job.

4n89I **WORKFILE NOT SUPPORTED FOR SYSFIL** *[filename][SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]*

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. An OPEN was issued to a SAM file assigned to a disk device. The DTFxx macro specified TYPEFLE=WORK, and a system file was specified either in the DTFxx macro or in the EXTENT statement.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Change either of the following:

- The system logical unit specified in the DTFxx macro or in the EXTENT statement to a programmer logical unit.
 - The TYPEFLE specification in the DTFxx macro to INPUT or OUTPUT.
-

4n90I **EXTENT AREA EXHAUSTED** *[filename][SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]*

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. The extent area cannot obtain system or dynamic GETVIS space.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Rerun the job after having ensured that more GETVIS space is available.

4n91I **WORKFILE NOT ON ONE VOLUME** *(filename) SYSxxx = cuu*

Explanation: An input type OPEN for a workfile was attempted, but the file resides on more than one volume.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Ensure that the file to be accessed resides on one volume.

4292I **NO CISIZE CATALOG ENTRY** *[filename] \ SYSxxx = cuu \ volserno*

Explanation: For managed-SAM access of a SAM ESDS, the user attempted to process a NOCIFORMAT SAM ESDS for INPUT with DTFSD.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Recreate the file using DTFSD or recreate the file in CI format using DTFPH and specify a CI size on the DTF.

4n92I **NO CI SIZE IN (FORMAT 1 LABEL | CATALOG ENTRY)** *[filename][SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]*

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. If the system displays FORMAT 1 LABEL, no control-interval size was found in the format-1 label for the file, and the program attempts to process the file using a DTFxx macro other than DTFPH.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If the message displays FORMAT 1 LABEL: recreate the file and specify a control-interval size in the DTFxx macro or in the DLBL statement.

4294I **CISIZE INCORRECT** [*filename* | **SYSxxx** = *cuu* | *volserno*]

Explanation: For managed-SAM access of a SAM ESDS, the user attempted to open a DTFPH file for OUTPUT specifying a CISIZE greater than zero but less than eight. (For a CIFORMAT DTFPH file, the maximum logical block size is assumed to be CISIZE-7.)

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Specify a CISIZE on the DTFPH of greater than seven.

4n94I **CISIZE INCORRECT OR BLKSIZE TOO HIGH FOR FBA DEVICE**

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. An OPEN was issued to an output file assigned to an FBA disk — A control-interval size was specified either in the DTFSD macro or in the DLBL statement. This size either:

- Was not a multiple of the FBA block size for the device, or
- If it was greater than 8K, it was not a multiple of 2K or not large enough to contain the value specified for BLKSIZE plus 7.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the CISIZE specification in error and rerun the job.

4n95I **phasename NOT IN SVA** [*filename*][**SYSxxx** = *cuu*][*volume-id*]

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. The phase named in the message, a required OPEN or CLOSE phase or a logic module, does not reside in the SVA.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Ensure that the indicated phase is loaded into the SVA during next system start-up. Then rerun the job.

4n96I **IMPROPER DTFSD SYSFIL OPEN**
[*filename*][**SYSxxx** = *cuu*][*volume-id*]

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. An OPEN is issued for a DTFSD system file (SYSRDR, SYSIPT, SYSLST, SYSPCH) on disk, and the records described by the DTFSD macro are not fixed unblocked.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Change the program to ensure that either the records of the file being opened are fixed unblocked or the specified logical unit is other than SYSRDR, SYSIPT, SYSLST, SYSPCH.

4297I **OVLAP EXPIRED SECRD FILE**
[*filename* | **SYSxxx** = *cuu* | *volserno*]

Explanation: VSAM is attempting to define a data space for:

- A DEFINE space, catalog, or unique cluster or alternate index; or
- An IMPORT(RA) of a unique cluster or alternate index.

The extent limits for the data space being defined overlap the extent limits of an expired data-secured file. The filename, if displayed in the message text, identifies the overlapping extent on the associated DLBL/EXTENT statement in error. If the filename is omitted from the message text, the ORIGIN parameter in the DEFINE command identifies the overlapping extent.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: Display the VTOC (LVTOC utility program). If the job uses standard (permanent) labels, execute the LSERV program. Return the SYSLOG and SYSLST output and the failing job to the programmer.

Programmer response: Examine the VTOC listing to determine where the overlap occurred. To eliminate the overlap, correct the ORIGIN parameter or the EXTENT statement causing the error and resubmit the job. If the overlap occurs on a secured non-VSAM file that you do not need to save, open a DTF using the same file-id as that of the secured file and tell the operator to respond with DELETE to message 4233A, when issued. If the overlap occurs on a VSAM space, use the Access Method Services DELETE command to delete the VSAM space if you do not need to save it. VTOC entries (both VSAM and non-VSAM) can be erased using the VSAM utility program IKQVDU. If the problem recurs after eliminating the overlap condition, you may wish to use the following for problem determination:

1. system history list
 2. VTOC display
 3. failing job stream and associated listings
 4. dump at time of failure
-

4n97I **OVLAP EXPIRED SECRD FILE**
[*filename*][**SYSxxx** = *cuu*][*volume-id*]

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. If the message displays the file name, it identifies the overlapping extent defined in the EXTENT statement in error. If no file name is given in the message, the ORIGIN specification in the DEFINE command identifies the overlapping extent.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Examine your latest VTOC listing to determine where the overlap occurred. Correct the EXTENT statement or the ORIGIN specification, whichever applies, and rerun the job. If the overlap occurs on a file that you do not need to save, then:

1. Issue an OPEN for a DTFxx using the same file-ID as that of the protected file.
2. Instruct your operator to reply DELETE to message 4n33D when the system issues this message.

4298I **OVLAP UNEXPRD SECRD FILE**
[*filename* | **SYSxxx** = *cuu* | *volserno*]

Explanation: VSAM is attempting to define a data space for:

- a DEFINE space, catalog, or unique cluster or alternate index; or
- an IMPORT(RA) of a unique cluster or alternate index.

The extent limits for the data space being defined overlap the extent limits of an unexpired secured-data file. *filename* and **SYSxxx** identify the EXTENT statement. *cuu* and *volserno* identify the disk device and volume serial number.

Note: If you are defining or importing a keyed file (KSDS or alternate index) with both data and index components UNIQUE and on the same volume. this error message can occur if data and index extents overlap.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: Display the VTOC (LVTOC utility program). If the job uses standard (permanent) labels, execute the LSERV program. Return the SYSLOG and SYSLST output and the failing job to the programmer.

Programmer response: For a DEFINE or IMPORT(RA) of a UNIQUE keyed file, verify that the data and index extents do not overlap. If they do overlap, correct the ORIGIN parameter or EXTENT statement causing the error and rerun the job. Refer to the UNIQUE parameter of the DEFINE CLUSTER command for DLBL and EXTENT requirements. Examine the VTOC listing to determine where the overlap occurred. To eliminate the overlap, correct the ORIGIN parameter or EXTENT statement causing the error and resubmit the job. If the overlap occurs on a secured non-VSAM file that you do not need to save, open a DTF using the same file-id as that of the secured file, and instruct the operator to reply DELETE to message 4233A when it is issued. If the overlap occurs on a VSAM space, use the Access Method Services DELETE command to delete the VSAM space if you do not need to save it. VTOC entries (both VSAM and non-VSAM) can be erased using the VSAM utility program IKQVDU. If the problem recurs after the eliminating the overlap condition, you may wish to use the following for problem determination:

1. system history list
2. VTOC display
3. failing job stream and associated listings
4. dump at time of failure

4n98I **OVLAP UNEXPRD SECRD FILE**

[filename][SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286 . It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. An extent as defined for the file being opened overlaps one or more extents of an unexpired data-secured file.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Examine your latest VTOC listing to determine where the overlap occurs. Correct the EXTENT statement or the ORIGIN specification, whichever applies, and rerun the job. If the overlap occurs on a file that you do not need to save, then:

1. Issue an OPEN for a DTFxx using the same file-ID as that of the protected file.
2. Instruct your operator to reply DELETE to message 4n33D when the system issues this message.

If the overlap occurred on VSAM-managed space, use the access method services DELETE command to delete that space if you need not save it.

If this overlap condition is caused by an IMPORT (IMPORTRA) access method services command for a unique keyed file, refer to the documentation of the UNIQUE parameter for required DLBL and EXTENT specifications.

4n99D **(DATA SECURED FILE|SECURED VOLUME) ACCESSED** *[filename][SYSxxx = cuu][volume-id]*

Explanation: Refer to “General Explanations for 4nxx Messages” on page 286. It gives additional explanations regarding the message identifier and system action. A data-secured file is being opened, and the system requests the operator to give access authorization.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either of the following as instructed by your programmer

- Enter YES to allow the file to be opened and accessed.
- Enter NO or press END/ENTER to have the system cancel the job.

Programmer response: None.

4Axx=VSE/VSAM Messages

4A37I FILE *filename* CATALOG ERROR DURING
IMPLICIT (DEFINE|DELETE) - *mmm,aa,nnn*
[*filename*|SYS:*xxx = cuu*|*volserno*]

Explanation: Catalog management returned a nonzero return code when invoked for implicit define or implicit delete. *mmm* is the decimal return code value, *aa* is the module identifier for the module detecting the error, and *nnn* is the decimal reason code. This message is accompanied by message 4228I.

System action: If OPEN was in process when the error was detected, the open processing is terminated. If CLOSE was in process when the error was detected, close processing for the current ACB will continue since deletion is not critical to a successful close.

Operator response: Save the SYSLOG output and make it available to your programmer.

Programmer response: Refer to the catalog management return and reason codes to determine if you made logical errors that caused the problem. These codes are documented in *IDCAMS Return and Reason Codes*

4A40I DLBL EXPIRATION DATE OUTSIDE
ACCEPTABLE RANGE FOR FILE *filename*

Explanation: Implicit definition of a SAM-ESDS failed, because an invalid expiration was specified in the DLBL statement for file *filename*. The date exceeds the possible range of 99 years. This message is followed by message 4228I.

System action: Definition fails.

Programmer response: Correct the date parameter in the DLBL statement and resubmit the job. A valid expiration date is equal or greater than the current date and must not extend more than 99 years into the future.

4A46I FUNCTION IN VSAM SPACE MGMT NOT
SUPPORTED RC = *nnn*

Explanation: For managed-SAM access of a SAM ESDS, you attempted to open a DTF but failed as indicated by the RC (reason code) value of *nnn* as follows:

- 001 - DTFSD for spanned records is not supported.
- 002 - Filename or logical unit is not supported.
- 003 - The file is CI format, but DTFPH is not a version 3 DTF and thus there is no place to store the CI size for the user.

System action: The job is canceled.

Programmer response: Make sure that the job is intended to access a managed-SAM file and that the function is supported in the VSE/VSAM Space Management for SAM Feature. Change accordingly and resubmit the job.

4A57I REQUEST ERROR CODE X'*nm*' (*nmn*)

Explanation: During managed-SAM access of a SAM ESDS, VSAM was unable to provide a secondary allocation or a volume mount.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: Save the SYSLOG output and make it available to the programmer.

Programmer response: See Request error codes. They are listed in *VSE/VSAM Return and Error Codes in z/VSE Messages and Codes, Volume 2*. (When looking up the error code, assume that the request is terminated; that is, register 15 contains X'08'.) If the message indicates insufficient virtual storage or a CDLOAD failure, have the operator increase the size of the partition and resubmit the job. Otherwise, report the message to the system programmer.

4A84A REQUIRE VOLUME *volserno* [*filename*]

Explanation: A VSAM or Access Method Services job requires that the volume identified by *volserno* be mounted on a disk device. If the DLBL and EXTENT statements are present, *filename* identifies the DLBL statement. If no DLBL statement was present, the *filename* does not appear in the message.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response:

1. If the required volume is already mounted, or cannot be demounted, be sure that the disk unit is "ready" and that it is "on line" (using the ONLINE and DVCUP commands). You can use the VOLUME command to query the status of the device.
2. Mount the requested volume on any device. Then reply with NEWPAC to continue processing.
3. If you cannot mount the requested volume, type CANCEL or press END/ENTER to cancel the job. Return the SYSLOG and any SYSLST output to the programmer.

Programmer response: Make sure that the job stream specifies the correct volume serial number (*volserno*). Reschedule the job.

4A87I AUTOMATIC CLOSE HAS BEEN STARTED

Explanation: During end of task handling, it was discovered that open VSAM files exist. Automatic close will attempt to close the files.

System action: VSAM will attempt to close processing for open files.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Your program should CLOSE all VSAM files before returning control.

4A88I AUTOMATIC CLOSE FOR *files*
COMPLETED

Explanation: The automatic close has attempted to close the designated files. If the number of files that were closed is smaller than 4, then *files* names the individual filenames. Otherwise *files* designates the number of files that were closed. *files* includes ACBs for which automatic close was not successful (indicated by messages 4226I or 4227I), but does not include any ACBs in an upgrade set.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If this message is issued because the program has not closed some files, make sure that the program closes the files identified by *files*.

4A90I COMPRESSION MGMT ERROR DURING
service
RETURN CODE= *rc*
REASON= *reason*
DSN= *cluster name*

Explanation: During VSE/VSAM record management access to the cluster *cluster name* compression management services returned the specified *rc* and *reason* code. The problem occurred either with the COMPRESSION or EXPANSION *service*. The following table shows the return and reason codes associated to the appropriate function:

Table 3. 4A90I Return and reason codes.

Compression Management Services reason codes assigned to return code 0:	
Reason	Description
0	The function has been performed successfully.

Table 4. 4A90I Return and reason codes.

Compression Management Services reason codes assigned to return code 4:	
Reason	Description
2048	The compression operation has finished successfully. Compression Management Services is still in the sampling phase. The input data has not been compressed. The output buffer contains an image copy of the input buffer.
2049	The compression operation has finished successfully. The Dictionary Token has been determined and returned in the storage pointed to by the DICTONARY_TOKEN_PTR. The input data has not been compressed. The output buffer contains an image copy of the input buffer.
2053	The compression operation has finished successfully. The output buffer has been filled during the compression operation. However, the actual number of 'compressed' bytes is greater than the original number of processed input bytes. CM has copied the CMPSC_TARGETLEN number of bytes from the beginning of the input buffer into the output buffer. The CMPSC_TARGETLEN has been decremented by CMPSC_SOURCELEN. The CMPSC_TARGETADDR has been incremented by CMPSC_SOURCELEN.

Table 5. 4A90I Return and reason codes.

Compression Management Services reason codes assigned to return code 8:	
Reason	Description
2050	The compression operation has finished successfully. A rejection dictionary token has been created and returned in the field pointed to by the DICTONARY_TOKEN_PTR.. The caller should stop calling the CMS_COMPRESS service because the statistics from interrogation and sampling has shown that this is not good compression candidate. The output buffer contains an image copy of the input buffer.

Table 5. 4A90I Return and reason codes (continued).

Compression Management Services reason codes assigned to return code 8:	
2051	The compression operation has finished successfully. Only part of the input buffer is compressed. The output buffer has been filled during the compression operation but the input buffer has not been exhausted. The caller may call IKQCSCCM again to compress the remaining data in the input buffer. Be sure to set the CMPSC_BITNUM to zero and reset the CMPSC_TARGETLEN and CMPSC_TARGETADDR fields. An additional reason can be that there is not enough GETVIS. At least 4M is necessary for compression.
2052	The decompression operation has finished successfully. The target contains decompressed data. However, not all the source data has been decompressed due to the running out of space in the TARGET.
2081	The hardware/software compression service is not available on this system. An additional reason can be that there is not enough GETVIS. At least 4M is necessary for compression.
2085	Compression Management Services has tried to perform the necessary resource cleanup. Some resource cannot be freed successfully.
2086	OPEN of the trace file (SYSLST) failed.
2087	OPEN of SYSLOG failed.

Table 6. 4A90I Return and reason codes.

Compression Management Services reason codes assigned to return code 16:	
Reason	Description
2140	Invalid OPEN_TOKEN. Sequence number in the token does not match the one in the control block. Or the CMSOP block cannot be located in the CMSAS_CM_OP_CHAIN
2141	A request to compression (decompression) but some of the operands are not provided.
2142	A request to decompress the data but the input Dictionary Token is null.
2145	The input dictionary token indicates that the data set is a rejected candidate for compression.

Table 6. 4A90I Return and reason codes (continued).

Compression Management Services reason codes assigned to return code 16:	
2146	A request to compress (decompress) but the target (source) is not large enough to hold even 1 compression symbol.
2147	This operation code is undefined.
2149	The CMS_OPEN_TOKEN indicates, that the data set is already open.
2150	The CMS_OPEN_TOKEN indicates, that the data set is not open.

Table 7. 4A90I Return and reason codes.

Compression Management Services reason codes assigned to return code 20:	
Reason	Description
2180	Compression Management Services cannot continue processing because it cannot obtain storage for its control structure or dictionaries.
2181	Compression Management Services cannot continue processing because it cannot obtain storage for the LZ-tree.
2182	Compression Management Services cannot continue processing because it cannot obtain storage for the hardware/software dictionaries.
2183	Compression Management Services cannot continue processing because it cannot obtain storage for the CMS_TEXT_BLK. It contains the UDCT data format that is required by the IKQCSCBD routine.

Table 8. 4A90I Return and reason codes.

Compression Management Services reason codes assigned to return code 36:	
Reason	Description
4000	The eyecatcher in the CM_OPEN control block is bad.
4099	The dictionary has some format error. The hardware/software Compression Services cannot operate properly.
4100	Invalid Dictionary Token. The Dictionary Building Block(s) cannot be located in the CMS_CNTL blocks. Or, the flag in the dictionary token indicates that the token is a rejection token but the DBBs are not NULL.
4101	Internal Compression Management Services logic error

Table 8. 4A90I Return and reason codes (continued).

Compression Management Services reason codes assigned to return code 36:	
4107	IKQCSCZL returns a non-zero return code. It failed in initializing the LZ-tree.
4108	IKQCSCBD returns a non-zero return code. It failed in inserting text blocks into the LZ-tree.
4109	IKQCSCBD returns a non-zero return code. It failed in converting the LZ-tree into the hardware/software compression format.

4A91I **COMPRESSION CONTROL SERVICE FAILED, REASON=reason** *problem specific information* **DETECTION POINT=detection point**

Explanation: VSE/VSAM Compression Control services were invoked to process a record in the CCDS. Each record describes one (compressed) cluster. The operation failed for the reason identified by *reason* explained in the table below. The remaining information issued by this message serves problem determination and may be relevant for the IBM service personnel.

Table 9. 4A91I Reason Codes

Reason	Explanation
1	No compression control dataset (CCDS) is defined to the catalog. Programmer Response: Define a compression control data set to the catalog. Refer to <i>VSE/VSAM Commands</i> for instructions on how to define the CCDS.
2	The requested compression attribute record (CAR) for the cluster does not exist.
17	Unable to open the CCDS. The OPEN request against a compression control data set failed with the given return code (in Register 15) and error code. Programmer Response: Refer to <i>VSE/VSAM Return and Error Codes</i> in <i>z/VSE Messages and Codes, Volume 2</i> for an explanation of VSE/VSAM error codes.
18	A VSE/VSAM record management request (such as PUT or GET) against the CCDS failed with the given RPL feedback code. Programmer Response: Refer to <i>VSE/VSAM Return and Error Codes</i> in <i>z/VSE Messages and Codes, Volume 2</i> for an explanation of VSE/VSAM error codes.

Table 9. 4A91I Reason Codes (continued)

19	The compression control block, identifying the requested compression control service, is invalid. Programmer Response: If this reason code occurs with an IBM supplied program it is caused by a system problem. Contact your IBM support center.
20	A GETVIS request for storage below 16MB failed. Programmer Response: Release storage or change the partition layout or SIZE parameter to provide for more GETVIS space below 16 MB.
21	A GETVIS request for storage (LOCATION=ANY) failed. Programmer Response: Release storage or change the partition layout or SIZE parameter to provide for more GETVIS space below or above 16 MB.
22	Either there is no DLBL statement in effect for IJSYSUC,IJSYSCT, or a user specified label, or an error occurred while processing the label area. Programmer Response: Make sure that the DLBL statements for the referred file name exists.
23	The compression control data set is defined to a catalog which resides on a read-only disk. The compression control service could not be satisfied because it requires read/write access. Programmer Response: Re-run the failing job with the read/write access to the catalog.
24	A DELETE CLUSTER command against the compression control data set failed, because the compression control data set is not empty and the FORCE option was not specified on the DELETE command. Programmer Response: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove entries within the CCDS by issuing DELETE CLUSTER commands. You could use IDCAMS PRINT to list the entries contained in the CCDS. Alternatively you could use the FORCE option of DELETE CLUSTER, which would delete the compression control data set, even if it is not empty. By deleting a non-empty compression control data set all compressed clusters in the target catalog become inaccessible.

Table 9. 4A91I Reason Codes (continued)

25	Unable to CLOSE the CCDS. The CLOSE request against a compression control data set failed with the given return code (in Register 15) and error code. Programmer Response: Refer to <i>VSE/VSAM Return and Error Codes</i> in <i>z/VSE Messages and Codes, Volume 2</i> for an explanation of VSE/VSAM error codes.
26	Invalid Compression Attribute Record (CAB). The compression attributes for the file being compressed are inconsistent. An IDUMP will be produced. Programmer Response: Rerun the failing job. If the problem persists, contact your IBM support center.
255	A VSE/VSAM compression control services internal error occurred. An IDUMP will be produced. Programmer Response: Contact your IBM support center.

4A92I MISMATCH OF SPECIFIED AND REAL CATALOG FILE ID SPECIFIED

NAME=*file_id1* **BUT REAL NAME=***file_id2*

Explanation: This message can occur in two situations:

1. An incorrect *file_id1* was specified on the DLBL IJSYSCT to identify the VSE/VSAM master catalog. The real name of the master catalog is *file_id2*.
2. The incorrect *file_id1* was specified on the DLBL statement for a user catalog. The master catalog contains a user catalog entry which points to a certain volume. However, the user catalog on that volume has really a different file-id of *file_id2*. This situation can occur if a user catalog was defined to a volume that was scratched, or if an IDCAMS IMPORT CONNECT was done with an incorrect catalog file_id.

System action: The open fails with open error code 'xB4'.

Programmer response: Correct the file_id for the catalog. If you need to remove the user catalog entry from the master catalog, use IDCAMS EXPORT DISCONNECT.

4Cxx=SDAID Messages

4C01A SDAID ALREADY STOPPED

Explanation: The operator issued STOPSD or ENDSDD, and

SDAID was already stopped. SDAID issues, in addition, one or more of the explanation lines below. These lines are not

necessarily in immediate succession. The lines are:

```
4C01A THE OPERATOR STOPPED SDAID BY EXTERNAL
INTERRUPT
4C01A AN EVENT WITH TERMINATE OPTION
OCCURRED
4C01A AN INTERNAL PROGRAM CHECK OCCURRED
IN SDAID
4C01A AN I/O ERROR OCCURRED ON SDAID OUTPUT
DEVICE
4C01A I/O ERROR CODE: 62xx.
4C01A ERROR RECOVERY ACTION CODE: yy.
4C01A DUMP SDAID AREA FROM address TO address
4C01A ENTER ENDSO COMMAND TO TERMINATE
SDAID FINALLY
```

For an explanation of the I/O error code xx, see the section "Codes in Storage Bytes 0 Through 3" on page 476 .

For an explanation of the error recovery code yy, see the discussion of the sense bytes in the product description for your SDAID output device.

System action: The SDAID program remains in the stopped state.

Operator response: Follow the instructions, if any, contained in the second or subsequent 4C01A messages. *Do not* try to restart SDAID with STARTSD if SDAID issued the instruction line:

```
4C01A ENTER ENDSO COMMAND ...
```

Programmer response: None.

4C02A ENTER COMMAND CONTINUATION

Explanation: A minus sign was entered as the last character of the previous line to continue the command.

System action: The system waits for the next line of data from the console.

Operator response: Enter the continuation of the command.

Programmer response: None.

4C03I NO HELP INFORMATION AVAILABLE

Explanation: The system received a request for the display of help information, but no help information of the requested kind exists.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

4C04I SDAID SET-UP IN PROGRESS BY ANOTHER TASK

Explanation: You issued a SDAID setup command while another attention task or partition was performing the same setup. Simultaneous SDAID setup tasks are not allowed.

System action: The command is rejected.

Operator response: Retry the SDAID setup after the other task completes its SDAID session.

Programmer response: None.

4C05I PROCESSING OF 'command' COMMAND [SUCCESSFUL | FAILED]

Explanation: The processing of the last entered SDAID command is finished.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: If the command failed, correct and reenter it.

Programmer response: None.

4C06I 'command' COMMAND OUT OF SEQUENCE

Explanation: An SDAID command was submitted in the wrong order.

System action: The system rejects the command. Processing continues.

Operator response: Check the command in error, check for proper sequencing, and reenter the required commands in correct sequence. For a description of how to use SDAID, see *z/VSE Diagnosis Tools*.

Programmer response: None.

4C07I function FOR phase-name FAILED

Explanation: The named function failed during processing of the READY command by SDAID. Possible functions and corresponding reasons for the failure are:

Functions

Reason(s) for the Failure

LOADDIR

A request for loading the directory for the named phase failed. The phase cannot be found in the system library.

GETVIS

A request for getting virtual storage in the system GETVIS area for the named phase or for a data area cannot be satisfied. Available virtual storage is insufficient.

FREEVIS

A request to free virtual storage taken from the system GETVIS area and occupied by the named phase (or by data) cannot be satisfied because of an SDAID or a system error.

FREEREAL

A request for freeing processor storage cannot be satisfied because of an SDAID or a system error.

System action: The system rejects the command. Processing continues.

Operator response: One of the following depending on the failing function:

Function Recommended Response

LOADDIR

Ensure that all SDAID phases are on your system. Resubmit the trace request.

GETVIS

Increase the system GETVIS space on next system start-up. Resubmit the trace request.

FREEVIS

Contact IBM for a search of IBM's known-problems data base.

FREEREAL

Contact IBM for a search of IBM's known-problems data base.

Programmer response: None.

4C08D SPECIFY prompting-keyword [+]

Explanation: The SDAID program requests control information.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Enter control information as required or, if a default value is available and acceptable, press END/ENTER. A plus sign (+) at the end of the message indicates that help information is available and will be displayed by the system if you enter a question mark (?) or HELP.

Programmer response: None.

4C09I THE SPECIFIED TAPE/PRINTER IS IN USE BY ANOTHER PARTITION

Explanation: Another attention task or partition is using the tape/printer unit you requested.

System action: The command is rejected.

Operator response: You can find the partition to which the tape/printer unit is currently assigned by issuing the LISTIO command, and also determine which units are free. If the SDAID commands are being entered from the console, issue another OUTDEV command to select another tape/printer unit. Otherwise, correct the SYSIN file contents and resubmit the SDAID setup job.

Programmer response: None.

4C10I SPECIFIED ADDRESS *cuu* IS INVALID FOR *devicetype*

Explanation: The indicated address does not belong to a device of the named type. Possible reasons are:

- The device has not been defined (by an ADD command) during system start-up.
- The specified tape device ws invalidated by a DVCDN command.

System action: The system rejects the OUTDEV command. Processing continues.

Operator response: Find a tape address that is free for use by SDAID. For console-entered commands, reissue a correct OUTDEV command. Otherwise, correct and resubmit the SDAID setup job.

Programmer response: None.

4C11I THE OUTDEV TAPE IS FILE PROTECTED

Explanation: The tape or the cartridge mounted as an SDAID output device is write-protected. There is no file protect ring on the tape, or the write-inhibit switch for the cartridge is in the "ON" position.

System action: The command is rejected. Processing continues.

Operator response: Unload the tape unit and remove the tape or cartridge. Perform one of the following:

- Remove write protection from the original tape or cartridge and remount, or
- Replace the tape or cartridge with another one that is not write-protected.

For console-entered commands, reissue a correct OUTDEV command. Otherwise, correct and resubmit the SDAID setup job.

Programmer response: None.

4C12I BUFFER SIZE IS GREATER THAN 32K BYTES

Explanation: The SDAID trace information is to be written onto tape, but the blocking buffer is greater than 32KB.

System action: The system cancels the OUTDEV command. Processing continues.

Operator response: Reenter the command with a buffer size of 3K to 32K. Your specification must be an integer number of kilobytes.

Programmer response: None.

4C13I NO GETVIS SPACE AVAILABLE

Explanation: SDAID issued an ASSGN macro to assign a logical unit number to the specified output device. The ASSGN macro failed with a GETVIS error.

System action: The OUTDEV statement is rejected.

Operator response: If SDAID is initialized in the attention routine, then increase the system GETVIS space. If a procedure is used to initialize SDAID, then invoke the procedure in a partition with more GETVIS storage.

Programmer response: None.

4C14I THE BUFFER SIZE HAS BEEN REDUCED

Explanation: The SDAID storage area defined during IPL is too small to allocate the specified wrap-around buffer (non VM mode) or not enough system GETVIS storage is available to allocate the specified wrap-around buffer (VM mode).

System action: SDAID accepts the READY statement. The SDAID program has reduced the trace buffer to a size of 3K.

Operator response: None

Programmer response: You may use the SDSIZE parameter of the IPL SYS command to specify a larger SDAID trace area.

4C15I NO FREE PROGRAMMER LOGICAL UNIT IS AVAILABLE

Explanation: A system-generated ASSIGN statement failed because no programmer logical unit is available.

System action: The command is rejected.

Operator response: You can free a programmer logical unit by issuing the ASSGN,UA command, or try setting up SDAID from a partition with free programmer logical units.

Programmer response: None.

4C16I BUFFER OVERFLOW TRACE SPECIFIED BUT NO PRINTER OR TAPE AS OUTDEV

Explanation: Buffer-overflow trace was specified but no printer or tape is specified as output device.

System action: The specified trace is ignored. Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

4C17I BUFFER SPECIFIED AS OUTPUT BUT NO PRINTER OR TAPE

Explanation: The keyword BUFFER was specified as output, but no printer or tape was specified as SDAID output device.

System action: The buffer output request is ignored. Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

4C18A END OF SDAID TRACE TAPE

Explanation: An end-of-tape condition occurred on the SDAID trace tape. The message occurs only on VSE systems running under VM.

System action: The SDAID program unloads the trace tape and waits for an external interruption.

Operator response: Mount a new tape, ready it and enter the CP command EXTERNAL (to simulate an external interruption). Tracing will continue.

If you enter the CP command EXTERNAL, but the output device is not ready, SDAID will no longer collect trace data. Normal VSE processing continues. Enter the STOPSD and ENDSO commands to finally terminate SDAID.

Programmer response: None.

4C19A INTERVENTION IS REQUIRED ON THE SDAID PRINTER | TAPE

Explanation: The SDAID output device (printer or tape) requires operator attention. The message occurs only on VSE systems running under VM.

System action: The SDAID program moves an error code to low core location zero and enters a soft wait state.

Operator response: Ready the SDAID output device and enter the CP command EXTERNAL (to simulate an external interruption). Tracing will continue.

If you enter the CP command EXTERNAL, but the output device is not ready, SDAID will no longer collect trace data. Normal VSE processing continues. Enter the STOPSD and ENDSO commands to finally terminate SDAID.

Programmer response: None.

4C20I I/O ERROR ON THE SDAID PRINTER | TAPE

Explanation: An irrecoverable I/O error occurred on the SDAID printer or tape device. The message occurs only on VSE systems running under VM.

System action: The SDAID program terminates abnormally. The VSE system continues processing without collecting trace data.

Operator response: Enter the STOPSD and ENDSO commands to finally terminate SDAID.

Programmer response: None.

4C21I PARTITION DUMP NOT ALLOWED FOR AREA=ALL OR AREA=SUP

Explanation: The option OUTPUT=(DUMP PARTITION) is not valid for TRACE statements with AREA=ALL or AREA=SUP.

System action: The TRACE statement is rejected.

Operator response: Re-issue a corrected TRACE statement.

Programmer response: None.

4C22I MONITORCALL CLASS xx IS IGNORED

Explanation: The monitor call class xx cannot be specified in a MONITORCALL trace.

System action: SDAID initialization continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

4C23I PARTITION xx IS NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: The partition xx is not supported by the supervisor in control.

System action: The partition specification is rejected.

Operator response: Refer to the operator response in the following 4C05I or 4C08D message.

Programmer response: None.

4C24I THE OFFSET PARAMETER IS INVALID FOR AREA | STAREA=ALL

Explanation: The OFFSET parameter should only be used to specify relative addresses within a partition or within a phase. Do not use the OFFSET parameter if AREA=ALL or STAREA=ALL has been specified.

System action: The TRACE statement is canceled.

Operator response: Use the ADDRESS parameter to specify the tracing range.

Programmer response: None.

4C25I LEFT OFFSET VALUE IS OUTSIDE OF THE SUPERVISOR

Explanation: The trace interval has been specified incorrectly. The lower value xxxxxx in the specification OFFSET=xxxxxx:yyyyyy is greater than the end address of the supervisor.

System action: The TRACE statement is rejected.

Operator response: If you need to trace an address range outside the supervisor, use the specification ADDRESS=xxxxxx:yyyyyy.

Programmer response: None.

4C26I THE SDAID AREA IS TOO SMALL

Explanation: The SDAID execution phases cannot be loaded due to the following possible reasons:

- The SDAID area is too small or not available (non-VM mode), or
- The SDAID area is being used by another product (non-VM mode), or
- The system GETVIS area is too small (VM mode).

System action: The READY statement is rejected.

Operator response: Enter ENDSO to terminate SDAID. You may try another SDAID session with less TRACE statements.

Programmer response: Use the SDSIZE parameter of the IPL SYS command to specify a larger SDAID trace area (non VM mode).

4C27I THE OUTDEV TAPE IS NOT ON LOAD POINT

Explanation: The tape on the drive specified in the OUTDEV command is not on its load point. This message is for information only! It is no error message.

System action: SDAID accepts the OUTDEV command.

Operator response: The same as recommended above for the programmer, except that you should use an MTC command instead of an MTC statement.

Programmer response: None if SDAID may write its output onto the mounted tape into a second or a subsequent file on the tape. To have SDAID write its output into the first file, submit an MTC REW statement before you start event tracing by issuing the STARTSD command.

4C28I INTERACTIVE TRACE IS ACTIVE FOR PARTITION partition-id

Explanation: The interactive trace program is active in the denoted user partition. You entered a STARTSD statement for an SDAID session which contains an instruction trace, a branch trace or a storage alteration trace. These trace types cannot run concurrently with the interactive trace program.

System action: The STARTSD statement is rejected.

Operator response: Re-issue the STARTSD command after the traced user program has terminated, or terminate the SDAID session via an ENDSO statement.

Programmer response: None.

4C29I LOCK MACRO FAILED. RC=X'xxxxxxx'

Explanation: The LOCK macro (used to synchronize the SDAID program with the Interactive Trace program) failed. RC=X'xxxxxxx' shows the return code of the LOCK macro in hexadecimal representation.

System action: The STARTSD command is rejected.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check the IBM known-problems data base.

4C30I AREA PARAMETER WITH PH= IS PREREQUISITE FOR DUMP WITH PH

Explanation: The storage area containing a specific phase is to be dumped on the occurrence of a program event; however, the AREA definition does not include the PHase keyword.

System action: The TRACE command is canceled. Processing continues.

Operator response: Reenter the TRACE command with the PHase keyword included in the AREA definition.

Programmer response: None.

4C31I LAST TRACE COMMAND NOT ENQUEUED

Explanation: For explanation see the message which immediately follows, either 4C32I or 4C33I.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

4C32I MAXIMUM NUMBER OF TRACE COMMANDS EXCEEDED

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

System action: The TRACE command entered last is canceled. Processing continues.

Operator response: Continue by entering the OUTDEV command to have SDAID execute the trace functions requested up to this point. Set up a different trace session with the remaining trace functions after the current SDAID execution has finished.

Programmer response: None.

4C33I MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DUMP OUTPUT EXCEEDED

Explanation: The TRACE command entered last includes more than ten dump requests.

System action: The TRACE command is canceled.

Operator response: Reenter the TRACE command and ensure the number of your dump requests does not exceed ten.

Programmer response: None.

4C34I LEFT ITEM IN PAIR IS GREATER THAN THE RIGHT ITEM

Explanation: In a pair of addresses, the left one must always be lower than or equal to the address specified to the right of the colon.

System action: SDAID rejects the address pair specification.

Operator response: Refer to the operator response in the following 4C05I or 4C08D message.

Programmer response: None.

4C35I ADDRESS SHOULD BE USED FOR THE STORAGE ALTER TRACE WITHIN A DATA SPACE

Explanation: One of the parameters OFFSET, PHASE, or LTA has been used to define a storage interval within a data space. The parameter ADDRESS should be used to define the storage range.

System action: The statement in error is rejected.

Operator response: Re-issue the command with an address parameter.

Programmer response: None.

4C36I SDAID SETS OFF THE PSEUDO PAGE FAULT PORTION

Explanation: SDAID is initialized on a system running as a virtual machine under VM/SP, and SDAID turns off the pseudo page-fault handling support for operation as a virtual machine. VM/SP handles the page faults, but the virtual VSE system receives no explicit indication of this handling.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None.

Note: Do not turn on the pseudo page fault handling while SDAID is running.

Programmer response: None.

4C37I SDAID SETS ON THE PSEUDO PAGE FAULT PORTION

Explanation: While active, SDAID has set off the pseudo page-fault support of the VM/370 linkage function. Upon terminating of SDAID, SDAID reactivates the pseudo page-fault support.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

4C38I BUFFER SPECIFIED AS OUTPUT BUT NO BUFFER ALLOCATED

Explanation: The READY command was entered. In one or more TRACE commands, the output definition includes the keyword BUffer. However, the OUTDEV command does not include a BUffer specification.

System action: SDAID ignores the BUffer specification in the output definition.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

4C39I SPECIFIED OFFSET IS GREATER THAN PHASE LENGTH

Explanation: The left offset (reladdr1) specifying the starting address of the trace item is greater than the specified SVA phase length. When you specify OFFSET=reladdr1:reladdr2, reladdr1 must be less than the phase length.

System action: SDAID rejects the reladdr1 value.

Operator response: Refer to the following message's description.

Programmer response: None.

4C40I *command text*

Explanation: This message contains the text of the SDAID, OUTDEV, TRACE, READY, or ENDSO command compiled according to your specifications. The command is displayed on SYSLOG with the message number 4C40I.

System action: SDAID passes the command to the command processor, processes the command, and displays any responses on the console.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

4C41I **ENTER YOUR SDAID COMMAND**

Explanation: The SDAID program is ready to accept an SDAID command.

System action: The system waits for input.

Operator response: Enter one of the following commands:

OUTDEV Defines the SDAID output device.

TRACE Specifies the required traces.

READY (EOB) Completes the SDAID setup.

ENDSO|CANCEL Ends the SDAID setup and frees SDAID resources.

Programmer response: None.

4C42I **SDAID ALREADY INITIATED. SET-UP TERMINATED**

Explanation: SDAID attempted setup while an SDAID session was already in process. A previous READY command was successfully processed.

System action: The new SDAID setup attempt is ended.

Operator response: Resubmit the new SDAID setup task after the current task's ENDSO command has been entered from the console.

Programmer response: None.

4C43I **ENTER YOUR SDAID COMMAND AGAIN**

Explanation: SDAID did not accept a previous TRACE or OUTDEV command because of a previous error. SDAID is now ready to re-accept another command.

System action: SDAID waits for input.

Operator response: Enter one of the following commands:

OUTDEV

Defines the SDAID output device.

TRACE Specifies the required traces.

READY (EOB)

Completes the SDAID setup.

ENDSO|CANCEL

Ends the SDAID setup and frees SDAID resources.

Programmer response: None.

4C44I **ENTER ATTENTION COMMAND 'STARTSD' TO ACTIVATE SDAID**

Explanation: The SDAID setup program completed successfully, and now requires the attention command STARTSD to begin execution.

System action: SDAID waits for you to enter STARTSD.

Operator response: Enter STARTSD to start SDAID execution.

Programmer response: None.

4C45I **TRACE COMMAND IS MISSING**

Explanation: The SDAID setup job must contain at least one correct TRACE command.

System action: The SDAID setup is terminated.

Operator response: Advise the programmer of the error, then rerun the corrected job.

Programmer response: Correct the SDAID setup job.

4C46I **SDAID ALREADY IN USE. SET-UP TERMINATED**

Explanation: An SDAID setup command was issued after a valid STARTSD command was executed for an existing SDAID job.

System action: The attempted SDAID setup is terminated.

Operator response: Resubmit the new SDAID setup task after the current task's ENDSO command has been entered from the console.

Programmer response: None.

4C47I **ERROR DETECTED. SDAID SET-UP FAILED**

Explanation: An incorrigible error occurred during SDAID setup. The actual error was described by a prior message.

System action: The SDAID setup is terminated.

Operator response: Advise the programmer of the error, and rerun the corrected SDAID job.

Programmer response: Correct the SDAID statement error.

4C48I **TRACE PROGRAM 'x' IS ACTIVE**

Explanation: A trace program or performance measurement program is active. This program uses the Program Event Recording (PER) function. It has identified itself in the System Communications region by the character 'x'. As long as this program is active, it is not possible to start the SDAID program with a branch trace, an instruction trace or a storage alteration trace.

System action: The STARTSD command is rejected.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

4C49I **MULTIPROCESSING IS ACTIVE**

Explanation: The system is running with multiple CPUs active. SDAID can only run in a single CPU environment.

System action: The attempted SDAID start is terminated.

Operator response: Stop all but one CPUs when starting SDAID.

Programmer response: None.

4C50I **PHYSICAL PRINTER *cuu* IS ALSO A POWER SPOOLED PRINTER IN PARTITION *xx***

Explanation: Physical Printer address *cuu* is also defined as a power spooled printer in the power startup procedure for partition *xx*.

System action: SDAID continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

4C51I SDAID COMMAND IS TOO LONG

Explanation: Too many continuation lines were entered for the last SDAID command. The command cannot be processed by SDAID.

System action: SDAID rejects the command.

Operator response: For a console-entered command, reenter a corrected command. For a command from a SYSIN file, correct the command statement and resubmit the setup job. If there is no error but the command is simply too long, you must use the direct mode of SDAID.

Programmer response: None.

4C52I INCORRECT DEVICE ADDRESS SPECIFIED FOR PRINTER | TAPE

Explanation: The device address specified on either PRINTER=cuu or TAPE=cuu is incorrect.

System action: The SDAID setup is terminated.

Operator response: Call the procedure with a corrected PRINTER= or TAPE= value.

Programmer response: None.

4C53I BOTH TAPE AND PRINTER SPECIFIED. TAPE IS USED.

Explanation: Both a printer and tape were specified, and only one is permitted.

System action: SDAID selects the tape specification, and ignores the printer.

Operator response: None is required if you accept the tape specification; otherwise, recall the procedure again by respecifying the printer.

Programmer response: None.

4C54I INCORRECT VALUE SPECIFIED FOR BUFFER. 10 IS ASSUMED.

Explanation: The buffer size must be a one- or two-digit number between 3 and 99 except for tape, which should be between 3 and 32.

System action: SDAID assumes a value of 10 and continues processing.

Operator response: None is required if you accept the default of 10; otherwise, recall the procedure again by respecifying the buffer value.

Programmer response: None.

4C55I TRACE AREA SPECIFICATION IS MISSING. AREA=ALL IS ASSUMED

Explanation: If you specified BUFFOUT=PGMC|CANCEL or TERM=PGMC|CANCEL, you must also specify AREA= or JOBNAME= to specify where the program check or cancel condition is to be monitored.

System action: SDAID assumes AREA=ALL and continues processing.

Operator response: None is required if you accept the default; otherwise, recall the procedure again by respecifying BUFFOUT= or TERM=.

Programmer response: None.

4C56I INVALID DEFAULT SPECIFICATION

Explanation: The cataloged SDAID setup procedure is in error. A default value has been specified incorrectly. The right parenthesis enclosing the default value is missing.

System action: SDAID rejects the command and ends the setup job.

Operator response: Tell the programmer about the error, and rerun the corrected setup procedure.

Programmer response: Correct the SDAID setup procedure.

4C57I INVALID OR INCOMPLETE SDAID COMMAND

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

1. An SDAID command was followed by TRACE, OUTDEV, READY, CANCEL, or ENDSO.
2. A TRACE or an OUTDEV command without parameters has been entered.

System action: SDAID rejects the incorrect command.

Operator response: For console-entered commands, enter a corrected statement; otherwise, correct the SYSIN file statement and resubmit the SDAID job.

Programmer response: None.

4C58I SPECIFIED ADDRESS cuu IS A NON-SUPPORTED VIRTUAL TAPE

Explanation: The specified Tape *cuu* is a virtual tape. Virtual tapes are not supported by SDAID.

System action: The SDAID setup is terminated.

Operator response: Advise the programmer of the error, then rerun the corrected job.

Programmer response: Correct the SDAID setup job.

4C59I GETVIS REQUEST FOR BUFFER SPACE FAILED.

Explanation: There is not enough System GETVIS to allocate a Buffer of at least 4K bytes.

System action: The SDAID setup is terminated.

Operator response: Try again when enough System GETVIS is available.

Programmer response: None.

4C60I BUFFOUT SPECIFICATION MISSING FOR WRAP-AROUND BUFFER

Explanation: No BUFFOUT=CANCEL|PGMC|FULL|EXT statement was defined.

System action: SDAID setup continues, and collects the data in an internal SDAID buffer.

Operator response: None is needed if you want trace data collected in a wrap-around buffer only. The data can be written to tape later using the attention DUMP command.

Programmer response: None.

4C61I NO PRINTER AND NO TAPE DEVICE IS SPECIFIED

Explanation: The OUTDEV statement specified no output device to SDAID for trace data.

System action: The OUTDEV statement is accepted, and trace data will be held in an internal buffer only.

Operator response: None is needed if you want trace data collected in a wrap-around buffer only. The data can be written to tape later using the attention DUMP command.

Programmer response: None.

4C62I BUFFER SIZE HAS BEEN ROUNDED TO nn BYTES.

Explanation: The requested Buffersize is always rounded to a multiple of 4k bytes.

System action: System continues processing.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

4C63I THE PARAMETERS SCOPE AND VOLID ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE

Explanation: In an SDAID TRACE LOCK command the

parameters **SCOPE=** and **Valid=** are mutually exclusive. Only one can be specified.

System action: The system rejects the command.

Operator response: Enter the corrected command again.

Programmer response: None.

4Dxx=PARSER Messages

**4D02I *name* IS AN INVALID COMMAND NAME.
EC=*code***

Explanation: The specified command is invalid for the reason indicated by the error code (EC=*code*) in the message. This code may be:

CDNF Unknown command.

ENVI The command is used in an environment for which it is not defined.

IDER The environment ID set by the component is not allowed.

NCDT The command has no command table; it may have been deleted from the system library.

VINV The command is either longer than 12 characters or it does not begin with an alphabetic character.

System action: The system rejects the command.

Operator response: Correct and reenter the command.

Programmer response: None.

4D03I COMMAND CANCELED DUE TO USER REQUEST

Explanation: The user has canceled a command by entering two question marks in immediate succession.

System action: The system cancels the command as requested and continues processing.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

4D04I QUESTION MARK IS INVALID IN PERMUTATION MODE

Explanation: The message may be caused, for example, by an unwanted or misplaced question mark.

System action: The system rejects the command.

Operator response: Correct and reenter the command.

Programmer response: None.

4D05I MISSING QUOTE IN INPUT STRING

Explanation: This may be caused by an unwanted and/or misplaced quotation mark or by truncation of the input line if the input area is too short.

System action: The system rejects the command.

Operator response: Correct and reenter the command.

Programmer response: None.

4D06I THE COMMAND ENTERED BEGINS WITH A COMMA

Explanation: The message may be caused by truncation of the input line if the input area is too short.

System action: The system rejects the command.

Operator response: Correct and reenter the command.

Programmer response: None.

4D07I COMMAND LINE ENDS WITH A COMMA AND MORE INPUT IS EXPECTED

Explanation: The message may be caused by truncation of the input line if the input area is too short or, if line

continuation is allowed, a missing command-continuation sign.

System action: The system rejects the command.

Operator response: Correct and reenter the command.

Programmer response: None.

4D08I COMMAND ENDS WITH A COMMA PRECEDING A SEMICOLON

Explanation: The command contains an excessive comma.

System action: The system rejects the command.

Operator response: Correct and reenter the command.

Programmer response: None.

4D09I TWO COMMAS IN SUCCESSION

Explanation: The message may be caused by an error while trying to correct input prior to hitting ENTER (for example by deleting an operand but not the delimiting comma). It may be caused by truncation of the input line if the input area is too short.

System action: The system rejects the command.

Operator response: Correct and reenter the command.

Programmer response: None.

4D10I PARSER INTERNAL ERROR. EC=*code*

Explanation: One of the following, as explained by the displayed error code (EC=*code*). The system issues the code as an aid for problem determination by IBM personnel. Possible codes and their meanings are:

ATCE Command table error. The check-exit routing specifications are invalid.

ATRC System error. The return code from the check exit routine is not in the allowed range from 0 to 12.

CKAL Interface violation. A check exit was defined without defining the address of the exit routine address list in the CPCB.

CPAT Command table error. The CEP routing specifications are invalid.

CRCI Command table error. The CEP attribute contains an invalid routing code.

CTER Command table error. The first structure entry in the command table is not one of the following: PLIST, KLIST, or TERM.

CVTL Command table error while trying to retrieve a CEP phase name. The length field contains a negative value.

DFDE Command table error. A default SIF has the wrong length.

DFNS System error. There is no default SIF for this node type.

IATR Command table error. The attribute specification for the current parameter is invalid or not defined.

INCO Inconsistent or incomplete control setup as a result of a sequence error (the system enters prompt mode following the command rejection).

KACTION Command table error. A lower-level node is missing.

KLEL	Command table error. No lower level is defined after a KLIST node.
KOCT	Command table error. No lower level is defined after a KOR node. There are no alternatives.
KRCI	Command table error. The CHECK attribute contains an invalid routing code.
KRCT	Command table error. A lower-level node is missing.
KVTL	Command table error. While trying to retrieve a check-exit phase name, the system finds that the value table contains a negative value.
KWCT	Command table error. A lower-level node is missing.
PLEL	Command table error. No lower level was defined after a PLIST node.
POCT	Command table error. No lower level was defined after a POR node.
PRMT	Interface error. The address of an I/O-interface routine is not contained in the CPCB (prompting is not possible).
PRWO	Command table error. There is insufficient space to hold the SIF. The maximum-range value is either too large or zero.
RAWO	Same as PRWO.
SE01	System error. The system encountered an invalid node type.
SE02	Command table error. A node type never generates an SIF.
SE03	SIT area overflow.
SE04	Value table overflow.
STOV	Stack overflow. This may be caused by one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nesting level of the command table exceeds the available stack space. • A command table loop. • A system loop.

System action: The system rejects the command.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Contact IBM for a search of IBM's known-problems data base. For error information to be collected and held available, refer to *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

4D12I COLON IS MISSING. xxxxxxxx

Explanation: A colon is missing in a pair definition. An example of a correct specification is ADDRESS = 40000:41030. xxxxxxxx shows the part of the input command line where the system expected a pair definition.

System action: The system rejects the command.

Operator response: Correct and reenter the command.

Programmer response: None.

4D13I PAIR OPERAND IS INCOMPLETE

Explanation: The pair definition is not complete. An example of a correct specification is ADDRESS = 40000:41030.

System action: The system rejects the command.

Operator response: Correct and reenter the command.

Programmer response: None.

4D14I ERROR IN A PAIR DEFINITION

Explanation: The pair definition is incorrect. This may be because

1. one of the elements is not on the same input line as the other. This may be caused by truncation of the input line if the input area is too short, for example.
2. the colon(:) or the second pair element is missing.

Pair definitions are not to be separated.

System action: The system rejects the command.

Operator response: Correct and reenter the command.

Programmer response: None.

4D15I MANDATORY OPERAND MISSING OR MISPELLED

Explanation: A keyword operand is either misspelled or missing. This may be caused by truncation of the input line if the input area is too short.

System action: The system rejects the command.

Operator response: Correct and reenter the command.

Programmer response: None.

4D16I EQUAL SIGN MISSING AFTER *character-string*

Explanation: No equal sign was found after this string. This may be caused by truncation of the input line if the input area is too short.

System action: The system rejects the command.

Operator response: Correct and reenter the command.

Programmer response: None.

4D17I COMMAND END FOUND BEFORE MANDATORY OPERAND

Explanation: A positional operand is misspelled or missing. This may be caused by truncation of the input line if the input area is too short.

System action: The system rejects the command.

Operator response: Correct and reenter the command.

Programmer response: None.

4D18I *keyword* KEYWORD NOT FOLLOWED BY CORRECT PARAMETER

Explanation: A positional specification after the indicated keyword is missing. This may be caused by truncation of the input line if the input area is too short.

System action: The system rejects the command.

Operator response: Correct and reenter the command.

Programmer response: None.

4D19I *char-string* IS AN UNEXPECTED OPERAND IN INPUT

Explanation: The character string displayed in the message (and truncated to eleven characters, if necessary) was found in the input as an operand. This may be caused by one of the following:

- An operand is misspelled.
- An operand list is not enclosed in parentheses.
- More operands were specified than are allowed for the currently processed command.
- The input line has been truncated because the input area is too short.

System action: The system rejects the command.

Operator response: Correct and reenter the command.

Programmer response: None.

4D20I *char-string* IS NOT A VALID ALTERNATIVE

Explanation: The character string displayed in the message (and truncated to eleven characters, if necessary) was given in response to a message. The cause may be, for example:

- An operand list does not end with a closing parenthesis.

4D21I • 4F06I

- The input line has been truncated because the input area is too short.

System action: The system rejects the command.

Operator response: Correct and reenter the command.

Programmer response: None.

4D21I RIGHT PARENTHESIS IS MISSING

Explanation: A right parenthesis or a continuation character (-) is missing, or the input line has been truncated if the input area is too short.

System action: The system rejects the command.

Operator response: Correct and reenter the command.

Programmer response: None.

4D22I xxxx MINIMUM REPETITION COUNT NOT REACHED

Explanation: The positional operand list contains too few elements, or the input line has been truncated because the input area is too short.

System action: The system rejects the command.

Operator response: Correct and reenter the command.

Programmer response: None.

4D23I xxxx EXCEEDS THE NUMBER OF LIST ELEMENTS ALLOWED

Explanation: The positional operand list contains too many elements. xxxx in the message is the exceeding item.

System action: The system rejects the command.

Operator response: Correct and reenter the command.

Programmer response: None.

4D24I THE FOLLOWING PARAMETER IS INVALID: *char-string*

Explanation: The character string displayed in the message contains a syntax error. The cause may be, for example:

- A right parenthesis is missing in a feature-number specification for MSHP.
- A syntax error occurred in an MSHP control statement. For the correct syntax of MSHP statements, please refer to *z/VSE System Control Statements* under the section "Rules for Writing MSHP Control Statements".
- None of the defined alternatives matches the input, or the specified value is not within the defined or allowed limits.
- A positional list element is incorrect.
- A wrong positional value was entered.

A syntax error may also be caused by truncation of the input line if the input area is too short.

System action: The system rejects the command.

Operator response: Correct and reenter the command.

Programmer response: None.

4D25I MORE OPERANDS ENTERED THAN WERE PROMPTED FOR

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

System action: The system reissues the prompt message.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

4Exx=Tape Error Statistics Messages

4E10I *volume-id. cuu* TR = *nnn* TW = *nnn* SIO = *nnnnn*

Explanation: A pre-specified number of either temporary read or temporary write errors has occurred on the tape volume identified by its identifier and the address of its tape drive. In the message:

TR = The number of temporary read errors

TW = The number of temporary write errors

SIO = The number of Start I/Os issued to the volume

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

4Fxx=Hard Copy File Retrieval Messages

4F02I HARD COPY FILE NOT OPEN

Explanation: Either no JOB statement was supplied after IPL or no hard-copy file exists.

System action: The system dumps only the messages from the last screen image. Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Ensure that the hard-copy file is opened (or created) immediately after IPL during next system start-up.

system either are wrong or have been overwritten.

System action: The system dumps only the messages from the last screen image. Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If the problem recurs, create a new hard-copy file. Possibly, there is an error in the hard-copy file services routines. If the problem persists, contact IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information to be collected and held available, refer to *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

4F03I INVALID EXTENTS IN HCFCB

Explanation: The hard-copy file extent either was incorrectly defined or it was overwritten.

System action: The system dumps only the messages from the last screen image. Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If the problem recurs, create a new hard-copy file.

4F05I HARD COPY FILE DISK NOT (READY|OPERATIONAL)

Explanation: The disk on which the hard-copy file resides was not mounted or not ready.

System action: The system dumps only the messages from the last screen-image. Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: For next system start-up, ensure that the disk volume containing the hard copy file is mounted and that the drive for the volume is ready.

4F04I INVALID CURRENT DISK ADDRESS IN HCFCB

Explanation: The hard-copy file addresses available to the

4F06I READ ERROR DURING FIRST READ

FROM HARD COPY FILE

Explanation: An error was detected during the first read from the hard-copy file.

System action: The system dumps only the messages from the last screen image. Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If the error recurs, consider contacting IBM for a search of its known-problem data base. For error information to be collected and held available, see *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

4F07I INTERNAL ERROR DURING POSITIONING OF MSGPTR

Explanation: An error occurred when the system positioned the pointer to the first message that is to be read from the hard-copy file.

System action: The system dumps only the messages from the last screen image. Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If the error recurs, consider contacting IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information to be collected and held available, see *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

4F08I UNDEFINED ERROR

Explanation: An undefined error occurred during a TIO (Test I/O) for the hard-copy file device.

System action: The system dumps only the messages from the last screen image. Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If the error recurs, consider contacting IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information to be collected and held available, see *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

4F09I ERROR DURING WRITE TO HARD COPY FILE

4Gxx=DOSVSDMP, Stand-Alone Dump, IJBXDEBUG, and IJBXSDA Messages

4G01D SELECT ONE OF THE FOLLOWING FUNCTIONS: *function list*

Explanation: This is the first line of a selection menu displayed by DOSVSDMP.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Select the desired function by entering the number that corresponds to this function. For information about the selectable functions, refer to *z/VSE Diagnosis Tools*.
- Select R to terminate DOSVSDMP.

Programmer response: None.

4G02D CREATE THE STAND-ALONE DUMP PROGRAM: *function-list*

Explanation: This is the second selection menu displayed by DOSVSDMP if, in message 4G01D, function 1 (Create Stand-Alone Dump Program) was selected and a disk device is specified as the dump device.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Select 1 to create the dump program on a disk which will not be used as a SYSRES, or
- Select 2 to create the dump program on a disk which will be used as a SYSRES, or

Explanation: An error occurred while the system was writing the last contents of the output buffer into the hard-copy file (OUTPUT of WRITE HCFCB).

System action: The system dumps the messages, but some will be lost; the system adds the current screen image to the end of the dump. Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If the error recurs, consider contacting IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information to be collected and held available, see *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

4F10I DIFFERENT MSG LGTH FOUND - CONSOLE MSG LGTH USED

Explanation: The internally stored message length (in CRTSAV) does not match the message length of the console.

System action: The system dumps the messages using the message length of the console. Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

4F11I READ ERROR DURING READ FROM HARD COPY FILE

Explanation: An error occurred while the system was reading messages from the hard-copy file.

System action: The system dumps the messages read up to this point and adds the current screen image to the end of the dump. Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If the error recurs, consider contacting IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information to be collected and held available, see *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

- Select R to terminate DOSVSDMP.

Programmer response: None.

4G03I DISK DOES NOT HAVE A VOL1 LABEL

Explanation: The disk device selected as the dump program residence has not been initialized correctly.

System action: DOSVSDMP terminates.

Operator response: Use a correctly initialized disk pack as the dump program disk and rerun DOSVSDMP.

Programmer response: None.

4G04D SPECIFY ADDRESS OF DUMP DEVICE (CUU OR SYSNNN)

Explanation: DOSVSDMP prompts you for the device address of the dump tape or the dump disk.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Enter a physical device address (like 280) or enter a programmer logical unit (like SYS005).

Programmer response: None.

4G05D SPECIFY ADDRESS OF SDAID TAPE (CUU OR SYSNNN)

Explanation: The DOSVSDMP function 'PRINT SDAID TAPE'

has been selected. DOSVSDMP prompts you for the address of the tape drive that is to be used.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Enter a physical device address (like 280) or enter a programmer logical unit (like SYS005).

Programmer response: None.

4G06I CLEARED STORAGE FOUND, NO DUMP TAKEN

Explanation: Either an IPL was performed with action clear on the stand-alone dump program, or the system low core is overlaid with zeros. No dump data is written to the dump data set.

System action: If IPL was from SYSRES, the system continues processing. Otherwise, the system enters a hard wait state.

Operator response: None, if IPL was from SYSRES. Otherwise, resume normal system operation by performing IPL with action clear in accordance with your location's procedures.

Programmer response: None.

4G07I END OF EXTENT ON STAND-ALONE DUMP DISK

Explanation: The stand-alone dump data set on disk was full before all requested data was dumped.

System action: If IPL was from SYSRES, the system continues processing. Otherwise, the system enters a hard wait state.

Operator response: None, if IPL was from SYSRES. Otherwise, resume normal system operation by performing IPL with action clear in accordance with your location's procedures.

Programmer response: Allocate more disk space for the stand-alone dump data set.

4G08I DUMP DATA FILE NOT FORMATTED

Explanation: The stand-alone dump data set does not have the correct format. No dump data is written to the dump data set.

System action: If IPL was from SYSRES, the system continues processing. Otherwise, the system enters a hard wait state.

Operator response: None, if IPL was from SYSRES. Otherwise, resume normal system operation by performing IPL with action clear in accordance with your location's procedures.

Programmer response: Use the DOSVSDMP utility to create the stand-alone dump data program and data set.

4G09I DUMP PROGRAM HAS BEEN CREATED

Explanation: A DOSVSDMP message indicating that the requested function, creating a stand-alone dump program, is complete.

System action: DOSVSDMP terminates.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

4G10I STAND-ALONE DUMP COMPLETE

Explanation: The requested stand-alone dump is finished.

System action: If IPL was from SYSRES, the system continues processing. Otherwise, the system enters a hard wait state.

Operator response: None, if IPL was from SYSRES. Otherwise, resume normal system operation by performing IPL with action clear in accordance with your location's procedures.

Programmer response: None.

4G11I SELECTED OPTION IS INVALID

Explanation: The response to message 4G01D or 4G02D corresponds to none of the selectable options.

System action: DOSVSDMP again issues message 4G01D or 4G02D.

Operator response: See explanation for messages 4G01D and 4G02D.

Programmer response: None.

4G12I ERROR CREATING DUMP PROGRAM. RETRY DOSVSDMP CREATE WITH ANOTHER DUMP DEVICE

Explanation: During the creation of a stand-alone dump tape or disk an error occurred. The preceding message will display the reason for the error. The stand-alone dump tape or disk must be built error free to ensure that it will IPL successfully when it is needed to take a dump.

System action: DOSVSDMP terminates without creating the stand-alone dump device.

Operator response: If you are trying to create a stand-alone dump tape, mount a different tape and rerun DOSVSDMP. If you want to create a stand-alone disk, then check your disk labels or select a different dump device. Rerun DOSVSDMP with corrected input.

Programmer response: None.

4G13I INVALID DEVICE SPECIFICATION

Explanation: The response to the message preceding this one (4G04D or 4G05D) was not a valid device address. For more details, see the description for message 4G04D or 4G05D, whichever applies.

System action: DOSVSDMP terminates.

Operator response: Rerun DOSVSDMP and specify the correct device.

Programmer response: None.

4G14I SDAID TAPE NOT FROM CURRENT VSE SYSTEM

Explanation: The SDAID tape printed via DOSVSDMP has been generated on a VSE system of different development level (different release or version). Message 4G14I is a warning message.

System action: DOSVSDMP prints the SDAID tape.

Operator response: If possible, run DOSVSDMP on the same VSE system where the SDAID tape has been produced.

Programmer response: None.

4G15I PROGRAMMER LOGICAL UNIT IS NOT ASSIGNED

Explanation: The programmer logical unit given in response to the message preceding this one (4G04D or 4G05D) is not assigned to an actual device.

System action: DOSVSDMP terminates.

Operator response: Assign the programmer logical unit correctly and rerun DOSVSDMP.

Programmer response: None.

4G16I NO FREE PROGRAMMER LOGICAL UNIT AVAILABLE

Explanation: A device address in the form cuu was given in response to the message preceding this one (4G04D or 4G05D). A system-generated generic assign request failed because there are no more free programmer logical units.

System action: DOSVSDMP terminates.

Operator response: Free a programmer logical unit and rerun DOSVSDMP.

Programmer response: None.

4G17I PRINTOUT CANCELED BY OPERATOR

Explanation: While DOSVSDMP was processing the printout of a dump, the operator issued a CANCEL command.

System action: DOSVSDMP terminates.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

4G18I FORMAT OF SDAID BUFFER IS INCORRECT

Explanation: An incorrect data block on the SDAID trace tape was detected. Possible error: A wrong tape has been mounted or an error has occurred in the preceding SDAID trace run.

System action: Processing terminates.

Operator response: If a wrong tape was mounted, mount the correct one and rerun the program. Otherwise rerun the SDAID trace program before processing the tape.

Programmer response: None.

4G19I SYSLST IS NOT ASSIGNED

Explanation: DOSVSDMP was requested to perform a function other than creating a stand-alone dump program. A valid assignment of SYSLST is required.

System action: DOSVSDMP terminates.

Operator response: Assign SYSLST correctly and rerun DOSVSDMP.

Programmer response: None.

4G20I SDAID DEBLOCKING ROUTINES CANNOT BE LOADED

Explanation: DOSVSDMP has issued a CDLOAD request for one of the SDAID phases IJSDDEB, IJSDPWB, or IJSDCVT. The CDLOAD request failed. Possible reason: Insufficient storage available in the GETVIS area.

System action: DOSVSDMP terminates.

Operator response: Rerun DOSVSDMP with more GETVIS space.

Programmer response: None.

4G21I PHASE aaaaaaaa NOT FOUND

Explanation: In the above message aaaaaaaa may stand for IJSDDEB, IJSDPWB, IJSDCVT, or IJSDNEM. The Info/Analysis exit routine IJBXSDA has issued a load request for one of the above phases. The LOAD request failed. Possible reason: The mentioned phases may have been removed from the system library IJSYSRS.

System action: IJBXSDA terminates.

Operator response: Rerun IJBXSDA after the missing phases have been cataloged.

Programmer response: Make sure that the system library IJSYSRS contains the mentioned SDAID phases.

4G22I SDAID BUFFER WAS FORMATTED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: The Info/Analysis exit routine IJBXSDA has formatted the SDAID buffer in the stand-alone dump. The trace entries are contained in a dump library extension member. They may be printed with the option 'PRINT

FORMAT' or displayed in interactive mode on the Info/Analysis screen.

System action: IJBXSDA returns control to Info/Analysis.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

4G23I WRONG TAPE REEL

Explanation: The tape made available as input to DOSVSDMP does not contain valid dump data. The only input tapes DOSVSDMP can process are those containing a stand-alone dump or the output of one or more attention-routine DUMP commands or SDAID tapes.

System action: DOSVSDMP terminates.

Operator response: Rerun DOSVSDMP after having mounted the correct tape.

Programmer response: None.

4G24I DUMP FILE DOES NOT CONTAIN DUMP DATA

Explanation: The dump tape or disk contains invalid data. The wrong tape or disk may have been specified.

System action: DOSVSDMP terminates.

Operator response: Rerun DOSVSDMP and ensure that the correct tape or disk is specified.

Programmer response: None.

4G25I DEVICE NOT AVAILABLE IN THE SYSTEM

Explanation: The specified device is not known to the system.

System action: DOSVSDMP terminates.

Operator response: Ensure that you have entered the device address correctly. If this is the case, report the message to your programmer. Otherwise, rerun DOSVSDMP using the correct device.

Programmer response: If the message is reported to you, ensure that the applicable ASI IPL procedure includes an ADD command for the device.

4G26I WRONG DEVICE SPECIFIED

Explanation: The type of the device specified in response to message 4G04D (requested device: tape or disk) or message 4G05D (requested device: tape) is invalid.

System action: DOSVSDMP terminates.

Operator response: Ensure that you have entered the device address correctly. If this is the case, report the message to your programmer. Otherwise, rerun DOSVSDMP using the correct device.

Programmer response: If the message is reported to you, ensure that the applicable ASI IPL procedure includes a correct ADD command for the device.

4G27I DUMP FILE CAPACITY IS nnnnnnnn,m M BYTES

Explanation: This message shows the capacity of the dump data file which has been created on the stand-alone dump disk.

System action: None.

Operator response: Make sure that the capacity is large enough to contain all necessary stand-alone dump data. If not, enlarge the size and rerun DOSVSDMP.

Programmer response: None.

4G28I NO DUMP FILES FOUND

Explanation: The tape or the disk dump data set contains no dump files.

System action: DOSVSDMP terminates.

Operator response: Rerun DOSVSDMP and ensure that the correct tape or disk is specified.

Programmer response: None.

4G29I SDAID FILE IS EMPTY

Explanation: The tape mounted on the input unit does not contain any SDAID trace entries. Possibly, a wrong tape was mounted.

System action: DOSVSDMP terminates.

Operator response: Rerun DOSVSDMP, if necessary, after having ensured that the correct tape is mounted on the input unit.

Programmer response: None.

4G30D SPECIFY FILE NUMBER

Explanation: To print from the tape or disk, DOSVSDMP prompts you for the dump file number.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Enter the number of the file that is to be printed: 1 for the first file, 2 for the second, and so on.
- Press END/ENTER to print the first file.

If the file number is not known, use the DOSVSDMP SCAN function to print a list of the files.

Programmer response: None.

4G31I FILE NUMBER SPECIFIED INCORRECTLY

Explanation: The file number given in response to message 4G30D either:

- Was invalid (0 or a number of more than four digits), or
- Is higher than the number of the last file.

System action: DOSVSDMP terminates.

Operator response: Rerun DOSVSDMP and specify the file number correctly (see message 4G30D).

Programmer response: None.

4G32I DEVICE ALREADY USED

Explanation: A device address in the form *cuu* was given in response to the message preceding this one (4G04D or 4G05D). A system-generated generic assignment request failed because the device is owned by another partition.

System action: DOSVSDMP terminates.

Operator response: Use a free tape unit and rerun DOSVSDMP.

Programmer response: None.

4G33I PARAMETER ERROR

Explanation: The DOSVSDMP parameter specified via 'PARM=' contains an error.

System action: DOSVSDMP terminates.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the parameter and rerun the job.

4G34I STAND-ALONE DUMP IN PROGRESS ON TAPE *cuu* | DISK *cuu*

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program is in operation. The VSE address is shown.

System action: The system takes a stand-alone dump.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

4G35I PROBLEM ENCOUNTERED DURING SA DUMP PROCESSING. REASON CODE *nnnn*

Explanation: This message gives the reason for the stand-alone dump program's termination. The dump has been written correctly to the dump device up to the occurrence of the event. *nnnn* has the following meaning:

0001	I/O Error on SIO / SSCH
0002	Device not operational
0004	Channel Error
0008	Permanent I/O Error
0010	I/O Error during Error Recovery
0020	Unrecoverable Tape Error
0040	Console I/O Error
0080	End of Extent on SA Dump Disk
0100	I/O Error on Tape IPL
0400	Program Check during IPL
0800	Program Check preparing Virtual Storage Dump
1000	Program Check in IJBXDM10 dumping Virtual Storage
2000	Program Check shifting IJBXDM7
4000	Program Check in IJBXDM8 / IJBXDM9

Note: Any accumulation of codes is possible. For example, reason code 5000 is a combination of reason codes 4000 and 1000.

System action: The system enters a hard wait state.

Operator response: Resume normal system operation by performing IPL with action clear in accordance with your location's procedures.

Programmer response: None.

4G36I END OF VOLUME ON DUMP TAPE *cuu*. MOUNT NEW TAPE OR RE-IPL VSE

Explanation: An End of Volume occurred on the dump tape.

System action: None.

Operator response: Mount and ready a new tape to have stand-alone dump continue processing, or resume normal system operation by performing IPL with action clear in accordance with your location's procedures.

Programmer response: None.

4G37I ERROR ON DUMP TAPE *cuu*. MOUNT NEW TAPE OR RE-IPL VSE

Explanation: An error occurred on the dump tape. The tape actually mounted may contain completed dump data files since the error might have occurred after some files had already been written correctly.

System action: None.

Operator response: Mount and ready a new tape to have stand-alone dump continue processing, or resume normal system operation by performing IPL with action clear in accordance with your location's procedures.

Programmer response: None.

**4G38I STAND-ALONE DUMP NOT TAKEN ON
CURRENT VSE SYSTEM**

Explanation: The stand-alone dump formatted via Infoana was produced on a VSE system of different development level. Message 4G38I is a warning message.

System action: Infoana formats and prints the SDAID buffer.

Operator response: If possible run Infoana on the same VSE system where the stand-alone dump was taken.

Programmer response: None.

4G40I VSE IPL IN PROGRESS

Explanation: An IPL was performed on the stand-alone dump program from a SYSRES disk. Dumping is complete and IPL of the VSE SYSRES is in progress.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

4G44I PERMANENT ERROR ON DUMP DEVICE

Explanation: An error has occurred on the dump device. Dumping is terminated, but the dump data set may contain partial data.

System action: The system enters a hard wait state.

Operator response: Resume normal system operation by performing IPL with action clear in accordance with your location's procedures.

Programmer response: Correct dump device error.

4G45I START DUMPING OF PARTITION

*partition-id | STORAGE AREA supervisor + sva
| page -mgr real part | page-mgr addr space |
partition-id- memory object | shared memory object*

Explanation: The SA-Dump is starting to dump Partition *partition-id | STORAGE AREA supervisor + sva | page -mgr real part | page-mgr addr space | partition-id- memory object | shared memory object*.

System action: SA-Dump processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

**4G50I PROGRAM CHECK WHILE ACCESSING
SCSI DISK *cuu***

Explanation: A program check happened in the SCSI device driver while the dump program tried to establish a connection to the SCSI disk *cuu* to retrieve data either from the hard copy file or the page data set.

System action: The dump program continues processing without reading data from any of the SCSI devices.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

**4G51I ERROR CONNECTING TO SCSI DISK *cuu*
- RETURN CODE = X'nnnnnnnn', REASON
CODE = X'mmmmmmmmm'**

Explanation: An error was detected while the dump program tried to establish a connection to the SCSI disk *cuu* to retrieve data either from the hard copy file or the page data set.

Return code *nnnnnnnn* and reason code *mmmmmmmmmm* give detailed information about the error and are documented with message 0S40I.

System action: The dump program continues processing without reading data from the SCSI device *cuu*.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

**4G52I PERMANENT READ ERROR ON SCSI
DISK *cuu*
- RETURN CODE = X'nnnnnnnnn', REASON
CODE = X'mmmmmmmmm'**

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while the dump program tried to read from the SCSI disk *cuu* to retrieve data either from the hard copy file or the page data set.

Return code *nnnnnnnn* and reason code *mmmmmmmmmm* give detailed information about the error and are documented with message 0S46I.

System action: The dump program continues processing without reading data from the SCSI device *cuu*.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

**4G70I DUMP TO BE PROCESSED WAS NOT
PRODUCED BY VSE**

Explanation: The Info/Analysis exit routine IJBXSDA was invoked to analyze a dump file which was produced by another operating system.

System action: IJBXSDA terminates.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

**4G71I DUMP DOES NOT CONTAIN AN SDAID
BUFFER**

Explanation: The Info/Analysis exit routine IJBXSDA was invoked to analyze a stand-alone dump which does not contain an SDAID buffer. This is not an error situation. It only informs the operator that SDAID was not working at the time the stand-alone dump was taken.

System action: IJBXSDA terminates.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

**4G72I NO DUMP DATA FOUND FOR SDAID
BUFFER**

Explanation: The Info/Analysis exit routine IJBXSDA was invoked to analyze a stand-alone dump file. The dump data however are incomplete. Data may have been lost when the stand-alone dump was taken or during unloading the dump into the dump library.

System action: IJBXSDA terminates.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

**4G73I WRONG DUMP TYPE. IJBXSDA
PROCESSES STAND ALONE DUMPS ONLY**

Explanation: The Info/Analysis exit routine IJBXSDA was invoked to analyze a dump file which was not produced by the VSE stand-alone dump program. (ABEND dump or operator command dump).

System action: IJBXSDA terminates.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

4G74I GETVIS FOR SDAID BUFFER FAILED

Explanation: The Info/Analysis exit routine IJBXSDA was invoked to analyze a stand-alone dump file. IJBXSDA has requested GETVIS space for the SDAID buffer and to load the SDAID phases IJSDDEB, IJSDPWB, and IJSDCVT.

System action: IJBXSDA terminates.

Operator response: Provide more GETVIS space for Info/Analysis and rerun IJBXSDA.

Programmer response: None.

4G75I FREEVIS FOR SDAID BUFFER FAILED

Explanation: The Info/Analysis exit routine IJBXSDA has successfully completed the formatting of the SDAID buffer. However the used GETVIS space is not freed. The SDAID trace records are available to be inspected interactively or by the PRINT FORMAT option of Info/Analysis.

System action: IJBXSDA terminates.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Contact IBM for a search of its known-problem data base.

4G76I IJBXSDA CALL ERROR. REASON CODE: x

Explanation: The Info/Analysis exit routine IJBXSDA has been called, but the parameters supplied by the calling program are incorrect. This is an internal error of the calling program. The reason code explains the error situation more precisely.

RC=1: Dump does not contain a symptom record.

RC=2: Info/Analysis does not provide a dump access routine.

RC=3: Info/Analysis does not provide a print routine.

RC=4: Info/Analysis does not provide a symptom record access routine.

RC=5: Info/Analysis does not provide a GETVIS/FREEVIS routine.

System action: IJBXSDA terminates.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Contact IBM for a search of its known-problem data base.

4G77I INFOANA PRINT ROUTINE FAILED.

RETURN CODE: xxx, REASON CODE: xxx

Explanation: The Info/Analysis print routine, called by the Info/Analysis exit routine IJBXSDA, gave a non-zero return code. The most probable error reason is that the dump library is full (return code: 8, reason code: 24). Return code and reason code values can be found in the Info/Analysis section (Prefix-BLN).

System action: IJBXSDA terminates.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

4G79I INTERNAL ROUTINE IJBCSSA ISSUED

RETURN CODE='xx'X, REASON CODE='xx'

Explanation: The internal routine IJBCSSA could not handle the console buffer data. The dump might not be complete or is defective. For example, the dump does not contain the SVA.

RETURN CODE

08 End of passed output area reached while filling with outstanding replies. Probably not all outstanding

replies could be written. No messages from the console router queue were written yet.

16 Console router queue for messages is empty. Outstanding replies were written into the output area in case there were any.

32 The IJBXCSDA (Infoana) service routine has returned a bad return code and cannot continue.

xx This code has only an internal meaning.

System action: IJBXCSDA terminates.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Contact IBM for a search of its known-problem data base using the above information.

4G80I IJBXDEBUG ANALYSIS OUTPUT ALREADY EXISTS FOR THIS DUMP. IJBXDEBUG TERMINATED

Explanation: The LBD entry DBUGHDR already exists. This indicates that the Info/Analysis exit routine IJBXDEBUG has already been run against this dump.

System action: IJBXDEBUG terminates.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

4G82I DUMP ANALYSIS ROUTINE "IJBXDEBUG" COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: The Info/Analysis exit routine IJBXDEBUG has completed successfully. The analysis output is contained in a dump library extension member. It may be printed using the Info/Analysis 'PRINT FORMAT' function.

System action: IJBXDEBUG returns control to Info/Analysis.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

4G83I IJBXDEBUG CALL ERROR. REASON CODE: x

Explanation: The Info/Analysis exit routine IJBXDEBUG has been called, but the parameters supplied by the calling program are incorrect. This is an internal error of the calling program (probably Info/Analysis). The reason code explains the error situation more precisely.

RC=1: Dump does not contain a symptom record.

RC=2: Info/Analysis does not provide a dump access routine.

RC=3: Info/Analysis does not provide a symptom record update routine.

RC=4: Info/Analysis does not provide a symptom record access routine.

System action: IJBXDEBUG terminates.

Operator response: Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If necessary, contact IBM for support.

4G87I NONZERO RETURN CODE FROM INFO/ANALYSIS DUMP ACCESS. RETURN CODE: xx. REASON CODE: xx

Explanation: The dump access routine, called by the Info/Analysis exit routine IJBXDEBUG, gave a non-zero return code.

System action: IJBXDEBUG terminates. Return code and reason code values can be found in Info/Analysis documentation.

Operator response: Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Internal error in Info/Analysis or IJBXDEBUG. If necessary, contact IBM for support.

4G88I **NONZERO RETURN CODE FROM INFO/ANALYSIS SYMPTOM RECORD UPDATE. SECTION: *x*. RETURN CODE: *xxx*. REASON CODE: *xxx***

Explanation: The symptom record update routine, called by the Info/Analysis exit routine IJBXDEBUG, gave a non-zero return code. The most probable error reason is that the dump library is full (return code: 8, reason code: 24). Return code and reason code values can be found in the Info/Analysis section (Prefix-BLN).

System action: IJBXDEBUG terminates.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

4G89I **IJBXDEBUG INTERNAL SYMPTOM RECORD UPDATE ERROR. INVALID SECTION NUMBER: *x***

Explanation: The Info/Analysis exit routine IJBXDEBUG

attempted to update a symptom record section other than 3,4,5, or 6.

System action: IJBXDEBUG terminates.

Operator response: Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Internal error in IJBXDEBUG. If necessary, contact IBM for support.

4G90I **INTERNAL ERROR IN IJBXDEBUG OR DUMP FILE. MORE THAN 15 LBD'S BUILT**

Explanation: The Info/Analysis exit routine IJBXDEBUG attempted to build more than 15 LBD's. An information message in the analysis output may indicate an error in the dump file caused this problem. If not, this is an internal error in IJBXDEBUG.

System action: IJBXDEBUG terminates.

Operator response: Report this message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If this is an internal error in IJBXDEBUG, contact IBM for support.

4Hxxx=Printer I/O Messages

4H01I **INVALID ASA CONTROL CHARACTER *cc* FILENAME=*name* SYS*xxx*=*cuu***

Explanation: The print data contains an invalid ASA control character. The printer DTF requires a valid ASA control character.

System action: The system cancels the job.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the ASA control character, and resubmit the job.

4H02I **PRTOV USED BUT NO PRINTOV SPECIFIED FILENAME=*name* SYS*xxx*=*cuu***

Explanation: The program issued a PRTOV macro, but the DTF does not specify PRINTOV.

System action: The system cancels the job.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Change the DTF to specify PRINTOV=YES, and resubmit the job.

4H03I **RECURSIVE OPEN IGNORED. RC=*nnn* FILENAME=*name* SYS*xxx*=*cuu***

Explanation: An attempt was made to open a printer file, which is still open.

RC = 001

The actual printer file is defined by a DTFPR.

RC = 002

The actual printer file is defined by a DTFCP or DTFDI.

System action: The OPEN is ignored and processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check your program and remove the second OPEN.

4H04I **PHASE *phasename* INTERNAL ERROR RC=*nn* FILENAME=*name* SYS*xxx*=*cuu***

Explanation: An error occurred in the phase whose name is given in the message for *phasename*. The return code *nn* gives further information about the type of error. The code can be one of the following:

01 Your program issued a function request (by an imperative macro) which the printer cannot perform (for example, a GET).

02 The selected device is not supported by the currently used file definition (DTF*xx*).

03 EXTRACT, a system-internal macro, failed.

System action: The system cancels the job.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Depends on the return code:

RC=01 Check your program for an imperative macro with a wrong file name.

RC=02 Check your program for an incorrect device specification in the DTF*xx* macro.

RC=03 Call IBM and have the following available on demand:

- The output of a dump taken when the job was canceled. You may have to rerun the job with // OPTION DUMP included in the job stream.
 - The source listings of the affected program.
-

4H05I **INVALID RECORD LENGTH FILENAME=*name* SYS*xxx*=*cuu***

Explanation: The specified record length caused a negative number of characters to be printed.

System action: The system cancels the job.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: For a record format defined as VARUND, correct the record definition word (RDW). For a UNDEF record format, correct the content of the RECSIZE register.

4H06I **DTF INCORRECT RC=*nn* FILENAME=*filename* SYS*xxx*=*cuu***

Explanation: In an attempt to open a printer or a device-independent output file, the system either:

1. Found that the file has already been opened, or
2. Cannot locate the file control (DTF) block for the file.

The return code (RC=*nn* in the message) is provided primarily for problem determination. The code can be one of the following:

01 The printer file's DTF points already to the (symbolic) address IJDPRT.

02 The printer file has been opened previously.

- 03 The printer file has been opened previously, and its DTF points already to the (symbolic) address IJDPRT.
- 04 A device-independent file is to be opened, and the file's DTF points already to the (symbolic) address IJDPRT.
- 05 The printer file's DTF points to a DTF extension.
- 06 The printer file's DTF points to a DTF extension and also to the (symbolic) address IJDPRT.
- 07 The printer file has been opened previously, and its DTF points to a DTF extension.
- 08 The printer file has been opened previously; its DTF points to a DTF extension and also to the (symbolic) address IJDPRT.
- 09 A device-independent file is to be opened, and the file's DTF points to a DTF extension.
- 10 A device-independent file is to be opened, and the file's DTF points to a DTF extension and also to the (symbolic) address IJDPRT.
- 11 The DTF-prefix pointer does not point to the beginning of a DTF.

System action: Depends on the type of error:

- For a return code of 01 through 04, processing continues.
- For any other return code, the system cancels the job.

Operator response: Report the message to your programmer.

Programmer response: Check your program for possible coding errors and make corrections as required. If the return code is:

- *One of 01 through 0A* - You issued an OPEN for a file that was either already open or which was not properly closed at the end of a previous program run.
- *0B* - You built the file's DTF by copying the DTF built under an earlier program release. If you take this approach, ensure that the xxMOD pointer in the DTF points to the DTF's extension.

You may have to rerun the job with // OPTION PARTDUMP in order to obtain a dump for problem determination.

4Ixxx=Interactive Trace Program Messages

4I011 TRACE STARTED FOR PROGRAM *prog*
Explanation: The named program has been invoked with a TRACE parameter on the // EXEC statement. The initialization of the trace program has completed successfully.
System action: The system will display the first instruction of the traced program.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

4I021 TRACE INITIALIZATION FAILED
Explanation: A program has been invoked with a TRACE parameter on the // EXEC statement, but the initialization of the trace program terminated abnormally. Look for the preceding message. It explains why trace initialization had failed.
System action: The invoked program runs without the interactive trace program.
Operator response: None
Programmer response: None

4I031 SDAID IS ACTIVE
Explanation: The interactive trace program cannot be started, since an SDAID trace is executing.
System action: The invoked program runs without the interactive trace program.
Operator response: Retry tracing after the SDAID session has been stopped.
Programmer response: None

4I04D ALTER COMMAND REJECTED
Explanation: An ABEND condition occurred in the traced program. In this state the trace program does not accept ALTER commands.
System action: The system waits for an interactive trace command.
Operator response: Enter a DISPLAY command to analyze the error situation or enter a GO command to resume the termination process.
Programmer response: None.

4I05D ADDRESS OUTSIDE PARTITION. TRACE

COMMAND REJECTED

Explanation: A TRACE definition command for an instruction trace specified a tracing range outside the user partition.

System action: The TRACE command is rejected. The traced partition remains in a wait state.

Operator response: Correct the interactive trace command and issue it again.

Programmer response: None.

4I06D MAXIMUM NUMBER OF TRACES EXCEEDED. TRACE COMMAND REJECTED

Explanation: Too many TRACE definition commands have been issued. The maximum number of allowed commands was exceeded.

System action: The TRACE command is rejected. The traced partition remains in a wait state.

Operator response: Use the QUERY command and the TRACE END command to free up trace table space.

Programmer response: None.

4I07D ALL TRACES ENDED

Explanation: A TRACE END command has completed successfully and there is no trace definition left.

System action: The traced partition remains in a wait state.

Operator response: Issue any interactive trace command, for example a GO command to resume program operation.

Programmer response: None.

4I08D INVALID NUMBER SPECIFIED. TRACE END COMMAND REJECTED

Explanation: A TRACE END command has been issued, but there is no trace active with the specified trace identification (trace number).

System action: The erroneous TRACE END statement is rejected. The trace partition remains in a wait state.

Operator response: Issue a QUERY command to display the list of traces. Then enter a TRACE END command with the correct trace identification.

Programmer response: None.

4I09D SPECIFIED TRACE ENDED

Explanation: The interactive trace command TRACE END was executed successfully.

System action: The traced partition remains in a wait state.

Operator response: Issue any interactive trace command, for example a GO command to resume program operation.

Programmer response: None.

4I10D NO TRACES ACTIVE

Explanation: The interactive trace command QUERY was issued, but no trace is active.

System action: The traced partition remains in a wait state.

Operator response: Issue any interactive trace command, for example a GO command to resume program operation.

Programmer response: None.

**4I11I CDLOAD FOR *phase-name* FAILED.
RC=X'xxxxxxxx'**

Explanation: The mentioned phase (\$IJBTRAC or \$IJBINA) is not contained in the system library IJSYSRS.SYSLIB, or (for real execution of the traced program) the size of the real partition's GETVIS area is too small to load the mentioned phase. RC=X'xxxxxxxx' shows the return code of the CDLOAD macro in hexadecimal representation.

System action: The invoked program runs without the interactive trace program.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Make sure that the phases \$IJBTRAC and \$IJBINA are contained in the system library IJSYSRS.SYSLIB.

4I12D INVALID ADDRESS. ALTER COMMAND REJECTED

Explanation: The ALTER command is rejected due to one of the following reasons:

- The specified interval addresses an area outside the user partition
- The specified interval addresses the mask portion of the stored PSW
- The specified interval crosses a page boundary and the adjacent pages have different status

System action: The ALTER command is rejected. The traced partition remains in a wait state.

Operator response: Correct the interactive trace command and issue it again. If the ALTER command crosses the page boundary then issue two ALTER commands to alter the storage contents on either page.

Programmer response: None.

4I13I LOCK MACRO FAILED. RC=X'xxxxxxxx'

Explanation: The LOCK macro (used to synchronize the interactive trace program with the SDAID program) failed. RC=X'xxxxxxxx' shows the return code of the LOCK macro in hexadecimal representation.

System action: The invoked program runs without the interactive trace program.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check the IBM known-problems data base.

4I14D ENTER INTERACTIVE TRACE COMMAND

Explanation: This is a response to an incorrect trace command. A previous message line has already described the reason of the error.

System action: The system waits for an interactive trace command.

Operator response: Correct the previous command and enter it again.

Programmer response: None.

4I15I GETVIS ERROR. [RC=X'xxxxxxxx']

Explanation: A GETVIS request for partition GETVIS space failed. The error occurred during interactive tracing. The displayed return code (if available) shows the return code of the GETVIS macro in hexadecimal representation.

System action: The interactive trace program has terminated. The invoked user program continues its execution without tracing.

Operator response: Rerun the program in a partition with sufficient GETVIS storage.

Programmer response: None.

4I16I INVALID SYSLST DEVICE TYPE

Explanation: A GO command with OUTPUT=SYSLST has been issued, but the logical unit SYSLST is unassigned or assigned to a tape device or a disk device.

System action: The trace program has not switched into the batch mode. The traced partition remains in a wait state.

Operator response: Continue interactive tracing, or terminate tracing via a TRACE END ALL command followed by a GO command.

Programmer response: None.

4I17t BRANCH ADDRESS IGNORED

Explanation: A GO command with a branch address has been specified, but the traced program was in ABEND processing (4I17I), or the last executed instruction was an SVC instruction (4I17D).

System action: The trace program ignores the branch address.

Operator response: For message 4I17I: None. For message 4I17D (last traced instruction was an SVC instruction), specify the branch address on the next GO command.

Programmer response: None.

4I18I DUMP/TRACE ERROR. REASON=*n*

Explanation: An internal error occurred in the dump or the trace routines. Most probable reason: The dump or trace phases in the shared virtual area have been overlaid.

System action: The dump or tracing routines terminate immediately.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check the IBM problem data base for known problems. Report the message number together with the displayed reason code.

4I19D ENTER DISPLAY OR GO COMMAND

Explanation: The interactive trace program is active. The traced program terminated abnormally. A previous termination message has described the cancel condition in detail.

System action: The system waits for an interactive trace command.

Operator response: Issue DISPLAY commands to analyze the

cause of the program ABEND, or issue a GO command (without branch address) to continue the termination process.
Programmer response: None.

4120I TRACING TERMINATED

Explanation: The interactive trace program has stopped tracing. The traced program terminated normally or abnormally, or the operator ended tracing explicitly via a TRACE END ALL command.

System action: None.

Operator response: None

Programmer response: None.

4121D ENTER CONTINUATION LINE

Explanation: A minus sign was entered as the last character of the previous command line. The interactive trace command may be continued on the new line.

System action: The system waits for the command continuation.

Operator response: Enter the remainder of the interrupted trace command.

Programmer response: None.

4122I CONFLICTING OPERANDS

Explanation: An invalid combination of operands for the specified command is detected during the parsing phase of the trace command.

System action: The system rejects the command input.

Operator response: Correct and re-issue the trace command.

Programmer response: None.

4123I DUPLICATE OPERAND

Explanation: The trace parser detects a duplicate operand.

System action: The command is not executed.

Operator response: Retry with correct command specification.

Programmer response: None.

4125I INVALID COMMAND NAME

Explanation: The command is not supported and could not be interpreted by the TRACE parser.

System action: The syntax check is terminated.

Operator response: Retry with correct command specification.

Programmer response: None.

4126I MANDATORY OPERAND MISSING

Explanation: A requested operand is not specified.

System action: The command is not executed.

Operator response: Retry with correct command specification.

Programmer response: None.

4128I SYNTAX ERROR

Explanation: Command syntax error.

System action: The command is not executed.

Operator response: Retry with correct command specification.

Programmer response: None.

4129I TRACE COMMAND PARSING FAILED.

reason

Explanation: A program has been invoked with a TRACE parameter on the // EXEC statement, but the internal communication between the trace program and the parser component terminated abnormally. *reason* explains why the parsing failed and can be one of the following:

1. OUTPUT LIST AREA MISSING The phase \$IJB\$SINA cannot access to the communication area in IJBTRACE.
2. OUTPUT LIST OVERFLOW The communication area in IJBTRACE is too small.
3. PARSER TABLE ERROR The command or operand table is not usable.
4. LOAD SPACE UNAVAILABLE The phase \$IJB\$SINA cannot access a reserved area.
5. WORKSPACE TOO SMALL The work area in IJBTRACE for \$IJB\$SINA is too small.

System action: The invoked program runs without the interactive trace program.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check the IBM known-problems data base.

4141I START ADDRESS GREATER END ADDRESS. TRACE COMMAND REJECTED

Explanation: A Trace definition command with an invalid tracing range has been entered. The end address should be equal or higher than the start address.

System action: The system waits for an interactive trace command.

Operator response: Enter a corrected interactive trace command.

Programmer response: None.

4142I NUMBER OF TRACE RECORDS SKIPPED:

nnnnn

Explanation: The interactive trace program has skipped some tracing events. *nnnnn* shows the number of skipped events in decimal. Interactive tracing is not possible as long as the traced program executes system code or locks a vital system resource. Interactive tracing has been resumed after control has been transferred to the user partition, or after the system resource has been freed. The displayed tracing event is the first event which occurred after control has been transferred back to user code in the partition area.

System action: The system waits for an interactive trace command.

Operator response: Enter an interactive trace command. Note that the above mentioned exit routines can be traced in batch mode. You may use the GO command with OUTPUT=SYSLST to trace these events on SYSLST.

Programmer response: None.

4143D INVALID GO ADDRESS

Explanation: The branch address specified in a GO command is greater than 'X'FFFFFF', but the traced program is in 24-bit mode.

System action: The system waits for an interactive trace command.

Operator response: Enter a corrected interactive trace command.

Programmer response: None.

4144I **PROGRAM INTERRUPTION. CODE=X'xx'**
Explanation: A program interruption occurred in the traced program. The preceding message has displayed the failing instruction. The value CODE=X'xx' shows the program interruption code in hexadecimal representation.
System action: The system waits for an interactive trace command.
Operator response: Issue DISPLAY commands to analyze the cause of the programming exception, or issue a GO command to resume the VSE program check handling routines.
Programmer response: None.

4145D **TRACE RANGE IGNORED FOR ABEND TRACE**
Explanation: The ADDRESS parameter is not applicable for the ABEND trace.
System action: The ABEND trace has been defined. The trace program has ignored the ADDRESS specification.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

4146I **TRACE PROGRAM 'x' IS ACTIVE**
Explanation: A trace program or performance measurement program is active. This program uses the Program Event Recording (PER) function. It has identified itself in the System Communications region by the character 'x'. As long as this program is active, it is not possible to initialize the interactive trace program.
System action: The invoked program runs without the interactive trace program.

4Jxxy=IJBPCPYEX Messages (Utility for TS7700 COPY EXPORT Feature)

4J01I **COPY EXPORT Request: 'TAPE=<label>' will be taken in processing**
Explanation: IJBPCPYEX utility has taken 'TAPE=<label>' in processing for EXPORT LIST FILE VOLUME (ELFV) operation(s).
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

4J02I **COPY EXPORT Request: create EXPORT LIST FILE VOLUME 'tape file-<number>'**
Explanation: A request was passed to IJBPCPYEX utility indicating that an EXPORT LIST FILE VOLUME (ELFV) should be created on tape. The message confirms 'tape-file-<number>' taken in processing. In sum there are 3 control files the tape library environment relies on and expects to see for COPY EXPORT operations. This notification is repeated until a complete ELFV creation cycle was confirmed via MSG 4J11I.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

4J03I **COPY EXPORT Request: successfully created EXPORT LIST FILE VOLUME 'tape file-<numbers>'**
Explanation: The 'tape-file-<numbers>' confirmed at this stage of EXPORT LIST FILE VOLUME (ELFV) creation has been successfully created on tape. This reference serves as a progress indicator as there are 3 control files the tape library environment relies on for COPY EXPORT operations. This

Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None

4147D **ACCESS REGISTERS NOT AVAILABLE**
Explanation: The traced program does not use access registers.
System action: The system waits for an interactive trace command.
Operator response: Enter an interactive trace command.
Programmer response: None.

4148I **USER CONSOLE IS NOT ACTIVE**
Explanation: The interactive trace program has sent a message to the user console but the user console is not active.
System action: The interactive trace program has terminated. The invoked user program continues its execution without tracing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

4149I **END ADDRESS LOWER START ADDRESS. DISPLAY REJECTED**
Explanation: The specified end address is lower than the specified start address. The display command is rejected.
System action: The system waits for an interactive trace command.
Operator response: Enter an interactive trace command.
Programmer response: None.

notification is repeated until a complete ELFV creation cycle was confirmed via MSG 4J11I.
System action: None.
Operator response: If not completed yet, the system waits for another invocation of IJBPCPYEX and appropriate JCL PARM and SYSIPT input to create remaining ELFV control file(s) on tape.
Programmer response: If not completed yet, the system waits for another invocation of IJBPCPYEX and appropriate JCL PARM and SYSIPT input to create remaining ELFV control file(s) on tape.

4J04E **COPY EXPORT Request: failed to create EXPORT LIST FILE VOLUME 'tape file-<number>'**
Explanation: The 'tape file-<number>' referred in the context of EXPORT LIST FILE VOLUME (ELFV) creation could not be written to tape. In case previous ELFV creation step(s) were successful this event is accompanied by message 4J12W to indicate that the tape is not usable.
System action: The ELFV creation process terminates.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

4J05I **COPY EXPORT Request: READ STATUS from 'tape file-3'**
Explanation: A request was passed to IJBPCPYEX utility indicating that a processed EXPORT LIST FILE VOLUME (ELFV) should be read and the associated report be generated.
System action: IJBPCPYEX utility is preparing for COPY EXPORT status report.
Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

4J06E COPY EXPORT Request: failed to READ STATUS from 'tape file-3'

Explanation: A request was passed to IJBCPYEX utility indicating that an EXPORT LIST FILE VOLUME (ELFV) should be read, however the operation has failed.

System action: The ELFV read request was terminated.

Operator response: Ensure the correct tape is mounted containing valid data/format for COPY EXPORT read operation.

Programmer response: Check for additional related messages on SYSLSST and SYSLOG such as 4113t or EDC5041I indicating possible reasons for ELFV read failure. Also ensure the correct tape is mounted containing valid data/format for COPY EXPORT read operation.

4J07E COPY EXPORT Request: invalid operation request received from SYSIPT '<operation_request>'

Explanation: The SYSIPT request for IJBCPYEX utility does not match the specifications for COPY EXPORT.

System action: IJBCPYEX utility processing terminates.

Operator response: Please correct specification and resubmit job.

Programmer response: Ensure appropriate SYSIPT data are provided for EXPORT LIST FILE VOLUME (ELFV) creation or reading. Please refer to system supplied skeleton SKCOPYEX and SKCPEXRD (ICCF library 59) for sample input.

4J08E COPY EXPORT Request: unexpected program argument. Input is not a valid keyword '<keyword>' | value for keyword <keyword> '<value>'

Explanation: The EXPORT LIST FILE VOLUME (ELFV) creation process failed.

System action: IJBCPYEX utility processing terminates.

Operator response: Please correct specification and resubmit job.

Programmer response: Ensure all mandatory program arguments are specified and appropriate. Please refer to system supplied skeletons SKCOPYEX and SKCPEXRD (ICCF library 59) for sample input.

4J09E COPY EXPORT Request: 'no' | 'too many' program arguments received in PARM string

Explanation: The passed program argument string (via JCL PARM) was either empty or exceeded the amount of expected parameters. The EXPORT LIST FILE VOLUME (ELFV) operation failed.

System action: IJBCPYEX utility processing terminates.

Operator response: Please correct specification and resubmit job.

Programmer response: Ensure all mandatory program arguments are specified and appropriate. Please refer to system supplied skeletons SKCOPYEX and SKCPEXRD (ICCF library 59) for sample input.

4J10E COPY EXPORT Request: mandatory program argument missing in PARM string 'TAPE=<label>' | 'ELFV=<value>'

Explanation: There is not enough information available to identify the intended EXPORT LIST FILE VOLUME (ELFV) operation request. At least one mandatory program argument in JCL PARM string was missing or in error.

System action: The ELFV-operation has failed and program IJBCPYEX terminates.

Operator response: Please correct specification and resubmit job.

Programmer response: Ensure all mandatory program arguments are specified and appropriate. Please refer to system supplied skeletons SKCOPYEX and SKCPEXRD (ICCF library 59) for sample input.

4J11I COPY EXPORT Request: successfully completed overall EXPORT LIST FILE VOLUME creation on 'TAPE=<label>'

Explanation: All required steps of EXPORT LIST FILE VOLUME (ELFV) creation have been successfully completed on the referenced tape. It is now usable for COPY EXPORT operations on a "source" tape library system.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

4J12W COPY EXPORT Request: the EXPORT LIST FILE VOLUME on 'TAPE=<label>' is inconsistent

Explanation: It is likely that a tape was just partially prepared and the EXPORT LIST FILE VOLUME (ELFV) creation process aborted in a previous step. The tape therefore is not usable for COPY EXPORT operations. Please also check for previous events of messages 4J04E in SYSLSST job output.

System action: The tape is considered in error for COPY EXPORT operations.

Operator response: Please start from scratch and re-initiate a complete ELFV-creation cycle for the referenced tape.

Programmer response: Please start from scratch and re-initiate a complete ELFV-creation cycle for the referenced tape.

4Vxx=VTOC Display/Dump Messages

4V09I NO RECORD FOUND filename SYSxxx

Explanation: A no-record-found condition occurred while searching the VTOC for file labels. This is probably a hardware error.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: One of the following:

- Ensure that the correct volume was mounted. Rerun the job if it was processed with a wrong volume.
- Create the file(s) on another disk volume - You would take this action if the file resides on a non-removable volume.
- Recreate the file(s) on the volume. Run for this volume these functions of Device Support Facilities:

1. INIT to initialize the volume.
2. INSPECT to assign alternate tracks and to reclaim tracks.

Restore your latest backup of the volume from the backup tape.

- Have the operator mount the pack on a different drive, if this is possible, and rerun the job. If the job executes successfully, the originally used drive is probably defective.

CAUTION:

If there has been a head crash, this error could be propagated when you use a good volume on a bad drive or a bad volume on a good drive.

If the problem recurs, contact IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information to be collected and held available, refer to *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

4V95A SYSLOG OR SYSLST

Explanation: DSPLYV was entered in response to a message in order to get a VTOC listing.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Enter SYSLOG to have the system display the VTOC listing at the console.
- Enter SYSLST to have the system produce the VTOC listing on the printer assigned to SYSLST.
- Press END/ENTER to have the system cancel the job.

Programmer response: None.

4V96A SYSLST NOT A PRINTER

Explanation: The VTOC listing requested by a DSPLYV response is to be produced on the printer assigned to SYSLST. However, SYSLST is not assigned to a printer.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Enter SYSLOG to have the system display the VTOC listing at the console.
- Press END/ENTER to have the system cancel the job.

Programmer response: None.

8-Prefix System Utilities Messages

86xx=Initialize Tape Message

8601A **MORE PASSES NEEDED -- INTT**
Explanation: If the CARD and REWIND operands are not specified in the INTT statement, the program expects another tape volume to be initialized.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: One of the following:
• Press END/ENTER if another tape must be initialized.
• Reply NO and press END/ENTER to end the initialization run.
Programmer response: None.

8603I **TAPE WILL BE FORMATTED**
Explanation: The tape requires formatted write. Processing continues with formatting of tape.
System action: Information message displayed.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

8604D **TAPES OF DIFFERENT TYPE ASSIGNED**
Explanation: Processing requires that all tapes are of the same device type. For different device types, separate jobs have to be executed.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

8605A **TAPE IS WRITE PROTECTED UNIT= *cuu***
Explanation: Tape assigned for initialization is write protected.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Check that the correct tape volume is mounted. If so, remove write protection from the reel and enter IGNORE to have system continue processing. To have the system cancel processing, enter CANCEL.

8Cxx=Train Cleaning Messages

8C01A **STOP THE PRINTER (SYS000) AND PRESS END-KEY**
Explanation: This message is issued at the beginning and at the end of the train cleaning program.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: If the message occurs at the beginning of the train cleaning program, then:
1. Stop the printer.
2. Press END/ENTER to have the system continue processing. The subsequent INTERVENTION REQUIRED condition stops execution of the train cleaning program without locking the console as long as the printer is not ready.

If the message is issued at the end of the train cleaning run, and the program was started from the console, then press END/ENTER immediately without stopping the printer.
Programmer response: None.

8C02I **IN ORDER TO CLEAN THE PRINTER TRAIN REMOVE THE RIBBON AND REPLACE THE PAPER ON THE PRINTER WITH IBM CLEANING PAPER (PART NO: 451529)**
Explanation: This message is issued after the first occurrence of message 8C01A.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response:
1. Remove the ribbon.
2. Replace the paper currently on the printer by paper as indicated in the message.
3. Ready the printer.
Programmer response: None.

8C03I **THE PRINTER TRAIN HAS BEEN CLEANED REPLACE THE RIBBON AND THE ORIGINAL PAPER**
Explanation: This message is issued after the actual cleaning of the train.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Reinsert the ribbon and the paper used before the train cleaning run was started.
Programmer response: None.

8C04A **INVALID RESPONSE**
Explanation: The response to message 8C01A was not just pressing END/ENTER.
System action: The system waits for the correct response.
Operator response: Press the END/ENTER key.
Programmer response: None.

8C05I **SYS000 NOT ASSIGNED OR DEVICE NOT SUPPORTED**
Explanation: SYS000 is either not assigned or is assigned to a device not supported by this program. The devices supported by the program are: IBM 1403U, IBM 3203 (all models, except Model 3), and IBM 5203U.
System action: Processing by the train cleaning program stops.
Operator response: Assign SYS000 to the printer for which a train cleaning run is to be performed and start the run again.
Programmer response: None.

8C06A **SPECIFY CIL-NAME OF TRAIN IMAGE PHASE OR PRESS END TO GET IPL UCB LOADED**
Explanation: The program needs to know the name of the buffer-image for the mounted train (or chain) in order to restore the UCB correctly.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Either enter the name of the buffer-image phase that is to be loaded into the printer's UCB or just press END/ENTER. If you do not supply a name, the program loads the buffer-image phase which was loaded by IPL during system start-up.
Programmer response: None.

8C07I SPECIFIED PHASE NOT FOUND OR
 INVALID

8Fxx=Fast Copy Disk and VSE/Fast Copy Data Set Messages

8F01I PROCESSING STARTS

Explanation: A fast-copy utility has completed checking of a utility control statement and device assignments; the copy operation starts.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

8F02I END OF PROCESSING. {*number*
 [TRACKS|BLOCKS][DUMPED|
 COPIED| RESTORED]}| VOLUME SNAPPED
 | NOCOPY RELATION ESTABLISHED |
 DDSR COMPLETED}

Explanation: Normal end-of-job message. The message indicates the amount of data that has been processed. For SNAPPED VOLUME, the complete volume was copied.

The message also indicates that a NOCOPY relation has been established or has been removed by the DDSR command.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

8F03I {SYS*nmn*| INPUT| OUTPUT} NOT ASSIGNED
 TO [CKD|FBA|TAPE]

Explanation: The requested fast-copy function requires that the given logical unit (or INPUT or OUTPUT for stand-alone operation) be assigned to a device of the indicated type.
System action: The utility control statement is not executed.
Operator response: Resubmit the job with proper ASSGN statements.
Programmer response: None.

8F04I FILE NOT FOUND

Explanation: On the input medium (disk or tape), the copy program could not find a file with an ID as specified in the utility control statement.
System action: The utility control statement is not executed.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Verify that the correct volume was mounted; rerun the job if a wrong volume was mounted. If the correct volume was mounted, check the specification in the utility control statement, the assignment of SYS004, or (for restore) the job control specification for the dump data set.

Note: 'Dump data set' means 'Fast Copy backup data set'. To do this checking, use your latest LVTOC output for the disk that was assigned to SYS004. Make corrections to your control statements and rerun the job.

8F05I VSAM DATA SPACE NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: The specified file-ID designates a

Explanation: The specified phase either is not in the system library or is not valid (incorrect length).

System action: The system issues message 8C06A.

Operator response: See the description of message 8C06A.

Programmer response: None.

VSAM-managed data space. VSAM-managed data spaces are not supported by the fast copy utility's copy-file functions.

System action: The utility control statement is not executed.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Make sure that the correct volume was mounted. If a wrong volume was mounted, have the correct one mounted and rerun the job. If the correct volume was mounted, either correct the file-ID specification or, if dumping or copying of the specified VSAM data space was intended, use the utility's volume function or a backup service available with VSE/VSAM.

8F06D ACCESSING DATA SECURED FILE(S)

Explanation: The requested operation of the utility involves the dumping or copying of one or more data-secured files. Such an access has to be confirmed by the operator.

System action: The system (partition) waits for the operator to respond and then proceeds according to this response.

Operator response: Reply either

- PROCEED to allow the operation to continue with the data secured files on the input volume, or
- CANCEL to have the system cancel the job.

Programmer response: None. However, you should have instructed your operator what to reply when this message occurs.

8F07I INCORRECT OUTPUT DEVICE TYPE. INPUT IS *disktype*

Explanation: The device type of the disk assigned to SYS005 is not compatible with the type of the input disk (the one assigned to SYS004 for a copy operation or the one used as input for producing the dump data set for a restore operation).

System action: The utility control statement is not executed.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check your specifications and your device assignments. Make corrections as necessary and rerun the job.

8F08I OUTPUT CAPACITY TOO SMALL

Explanation: The output disk has a lower capacity than the input disk. For a volume restore, this is the disk used as input for producing a dump data set.

Note: 'Dump data set' means 'Fast Copy backup data set'.

System action: The utility control statement is not executed.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Rerun the job with SYS003 assigned to a disk unit of correct type and with sufficient capacity.

8F09I **EXTENT *lowerlimit-upperlimit* EXCEEDS
OUTPUT CAPACITY**

Explanation: In the message, lower and upper limits are given as block numbers if an FBA disk device is involved; they are given as *ccchh* (*ccc* = cylinder number, *hh* = track number) for a CKD disk device. The file to be copied or restored has an extent which exceeds the capacity of the disk volume assigned to SYS005. This can occur, for example, when the fastcopy utility is to copy a file from an IBM 3390-M2 to an IBM 3390-M1.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Rerun the job with a disk of correct type and sufficient capacity assigned to SYS005.

8F10I **DUMP DATA SET IS A *dumptype* DUMP**

Explanation: The dump data set provided for a restore operation is of the indicated type (one of: VOLUME, FILE, or ALL). To perform the requested operation, the utility requires a dump data set of a different type.

System action: The utility control statement is not executed.

Operator response: None.

Note: 'Dump data set' means 'Fast Copy backup data set'.

Programmer response: Correct your utility control statement or your specification of the dump data set and rerun the job.

8F11I **MISMATCH IN DISK TYPE FOR FILE
*filetype***

Explanation: In the message, *filetype* is UOUT for a dump operation and UIN for a restore operation. The dump data set was assigned to a CKD device and the type of this device disagrees with the specification in the utility control statement. For example, DUMP VOLUME TO 3380 was specified and UOUT was assigned to an IBM 3375.

Note: 'Dump data set' means 'Fast Copy backup data set'.

System action: The utility control statement is not executed.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct either the utility control statement or the specifications in your DLBL and EXTENT statements for the dump data set.

8F12I **ERROR IN TLBL PARAMETER *n***

Explanation: Operand *n* in the TLBL statement contains an error such as misspelling, incorrect length, or an alphabetic character in a numeric field. In counting the operands, start with 1 for the file name.

System action: The utility control statement is not executed.

Operator response: If the failing job was started from the console, you may start this job anew; ensure that you supply correct TLBL information when the copy utility prompts you for this information.

Programmer response: Rerun the job after having corrected the affected TLBL statement.

8F13I **ERRONEOUS INPUT (*x*) FROM DUMP
DATA SET (FILE UIN)**

Explanation: For *x*, the system displays a code indicating the reason for the message. Possible codes are:

- C = A record with incorrect contents (record-ID) was encountered.
- E = End-of-file occurred unexpectedly.

L = A record with incorrect length (according to the record-ID) was encountered.

M = The dump data set does not begin with a control record.

S = A record with incorrect sequence number was encountered.

For a CKD dump data set, there may be an error in the affected DLBL or EXTENT statements. For a restore from tape, a wrong tape volume may have been mounted, or other output may have been written onto that tape prior to this failing restore operation.

Note: 'Dump data set' means 'Fast Copy backup data set'.

System action: If an unlabeled tape is used, the program issues message 8X25D. In all other cases, the job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, correct the assignment for the UIN file or instruct the operator which restore tape(s) to use; rerun the job.

8F14I **TARGET DISK IS A [FCP|CHANNEL]-
ATTACHED [SCSI|FBA] DEVICE. SYSRES
AND VSAM DATA CANNOT BE USED**

Explanation: Source and Target device are differently attached. If it is a SYSRES disk with a System Library IJSYSR x the IPL records do not match the target disk's attachment. The target disk will not be IPL-able. If the volume contains VSAM data this data cannot be used.

Note: 'Dump data set' means 'Fast Copy backup data set'.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

Programmer response: If the target disk is a SYSRES disk that needs to be IPL-ed, make sure that the IPL records are copied into the reserved area of the System Library. This can be established by a LIBRarian BACKUP/RESTORE of the System Library IJSYSR x on the target disk. Make sure that VSAM data is not used by an application program.

8F15I **NOCOPY PARAMETER IGNORED . IT
CANNOT BE USED WITH PARAMETER
*parameter***

Explanation: The NOCOPY parameter cannot be specified together with EXCLUDE, NOVSAAM or NOEXPIRED.

System action: The NOCOPY parameter is ignored.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the utility control statement.

8F17I **END OF DUMP DATA SET WHEN
SEARCHING DATA**

Explanation: The fast-copy utility found the closing record on the dump data set while searching for data to be restored. This is probably a tape handling error or an error in the assignment of the dump data set.

Note: 'Dump data set' means 'Fast Copy backup data set'.

System action: The utility control statement is not executed.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the assignment specifications in your DLBL and EXTENT statements for the dump data set or instruct the operator which restore tape(s) to use. Rerun the job.

8F19I **DUMP DATA SET IS FROM** *disktype*
Explanation: The dump data set assigned to file UIN was not produced by dumping data from a disk of the type now assigned to SYS005. In the message, *disktype* indicates the type of the device from which data was read to create the dump data set.

Note: 'Dump data set' means 'Fast Copy backup data set'.
System action: The utility control statement is not executed.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct either the assignment for the dump data set or the ASSGN statement for the output disk; rerun the job.

8F20D **UNIT=*cuu* REQUEST TO DUMP OR COPY ALL DATA**
Explanation: A DUMP ALL or COPY ALL operation is requested, which may involve the copying or dumping of confidential data. This message prompts the operator for a confirmation of the copy request.
System action: The system (partition) waits for the operator to respond and then proceeds according to this response.
Operator response: Enter one of the following depending on the instructions for system operation at your location:

- CANCEL to have the system cancel the job.
- PROCEED to have the system process the copy request.

Programmer response: None.

8F21D **READ ERROR ON INPUT DISK, BLOCK**
number
Explanation: An irrecoverable I/O error occurred when the fast-copy program was reading the indicated block from the device assigned to SYS004.
System action: The system (partition) waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Either of the following:

- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job.
- Enter IGNORE to have the system continue with the current dump or copy operation. Data contained in the indicated block on the input disk volume is written to the output device as it was read.

Programmer response: None.

8F22D **WRITE ERROR ON OUTPUT DISK, BLOCK**
number
Explanation: An irrecoverable I/O error occurred when the fast copy program was writing the indicated block to the device assigned to SYS005.
System action: The system (partition) waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Either of the following:

- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job.
- Enter IGNORE to have the system continue with the current copy or restore operation. The block indicated in the message text is left in an undefined state.

Programmer response: None.

8F23A **ENTER NUMBER OF PRIMARY CYLS**
Explanation: Due to a VTOC access error, the utility cannot determine the number of cylinders on a disk.
System action: The system (partition) waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Either of the following:

- Specify the number of primary cylinders if the assigned disk is a subdisk.
 - Press END/ENTER if the assigned disk is not a subdisk.
- Programmer response:** None.

8F24I **UNIT=*cuu* INPUT=OUTPUT**
Explanation: SYS004 and SYS005 are assigned to the same device as indicated in the message by *cuu*. This is not allowed for a fast-copy utility.
System action: The utility control statement is not executed.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Rerun the job with correct ASSGN statements included in the control statement set.

8F25I **NONSTANDARD R0 FOUND ON**
{INPUT|OUTPUT} DISK CYL *nnn* TRK *mm*
Explanation: A non-standard R0 was found, indicating that the disk was not properly initialized. The fast-copy program can use this volume neither as input nor as output.
System action: The utility control statement is not executed.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Verify that the correct volume was mounted. If necessary, run the INIT function of the Device Support Facilities program to have the affected disk volume properly initialized. Rerun the job, if necessary.

8F28I **UNCORRECTABLE {READ|WRITE} ERROR ON {INPUT|OUTPUT} DISK [*e*] CYL *nnn* TRK *mm***
Explanation: Disk error recovery procedures were unable to recover from an error that occurred while the fast copy program was reading from the input disk, writing to the output disk, or reading the VTOC from the output disk. In the message text, *e* is an error code supplied if a read error occurred. The code may be one of the following:

- 1 = The record number in the count field of the record last read does not match the number of records on the track.
- 2 = The number of records read is greater than expected, or the first record is not R1.
- 3 = The fast copy program expected R0; it found R1 instead.
- 4 = A unit check occurred.
- 5 = No R0 found.
- 6 = Unexpected unit exception.
- 7 = A unit exception occurred because the data length of a record's count field was other than zero.
- 8 = Error in count field.
- 9 = The key and data lengths in a count field do not match the actual key and data lengths.
- A = A unit check occurred while the program was reading R0.
- B = Datalength exceeds track capacity.

System action: The utility control statement is not executed.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Perform an INSPECT run of the Device Support Facilities program to have alternate tracks assigned as required. Consider using DITTO for VSE and VM as a help in rebuilding inaccessible data. You may have to reinitialize the volume and subsequently restore your latest backup of the volume from a backup tape.

8F30D **ENTER FAST COPY CONTROL STATEMENT [CONTINUATION|OR END]**

Explanation: A prompting message requesting the operator to enter the required utility control statement.

System action: The system (partition) waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Enter the required utility control statement (if the statement is longer than 80 characters, use a hyphen to indicate continuation on another line of input).
- Enter the required continuation of a utility control statement if the fast-copy program prompts you for the continuation line.
- Enter END to terminate the fast-copy online program.
- Enter CANCEL to end processing by the fast-copy program.

Programmer response: None.

8F31A **MOUNT {FIRST|SECOND} FASTCOPY TAPE ON *cuu*, THEN REPLY GO**

Explanation: For a stand-alone run of the Fast Copy utility, the tape unit from which IPL was performed is assigned as input or output for the utility. The utility requests the FIRST fast-copy tape if the first or only tape is assigned to drive *cuu*; the utility requests the SECOND fast-copy tape if an alternate tape is assigned to drive *cuu*.

System action: The system (partition) waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Mount the required tape volume and enter GO.
- Enter CANCEL to end processing by the fast-copy program.

Programmer response: None.

8F32I **FAST COPY DISK VOLUME TAPE**

Explanation: A tape produced by the Fast Copy Disk Volume utility (DOS/VS Release 34 or earlier) is used as input to the restore function.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

8F33I **{DUMPING|COPYING|RESTORING} RANGE *address* TO *address* [SHARED]**

Explanation: The LIST operand was specified in the utility control statement. The utility uses this message for listing, on the SYSLST device, the extents that are being processed. The range limits (*address* TO *address*) are given as block numbers for an FBA device or as *ccchh* (cylinder and track numbers) for a CKD device. SHARED is an indication that a split cylinder file is being processed.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

8F34D **DUMP DATA ON IPL TAPE? (YES/NO). DEFAULT IS NO.**

Explanation: This message is issued if the specified device address for the Fast Copy run is the same as the device address where IPL was performed. To reduce the number of tapes used during a stand-alone run of the Fast Copy utility, the Fast Copy Dump Data Set may start on the tape from which IPL was performed.

The tape is built with the LIBRARIAN BACKUP command specifying RESTORE=STANDALONE followed by a

FASTCOPY run with NOREWIND option.

System action: The system (partition) waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Enter YES if Fast Copy data starts on the IPL tape.
- Enter NO if Fast Copy data is on a different tape than the tape which is mounted in the tape control unit.

Programmer response: None.

8F35I **LABEL ERROR *e***

Explanation: The VOL1 or format-4 label of the source disk are invalid or inconsistent. In the message, *e* is an error code giving more detailed information about the error. If the code is:

- 1 = The disk has no valid VOL1 label.
- 2 = The VTOC address in the VOL1 label is invalid.
- 3 = The first track of the VTOC extent has no format-4 label.

System action: Processing continues. However, the labels on the target disk are invalid after completion of the copy or restore operation. The fast-copy program writes the data to the target disk as this data is stored on the source disk, and the program cannot store alternate track information applicable to the target disk in that disk's format-4 label.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Perform data recovery by restoring your latest backup of the source disk volume either on the same volume after having it reinitialized or on a different, initialized disk volume.

To initialize a disk volume, use the INIT function of the Device Support Facilities program; you may have to perform a run also with that program's INSPECT function.

8F36I **DUMP DATA SET IS INFILE DUMP AND OUTFILE PARAMETER NOT SPECIFIED**

Explanation: A multivolume file was dumped with INFILE specified in the utility control statement. For the restore run, the OUTFILE specification has been omitted.

System action: The utility control statement is not executed.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the utility control statement for the restore operation and rerun the job.

8F37I **SPECIFIED FILE NOT FOUND ON DUMP DATA SET**

Explanation: The volume dump data set does not contain the specified file.

Note: 'Dump data set' means 'Fast Copy backup data set'.

System action: The utility control statement is not executed.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check the specification in the utility control statement and the job control specification for the dump data set. Make corrections as necessary and rerun the job.

8F38I **NO LOG UNIT SPECIFIED FOR {INPUT|OUTPUT} FILE**

Explanation: No programmer logical unit is specified in the EXTENT statement(s) for the input or output file.

System action: The utility control statement is not executed.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check your specifications in the utility control statement or in the EXTENT statements for the

indicated file. Consider using your latest LVTOC output for this kind of checking. Make corrections as necessary and rerun the job.

8F39I VSAM DATA SET MAY NOT BE PROCESSED VIA FCOPY MULTI-VOLUME FILE FUNCTIONS

Explanation: The specified file is a VSAM data space. VSAM data sets or spaces may not be dumped, copied, or restored via the multivolume file functions.

System action: The utility control statement is not executed.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check your specifications in the utility control statement or your job control specifications for the indicated file. Make corrections as necessary and rerun the job.

8F40I EXTENTS OF INPUT AND OUTPUT FILE NOT EQUAL

Explanation: The limits of the file's extents on the target disk are not identical to those on the source disk. These limits must be identical if reorganization is not specified.

System action: The utility control statement is not executed.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Rerun the job after having done either of the following:

- Check the specification in the utility control statement or in the EXTENT statement(s) for the input or output file. Consider using your latest LVTOC output for this kind of checking. Make corrections as necessary and rerun the job.
- Specify REORGANIZE in the utility control statement (if the file is a SAM file or a DAM file with relative track addressing).

8F41I FILETYPE OF INPUT AND OUTPUT FILE NOT EQUAL

Explanation: The file type of the file on the target disk is not the same as the file type of the file on the source disk.

System action: The utility control statement is not executed.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check your specifications in the utility control statement or the DLBL statement for the input or output file. Consider using your latest LVTOC output for this kind of checking. Make corrections as necessary and rerun the job.

8F42I DLBL STATEMENT FOR INPUT (OR OUTPUT) FILE NOT SPECIFIED

Explanation: INFILE (or OUTFILE) was specified, but there was no DLBL statement specifying the name of the associated file.

System action: The utility control statement is not executed.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check the specification in the utility control statement or the DLBL statement for the affected file. Consider using your latest LVTOC output for this kind of checking. Make corrections as necessary and rerun the job.

8F43I OUTFILE PARAMETER NOT SPECIFIED BUT INFILE PARAMETER IS SPECIFIED

Explanation: INFILE is specified, but no OUTFILE specification was given for the copy function.

System action: The utility control statement is not executed.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check your specification in the utility control statement. Make corrections as necessary and rerun the job.

8F44I CISIZE OF INPUT AND OUTPUT FILE NOT EQUAL

Explanation: Either of the following:

- The CI size of the file on the target disk is not the same as the CI size of the file on the source disk.
- The file on the target disk was created on an FBA disk, using DTFPH with the CISIZE operand omitted.

System action: The utility control statement is not executed.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check your specifications in the utility control statement or in the DLBL statement for the affected file. Consider using your latest LVTOC output for this kind of checking. Make corrections as necessary and rerun the job.

8F45I OUTPUT FILE IS TOO SMALL

Explanation: Reorganization of a file is requested but the output file is smaller than the input file.

System action: The utility control statement is not executed.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check your specifications in the utility control statement or in the EXTENT statement(s) for the affected file. Consider using your latest LVTOC output for this kind of checking. Make corrections as required and rerun the job.

8F46I ISAM OUTPUT FILE IS NOT SPECIFIED IN DLBL STATEMENT AS LOAD CREATE FILE

Explanation: In the DLBL statement for the ISAM file referred to by the OUTFILE specification, the code indicating the type of the file is other than ISC (ISAM create).

System action: The utility control statement is not executed.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check your specifications in the utility control statement or the DLBL statement for the affected file. Consider using your latest LVTOC output for this kind of checking. Make corrections as necessary and rerun the job.

8F47I ISAM INPUT FILE IS NOT SPECIFIED IN DLBL STATEMENT AS LOAD EXTEND FILE

Explanation: In the DLBL statement for the ISAM file referred to by the INFILE specification, the code indicating the type of the file is other than ISE (ISAM extend).

System action: The utility control statement is not executed.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check your specifications in the utility control statement or the DLBL statement for the affected file. Make corrections as necessary and rerun the job.

8F48I NV PARAMETER NOT SPECIFIED FOR PARTIAL VOLUME COPY

Explanation: Partial volume copy was requested, but the NV specification (to supply a volume-ID for the target disk, which is different from the volume-ID of the source disk) was omitted.

System action: The program issues message 8F50D.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If the job is canceled, verify that the correct volume was mounted. If a wrong one was mounted,

rerun the job after having made sure that the correct volume is available to the program. Check your specifications in the utility control statement; make corrections, if necessary, and rerun the job.

8F49I **NEW VOLUME ID FOR TARGET DISK
EQUAL TO VOLUME ID OF SOURCE DISK
FOR PARTIAL VOLUME COPY**

Explanation: The volume-ID specified for the target volume is the same as that of the source volume. For partial volume copy, the volume-IDs must be different.

System action: The program issues message 8F50D.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, verify that the correct volumes were mounted. If a wrong volume was mounted, rerun the job after having ensured that the correct one is mounted; else, correct your specifications as necessary and rerun the job.

8F50D **ENTER NEW VOLUME ID NNNNNN OR
CANCEL**

Explanation: Message 8F48I or message 8F49I was issued.

System action: The system (partition) waits for the operator response.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Check that the correct volumes are mounted. If a wrong volume is mounted, then: replace it by the correct one and enter a new volume-ID. This causes the system to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job.

Programmer response: None.

8F52I **DA FILE WITHOUT RELATIVE
ADDRESSING CANNOT BE RELOCATED**

Explanation: Reorganization was requested for a direct access file. The message indicates that data might become inaccessible if the requested function were processed.

System action: The system issues message 8F54D.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

8F53I **ISAM FILE CANNOT BE RELOCATED**

Explanation: Reorganization was requested for an ISAM file, which is not permitted.

System action: The utility control statement is not executed.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

8F54D **ENTER PROCEED IF DA FILE HAS
RELATIVE ADDRESSING; ELSE ENTER
CANCEL**

Explanation: Message 8F52I was issued.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: If the direct access file has relative track addressing, enter PROCEED; otherwise enter CANCEL.

Programmer response: None.

8F55I **DUMPED VOLUME = *valid* FOR MORE
INFORMATION SEE MESSAGE 8F56I**

Explanation: This is the first of two messages displayed by Fast Copy. 8F56I gives you more information about the dumped data.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: See message 8F56I.

8F56I **DATE = *mm/dd/yy*. DEVICE = *type*.
CAPACITY = *capacity*.**

Explanation: This is the second of two dump information messages. If the device type is not recognized, then DEVICE = *****. These two messages are issued at restore time and provide information about the dumped data. When the dumped device was a VM FBA MINIDASD, the displayed device-capacity value is rounded down to the next lower (FBA-disk internal) cylinder boundary. This may result in the job being canceled with message 8F08I when restoring this dump to a MINIDASD with a capacity as displayed (or even more but less than the originally dumped data). To avoid this failure define a capacity equal to the displayed number of blocks plus the number of blocks that represent an internal cylinder. For the number of blocks per internal cylinder, see the max-CA values for FBA devices in the manual *VSE/VSAM User's Guide and Application Programming*.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Record the displayed dump information, including the volume ID displayed by message 8F55I.

8F59I **LOGICAL UNIT SPECIFIED FOR
INPUT/OUTPUT FILE MUST NOT BE
SYSRES**

Explanation: SYSRES was specified as input or output file.

System action: The utility control statement is not executed.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Rerun the job with the correct programmer logical units assigned to the devices that are to be accessed by the program.

8F60I **MULTI-BUFFERING WILL RUN WITH *nn*
BUFFERS**

Explanation: The fast-copy utility being executed has finished allocating I/O buffers within the available storage.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

8F98I **REORGANIZATION FOR A SYSTEM FILE**

Explanation: Completion of the job as requested involves reorganization of a critical system file, which normally should not be done by using the Fast Copy Data Set utility.

System action: The program issues message 8F99D.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

8F99D **ENTER PROCEED OR CANCEL**

Explanation: Message 8F98I was issued to indicate that processing the current job involves the reorganization of a system file. Normally, this is not done by using the Fast Copy Data Set utility.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Ensure that the correct file identifier was used and enter:

- CANCEL to have the system cancel the job if a wrong file identifier was specified or if you cannot verify the identifier. Report this message and message 8F98 to your programmer.
- PROCEED to have the Fast Copy Data Set utility reorganize the affected system file.

Programmer response: None.

8FA0I AFTER FASTCOPY PROCESS, RESTORE YOUR VSAM DATA FROM YOUR VSAM BACKUP

Explanation: The capacity of target and source disk differ. If VSAM data are copied/restored by FASTCOPY, then for VSAM consistency, the user has to restore his VSAM data from his VSAM backup.

System action: FASTCOPY continues processing.

User response: None.

Programmer response: None.

8FA2I TRIED FLASHCOPY NOT AVAILABLE (RC=nn). PROCESSING WILL CONTINUE

Explanation: Message informs that copy with FLASHCOPY failed. FASTCOPY will always attempt to use FLASHCOPY first, if that fails, processing continues with other channel programs. RC meaning

- RC=04 - invalid VOLID
- RC=08 - volume does not exist
- RC=12 - source/target volume is an invalid device
- RC=20 - IXFP/SNAPSHOT not available
- RC=64 - IXFP/SNAPSHOT not supported by device
- RC=XX - IXFP/SNAPSHOT invalid return code

System action: Processing continues. EOJ Return Code not affected by this message.

User response: None.

Programmer response: None.

8Mxx=Copy File and Maintain Object Module Messages

8M11I OBJMAINT CANCELED DUE TO CONTROL STMT ERROR

Explanation: The currently processed control statement does not conform to the required format.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the control statement and rerun the job.

8M12I NO CONTROL STMT PRESENT - LIST ASSUMED

Explanation: Before it has read the first control statement, OBJMAINT found end of file.

System action: Processing continues. The program lists the file on the device assigned to SYS004, using the default control settings for the LIST functions. There is no output to SYS005.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

8M13I INPUT IS NOT A MULTIPLE OF 80 OR 81, OR IS GREATER THAN 6400 BYTES. 1ST 80 BYTES OF 1ST BLOCK FOLLOW *This message is followed by 80-bytes-of-data*

Explanation: The length of logical records for output to SYS004 is not an integer multiple of 80 or 81 bytes, or is greater than 6400 bytes.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Verify that the correct volume is mounted; check that the correct file is being used and the assignments are correct. Make corrections as necessary and rerun the job.

8M14I UNIDENTIFIED PARAMETER

Explanation: A keyword or specification of the currently processed control statement is invalid.

System action: If the control statement is ./ LIST, processing continues; otherwise, the job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the error and rerun the job.

8M16I REP FUNCTION NOT ALLOWED WITH CARD INPUT

Explanation: A ./ REP control statement has been read and SYS004 data is on a card input device. Since the control statements and the input data are both input from the same device, OBJMAINT is unable to insert the REP statements.

System action: OBJMAINT is terminated.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Insert user REP statements by hand.

8M17I SELECT TABLE FULL. JOB *jobname* CANNOT BE PROCESSED

Explanation: More than 120 job names, the permissible maximum, have been submitted for the select function.

System action: The named job is ignored and processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Consider using the EXCLUDE function or select your desired jobs in multiple executions. Resubmit, beginning with first job not processed.

8M18I EXCLUDE TABLE FULL. JOB *jobname* CANNOT BE PROCESSED

Explanation: More than 120 job names have been submitted for the EXCLUDE function. 120 job names is the maximum size of the exclude table.

System action: The job name is ignored and processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Consider using the select function or exclude your desired jobs in multiple executions. Resubmit, beginning with first job not processed.

8M19I USER EXIT *phasename* LOADED AT *address*

Explanation: A ./ EXIT control statement has been processed and the phase has been successfully loaded into the user exit area of OBJMAINT. The load address of the exit is given for debugging purposes.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

8M21I SEQUENCE ERROR HAS OCCURRED SCANNING FOR MOD - *modulename* CSECT - *csectname*

Explanation: Having located an object module for an EXPAND or REP function, the program found a CATALR statement preceding the END statement. This is an error in the sequence of data on the SYS004 data set.

System action: The REP or EXPAND function is reset and the next control statement is read.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Verify that the correct input data is on SYS004.

8M22I INVALID REP STMT FORMAT

Explanation: The syntax of the user REP statement is not correct. OBJMAINT checks that there are blanks in columns 5, 6, and 13. This condition will cause errors in a subsequent linkage editor run.

System action: An end-of-file indication (/*) is written at the beginning of the SYS005 output file, and the job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the error and rerun the job.

8M23I STATEMENT OUT OF SEQUENCE

Explanation: While performing a REP function, OBJMAINT found the target object module and attempted to read a REP statement from SYSIPT. The statement found was neither a user REP statement nor a ./ control statement.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Review the SYSLST output; if necessary, correct the sequence of control statements and resubmit the job.

8M30I UNREP TABLE FULL - STMT IGNORED

Explanation: The current UNREP control statement has exceeded the capacity of the UNREP table, which is 50 entries.

System action: The control statement is ignored and processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Attempt to consolidate your UNREP statements by removing all user REP statements per object module or accomplish your UNREP need with multiple executions of OBJMAINT. Resubmit, beginning with the job being processed when the message appeared.

8M31I UNIDENTIFIED KEYWORD ON ./ CONTROL STMT

Explanation: OBJMAINT found an invalid keyword in the currently processed control statement.

System action: If the control statement is ./ LIST, processing continues; otherwise, the job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the control statement in error and rerun the job, if necessary.

8M32I DUPLICATE UNREP ENTRY - STMT IGNORED

Explanation: An UNREP entry with the same operands has previously been processed.

System action: The statement is ignored and processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Verify that correct action was taken.

8M33I NAME OR OPERAND LENGTH ERROR

Explanation: Either the length of an operand exceeds eight characters or the syntax of an operand is in error.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the error and rerun the job.

8M34I SD AND LENGTH ARE REQUIRED OPERANDS FOR EXPAND

Explanation: When an expand function is requested, it is essential that the SD be identified and the length be given. One or both are missing from the current control statement.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the control statement in error and rerun the job.

8M35I SELECT AND EXCLUDE ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE CONTROL STMTS - STMT IGNORED

Explanation: An EXCLUDE control statement has been encountered after a SELECT control statement has been processed or, a SELECT control statement has been encountered after an EXCLUDE control statement has been processed. These two control statements cannot be combined in the same step.

System action: Either the EXCLUDE or the SELECT control statement is ignored and processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Remove this combination of SELECT and EXCLUDE in the same step. Rerun the job, if necessary.

8M39I ERROR * ERROR *** ERROR *** ERROR *** ERROR**

Explanation: This message follows other error messages; it draws your attention to the unusual condition found by OBJMAINT.

System action: See the explanation to the message that precedes this message on SYSLST.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct errors as necessary and, if required, rerun the job.

8M41I SYS004 NOT ASSIGNED

Explanation: Input to OBJMAINT is always from logical unit SYS004. However, SYS004 is not assigned.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: Assign SYS004 and rerun the job.

Programmer response: None.

8M42I SYS004 NOT A VALID DEVICE TYPE

Explanation: SYS004 is assigned to a device not supported by OBJMAINT. Valid devices are all VSE/Advanced Functions supported input devices of the classes listed below:

Card
Disk
Diskette
Magnetic tape

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct your assignment and rerun the job.

8M43I SYS004 IS A LABELED TAPE - VOL=*volume-id*.

Explanation: Input is from tape, and the mounted tape volume has standard labels. The volume identifier is listed for information only.

System action: OBJMAINT spaces over the labels and continues processing.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

8M44I INPUT TAPE FILENAME IS *filename*

Explanation: The input file on tape has standard labels. The file name is listed for information only.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

8M45I SYS004 IS *cuu - devicetype - BLKSIZE IS mmmn - RECSIZE IS nn*

Explanation: This message describes the characteristics of the input file.

In the message, the values for the block size and the record size are given as decimal numbers.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

8M46D MULTI-VOLUME INPUT. IS THIS END-OF-FILE? YES OR NO

Explanation: A ./ ACTION control statement indicating multivolume tape input was submitted and either an end-of-volume or an end-of-file condition exists.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Reply YES if end-of-file; reply NO if only end-of-volume.

If concatenated output files were requested via the FILES=nnn operand of the ./ ACTION statement, a reply of YES means end of input to the concatenated output file and of OBJMAINT processing any subsequent files on the tape as separate output files (if the FILES=nnn value was not reached). Without concatenated files, YES causes the next file on the tape to be processed.

If you reply NO, OBJMAINT assumes that the last file read is continued on the next volume and switches to the alternate tape.

Programmer response: None.

8M51I SYS005 NOT ASSIGNED

Explanation: Output is always on logical unit SYS005. However, SYS005 is not assigned.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: Assign SYS005 and rerun the job.

Programmer response: None.

8M52I SYS005 NOT A VALID DEVICE TYPE

Explanation: SYS005 is assigned to a device not supported by OBJMAINT. Valid devices are all VSE/Advanced Functions supported output devices of the classes listed below:

Card

Disk

Diskette

Magnetic tape

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: Change the assignment for SYS005 and rerun the job.

Programmer response: None.

8M55I SYS005 IS *cuu - devicetype - BLKSIZE IS mmmn - RECSIZE IS nn*

Explanation: This message describes the characteristics of the output file. In the message, the values for the block size and the record size are given as decimal numbers.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

8M56I BLKSIZE IS NOT A MULTIPLE OF 80. BLKSIZE SET TO *X'nnnn'*

Explanation: A ./ BLOCK control statement has been processed and the given block size is not an integer multiple of 80 bytes.

System action: The block size is set to the next lower integer multiple of 80 as indicated in the message by the value *X'nnnn'*. Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

8M72I ORIGINAL ESD

Explanation: An EXPAND function was requested for the module currently being processed, and the affected ESD statement is listed here prior to update.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

8M73I UPDATED ESD

Explanation: An EXPAND function was requested for the module currently being processed, and the affected ESD statement is listed here after the changes have been made as per the ./ EXPAND control statement.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

8M74I EXPAND FUNCTION RESULTED IN TRUNCATION OF MODULE

Explanation: An EXPAND function was requested for the module currently being processed and a truncation of the current length has been indicated.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: OBJMAINT processes the condition, but the user should be aware that a linkage editor message could result if there are TXT and RLD statements with addresses beyond the new length of the module. Check module output.

8M75I ADDED TXT

Explanation: An EXPAND function was requested for the module currently being processed and the INITIMG operand was coded on the // EXPAND control statement.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

8M76I ADDED REP

Explanation: The REP function was requested for the module currently being processed and the user REP statement listed has been added to the object module.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

8M78I REP STMT DELETED

Explanation: An UNREP control statement was submitted for the REP statement listed and it has been removed from the object module.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

8M80I TOTAL STMTS IN JOB - *number*

Explanation: The input file contains VSE/Advanced Functions, OS/VS, or Maintain System History jobs. The total number of statements in each job is accumulated and listed at each job boundary.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

**8M81I OBJMAINT STATISTICS SYS004=*number*,
SYS005=*number*, SYSLST=*number***

Explanation: This message identifies the number of records read from SYS004, the number of records written to SYS005, and the number of lines written to SYSLST.

When this message is written to SYSLST, it displays totals for a full file or OBJMAINT step. When written to the console, it displays file totals if the message occurs at end-of-step; if the message does not occur at end-of-step, it represents the accumulation of data at the occurrence of an external interrupt for the partition in which OBJMAINT is executing. The values are in decimal.

When multiple input files are being processed, the SYS004 count represents all records in the file currently being processed, and the SYS005 and SYSLST counts represent data accumulated for the entire step.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

**8M82I OBJMAINT USER EXIT DELETED=*number*,
ADDS=*number***

Explanation: This message is written to SYSLST and the console at end-of-step if a user exit is active and at least one record has been added to or deleted from the SYS005 file. It may also be written at the occurrence of an operator-initiated external interrupt to the partition.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

**8M83I THESE JOBS SELECTED BY SELECT
FUNCTION**

Explanation: As requested by the SELECT function the listed jobs were found and included in the SYS005 output file.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

**8M84I THESE JOBS EXCLUDED BY EXCLUDE
FUNCTION**

Explanation: As requested by the EXCLUDE function the listed jobs were found and excluded from the SYS005 output file.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

8M85I THESE JOBS WERE NOT FOUND

Explanation: The listed jobs were named in either an EXCLUDE or a SELECT statement but were not found in the input file.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Verify that the correct SYS004 input file was processed or that tape positioning was correct.

**8M86I THE FOLLOWING UNREP CONTROL
STMTS WERE NOT PROCESSED**

Explanation: The listed UNREP control statements were submitted but the associated REP statements were not found in the input file.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Review input data and control statements to determine cause of error.

**8M87I OBJMAINT CURRENT JOB NAME IS
*jobname***

Explanation: If the input to OBJMAINT consists of VSE/Advanced Functions, OS/VS, or Maintain System History jobs, each job name is saved as it is encountered, then listed in this message on the console at the occurrence of an operator-initiated external interrupt.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

**8M88I LISTING OF SYS004 DATA SUPPRESSED
BY LIMIT**

Explanation: A ./ LIST control statement with PARM=LIMIT was processed, and the listing of the input file is being suppressed because no control-type statement was found within the last ten data statements. Control-type statements are:

A statement with a / in column 1.

A statement with a 12-2-9 punch (X'02') in column 1.

A statement with ./ in the first two columns.

A statement with ++ in columns 1 and 2.

CATALS, CATALP, CATALR, and UPDATE statements.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

**8M89I UNPRINTABLE STATEMENTS
SUPPRESSED**

Explanation: The input file contains a statement with 15 or more unprintable characters, and is not listed.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None. However, unprintable statements can be listed by using the ./ LIST control statement with PARM=BINARY or PARM=80/80. Rerun the job if there is a need for a list of unprintable statements.

8M91I STMT NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: Either of the following:

1. OBJMAINT terminated before it reached end-of-file, and all statements not yet processed are flagged with this message.

8Vxx=VTOC Display Messages

8V91I NO FORMAT 4 LABEL FOUND - JOB CANCELED

Explanation: The system's VTOC handler found that the accessed volume has been initialized incorrectly or not at all.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Assign another disk volume or initialize the affected one by running the INIT function of the Device Support Facilities program. Rerun the job.

If the problem recurs, contact IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information to be collected and held available, see *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

8V92I NO VOLUME 1 LABEL FOUND - JOB CANCELED

Explanation: The system's VTOC handler found that the accessed disk volume has no VOL1 label.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Verify that the correct volume was mounted (or made accessible). If the correct volume was not online, rerun the job with the correct volume mounted. If the correct volume was online, initialize the disk volume using the INIT function of the Device Support Facilities program; then rerun the job.

If the problem recurs, contact IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information to be collected and held available, see *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

8V93I INVALID VTOC ADDR FOUND - JOB CANCELED

Explanation: The system's VTOC handler, while performing a VTOC-read request, was passed an address outside the VTOC extent. Another cause may be a mismatch between the VTOC address in the VOL1 label and the address used by the VTOC handler (an address which the VTOC handler extracted from the system's supervisor).

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Either of the following:

- Rerun the job with another volume assigned.
- Reinitialize the affected volume by running the INIT function of the Device Support Facilities program; then rerun the job.

If the problem recurs, contact IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information to be collected and held available, see *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

2. A REP or EXPAND function was requested, but OBJMAINT was not able to find the named object module in the input file. OBJMAINT flags all subsequent control statements with this message.

System action: Termination processing by OBJMAINT continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check your listing for other error messages and make corrections accordingly. Rerun the job, if necessary.

8V95I NOT A VALID LABEL FORMAT

Explanation: One of the following:

- After having processed the format-4 label, the system found none of the following:
 - A label of format-1 through -3
 - A label of format-5 or -6
 - X'00' indicating an empty record in the VTOC
- The format-1 label points to a label other than format-2 or -3.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Restore your latest backup of the volume. Resubmit any jobs that may have been canceled as a result of this error condition.

8V96D SHOULD DATA SECURED FILES BE LISTED? REPLY YES OR NO

Explanation: A format-1 label describing a data secured file has been read by the VTOC display utility program.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Reply YES if you are instructed to do so by your security administrator; this causes the system to list all secured files along with the rest of the information contained in the VTOC.
- Reply NO if there are no instructions from your security administrator; this causes the system to list only non-secured files along with the information in the VTOC.

Programmer response: None at this time. If, on first occurrence of the message, the operator replied with NO and you need a listing of secured files, have your location's security administrator instruct the operator to reply YES when you rerun the utility.

8V97I VTOC OPEN ERROR *nnn* — JOB CANCELED

Explanation: Open processing by the system's VTOC handler failed. For an explanation of the displayed code (*nnn*), see "Common VTOC Handler (CVH) Return Codes" on page 512.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Refer to the description of the displayed error code and take appropriate corrective action.

8V98I SORTED OUTPUT SUPPRESSED DUE TO INSUFFICIENT SORTING SPACE

Explanation: The partition is too small for the system to allocate table space required for sorting.

System action: Processing continues, but sorted output and a table of free space on the volume cannot be provided.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If there is a need for sorted output or for a table of free space, rerun the job in a larger partition.

8V99I I/O ERROR READING THE VTOC - JOB CANCELED

Explanation: Reading of labels stored in the VTOC failed because of an I/O error.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Have the affected disk volume analyzed by running the INSPECT function of the Device Support Facilities program. If any data should have become

inaccessible, you may have to rebuild that data by restoring it to the volume from your latest backup on tape. Rerun the job when the data is accessible again.

8V9AI NUMBER OF EXTENTS EXCEEDS UTILITY LIMIT. FREE SPACE MAP SUPPRESSED

Explanation: The number of extents exceeds the utility limit of 999 extents. No listing of free space on volume is done.

Displayed on the console and also in the LVTOC list output.

System action: Utility continues.

User response: None

Programmer response: None

8Xxx=Common Utility Messages

8X01D INCORRECT REPLY, RETRY

Explanation: The operator's reply to a previously displayed message is invalid.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Give a correct reply to the affected message by selecting one of the possible choices. Enter a question mark (?) if you want to have the message displayed once more before you retry your reply.

Programmer response: None.

Explanation: A mandatory operand specification is missing in the control statement being checked. The position where the error was detected is indicated by an asterisk under the logged control statement.

System action: The system cancels the job.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the control statement and rerun the job.

8X02I CONTROL STATEMENT MISSING

Explanation: The utility attempted to read a control statement from SYSIPT and found an end-of-file condition.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Provide the missing control statement(s) and rerun the job.

8X07I CONFLICTING PARAMETERS

Explanation: In the control statement being checked, the program found specifications that do not match (for example, specifications requesting actions that exclude each other). The position where the error was detected may be indicated by an asterisk under the logged control statement.

System action: The system cancels the job.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the control statement and rerun the job.

8X03I CONTINUATION LINE MISSING

Explanation: A control statement line contains a continuation indicator, but no statement-continuation line follows.

System action: The system cancels the job.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Rerun the job with the missing continuation line properly included in your set of control statements.

8X08I SYNTAX ERROR IN CONTROL STATEMENT

Explanation: The control statement being checked contains an error such as a misspelled keyword or specification. The position where the error was detected may be indicated by an asterisk under the listed control statement.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the control statement and rerun the job.

8X04I INVALID PARAMETER

Explanation: While checking a control statement line, the program found a character string which is neither a valid specification nor the continuation indication (hyphen). The position where the error was detected is indicated by an asterisk under the logged control statement.

System action: The system cancels the job.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the control statement and rerun the job.

8X10I PARTITION TOO SMALL

Explanation: Either the partition in which the program is to be executed is too small or too small a value was specified for SIZE in the EXEC statement invoking the program.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Rerun the job either with a larger value specified for SIZE or in a larger partition, whichever applies or is appropriate.

8X05I DUPLICATE PARAMETER

Explanation: In the control statement being checked, a valid keyword occurs twice. The position where the error was detected is indicated by an asterisk under the logged control statement.

System action: The system cancels the job.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the control statement and rerun the job.

8X11I JOB PROCESSING FAILURE (x)

Explanation: In the message, x is an error indicator and may be one of the following:

A = Extent adding failure — Possibly, too many extents have been added in previous job steps.

D = Extent deletion failure.

System action: The system cancels the job.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If x = A, try to reduce the number of

8X06I MANDATORY PARAMETER MISSING

extents that have to be added and rerun the job. If $x = D$ or if the problem persists, contact IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information to be collected and held available, see *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

8X12I FIXING OF I/O STORAGE FAILED

Explanation: There was not enough processor storage allocated to the partition to allow all of the I/O related storage areas to be fixed by the utility. Therefore fixing of I/O related storage will be done internally by the operating system.

System action: The program continues processing, possibly slower than usual.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If performance under the current conditions is unsatisfactory, ensure that enough processor storage is allocated for the next execution of the utility. The Job Control SETPFIX statement can be used to define guaranteed limits for PFXIX pages.

8X20A UNIT=*cuu* DEVICE NOT READY

Explanation: The device at the indicated address is not ready.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Ready the device and press END/ENTER to have the system continue processing, or
- If you cannot ready the device, reply CANCEL to have the system cancel the job.

Programmer response: If the job is canceled, rerun it and ensure that the required devices are ready.

8X21I UNIT=*cuu*, MODVCE FAILED *nn*

Explanation: A MODVCE issued by the program for the indicated device failed. In the message, the code *nn* gives an indication of the cause for the message; *nn* may be:

- 12 = The device is not ready
 24 = The device is not operational.

Any other code indicates a program error.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Rerun the job and ensure that the device to be used by the program is operational and ready. If the problem recurs, contact IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information to be collected and held available, see *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

8X22I UNIT=*cuu* DEVICE NOT OPERATIONAL

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

System action: The system cancels the job.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Rerun the job and ensure that the device to be used by the program is operational and ready.

8X25D WRONG TAPE ON *cuu*, REPLY NEWTAP OR CANCEL

Explanation: The tape mounted on drive *cuu* does not have the contents expected by the processing program. Possibly, a wrong volume has been mounted.

System action: The system (partition) waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Mount the correct tape volume on the indicated drive and enter NEWTAP; this causes the program to continue processing.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report this message to your programmer.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, rerun it and ensure that the correct tape volume is mounted on the drive that is to be used by the program.

8X30I SYSxxx NOT ASSIGNED

Explanation: The currently processing utility requires the indicated logical unit to be assigned, but the logical unit either is not assigned or is assigned UA (unassigned).

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Provide the correct assignment and rerun the job.

8X31I SYS000 NOT ASSIGNED TO FBA

Explanation: Assignment of SYS000 was not to an FBA device as is expected by the currently processing utility.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Provide a correct assignment for SYS000 and rerun the job.

8X32I SYSxxx ASSIGNED IGNORE

Explanation: A logical-unit assignment to IGNORE is not supported by utility programs.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Rerun the job with correct assignment.

8X33I {SYSxxx|*cuu*} NOT ASSIGNED TO A DASD

Explanation: The indicated logical unit is assigned to a device other than disk or, if the message displays a device address, the device at this address is not a disk drive.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Provide the correct assignment and rerun the job.

8X42D UNIT=*cuu* VALID=*volume-id*. EQUAL FILE-ID IN VTOC *file-id*

Explanation: The 44-character file identifier exists already in the format-1 label of an unexpired or a data secured file. The message displays the volume-ID of the affected volume and the address of the drive on which the volume is mounted.

System action: The system (program) waits for the operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report this message to your programmer.
- Enter DELETE to have the system delete the existing file with the identical file-ID.
- Enter NEWNAME to have the system prompt you for a new name that is to be used by the utility instead of the originally specified name.

Programmer response: If the job is canceled, rerun the job and either provide a new, non-conflicting file-ID or instruct your operator to respond to the message by entering DELETE when this message occurs again.

8X43A ENTER OTHER FILE-ID FOR NEW FILE

Explanation: The operator replied NEWNAME to message 8X42D.

System action: The system (program) waits for the operator response.

Operator response: Enter a valid file-ID to be used instead of the original one that caused the conflict.

Programmer response: None.

8X44I UNIT=*cuu* VOLID=*volume-id*. VTOC FULL

Explanation: No space is available in the VTOC of the indicated disk volume to add the label(s) for the file to be created.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Choose a different disk volume for creation of the file and rerun the job.

8X45D UNIT=*cuu* VOLID=*volume-id* OVERLAP ON UNEXPIRED FILE *file-id*

Explanation: An extent of the file being created would overlap one or more extents of an unexpired file. The message displays the affected volume and the file identifier of the file that would be overlapped.

System action: The system (program) waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job.
- Enter DELETE to have the system delete the file whose identifier is displayed in the message.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, then either

- Rerun it with new, non-conflicting extent(s) specified for the file to be created, or
- Rerun it using a different volume for creating the file.

Check your new extent definitions with the latest available LVTOC output for the affected volume.

8X46t UNIT=*cuu* VOLID=*volume-id*. OVERLAP ON SECURED FILE *file-id*

Explanation: An extent of the file to be created on the indicated disk volume would overlap one or more extents of the secured file whose file identifier is displayed in the message.

System action: For type code I — The job is canceled. For type code D — The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code I — None. For type code D — Either of the following:

- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report this message to your programmer.
- Enter DELETE if you are instructed to do so by your location's security administrator.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, either choose a different disk for creating the file or supply non-conflicting extent specifications. Rerun the job.

You may, in accordance with your location's procedures, rerun the job and have your security administrator instruct the operator to reply DELETE to this message when the message occurs again. **However:** a response of DELETE causes the system to delete the file whose identifier is displayed in the message. If, for example, this identifier refers to an emulated disk extent, the response causes all of the files stored in the emulated extent to be deleted.

8X47I UNIT=*cuu* VOLID=*volume-id*. OVERLAP ON VTOC

Explanation: An extent of the file to be created on the indicated disk volume would overlap the VTOC extent on this volume.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: One of the following:

- Rerun the job using a different disk volume for creating the file.
- Rerun the job with different extents specified for the file that is to be created. Check your new extent specifications with your latest available LVTOC output to ensure that no overlapping of extents occurs.
- Reinitialize the affected disk volume with the VTOC at a different address. To do so, use the INIT function of the Device Support Facilities program.

8X50I UNIT=*cuu* VOLID=*volume-id*. *request-type* ERROR *nnn*

Explanation: A request for access to the VTOC failed. The message displays the affected volume and device. The return code (*nnn*) indicates the type of error that had occurred; for a listing and a short description of the codes, see "Common VTOC Handler (CVH) Return Codes" on page 512. For *request-type*, the utility displays one of the following:

```
OPEN VTOC
READ FMT1 LABEL
READ FMT3 LABEL
READ NEXT LABEL
READ BY ADDRESS
SCRATCH LABEL(S)
WRITE BY ADDRESS
WRITE ANYWHERE
```

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If the displayed return code indicates an irrecoverable I/O error, rerun the job. If the problem recurs, contact IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information to be collected and held available, see *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

8X51I UNIT=*cuu* VOL1 LABEL NOT FOUND

Explanation: The volume on unit *cuu* has no valid volume-1 label.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Perform the following, when appropriate:

- Verify that the correct volume was mounted and check the volume's contents.
- If a wrong volume was mounted, rerun the job after having ensured that the correct volume has been mounted.
- If the correct volume was mounted and it does not contain important data, then initialize the volume by running the INIT function of the Device Support Facilities program.
- Subsequently rerun the job.
- If the volume contains important data, either use DITTO for VSE and VM prior to volume initialization to recover as much of the data as possible or restore your latest backup (on tape) following the initialization run.

8X52D UNIT=cuu VOL1 LABEL NOT FOUND

Explanation: The volume on unit cuu has no valid volume-1 label.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job.
- Enter PROCEED to have the system continue processing. Before you enter this response, ensure that there is no risk of destroying data. Continuation of processing might result in overwriting the entire volume without further warnings.

Programmer response: Perform the following, as appropriate:

- If the job is canceled, verify that the correct volume was mounted and check the volume's contents.
- If a wrong volume was mounted, rerun the job after having ensured that the correct volume has been mounted.
- If the correct volume was mounted and it does not contain important data, then initialize the volume by running the INIT function of the Device Support Facilities program.
- Subsequently rerun the job.
- If the volume contains important data, either use DITTO for VSE and VM prior to volume initialization to recover as much of the data as possible or restore your latest backup (on tape) following the initialization run.

8X53I UNIT=cuu VOL1 I/O ERROR

Explanation: The volume on the indicated disk drive could not be read because an I/O error had occurred.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Perform the following, as appropriate:

- Check the volume's contents.
- If the volume does not contain important data, initialize the volume by running the INIT function of the Device Support Facilities program.
- Subsequently rerun the job.
- If the volume contains important data, either use DITTO for VSE and VM prior to volume initialization to recover as much of the data as possible or restore your latest backup (on tape) following the initialization run.

8X54D UNIT=cuu VOL1 I/O ERROR

Explanation: The volume on the indicated disk drive could not be read because an I/O error had occurred.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job.
- Enter PROCEED to have the system continue processing. Before you enter this response, ensure that there is no risk of destroying data. Continuation of processing might result in overwriting the entire volume without further warnings.

Programmer response: Perform the following, as appropriate:

- If the job is canceled, check the volume's contents.
- If the volume does not contain important data, initialize the volume by running the INIT function of the Device Support Facilities program.
- Subsequently rerun the job.
- If the volume contains important data, either use DITTO for VSE and VM prior to volume initialization to recover as much of the data as possible or restore your latest backup (on tape) following the initialization run.

8X55I UNIT=cuu VOLID=volume-id. F4 LABEL NOT FOUND

Explanation: There is no valid VTOC format-4 label on the volume.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check the volume's contents. If the volume does not contain important data, initialize the volume by running the INIT function of the Device Support Facilities program. Subsequently rerun the job. If the volume contains important data, either use DITTO for VSE and VM prior to volume initialization to recover as much of the data as possible or restore your latest backup (on tape) following the initialization run.

8X56D UNIT=cuu VOLID=volume-id. F4 LABEL NOT FOUND

Explanation: There is no valid VTOC format-4 label on the volume.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job.
- Enter PROCEED to have the system continue processing. Before you enter this response, ensure that there is no risk of destroying data. Continuation of processing might result in overwriting the entire volume without further warnings.

Programmer response: If the job is canceled, check the volume's contents. If the volume does not contain important data, initialize the volume by running the INIT function of the Device Support Facilities program. Subsequently rerun the job. If the volume contains important data, either use DITTO for VSE and VM prior to volume initialization to recover as much of the data as possible or restore your latest backup (on tape) following the initialization run.

8X57I UNIT=cuu VOLID=volume-id. F4 LABEL I/O ERROR

Explanation: On the indicated volume, the VTOC format-4 label could not be read because an I/O error had occurred.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check the volume's contents. If the volume does not contain important data, initialize the volume by running the INIT function of the Device Support Facilities program. Subsequently rerun the job. If the volume contains important data, either use DITTO for VSE and VM prior to volume initialization to recover as much of the data as possible or restore your latest backup (on tape) following the initialization run.

8X58D UNIT=cuu VOLID=volume-id. F4 LABEL I/O ERROR

Explanation: On the indicated volume, the VTOC format-4 label could not be read because an I/O error had occurred.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job.
- Enter PROCEED to have the system continue processing. Before you enter this response, ensure that there is no risk of destroying data. Continuation of processing might result in overwriting the entire volume without further warnings.

Programmer response: If the job is canceled, check the volume's contents. If the volume does not contain important data, initialize the volume by running the INIT function of the Device Support Facilities program. Subsequently rerun the job.

If the volume contains important data, either use DITTO for VSE and VM prior to volume initialization to recover as much of the data as possible or restore your latest backup (on tape) following the initialization run.

8X59D **UNIT=*cuu* VOLID=*volume-id*. ERRONEOUS VTOC**

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while the utility being executed was reading a VTOC file label (format-1, -2, or -3) in order to check for overlapping extents.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job.
- Enter PROCEED to have the system continue processing. You should use this response only if you are sure that the affected volume does not contain important data. Some of this data might be overwritten.

Programmer response: If the job is canceled, check the volume's contents. If the volume does not contain important data, initialize the volume by running the INIT function of the Device Support Facilities program. Subsequently rerun the job. If the volume contains important data, either use DITTO for VSE and VM prior to volume initialization to recover as much of the data as possible or restore your latest backup (on tape) following the initialization run.

8X60I **OPEN VTOC ERROR *nnn***

Explanation: In the message, *nnn* is a VTOC handler return code passed by an OPEN VTOC request; the code gives an indication of the kind of error that occurred. For a description of these return codes, see "Common VTOC Handler (CVH) Return Codes" on page 512 .

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Rerun the job. If the problem recurs, contact IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information to be collected and held available, see *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

8X61D **UNIT=*cuu* VOLID=*volume-id*. SPECIFIED VOLID *volume-id*. INCORRECT**

Explanation: The volume identifier specified in the control statement is not the same as the one stored on the volume.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Verify that the correct volume is mounted. If a wrong one is mounted, mount the correct one and reply NEWPAC. If the correct volume was mounted, then either:

- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job.
- Enter PROCEED to have the system continue processing. Use this response only if you are sure that the data stored on the disk may be overwritten.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, ensure that the correct volume was mounted. If a wrong one was mounted, rerun the job with the correct volume available to the program.

8X63D **UNIT=*cuu* VOLID=*volume-id* VOLUME OWNED BY VSAM**

Explanation: The indicated volume contains space under control of VSE/VSAM; valid and current data may or may not be stored in this space.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Reply with either of the following:

- CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report this message to your programmer.
- PROCEED to have the system continue processing if you are sure that VSAM data (if any) on the affected volume can be overwritten.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, ensure that the correct volume was mounted. If a wrong one was mounted, rerun the job with the correct volume available to the program.

8X64I **UNIT=*cuu* VOLID=*volume-id*. VOLUME CONTAINS UNEXPIRED/PROTECTED FILES**

Explanation: At least one of the files on the volume is unexpired or protected or both.

System action: The system issues message 8X65D.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

8X65D **UNIT=*cuu* VOLID=*volume-id*. REPLY CANCEL SHOW OR PROCEED**

Explanation: The system requests an instruction for further processing.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: In response to the message, enter one of the following:

- CANCEL to have the system cancel the job. Report this message to your programmer.
- SHOW to have the system display the file identifier(s) of the affected file(s). The system displays up to ten identifiers in the sequence as they are stored in the VTOC; to have the system display the file identifiers of additional affected files (again up to ten), reenter SHOW when the system reissues message 8X65D.
- PROCEED to have the system continue processing. This response may result in all files stored on the volume (and not only the ones already displayed) to be deleted. Enter this response only if you are instructed to do so.

Programmer response: If the job was canceled, verify that the correct volume was mounted. If a wrong one was mounted, rerun the job and ensure that the correct volume is mounted.

If the correct volume was mounted, check the volume's contents: If they include no important data, rerun the job and instruct (or have your security administrator instruct) the operator to enter PROCEED in response to this message when it occurs again. If the volume contains important data, use a different one.

8X66D **UNIT=*cuu* VOLID=*volume-id*. ALL UNEXPIRED/PROTECTED FILES DISPLAYED**

Explanation: The operator replied SHOW to message 8X65D, and the program has displayed the file identifiers of all affected files on the indicated volume.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job.
- PROCEED to have the system continue processing. This response may result in all files stored on the volume to be deleted. Enter this response only if you are instructed to do so.

Programmer response: If the job is canceled, the response recommended for message 8X65D applies also to this message.

8X70I UNIT=*cuu* INCORRECT DISK TYPE

Explanation: The device at the given address is not an FBA disk.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Rerun the job and ensure that your assignments are correct.

**8X71D SPECIFY FBA VOLUME ID. REPLY
VOLUME ID.,
CANCEL OR PRESS ENTER**

Explanation: This message is a program prompt.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: One of the following:

- Enter a six-position alphanumeric volume identifier to have it checked by the utility for validity.
- Enter CANCEL to have the system cancel the job.
- Press END/ENTER, if the volume-ID is not to be checked by the utility.

Programmer response: None.

8X72I FBA VOLUME ID., SYNTAX ERROR

Explanation: The operator replied incorrectly to message 8X71D.

System action: The system reissues message 8X71D.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

8X74I NO MORE PARTITION GETVIS SPACE

Explanation: For the partition in which the program has been executed, either insufficient storage was allocated or the value specified for SIZE in the EXEC statement was too large.

System action: The system cancels the job.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Rerun the job either with a lower value specified for SIZE or in a larger partition.

**8X75D SYSxxx=*cuu* DISK SHARED BY SYSTEMS
REPLY: PROCEED OR CANCEL
(EOB MEANS CANCEL)**

Explanation: The device *cuu* assigned to SYSxxx is declared as sharable.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either of the following:

- Enter Cancel (or press END/ENTER) to have the system cancel the job.
- Enter PROCEED to have the system continue processing.

Programmer response: None.

**8X76I TLBL STMT FOR {OUTPUT|INPUT} TAPE
NOT FOUND**

Explanation: The TLBL statement was not entered correctly or completely.

System action: The job is canceled.

Operator response: Restart the job, and reenter the TLBL statement correctly.

Programmer response: None.

A-Prefix ESERV Messages

A230I PERMANENT I/O ERROR ON SYS nnn

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error occurred on the device to which the named logical unit is assigned. This is probably a hardware error.

System action: The assembler issues message A236I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Rerun the job using another disk volume or, if a disk drive with a removable volume was used, the same volume on another drive. **Caution**, however, if there has been a head crash, this error could be propagated to a good drive.

If the problem recurs, have the operator issue the ROD command, run EREP, and hold that program's output available on demand. Report this message to IBM.

A231I INVALID DEVICE FOR SYS nnn

Explanation: The device assigned to the logical unit is not a disk device.

System action: The assembler issues message A236I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If you supplied a temporary ASSGN statement for the named work file, correct the statement to specify a disk device and rerun the job.

If your job relied on permanent assignments, rerun it after having ensured that the permanent assignment for the indicated logical unit specifies a disk device.

A232I SYS nnn NOT ASSIGNED

Explanation: The indicated logical unit is not assigned or is assigned IGN. The assembler requires that logical unit to be assigned to a disk drive because the unit either represents a work file or is needed as a result of an option specified in the OPTION statement. An assignment to IGN is possible only for SYSPCH and SYSLST.

System action: The assembler issues message A236I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Either submit an assignment for the named logical unit or correct the OPTION statement to eliminate the need for an assignment of that unit; then rerun the job.

A233I ASSEMBLER PARTITION TOO SMALL/DE-EDITOR PARTITION TOO SMALL

Explanation: The number of bytes allocated for the assembler are not enough. The assembler must not be loaded into less than 20KB (26KB for the de-editor). Note that in a foreground partition the assembler is always loaded immediately after the save area.

System action: The assembly is terminated. No listing is produced.

Operator response: Use the ALLOC command to increase the size of the partition and rerun the job.

Programmer response: Specify a larger partition for the job and rerun it.

A234I END OF EXTENT FOR SYS nnn

Explanation: The disk extent allocated to the named logical

unit is too small. Only one extent can be allocated to an assembler work file.

System action: The assembler issues message A236I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If you have supplied DLBL and EXTENT statements for the work file in your set of job control statements for the job, specify a larger extent and rerun the job.

If you used permanently stored label information (DLBL and EXTENT statements), check your latest available LSERV output to determine the size of the extent used as work file. Either redefine the permanently stored label information for the work file or run your job with a different temporary definition.

If you do not want to change the size of the allocated extent, separate your program into two or more modules and assemble each module separately.

A235I WRONG RECORD LENGTH

Explanation: The work-file record just read contains a length indication of either less than 0 or greater than 1050. This might be an assembler error.

System action: The system writes a dump of the affected partition and cancels the job.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If you supplied DLBL and EXTENT statements in your job, ensure that there is no overlap on the work files. Rerun the job with different work files specified.

If the error persists, contact IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information to be collected and held available, refer to *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

A236I {ASSEMBLER CANNOT CONTINUE|DE-EDITOR CANNOT CONTINUE}

Explanation: If the message is not accompanied by other A-Prefix messages, then an error in the logic of the assembler or the de-editor, or in I/O processing for the work files SYS001...SYS003 has been encountered.

System action: Depending on which message you receive, the assembler or the de-editor terminates.

Operator response: If the message is preceded by another error message, ignore this message, and perform the actions indicated for the other message. If this message appears alone, consider the preceding job as terminated.

Programmer response: If the message is preceded by another error message, perform the actions indicated in the description of that message. Otherwise, save your job stream, SYSLOG listing and SYSLST listing to aid in problem determination, before calling IBM.

A237I ASSEMBLER PARTITION CROSSING 16MB LINE/DE-EDITOR PARTITION CROSSING 16MB LINE.

Explanation: The assembler/de-editor is not adapted to 31-bit addressing, hence it cannot be run in a partition which expands into the 31-bit addressing range.

System action: The program is terminated.

Operator response: Redefine the partition such that it is

Prefix A

completely allocated below the 16MB line and rerun the job.
Programmer response: Specify a partition for the job which totally resides below the 16MB line and rerun the job in there.

AOM - Asynchronous Operator Messages

The AOM messages will be shown as additional messages for the operator reported by the tape or dasd hardware, especially tape libraries or FlashCopy requests on dasds.

Component Name	AOM
Message Format	AOM <i>xxyy</i> <i>n</i> <i>xx</i> Component AP Tape library operator message CR Tape library command reject DR Delayed response from device FI Tape library function incompatible IO IO error OS Out of space DASD UC Unit check US User WR Warning <i>yy</i> Message number <i>n</i> Type code: I Information; some action is required.

AOMAPxxl = Tape Library Operator Messages

AOMAP00I LIBRARY INFORMATION CUU=....., LIB=.....CLUSTER=xx | COMPOSITE

Explanation: This is an informational message from an attached tape library. It identifies the cluster number or the composite library the message is addressed to.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

AOMAP10I CATEGORY STATE CHANGE for CAT=.....

Explanation: This is an informational message on a tape library categories state change.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

AOMAP11I LIBRARY OPERATOR MESSAGE for LIB=.....CLUSTER=xx | COMPOSITE

Explanation: This is an informational message from an attached tape library. It identifies the cluster number or the composite library the message is addressed to.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

AOMAP12I I/O STATION STATE CHANGE STATE=.....

Explanation: This is an informational message on a tape library I/O station state change.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

AOMAP13I OPERATIONAL STATE CHANGE: "....."

Explanation: This is an informational message on a tape library operation state change.

State changes:

- LIBR. IN AUTOMATED STAT
- LIBR. IN PAUSED STATE
- LIBR. IN MANUAL STATE
- DEGRADED OPERAT. MODE
- SAVETY LOCK IS OPEN
- VISION SYSTEM NOT OPER.
- LIBRARY-MANGR. OFFLINE
- INTERVENTION REQUIRED
- LIBRARY-MANGR. CHECK1
- All STORAGE-CELLS FULL
- OUT OF CLEANER VOLUMES
- DUPL. RESOURCE DISABLED
- ENVIRONMENTAL ALERT
- MANAGED MANUAL MODE
- LIBR. SWITCHOVER ACTIVE
- VTS OUT OF STACKED VOLS.
- COPY OPERATIONS DISABLED
- VTS OPERATIONS DEGRADED
- IMMED COPY COMPL DEFERRD
- SERVICE PREPARATION
- FORCED PAUSE
- GRID LINKS DEGRADED
- HOST DISABLED COPY OPER
- LIMITED CACHE FREE SPACE
- OUT OF CACHE RESOURCES

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

AOMAP14I VOLUME EXCEPTION, CODE=.... VOL=.....

Explanation: This is an informational message on a tape library volume exception. This message is independent of any other messages.

Exception codes:

- X'01' Misplaced Volume
Found A volume which had previously been reported as misplaced has been found. The inventory has been updated to reflect the new location of the volume.
- X'02' Volume Misplaced
The volume was not found during the operation. The inventory is updated to indicate that the volume is misplaced.
- X'03' Duplicate VOLSER Ejected
A volume with a readable VOLSER was found in an unexpected location. The VOLSER was in the library manager inventory, but an audit of the storage cell specified by the inventory found the expected volume present. The duplicate volume is placed in a convenience output station.
- X'04' Duplicate VOLSER in Input Station
A volume with a readable VOLSER was found in an input station. The VOLSER was in the library manager inventory, but an audit of the storage cell specified by the inventory found the expected volume present. The duplicate volume remains in the input station.
- X'05' Unreadable VOLSER left in an Input Station
During an insert operation, a volume was detected that either did not have an external label or the label was unreadable by the vision system. The volume remains in the input station.
- X'06' Unexpected Volume Ejected
During an operation other than inventory, a volume was detected in a storage cell or other position that was not expected. If the volume had a readable external VOLSER label and the volume is not in the inventory, or the volume has an unreadable label, the volume is moved to a convenience output station.
- X'07' Volume Inaccessible
The volume has become inaccessible. The inventory has been updated to reflect that the volume is inaccessible.
- X'08' Inaccessible Volume Restored
A volume which had previously been reported as inaccessible has been made accessible again. The inventory has been updated to reflect that the volume is no longer inaccessible.
- X'09' Cleaner Volume Ejected
A cleaner volume has exceeded it's maximum usage count and has been ejected.
- X'0A' Damaged Cartridge Ejected
During the processing of a mount request, it was determined that the cartridge is damaged in such a way that will prevent it from being loaded on a device.

Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

**AOMAP15I DEVICE AVAILABILITY CHANGE,
 STATE=.....**

Explanation: This is an informational message on a tape library state change.

Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

**AOMAP16I DEVICE CATEGORY CHANGE COMPLETE,
 CAT=.....**

Explanation: This is an informational message on a tape library device category change.

Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

**AOMAP17I OPERATION COMPLETE for
 VOLID=..... RC =..**

Explanation: This is an informational message on a previously submitted tape library request.

Return Code:

- 00 successful completion
- 05
 - operator did not respond within 60 min to a notification of the need of scratch stacked volumes
 - less than 4 physical drives are available to the TS7700
- 06 no volumes found to export
- 20 / 23 copy export was canceled
- 40 copy export was terminated due to hardware failure
- 4D unable to process the copy export list volume , please see additional text in AOM msg

Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

AOMAP99I UNDETERMINED ERROR

Explanation: This is an informational message on a previously submitted tape library request which ended unsuccessfully.

Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

**AOMAP20I MOUNT COMPLETE VOLID=.....,
 VISION=..... TGTCAT=.....**

Explanation: This is an informational message on a previously submitted tape library MOUNT request.

Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

**AOMAP21I DEMOUNT COMPLETE VOLID=.....,
 VISION=..... CAT=.....**

Explanation: This is an informational message on a previously submitted tape library DEMOUNT request.

Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

AOMAP22I LIBRARY AUDIT COMPLETE

Explanation: This is an informational message on a previously submitted tape library AUDIT request.

Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

AOMAP23I LIBRARY EJECT COMPLETE

Explanation: This is an informational message on a previously submitted tape library EJECT request.

Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

AOMAP27I VTS OPERATION COMPLETE

Explanation: This is an informational message on a previously submitted tape library request.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

**AOMAP2FI LIBRARY CAPABILITIES UPDATED,
OUTBOARD MANAGEMENT ...
SUPPORTED'**

Explanation: This is an informational message on a tape library request to the operator.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

AOMCRxxI = Tape Library Related Command Reject Messages

**AOMCR01I A RESERVED FIELD IN PLF-ORDER IS
INVALID**

Explanation: The job is canceled due to command reject on a tape library request. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: None. Contact your IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMCR11I INVALID SOURCE CATEGORY SPECIFIED

Explanation: The job is canceled due to command reject on a tape library request. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Change the library interface parameters according to the message and retry the request.

**AOMCR12I INVALID TARGET CATEGORY FOR THIS
REQUEST**

Explanation: The job is canceled due to command reject on a tape library request. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Change the library interface parameters according to the message and retry the request.

**AOMCR14I A VOLSER OF ALL BLANKS WAS
SPECIFIED**

Explanation: The job is canceled due to command reject on a tape library request. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Change the library interface parameters according to the message and retry the request.

AOMCR17I AN INVALID ATTRIBUTE WAS SPECIFIED

Explanation: The job is canceled due to command reject on a tape library request. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: None. Contact your IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

**AOMCR18I AN INVALID REQUEST-TYPE WAS
SPECIFIED**

Explanation: The job is canceled due to command reject on a tape library request. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Change the library interface parameters according to the message and retry the request.

**AOMCR1EI SUPPLIED CATEGORY NUMBER IS
INVALID**

Explanation: The job is canceled due to command reject on a tape library request. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: None. Contact your IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

**AOMCR22I VOLSER CONTAINS ILLEGAL
CHARACTERS**

Explanation: The job is canceled due to command reject on a tape library request. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Change the library interface parameters according to the message and retry the request.

AOMCR27I INVALID MESSAGE-ID PARAMETER

Explanation: The job is canceled due to command reject on a tape library request. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: None. Contact your IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMCR2CI INVALID DEVICE CATEGORY

Explanation: The job is canceled due to command reject on a tape library request. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: None. Contact your IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMCR2DI ILLEGAL IDENTIFICATION TOKEN

Explanation: The job is canceled due to command reject on a tape library request. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: None. Contact your IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMCR2FI NULL-CATEGORY IS NOT ALLOWED

Explanation: The job is canceled due to command reject on a tape library request. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: None. Contact your IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

**AOMCR32I SPECIFIED VOLSER NOT MATCHING
MOUNTED ONE**

Explanation: The job is canceled due to command reject on a tape library request. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: None.

AOMCR34I • AOMCR64I

Programmer response: Change the library interface parameters according to the message and retry the request.

AOMCR34I CONSTRUCT NAME(S) CONTAIN ILLEGAL CHARACTERS

Explanation: The job is canceled due to command reject on a tape library request. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Change the library interface parameters according to the message and retry the request.

AOMCR3DI ILLEGAL RELEASE CATEGORY SPECIFIED

Explanation: The job is canceled due to command reject on a tape library request. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Change the library interface parameters according to the message and retry the request.

AOMCR3EI REQUESTED CATEGORY IS RESERVED

Explanation: The job is canceled due to command reject on a tape library request. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Change the library interface parameters according to the message and retry the request.

AOMCR3FI REQUESTED CATEGORY IS NOT RESERVED

Explanation: The job is canceled due to command reject on a tape library request. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Change the library interface parameters according to the message and retry the request.

AOMCR42I SPECIFIED VOLSER IS NOT MOUNTED

Explanation: The job is canceled due to command reject on a tape library request. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Change the library interface parameters according to the message and retry the request.

AOMCR4FI ILLEGAL CHARACTERS IN CATEGORY NAME FIELD

Explanation: The job is canceled due to command reject on a tape library request. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Change the library interface parameters according to the message and retry the request.

AOMCR63I SOURCE CATEGORY CONFLICT

Explanation: The job is canceled due to command reject on a tape library request. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: None. Contact your IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMCR64I MOUNT REJECTED DUE TO AUTO-MOUNT ACTIVE

Explanation: The job is canceled due to command reject on a tape library request. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Change the library interface parameters according to the message and retry the request.

AOMDRxxI = Tape Library Support - Delayed Response Messages

AOMDR00I UNKNOWN COMPLETION CODE

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted tape library request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR01I FUNCTION COMPLETE, BUT VISION SYSTEM NOT OPERATIONAL

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted tape library request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR02I FUNCTION COMPLETE, BUT VOLID NOT READABLE

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted tape library request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR03I FUNCTION COMPLETE, BUT CATEGORY NOT CHANGED

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted tape library request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR04I DEMOUNT COMPLETED BEFORE EXECUTION

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted tape library request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR05I FUNCTION COMPLETED WITH EXCEPTIONS

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted tape library request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR06I FUNCTION COMPLETED BUT NO VOLUMES FOUND TO EXPORT

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted tape library request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR07I FUNCTION COMPLETED BUT CONSTRUCT ASSIGNMENTS NOT CHANGED

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted tape library request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR08I FUNCTION COMPLETED BUT CONSTRUCT LIMITS EXCEEDED

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted tape library request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR20I FUNCTION CANCELED, PROGRAM REQUEST

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted tape library request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR21I FUNCTION CANCELED, ORDER SEQUENCE

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted tape library request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command, there may be a still ongoing request.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR22I FUNCTION CANCELED, MANUAL MODE

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted tape library request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR23I FUNCTION CANCELED BY LIBRARY OPERATOR

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted tape library request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described

AOMDR40I • AOMDR4DI

reason. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR40I FUNCTION FAILED, HARDWARE FAILURE

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted tape library request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR41I FUNCTION FAILED, VISION SYSTEM NOT OPERATIONAL

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted tape library request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR42I FUNCTION FAILED, VOLID NOT READABLE

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted tape library request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists try with another volume.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR43I FUNCTION FAILED, VOLUME INACCESSIBLE

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted tape library request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR44I FUNCTION FAILED, VOLUME MISPLACED

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted tape library request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR45I FUNCTION FAILED, CATEGORY EMPTY

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted tape library request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Move volumes into the specified category.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR47I FUNCTION FAILED, VOLUME MANUALLY EJECTED

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted tape library request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR48I FUNCTION FAILED, VOLUME NOT IN INVENTORY

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted tape library request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR49I FUNCTION FAILED, DEVICE NO LONGER AVAILABLE

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted tape library request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR4AI FUNCTION FAILED, UNRECOVERABLE LOAD FAILURE

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted tape library request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR4BI FUNCTION FAILED, DAMAGED VOLUME EJECTED

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted tape library request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR4CI FUNCTION FAILED, DEVICE NOT UNLOADED

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted tape library request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR4DI EXPORT/IMPORT LIST VOLUME FAILURE

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted tape library request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR4EI LOGICAL VOLUME MOUNT FAILURE

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted tape library request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR4FI LOGICAL VOLUME MOUNT FAILURE DUE TO INSUFFICIENT CACHE SPACE

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted tape library request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Free up cache space and retry the command.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDRxxI = DASDs (FlashCopy) Delayed Response Messages

AOMDR80I CUU=..., OPERATION COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted FlashCopy request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR81I CUU=..., OPERATION COMPLETED WITH ERRORS

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted FlashCopy request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR82I CUU=..., OPERATION FAILED DUE TO LACK OF RESOURCES

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted FlashCopy request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR83I CUU=..., OPERATION STILL PENDING

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted FlashCopy request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR84I CUU=..., DEFECTIVE BATTERY

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted FlashCopy request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR85I CUU=..., DESTAGING OF MODIFIED DATA FAILED

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted FlashCopy request where function completed with

additional information or canceled due to the described reason.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR86I CUU=..., ESTABLISH FL-COPY FAILED, DUE TO PINNED DATA

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted FlashCopy request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR87I CUU=..., ESTABLISH FL-COPY FAILED, TARGET IS RESERVED

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted FlashCopy request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR88I CUU=..., ESTABLISH FL-COPY FAILED, DUE TO LACK OF RESOURCES

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted FlashCopy request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason. The error is reported by the DASD.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR89I CUU=..., ESTABLISH FL-COPY FAILED, TARGET IS PPRC/XRC USED

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted FlashCopy request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR8AI CUU=..., ESTABLISH FL-COPY FAILED, DUE TO PINNED DATA

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted FlashCopy request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR8BI CUU=..., ESTABLISH FL-COPY FAILED, TOO MANY RELATIONS

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted FlashCopy request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason.

Operator response: Retry the command later.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR8CI CUU=..., ESTABLISH FL-COPY FAILED, TOO MANY TARGET RELATIONS

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted FlashCopy request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason.

Operator response: Retry the command later.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR8DI CUU=..., ESTABLISH FL-COPY FAILED, BECAUSE OF TRACK CONFLICTS

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted FlashCopy request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR8EI CUU=..., ESTABLISH FL-COPY FAILED, DEVICES NOT IN SAME LSS

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted FlashCopy request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR0FI CUU=..., ESTABLISH FL-COPY REVERSE FAILED

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted FlashCopy request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR90I CUU=..., ESTABLISH FL-COPY FAILED, DUE TO IMPROPER FC-STATE

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted FlashCopy request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR91I CUU=..., ESTABLISH FL-COPY FAILED, CONFLICTING MINI-DISK MODE

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted FlashCopy request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR92I CUU=..., ESTABLISH FL-COPY FAILED, CHANGE RECORDING IS ALREADY ACTIVE

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted FlashCopy request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR93I CUU=..., ESTABLISH FL-COPY FAILED, TARGET IS A PTP REMOTE COPY

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted FlashCopy request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR94I CUU=..., ESTABLISH FL-COPY FAILED, TARGET IS A SPACE EFFICIENT VOLUME

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted FlashCopy request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR95I CUU=..., ESTABLISH FL-COPY FAILED, SOURCE IS A SPACE EFFICIENT VOLUME AND NO SPACE IN REPOSITORY

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted FlashCopy request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

AOMDR96I CUU=..., ESTABLISH FL-COPY FAILED, RELEASE OF THE TARGET SPACE FAILED

Explanation: This is a delayed response on a previously submitted FlashCopy request where function completed with additional information or canceled due to the described reason.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

AOMFIxxI = Tape Library Related Function Incompatible Messages

AOMFI00I FUNCTION IS NOT SUPPORTED BY THE SUBSYSTEM

Explanation: The job is canceled due to function incompatible on a tape library request. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Depending on the error message either retry the command , fix the cause of the problem or the requested function is not supported by the hardware.

Programmer response: None.

AOMFI01I LIBRARY NOT INSTALLED AND ALLOWED

Explanation: The job is canceled due to function incompatible on a tape library request. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Depending on the error message either retry the command , fix the cause of the problem or the requested function is not supported by the hardware.

Programmer response: None.

AOMFI03I BULK INPUT/OUTPUT STATION NOT CONFIGURED

Explanation: The job is canceled due to function incompatible on a tape library request. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Depending on the error message either retry the command , fix the cause of the problem or the requested function is not supported by the hardware.

Programmer response: None.

AOMFI05I VOLUME CLASS/TYPE NOT COMPATIBLE WITH DEVICE

Explanation: The job is canceled due to function incompatible on a tape library request. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Depending on the error message either retry the command , fix the cause of the problem or the requested function is not supported by the hardware.

Programmer response: None.

AOMFI06I LOGICAL VOLUME CAN'T BE EJECTED

Explanation: The job is canceled due to function incompatible on a tape library request. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Depending on the error message either retry the command , fix the cause of the problem or the requested function is not supported by the hardware.

Programmer response: None.

AOMFI07I VOLSER IN PROCESS DOESN'T MATCH CANCEL

Explanation: The job is canceled due to function incompatible on a tape library request. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Depending on the error message either retry the command , fix the cause of the problem or the requested function is not supported by the hardware.

Programmer response: None.

AOMFI08I EXPORT/IMPORT REQUIRES AT LEAST FOUR DRIVES

Explanation: The job is canceled due to function

incompatible on a tape library request. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Depending on the error message either retry the command , fix the cause of the problem or the requested function is not supported by the hardware.

Programmer response: None.

AOMFI09I INTERNAL VTS/LIBRARY ERROR

Explanation: The job is canceled due to function incompatible on a tape library request. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Depending on the error message either retry the command , fix the cause of the problem or the requested function is not supported by the hardware. Inform your IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMFI0DI SUBSYSTEM IS IN SERVICE PREPARATION MODE

Explanation: The job is canceled due to function incompatible on a tape library request. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Depending on the error message either retry the command , fix the cause of the problem or the requested function is not supported by the hardware.

Programmer response: None.

AOMFI0EI EJECT OEPERATIONS ON VTS EXCEED MAXIMUM

Explanation: The job is canceled due to function incompatible on a tape library request. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Depending on the error message either retry the command , fix the cause of the problem or the requested function is not supported by the hardware.

Programmer response: None.

AOMFI0FI REQUEST IS ISSUED AGAINST A PTP VTS

Explanation: The job is canceled due to function incompatible on a tape library request. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Depending on the error message either retry the command , fix the cause of the problem or the requested function is not supported by the hardware.

Programmer response: None.

AOMFI11I FUNCTION REQUIRED RESOURCES NOT CONFIGURED

Explanation: The job is canceled due to function incompatible on a tape library request. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Depending on the error message either retry the command , fix the cause of the problem or the requested function is not supported by the hardware.

Programmer response: None.

AOMFI18I CONSTRUCT NAME DOESN'T EXIST OR MAXIMUM EXCEEDED

Explanation: The job is canceled due to function incompatible on a tape library request. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Depending on the error message either retry the command , fix the cause of the problem or the

AOMFI32I • AOMUC00I

requested function is not supported by the hardware.

Programmer response: None.

AOMFI32I MORE THAN ONE VALID COPY OF THE EXPORT LIST FILE VOLUME SPECIFIED

Explanation: The job is canceled due to function incompatible on a tape library request. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Depending on the error message either retry the command, fix the cause of the problem or the requested function is not supported by the hardware. More than one valid copy of the EXPORT list file exist in the TS7700 configuration.

Programmer response: None.

AOMFI33I A GLOBAL OPERATION IS CURRENTLY ONGOING

Explanation: The job is canceled due to function incompatible on a tape library request. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Depending on the error message either retry the command, fix the cause of the problem or the request function is not supported by the hardware.

Programmer response: None.

AOMIOxxI = Tape Library I/O Commands I/O Related Error Message

AOMIO01I PROGRAMMING ERROR IN \$IJBAOM

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an IO error or not enough GETVIS / buffer space available for an inventory query request.

Operator response: Contact your IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMIO04I COMMAND REJECT (REASON=.....)

Explanation: The IO command is canceled due to a command reject by the hardware.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

AOMIO02I DEVICE NOT OPERATIONAL

Explanation: An internal request failed in cause of device not operational.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

AOMIO05I FUNCTION INCOMPATIBLE (REASON=.....)

Explanation: The job is canceled due to function incompatible.

Operator response: Contact your IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMIO03I I/O BUFFER SPACE PROBLEM

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an IO error or not enough GETVIS / buffer space available for an inventory query request.

Operator response: Please verify that enough GETVIS space is available in case of buffer space problem or rerun the job.

Programmer response: None.

AOMIO06I UNEXPECTED ERROR FOR CUU=.... (REASON=.....)

Explanation: A tape library request is canceled due to an unexpected error.

Operator response: Contact your IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMOSxxI = DASDs (FlashCopy) Out Of Space Message

AOMOS00I NO MESSAGE

Explanation: This is a DASDs out of space warning message on a previously submitted FlashCopy request.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

Operator response: Free space in the repository pool to have the job continue processing successfully.

Programmer response: None.

AOMOS01I POOL= ..., SPACE EFFICIENT TARGET REPOSITORY HAS REACHED A WARNING WATERMARK

Explanation: This is a DASDs out of space warning message on a previously submitted FlashCopy request.

Operator response: None. Job continues processing.

Programmer response: None.

AOMOS05I POOL=..., SPACE EFFICIENT REPOSITORY PHYSICAL SPACE HAS BEEN RELIEVED

Explanation: This is a DASDs out of space warning message on a previously submitted FlashCopy request.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

AOMOS02I POOL= ..., SPACE EFFICIENT TARGET REPOSITORY HAS BEEN EXHAUSTED

Explanation: This is a DASDs out of space warning message on a previously submitted FlashCopy request.

AOMOS06I POOL=..., SPACE EFFICIENT EXTENT POOL PHYSICAL SPACE HAS BEEN RELIEVED

Explanation: This is a DASDs out of space warning message on a previously submitted FlashCopy request.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

AOMUCxxI = Tape Library Related Error Codes - Unit Check

AOMUC00I UNDETERMINED ERROR (REASON=.....)

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMUC60I LIBRARY PATH CHECK

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMUC62I LIBRARY MANAGER PATH OFFLINE

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMUC63I LIBRARY MANAGER INCOMPATIBILITY (REASON=....)

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMUC64I LIBRARY VOLSER IN USE (REASON=....)

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMUC65I LIBRARY VOLUME RESERVED (REASON=.....)

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMUC66I VOLSER "....." NOT IN "....." LIBRARY REASON (....)

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMUC67I LIBRARY CATEGORY EMPTY (REASON=....)

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMUC68I LIBRARY ORDER SEQUENCE CHECK (REASON=....)

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMUC69I LIBRARY OUTPUT STATIONS FULL

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMUC6BI LIBRARY VOLUME MISPLACED

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMUC6CI LIBRARY MISPLACED VOLUME FOUND

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMUC6DI LIBRARY DRIVE NOT UNLOADED

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMUC6EI LIBRARY INACCESSIBLE VOLUME RESTORED

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMUC70I LIBRARY MANAGER EQUIPMENT CHECK

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMUC71I LIBRARY EQUIPMENT CHECK

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMUC72I LIBRARY NOT CAPABLE - MANUAL MODE

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMUC73I LIBRARY INTERVENTION REQUIRED

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMUC74I LIBRARY INFORMATIONAL DATA (REASON=...)

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMUC75I LIBRARY VOLUME INACCESSIBLE (REASON=...)

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMUC76I LIBRARY ALL CELLS FULL

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMUC77I DUPLICATE VOLSER EJECTED FROM LIBRARY

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem

persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMUC78I DUPLICATE VOLSER FOUND IN INPUT STATION

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMUC79I UNREADABLE OR INVALID VOLSER LEFT IN INPUT STATION

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMUC7AI READ LIBRARY STATISTICS

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMUC7BI LIBRARY VOLUME MANUALLY EJECTED

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMUC7CI LIBRARY OUT OF CLEANER VOLUMES

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMUC7DI LIBRARY VOLUME EXPORTED

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

**AOMUC7FI LIBRARY CATEGORY IN USE
(REASON=...)**

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

**AOMUC80I UNEXPECTED VOLUME EJECTED FROM
LIBRARY**

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMUC81I I/O STATION DOOR OPEN

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

**AOMUC82I LIBRARY MANAGER PROGRAM
EXCEPTION**

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMUC83I LIBRARY DRIVE EXCEPTION

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

**AOMUC84I LIBRARY DEVICE FAILURE, CALL FOR
SERVICE**

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

**AOMUC85I LIBRARY ENVIRONMENTAL ALERT
(SMOKE DETECTED)**

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem

persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMUC86I LIBRARY ALL CATEGORIES RESERVED

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

**AOMUC87I DUPLICATE VOLSER ADDITION
ATTEMPTED**

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMUC88I DAMAGED CARTRIDGE EJECTED

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMUC90I FILE CONTENTION NOTIFICATION

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMUC91I VALID VOLUME NOT ACCESSIBLE

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMUC92I COMMAND TIME LIMIT EXCEEDED

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMUC93I SCRIPT COMMAND ERROR

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem

persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMUC94I FILE ACCESS DENIED

Explanation: The job is canceled due to an error trying to

execute a tape library command. The error is reported by the library manager.

Operator response: Retry the command if the problem persists and cannot be handled by operator intervention please contact IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

AOMUSxxI = Tape Library LBSERV Interface User Specification Errors

AOMUS01I UNSUPPORTED SOURCE CATEGORY NAME

Explanation: The job canceled due to either source category, target category, device or library are not specified correctly or do not exit.

Operator response: Please verify that you have specified the correct category, device or library and rerun the job.

Programmer response: Please verify that you have specified the correct category, device or library and rerun the job.

target category, device or library are not specified correctly or do not exit.

Operator response: Please verify that you have specified the correct category, device or library and rerun the job.

Programmer response: Please verify that you have specified the correct category, device or library and rerun the job.

AOMUS02I UNSUPPORTED TARGET CATEGORY NAME

Explanation: The job canceled due to either source category, target category, device or library are not specified correctly or do not exit.

Operator response: Please verify that you have specified the correct category, device or library and rerun the job.

Programmer response: Please verify that you have specified the correct category, device or library and rerun the job.

AOMUS06I LIBRARY/DEVICE MISMATCH

Explanation: The job canceled due to either source category, target category, device or library are not specified correctly or do not exit.

Operator response: Please verify that you have specified the correct category, device or library and rerun the job.

Programmer response: Please verify that you have specified the correct category, device or library and rerun the job.

AOMUS03I INVALID SOURCE SCRATCH CATEGORY NAME

Explanation: The job canceled due to either source category, target category, device or library are not specified correctly or do not exit.

Operator response: Please verify that you have specified the correct category, device or library and rerun the job.

Programmer response: Please verify that you have specified the correct category, device or library and rerun the job.

AOMUS07I TAPE DEVICE IS NOT PART OF A LIBRARY

Explanation: The specified tape device is not part of a library and a library IO command was submitted against this device.

Operator response: Please verify that you have specified the correct device, or library and rerun the job.

Programmer response: Please verify that you have specified the correct device, or library and rerun the job.

AOMUS04I INVALID TARGET SCRATCH CATEGORY NAME

Explanation: The job canceled due to either source category, target category, device or library are not specified correctly or do not exit.

Operator response: Please verify that you have specified the correct category, device or library and rerun the job.

Programmer response: Please verify that you have specified the correct category, device or library and rerun the job.

AOMUS08I DEVICE UNAVAILABLE

Explanation: The job canceled due to device or library are not available to use.

Operator response: Please verify that you have specified the correct device, or library and rerun the job.

Programmer response: Please verify that you have specified the correct device, or library and rerun the job.

AOMUS09I INTERNAL PROCESSING ERROR

Explanation: The job canceled due to either source category, target category, device or library are not specified correctly or do not exit.

Operator response: Please verify that you have specified the correct category, device or library and rerun the job.

Programmer response: Please verify that you have specified the correct category, device or library and rerun the job.

AOMUS05I INVALID REQUEST/FUNCTION TYPE

Explanation: The job canceled due to either source category,

AOMWRxxI = Tape Library LBSERV Interface Warning Message

AOMWR01I SOURCE CATEGORY IS NOT A VSE-OWNED CATEGORY

Explanation: This is a user warning message to inform the user that the accessed volume does not belong to a VSE category.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

ARX-Prefix REXX Messages for z/VSE

REXX reserves for use error numbers 1 through 99. Syntax errors during processing of REXX programs can produce error numbers in the range 3-49. These error numbers correspond with the REXX/VSE messages ARX0003I—ARX0049I. (The REXX error number is also the value the language processor places in the variable RC when SIGNAL ON SYNTAX is trapped.)

The external interfaces to the language processor can generate three of the error messages before the language processor gains control or after control has left the language processor. Therefore, SIGNAL ON SYNTAX cannot trap these errors. These error numbers are:

- 3 (ARX0003I)
- 5 (ARX0005I) The external interface generates this error message if the initial requirements for storage are not met.
- 26 (ARX0026I) The external interface generates this error message if on exit the returned string cannot be converted to form a valid return code.

Similarly, only SIGNAL ON HALT or CALL ON HALT can trap error 4.

The error messages that follow are in the order of their REXX/VSE error numbers. You can determine the corresponding REXX error number by removing the ARX prefix and leading zeros and removing the I suffix. For example, REXX/VSE error message ARX0004I is REXX Error 4.

The language processor detects the error and issues the message in all cases (except when the external interface generates the message, as previously described). All messages go to the REXX user. The system action for all errors is to stop processing the program.

Component Name	ARX
Program Producing Message	REXX processing
Audience and Where Produced	For user: SYSST listing For operator: SYSLOG
Message Format	ARX <i>xyyn</i> <i>xx</i> System module prefix (in decimal). <i>yy</i> Message serial number identifying the program that issued the message. <i>n</i> Type code: E Error; processing may terminate. I Information; some action is required.
Comments	The highlighted words in the message text indicate that the system supplies specific information that varies depending on the circumstances. That information is available only when the system produces the message. Reason codes in REXX messages are represented in decimal.

ARX0003I Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Program is unreadable

Explanation: The REXX program could not be read from the disk. You may have called ARXEXEC and passed a pre-loaded program that was in error. The language processor could not

ARX0004I • ARX0011I

read the format of the program.

User response: Check the format of the program you are passing, or contact your system programmer for help.

ARX0004I Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Program interrupted

Explanation: The system interrupted running the REXX program. Usually, this is at your request (you used the HI (Halt Interpretation) immediate command, the HALT exit, or the ARXIC interface) or because of some error. In the latter case, the message explaining the error is issued, before this message stating that the program was interrupted. Unless CALL ON HALT or SIGNAL ON HALT traps the condition, the language processor immediately stops processing with this message.

User response: If you used HI, the HALT exit, or ARXIC, continue as you planned. If an error caused processing to stop, check the other error message and correct the problem.

ARX0005I Partition storage exhausted

Explanation: While trying to process a program, the language processor was unable to get the resources it needed to continue. (For example, it could not get the space needed for its work areas, variables, and so on.) A REXX program or the program that called ARXEXEC may already have used up most of the available GETVIS storage itself. Or a request for storage may have been for more than the implementation maximum. Or a program may have gone into a loop instead of ending properly.

User response: If a program called ARXEXEC, check how the program obtains and frees storage. Also, check whether the program is looping. Increase partition GETVIS storage or run the program in a bigger partition. If there is still a problem, contact your system programmer for help.

ARX0006I Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Unmatched *"/*"* or quote

Explanation: A comment or literal string was started but never finished. This could be because the language processor detected:

- The end of the program (or the end of the string in an INTERPRET instruction) without finding the ending *"*/"* for a comment or the ending quote for a literal string
- The end of the line for a literal string.

User response: Add the closing *"*/"* or quote. You can also insert a TRACE SCAN at the top of your program and rerun it. The resulting output should show where the error exists.

ARX0007I Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: WHEN or OTHERWISE expected

Explanation: The language processor expects at least one WHEN construct (and possibly an OTHERWISE clause) within a SELECT construct. This message is issued when any other instruction is found or no WHEN construct is found before the OTHERWISE or all WHEN expressions are found to be false and an OTHERWISE is not present.

A common cause of this error is forgetting the DO and END instructions around the list of instructions following a WHEN. For example,

WRONG	RIGHT
Select	Select
When a=c then	When a=c then do
Say 'A equals C'	Say 'A equals C'
exit	exit

Otherwise nop	end
end	Otherwise nop
	end

User response: Make the necessary corrections in the program.

ARX0008I Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Unexpected THEN or ELSE

Explanation: The language processor has found a THEN or an ELSE that does not match a corresponding IF or WHEN clause. This often occurs because of a missing END or DO...END in the THEN part of a complex IF...THEN...ELSE construction. For example,

WRONG	RIGHT
If a=c then do	If a=c then do
Say 'EQUALS'	Say 'EQUALS'
exit	exit
else	end
Say 'NOT EQUALS'	else
	Say 'NOT EQUALS'

User response: Make the necessary corrections in the program.

ARX0009I Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Unexpected WHEN or OTHERWISE

Explanation: The language processor found a WHEN or OTHERWISE outside of a SELECT construct. You may have accidentally enclosed the instruction in a DO...END construction by leaving off an END instruction, or you may have tried to branch to it with a SIGNAL instruction (which cannot work because the SELECT is then ended).

User response: Make the necessary corrections in the program.

ARX0010I Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Unexpected or unmatched END

Explanation: The language processor has found more ENDS in your program than DOs or SELECTs, or the ENDS were placed so that they did not match the DOs or SELECTs.

Another possible cause for this error is trying to transfer control into the middle of a loop using SIGNAL. In this case, the END is unexpected because the previous DO has not been executed. Remember also, that SIGNAL deactivates any current loops, so it cannot transfer control from one place inside a loop to another.

Another cause for this message is placing an END immediately after a THEN or ELSE subkeyword or specifying a *name* on the END keyword that does not match the *name* following DO.

User response: Make the necessary corrections in the program. You can use TRACE SCAN to show the structure of the program, making it more obvious where the error is. Putting the name of the control variable on each END that closes a controlled loop can help locate this kind of error.

ARX0011I Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Control stack full

Explanation: Your program has exceeded the limit of 250 levels of nesting of control structures (DO...END, IF...THEN...ELSE, and so forth).

This could be because of a looping INTERPRET instruction, such as:

```
line='INTERPRET line'
INTERPRET line
```

These lines would loop until they exceeded the nesting level limit and the language processor issued the message. Similarly, a recursive subroutine that does not end correctly could loop until it causes this message.

User response: Make the necessary corrections in the program.

ARX0012I **Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Clause too long**

Explanation: Your program exceeded the limit of 500 characters for the length of the internal or external representation of a clause.

If the cause of this message is not obvious to you, a missing quote may have caused a number of lines to be included in one long string. In this case, the error probably occurred at the start of the data included in the clause traceback (flagged +++ in the output).

The internal representation of a clause does not include comments or multiple blanks that are outside of strings. Note also that any symbol (name) or string gains two characters in length in the internal representation.

User response: Make the necessary corrections in the program.

ARX0013I **Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Invalid character in program**

Explanation: The language processor found a character outside of a literal (quoted) string that is not a blank or one of the following:

```
(Alphameric)            A-Z a-z 0-9
(Name Characters)        ? ! . _ @ # $ %
(Special Characters)    & * ( ) - + = ~ \ |
                          / ' " ; : < , > %
```

Also valid are the DBCS characters X'41'–X'FE', if surrounded by X'0E' and X'0F' and if ETMODE is on. One cause for this error is using accented and other language-specific characters in symbols (REXX/VSE does not permit this). Another cause is using DBCS characters without ETMODE in effect.

User response: Make the necessary corrections in the program.

ARX0014I **Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Incomplete DO/SELECT/IF**

Explanation: The language processor has reached the end of the program (or end of the string for an INTERPRET instruction) and has found a DO or SELECT without a matching END or an IF that is not followed by a THEN clause.

User response: Make the necessary corrections in the program. You can use TRACE SCAN to show the structure of the program, making it more obvious where the missing END or THEN should be. Putting the name of the control variable on each END closing a controlled loop can help locate this kind of error.

ARX0015I **Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Invalid hexadecimal or binary string**

Explanation: For the language processor, hexadecimal strings cannot have leading or trailing blanks and can have imbedded blanks only at byte boundaries. Only the digits 0–9 and the letters a–f and A–F are allowed. Similarly, binary strings can have blanks only at the boundaries of groups of four binary digits. Only the digits 0 and 1 are allowed.

You may have mistyped one of the digits, for example, typing a letter o instead of 0. Or you may have put the 1-character symbol X or B (the name of the variable X or B, respectively) after a literal string, when the string is not intended as a hexadecimal or binary specification. In this case, use the explicit concatenation operator (||) to concatenate the string to the value of the symbol.

User response: Make the necessary corrections in the program.

ARX0016I **Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Label not found**

Explanation: A SIGNAL instruction has been processed (or an event for which a trap was set with SIGNAL ON has occurred), and the language processor could not find the label specified. You may have forgotten to include the label or typed it incorrectly.

User response: Make the necessary corrections in the program.

ARX0017I **Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Unexpected PROCEDURE**

Explanation: The language processor encountered a PROCEDURE instruction in an incorrect position. This could be because:

- No internal routines are active
- The language processor has already encountered a PROCEDURE instruction in the internal routine
- The PROCEDURE instruction was not the first instruction processed after a CALL or function invocation.

A possible cause is “dropping through” to an internal routine, rather than invoking it with a CALL or a function call.

User response: Make the necessary corrections in the program.

ARX0018I **Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: THEN expected**

Explanation: A THEN clause must follow every IF or WHEN clause. The language processor found another clause before finding a THEN clause.

User response: Insert a THEN clause between the IF or WHEN clause and the clause that follows it.

ARX0019I **Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: String or symbol expected**

Explanation: The language processor expected a literal string or symbol on the CALL or SIGNAL instruction, but found none. You may have omitted the literal string or symbol, or you may have inserted a special character (such as a parenthesis).

User response: Make the necessary corrections in the program.

ARX0020I Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Symbol expected

Explanation: The language processor expects a symbol after the CALL ON, CALL OFF, END, ITERATE, LEAVE, NUMERIC, PARSE, SIGNAL ON, or SIGNAL OFF keywords. It expects a list of symbols or variable references after DROP, UPPER, and PROCEDURE EXPOSE. Either there was no symbol when one was required or the language processor found some other token.

User response: Make the necessary corrections in the program.

ARX0021I Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Invalid data on end of clause

Explanation: You have followed a clause, such as SELECT or NOP, with some token other than a comment.

User response: Make the necessary corrections in the program.

ARX0022I Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Invalid character string

Explanation: This error results if a literal string contains character codes that are not valid. This might be because some characters are "impossible", or because the character set is extended in some way and certain character combinations are not allowed. For example, a literal string containing incorrect DBCS data that is scanned with OPTIONS "ETMODE" in effect raises this error. Incorrect DBCS data could be a character string with unmatched SO and SI pairs (that is, an SO without an SI) or with an odd number of bytes between the SO and SI characters.

User response: Correct the incorrect character string in the program.

ARX0023I Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Invalid SBCS/DBCS mixed string

Explanation: This error results if a data string (result of an expression, and so on) contains character codes that are not valid. This might be because some characters are "impossible", or because the character set is extended in some way and certain character combinations are not allowed.

For example, a character string containing incorrect DBCS data that is scanned with OPTIONS EXMODE in effect raises this error. Incorrect DBCS data could be unmatched SO and SI pairs (that is, an SO without an SI) or an odd number of bytes between the SO and SI characters.

User response: Correct the incorrect character string in the program.

ARX0024I Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Invalid TRACE request

Explanation: The language processor issues this message when:

- The option specified on a TRACE instruction did not start with an A, C, E, F, I, L, N, O, R, or S
- In interactive trace, you enter a number that is not a whole number
- An attempt to TRACE SCAN occurs when inside any control construction or while in interactive debug.

User response: Make the necessary corrections in the program.

ARX0025I Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Invalid sub-keyword found

Explanation: The language processor expected a particular subkeyword at this position in an instruction but found something else. For example, in the NUMERIC instruction the second token must be the sub-keyword DIGITS, FORM, or FUZZ. If anything else follows NUMERIC, this message is issued.

User response: Make the necessary corrections in the program.

ARX0026I Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Invalid whole number

Explanation: The language processor found an expression that did not evaluate to a whole number or is greater than the limit (of 999 999 999). This could be in one of the following:

- Positional pattern in a parsing template (including variable positional patterns)
- The term to the right of the power (**) operator
- The values of *expr* and *exprf* in the DO instruction
- The values given for DIGITS or FUZZ in the NUMERIC instruction
- Any number used in the *option* in the TRACE instruction.

This error is also raised:

- When the value is not permitted (for example, a negative repetition count in a DO instruction)
- When the division performed during an integer divide or remainder operation does not result in a whole number
- When the return code passed back from an EXIT or RETURN instruction is not a whole number or will not fit in a general register. (You use EXIT or RETURN when calling a program as a command rather than as a function or subroutine.)

You may have incorrectly typed the name of a symbol so that it is not the name of a variable, for example entering EXIT CR instead of EXIT RC.

User response: Make the necessary corrections in the program.

ARX0027I Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Invalid DO syntax

Explanation: The language processor found a syntax error in the DO instruction. You might have used BY, TO, FOR, WHILE, or UNTIL twice or used a WHILE and an UNTIL.

User response: Make the necessary corrections in the program.

ARX0028I Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Invalid LEAVE or ITERATE

Explanation: The language processor encountered a LEAVE or ITERATE instruction in an incorrect position because:

- No loop was active, or
- The name specified on the instruction did not match the control variable of any active loop.

Note that internal routine calls and the INTERPRET instruction protect DO loops by making them inactive. Therefore, for example, a LEAVE instruction in a subroutine cannot affect a DO loop in the calling routine.

One cause for this message is trying to use the SIGNAL instruction to transfer control within or into a loop. Because a

SIGNAL instruction terminates all active loops, any ITERATE or LEAVE instruction would cause this message.

User response: Make the necessary corrections in the program.

ARX0029I Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Environment name too long

Explanation: The language processor encountered an environment name on an ADDRESS instruction that is longer than the limit (8 characters).

User response: Specify the environment name on the ADDRESS instruction correctly.

ARX0030I Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Name or string > 250 characters

Explanation: The language processor found a variable name or label name or literal string that is longer than the limit. The limit for names is 250 characters, after any substitutions. The limit for a literal string is 250 characters.

A possible cause of this error is using a period (.) in a name, causing an unexpected substitution.

Leaving off an ending quotation mark for a literal string (or putting a single quotation mark in the string) can cause this error because several clauses may be included in the string. For example, write the string don't as: 'don't' or as "don't".

You can create a larger string by using concatenation. For example:

```
a = "...character string < 250 characters..."
b = "...character string < 250 characters..."
c = a || b
```

User response: Make the necessary corrections in the program.

ARX0031I Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Name starts with number or "."

Explanation: The language processor found a variable whose name began with a digit or a period. REXX rules do not allow you to assign a value to a variable whose name begins with a digit or a period, because you could then redefine numeric constants.

User response: Rename the variable correctly. Starting a variable name with an alphabetic character is recommended, but some other characters are allowed.

ARX0032I Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Invalid use of stem

Explanation: The program tried to change the value of a symbol that is a stem. This may be in the UPPER instruction; the action in this case is unknown and, therefore, in error.

User response: Change the program so it does not try to change the value of a stem.

ARX0033I Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Invalid expression result

Explanation: The language processor encountered an expression result that is incorrect in its particular context. The result of an expression might be incorrect in one of the following:

- ADDRESS VALUE *expression*
- NUMERIC DIGITS *expression*
- NUMERIC FORM VALUE *expression*
- NUMERIC FUZZ *expression*

- OPTIONS *expression*
- SIGNAL VALUE *expression*
- TRACE VALUE *expression*.

(FUZZ must be smaller than DIGITS.)

User response: Make the necessary corrections in the program.

ARX0034I Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Logical value not 0 or 1

Explanation: The language processor found an expression in an IF, WHEN, DO WHILE, or DO UNTIL phrase that did not result in a 0 or 1. Any value a logical operator (~, \, |, &, or &&) operates upon must result in a 0 or 1. For example, the phrase

```
If result then exit rc
```

fails if result has a value other than 0 or 1. Thus, it would be better to write the phrase:

```
If result~=0 then exit rc
```

User response: Make the necessary corrections in the program.

ARX0035I Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Invalid expression

Explanation: The language processor found a grammatical error in an expression. This could be because:

- You ended an expression with an operator
- You specified, in an expression, two operators next to one another with nothing in between them (for example, answer a ++ 5)
- You did not specify an expression when one was required
- You did not specify a right parenthesis when one was required
- You used special characters (such as operators) in an intended character expression without enclosing them in quotation marks. For example:

```
/* In this example * is mistaken for multiply */
ADDRESS POWER "PDISPLAY RDR," * "MYJOB"
/* This is correct:
ADDRESS POWER "PDISPLAY RDR, * MYJOB"
```

User response: Make the necessary corrections in the program.

ARX0036I Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Unmatched "(" in expression

Explanation: This error is because of not pairing parentheses correctly within an expression. There are more left parentheses than right parentheses. To include a single parenthesis in a command, enclose it in quotation marks. For example, because of the single parenthesis before FINIS, you would want to enclose the following command in quotation marks:

```
"EXECIO 10 DISKR MYLIB.MYSUB.MYFILE.TYPEA (FINIS"
```

User response: Make the necessary corrections in the program.

ARX0037I Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Unexpected ",", " or ")"

Explanation: The language processor found a comma (,) outside a routine invocation or too many right parentheses in an expression. You get this message if you include a comma in a character expression without enclosing it in quotation marks. For example, write the instruction

ARX0038I • ARX0046I

Say Enter A, B, or C

as follows:

Say 'Enter A, B, or C'

User response: Make the necessary corrections in the program.

ARX0038I Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Invalid template or pattern

Explanation: In a parsing template, the language processor found a special character that is not allowed (for example, %) or the syntax of a variable trigger was incorrect (no symbol after a left parenthesis). This message is also issued if you omit the WITH sub-keyword in a PARSE VALUE instruction.

User response: Make the necessary corrections in the program.

ARX0039I Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Evaluation stack overflow

Explanation: The language processor was not able to evaluate the expression because it is too complex. There are too many nested parentheses, functions, and so on.

User response: Break up the expressions by assigning subexpressions to temporary variables.

ARX0040I Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Incorrect call to routine

Explanation: The language processor encountered an incorrect call to a routine. Some possible causes are:

- You passed incorrect data (arguments) to the built-in or external routine. This is the most common cause.
- You passed too many arguments to the built-in, external, or internal routine.
- The external routine invoked was not compatible with the language processor.
- A routine returns a nonzero return code. (The language processor issues this message and passes back a return code, for instance because of GETVIS storage exhausted.)

If you were not trying to invoke a routine, you may have a symbol or a string adjacent to a (when you meant it to be separated by a space or an operator. The language processor would see this as a function call. For example, write TIME(4+5) as follows: TIME*(4+5).

User response: Make the necessary corrections in the program.

ARX0041I Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Bad arithmetic conversion

Explanation: The language processor found a term in an arithmetic expression that was not a valid number or that had an exponent outside the allowed range of -999 999 999 to +999 999 999.

You may have typed a variable name incorrectly or included an arithmetic operator in a character expression without putting it in quotation marks. For example, because the following command contains *, you would want to enclose it in quotation marks:

```
"EXECIO * DISKR MYLIB.MYSUB.MYFILE.TYPEA"
```

User response: Make the necessary corrections in the program.

ARX0042I Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Arithmetic overflow/underflow

Explanation: The language processor encountered the result of an arithmetic operation that required an exponent greater than the limit (more than 999 999 999 or less than -999 999 999).

This error can occur during evaluation of an expression (often because of trying to divide a number by 0) or while stepping a DO loop control variable.

User response: Make the necessary corrections in the program.

ARX0043I Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Routine not found

Explanation: The language processor was unable to find a routine called in your program. You invoked a function within an expression, or invoked a subroutine by CALL, but:

- The specified label is not in the program, or
- It is not the name of a built-in function, or
- The language processor could not locate it externally, or
- GETVIS storage is exhausted.

The simplest, and probably most common, cause of this error is typing the name incorrectly. Another cause is that one of the function packages is not available.

If you were not trying to invoke a routine, you may have put a symbol or string adjacent to a (when you meant it to be separated by a space or an operator. The language processor would see this as a function call. For example, write the string 3(4+5) as follows: 3*(4+5).

User response: Make the necessary corrections in the program.

ARX0044I Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Function did not return data

Explanation: The language processor invoked an external routine within an expression. The routine seemed to end without error, but it did not return data for use in the expression.

Or you may have specified the name of a program that is not intended for use as a REXX function. Call it as a command or subroutine instead.

User response: Make the necessary corrections in the program.

ARX0045I Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: No data specified on function RETURN

Explanation: A REXX program has been called as a function, but an attempt is being made to return (by a RETURN; instruction) without passing back any data. Similarly, an internal routine, called as a function, must end with a RETURN instruction specifying an expression.

User response: Make the necessary corrections in the program.

ARX0046I Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Invalid variable reference

Explanation: Within an ARG, DROP, PARSE, PULL, or PROCEDURE instruction, the syntax of a variable reference (a variable whose value is to be used, indicated by its name being enclosed in parentheses) is incorrect. The right

parenthesis that should immediately follow the variable name may be missing.

User response: Make the necessary corrections in the program.

ARX0047I **Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Unexpected label**

Explanation: A label, being used incorrectly, was encountered in the expression being evaluated for an INTERPRET instruction or in an expression entered during interactive debug.

User response: Do not use a label in these expressions.

ARX0048I **Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Failure in system service**

Explanation: The language processor stops processing the program because some system service, such as user input or output or manipulation of the data stack, has failed to work correctly.

User response: Ensure that your input is correct and that your program is working correctly. Contact your system programmer for help.

ARX0049I **Error running *program_name*, line *nn*: Language processor failure**

Explanation: The language processor has encountered a severe error while performing a self-consistency check.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

ARX0100I **+++ Interactive trace. TRACE OFF to end debug, ENTER to continue. +++**

Explanation: This is an informational message. It indicates that the interactive debug facility is active. Interactive debug lets you control the execution of a REXX exec. (In a batch environment, the interaction is between the current input stream and the program.)

System action: The language processor pauses after most instructions that are traced. (If you are using files for input and output, the language processor reads the next line rather than pausing.) Processing continues from pause point to pause point depending on the input.

User response: An input of NULL continues processing and the tracing of the program. The language processor executes the next instruction in the program and performs the appropriate action at the next pause point.

To re-execute the last instruction in the program that was traced, use an equal sign (=) as input. You can also use additional instructions, such as REXX keyword instructions and REXX/VSE commands. The language processor processes the input immediately before it processes the next instruction in the program.

To end interactive trace, use TRACE OFF. In this case, program processing continues but interactive tracing is no longer active.

Module: ARXSYSET

Destination: REXX user

ARX0110I **The REXX exec cannot be interpreted.**

Explanation: An error occurred before the language processor received control to process the program. This may be because:

- The program could not be loaded
- Storage could not be obtained

- REXX/VSE has not been initialized successfully.

If alternate messages are produced, the alternate message provides the specific reason why the program could not be processed. If alternate messages are not produced for the language processor environment in which the program is running, the environment block still contains the message ID of the alternate message.

System action: Program processing stops.

User response: Check the suggested user response for the following message. Try running the program again (possibly using a bigger partition). If the error continues, contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXEEXEC

Destination: REXX user

ARX0111I **The ARXEEXEC pre-processing routine returned a nonzero return code.**

Explanation: The interpretation exit routine returned a nonzero return code.

The interpretation exit routine is called whenever the ARXEEXEC routine is called to process a program. The name of the exit that is called is specified on the call to the initialization routine ARXINIT (in the module name table) and is stored in the system control block. The exit checks the parameters that are passed to ARXEEXEC, changes the parameters, or terminates program processing. This message was issued because the exit routine returned a nonzero return code to terminate processing.

System action: Program processing stops.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXSYSET

Destination: REXX user

ARX0112I **The REXX exec cannot be loaded.**

Explanation: The program could not be read from the sublibrary and put into storage in a format that the language processor could use.

You can provide your own load routine. The load routine may have returned a nonzero return code.

System action: Program processing stops.

User response: Check to see if the program exists. The program might be empty. If it is *not* empty, try running the program again. If the error continues, contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXSYSET

Destination: REXX user

ARX0155E **The module ARXCMPM is not available.**

Explanation: REXX tried to load the compiler programming table module, ARXCMPM, to run a compiled REXX program. The REXX language processor could not find module ARXCMPM.

System action: Processing ends.

System programmer response: Ensure that the compiler programming table module, ARXCMPM, is in the active PROC chain.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXENTRY

Destination: REXX user

ARX0156E **The run time processor *processor_name* is not available.**

Explanation: REXX tried to initialize the compiler runtime processor and the initialization failed.
System action: Program processing stops.
System programmer response: Determine why the initialization routine failed for the compiler runtime processor.
User response: Contact your system programmer for help.
Module: ARXENTRY
Destination: REXX user

ARX0157E **Routine *routine_name* of the run time processor *processor_name* was not found.**

Explanation: During processing of a compiled REXX program, the compiler programming table (ARXCMPTB) identified the routine *routine_name* as being required. However, the routine could not be located.
System action: Program processing stops.
System programmer response: Determine why the compiler interface routine *routine_name* was not available.
User response: Contact your system programmer for help.
Module: ARXCLOAD
Destination: REXX user

ARX0158E **The run time processor *processor_name* could not be found.**

Explanation: During processing of a compiled REXX program, REXX identified the compiler runtime processor *processor_name* as being required. However, the runtime processor could not be loaded.
System action: Program processing stops.
System programmer response: Determine why the compiler runtime processor *processor_name* could not be found.
User response: Contact your system programmer for help.
Module: ARXCLOAD
Destination: REXX user

ARX0159E **The run time processor *processor_name* is not available.**

Explanation: REXX tried to find an entry for the compiler runtime processor in the compiler programming table module, ARXCMPTM, but could not find it.
System action: Program processing stops.
System programmer response: Add the compiler runtime processor *processor_name* to the compiler programming table module ARXCMPTM.
User response: Contact your system programmer for help.
Module: ARXENTRY
Destination: REXX user

ARX0200I **Invalid parameter(s).**

Explanation: One or more incorrect parameters were on the call to the host command environment table routine (ARXSUBCM), the trace and execution control service routine (ARXIC), or the input/output routine (ARXINOUT). In the latter case, you may have tried to use a file name that was not valid in parameter 4. Valid file names are:

- SYSIPT
- SYSLST
- SYSxxx (where xxx is numeric)
- Any other 7-character name.

System action: The routine does not perform the requested function.
User response: Check the parameters passed to the routine

and correct any that are not valid.
Module: ARXEIC ARXESUBC ARXIOGPT
Destination: REXX user

ARX0205I **A lock cannot be obtained.**

Explanation: A lock needed by either the environment termination routine (ARXTERM) or the address environment service routine (ARXSUBCM) could not be obtained.
System action: The routine does not perform the requested function.
User response: Try again. If the problem persists, contact your system programmer for help.
Module: ARXITERM
Destination: REXX user

ARX0206I **REXX/VSE initialization step has not been executed successfully**

Explanation: Initialization of REXX/VSE is usually done during startup. Either this step was missing during startup or it failed.
System action: Program processing stops.
User response: Run // EXEC ARXLINK step of REXX/VSE initialization job ARXINST.
Module: ARXEEXEC
Destination: REXX user

ARX0207I **Storage cannot be obtained.**

Explanation: The exec processing routine or the address environment service routine was called, but the routine could not obtain the storage it needed.

This error may occur because the program that called the routine has already used up most of the available GETVIS storage itself or the program went into a loop.
System action: The routine does not perform the requested function.
User response: Check how the program obtains and frees storage and that it is working correctly. Try adding more GETVIS storage. Contact your system programmer for help.
Module: ARXEEXEC
Destination: REXX user

ARX0209E **The characters in the variable name passed to OUTTRAP are incorrect or the period at the end is missing.**

Explanation: The OUTTRAP variable name was not a valid stem name. It must contain a period at the end of the name.
System action: The OUTTRAP function ends and returns an error message.
User response: Correct the variable name for OUTTRAP by adding a period at the end.
Module: ARXFTRAP
Destination: REXX user

ARX0210E **The first character in the variable name passed to OUTTRAP is invalid.**

Explanation: The OUTTRAP function was specified, but the first character of the variable name used in OUTTRAP is incorrect.
System action: The function ends and a syntax error occurs. If a SYNTAX trap is not enabled, the program ends.
User response: Correct the variable name for OUTTRAP. The variable name for OUTTRAP follows the same rules for variable names in the REXX language.

Module: ARXFTRAP
Destination: REXX user

ARX0211E **There is an invalid character in the variable name passed to OUTTRAP.**

Explanation: The OUTTRAP function was specified, but the variable name used in OUTTRAP is incorrect.

System action: The function ends and a syntax error occurs. If a SYNTAX trap is not enabled, the program ends.

User response: Correct the variable name for OUTTRAP. The variable name for OUTTRAP must follow the same rules for valid variable names in the REXX language.

Module: ARXFTRAP
Destination: REXX user

ARX0212E **The variable name for OUTTRAP is missing or the length of the variable name is too long.**

Explanation: The OUTTRAP function was specified, but you did not specify the variable name or the variable name was too long. The variable name is required for OUTTRAP.

System action: The function ends and a syntax error occurs. If a SYNTAX trap is not enabled, the program ends.

User response: Correct the OUTTRAP function by specifying a valid variable name.

Module: ARXFTRAP
Destination: REXX user

ARX0213E **The length of the maximum count passed to OUTTRAP is too long to allow for concatenation to the variable name passed to OUTTRAP.**

Explanation: The OUTTRAP function was specified, but the maximum count value contains too many digits to allow for concatenation with the specified variable name. The resulting variable would not be valid.

System action: The function ends and a syntax error occurs. If a SYNTAX trap is not enabled, the program ends.

User response: Correct the OUTTRAP function by using a maximum count value that contains fewer digits or specifying a variable name that contains fewer characters.

Module: ARXFTRAP
Destination: REXX user

ARX0214E **The maximum count number passed to OUTTRAP is invalid.**

Explanation: The maximum count number used in the OUTTRAP function contained characters that are not valid.

System action: The function ends and a syntax error occurs. If a SYNTAX trap is not enabled, the program ends.

User response: For the maximum count, specify an integer or an asterisk (*).

Module: ARXFTRAP
Destination: REXX user

ARX0215E **The CONCAT operand is invalid.**

Explanation: The concatenation operand for the OUTTRAP function is incorrect. The operand must be either CONCAT or NOCONCAT. The default is CONCAT.

System action: The function ends and a syntax error occurs. If a SYNTAX trap is not enabled, the program ends.

User response: Correct the operand on the OUTTRAP function.

Module: ARXFTRAP

Destination: REXX user

ARX0217E **Too many arguments were passed to OUTTRAP.**

Explanation: The OUTTRAP function contained too many arguments. OUTTRAP allows a maximum of three arguments: the variable name, the maximum count, and the concatenation operand (CONCAT or NOCONCAT).

System action: The function ends, and a syntax error occurs. If a SYNTAX trap is not enabled, the program ends.

User response: Correct the arguments on OUTTRAP.

Module: ARXFTRAP
Destination: REXX user

ARX0240I **Invalid parameters to STORAGE function.**

Explanation: The STORAGE function was used with incorrect values. You must specify an address. Optionally, you can also specify the length and data values. You may have omitted the address, used an address that was too large, or specified a length that was not valid (for example, a negative length value).

System action: Program processing continues.

User response: Correct the STORAGE function and specify a correct address and, optionally, the length and data values.

Module: ARXFSTOR
Destination: REXX user

ARX0260E **Invalid parameter list passed to *routine_name*.**

Explanation: The routine you called (*routine_name* in the message) passed a parameter list that was incorrect.

System action: The routine does not perform the requested function.

User response: Check the parameter list on the call to the routine. Specifically, check that all parameters are valid, that you are specifying the correct number of parameters, and that the high-order bit is on (set to 1) in the last parameter to indicate the end of the parameter list.

Module: All external REXX (entry points) routines
Destination: REXX user

ARX0289I **SETLANG error; the argument is not valid.**

Explanation: The SETLANG function received an argument that is not valid, or too many arguments were specified. The argument must be a valid 3-character language code.

System action: The function ends.

User response: Specify a valid language code.

Module: ARXFLANG

ARX0300I **The message module *phase* could not be loaded.**

Explanation: The REXX message issuing routine attempted to load a phase containing messages and the load failed. The name of the phase is displayed in the message.

System action: This message is issued and REXX attempts to issue the message in US English.

User response: The language specified for REXX in the initialization parameters or through the SETLANG function must be a valid 3-character language code representing a language installed on your system. Contact your system programmer to learn what languages are on your system.

Module: ARXEMSG
Destination: REXX user

ARX0301E **The message *msgid* could not be found in the message table.**

Explanation: Message number *msgid* could not be located in the message table.

This is usually a system error where a routine could not find a message in a message phase. However, your installation may have installed the message modules incorrectly or renamed them incorrectly.

System action: The specified message *msgid* is not issued.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXSYSET

Destination: REXX user

ARX0303E **Too many parameters were passed for message *msgid*.**

Explanation: An error occurred during text substitution for message *msgid*.

This is usually a system error where a routine could not substitute message text information. However, your installation may have installed the message phases incorrectly or renamed them incorrectly.

System action: The specified message *msgid* is not issued.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXEMSG

Destination: REXX user

ARX0304E **A parameter of invalid length was passed to message *msgid*.**

Explanation: An error occurred during text substitution for message *msgid*.

This is usually a system error. However, your installation may have installed the message phases incorrectly or renamed them incorrectly.

System action: The specified message *msgid* is not issued.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXEMSG

Destination: REXX user

ARX0305E **The parameter(s) passed to message *msgid* were too large.**

Explanation: An error occurred during text substitution for message *msgid*.

This is usually a system error where a routine could not substitute message text information. However, your installation may have installed the message phases incorrectly or renamed them incorrectly.

System action: The specified message *msgid* is not issued.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXEMSG

Destination: REXX user

ARX0400E **Unable to open file *file_name*. The REXX exec *program_name* could not be loaded.**

Explanation: The load routine could not open the specified file *file_name*. The program could not be loaded.

This is usually a system error. However, if the specified file was already opened, but opened in the wrong mode (for example, open for I/O), the OPEN fails.

System action: The program is not loaded.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXELOAD

Destination: REXX user

ARX0401E **An unknown function request was passed to the REXX exec load routine.**

Explanation: The exec load routine was called, but the function specified on the call is not supported.

System action: No function is performed.

User response: Correct the call to the exec load routine, or contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXELOAD

Destination: REXX user

ARX0402E **Invalid or missing parameters passed to exec load for a "LOAD", "STATUS", or "CLOSEDD" request.**

Explanation: The exec load routine was called for the "LOAD", "STATUS", or "CLOSEDD" function, but some of the parameters on the call were missing or incorrect.

System action: The requested function is not performed.

User response: Correct the call to the exec load routine, or contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXELOAD

Destination: REXX user

ARX0404E **Invalid or missing EXECBLK parameter passed to the exec load routine.**

Explanation: The exec load routine was called, but the exec block (EXECBLK) parameter specified on the call was missing or incorrect.

This message is issued because the address of the EXECBLK was not specified on the call, the format of the EXECBLK was incorrect, or the format was correct but some required fields were missing. On the call to the exec load routine, the address of the EXECBLK is required. The EXECBLK must contain the EXECBLK identifier and length.

System action: The requested function is not performed.

User response: Make the necessary corrections, or contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXELOAD

Destination: REXX user

ARX0406E **Unable to find REXX exec *<procname>* within active library chain.**

Explanation: The exec load routine was called for the 'LOAD' function, but no exec with the specified *<procname>* could be found within the active library proc chain.

System action: The specified exec *<procname>* is not loaded and executed. RC is set to -3.

User response: Correct either spelling of *<procname>* within the REXX exec or the definition of your LIBDEF PROC statement.

Module: ARXELOAD

Destination: REXX user

ARX0410E **Unable to delete the specified REXX exec. It cannot be found.**

Explanation: The exec load routine was called to delete (FREE) a program, but the program is currently not loaded under this task.

System action: The program cannot be deleted.

User response: Before you try to delete (FREE) a program, call the exec load routine with the "STATUS" function to

determine if the program is currently loaded, or contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXELOAD
Destination: REXX user

ARX0420E **Unable to serialize during the REXX exec load function *function*.**

Explanation: The exec load routine was not able to serialize on a system resource when the routine was called for the specified function.

System action: The function is not performed.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXELOAD
Destination: REXX user

ARX0421E **Unable to release serialization during the REXX exec load function *function*.**

Explanation: The exec load routine was not able to release serialization on a system resource when the routine was called for the specified function.

System action: The function is not performed.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXELOAD
Destination: REXX user

ARX0422E **Unable to obtain storage during the REXX exec load function *function*.**

Explanation: The exec load routine was not able to obtain storage when it was called for the specified function.

System action: The function is not performed.

User response: Rerun in a partition with a larger GETVIS area, or contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXELOAD
Destination: REXX user

ARX0423E **Invalid storage amount requested during the REXX exec load function *function*.**

Explanation: The exec load routine was not able to obtain storage when it was called for the specified function. An invalid amount was requested. This is an internal system error.

System action: The function is not performed.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXELOAD
Destination: REXX user

ARX0424E **Caller of exec load routine must serialize when requesting the *function* function.**

Explanation: The caller of the exec load routine must serialize on required system resources when calling the exec load routine for the specified function.

System action: The function is not performed.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXELOAD
Destination: REXX user

ARX0430E **The specified exec load file *member* cannot be closed. It is not owned by the current task.**

Explanation: This program or task cannot close the specified exec load file. A higher-level task owns the file, and only the task that owns the file can close it.

System action: The file is not closed.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXELOAD
Destination: REXX user

ARX0431E **The specified exec load file *member* cannot be closed. It was not opened as an exec load file.**

Explanation: The exec load routine cannot close the specified file. The file was not opened for the routine.

System action: The file is not closed.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXELOAD
Destination: REXX user

ARX0432E **The specified exec load file *member* cannot be closed. It is not known to the current REXX environment.**

Explanation: The exec load routine cannot close the specified exec load file. The file is not defined in the current language processor environment.

System action: The file is not closed.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXELOAD
Destination: REXX user

ARX0435E **An invalid record was found during exec load. This is an internal error.**

Explanation: An invalid record was found during the exec load process. This may be the result of a system overlay or a serious internal problem. This is an internal system error.

System action: The load function is ended.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXELOAD
Destination: REXX user

ARX0440E **No I/O buffer is available for exec load from file *file_name*. This is an internal error.**

Explanation: No internal I/O buffer is available during exec load. This may be the result of a system overlay or serious internal problem. This is an internal system error.

System action: The load function is ended.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXELOAD
Destination: REXX user

ARX0501E **An unknown function request was passed to the REXX I/O routine. Function *function* is not supported.**

Explanation: The REXX I/O routine was called for an unknown function.

System action: No function is performed.

User response: Correct the call to the REXX I/O routine, or contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXIOGPT
Destination: REXX user

ARX0502E **An attempt was made to 'READ' from file *file_name*, which is opened, but not for input. 'READ' is not allowed.**

Explanation: The program tried to read from the specified file, but the function is not allowed. The file is not open for input.

System action: The READ function is not performed.

User response: If the file is currently opened for 'WRITE',

close it and reopen it for input or update, or contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXIOGPT

Destination: REXX user

ARX0503E **An attempt was made to 'WRITE' to file *file_name*, which is opened, but not for output. 'WRITE' is not allowed.**

Explanation: The program tried to write to the specified file, but the function is not allowed. The file is not open for output.

System action: The WRITE function is not performed.

User response: If the file is currently opened for 'READ', close it and reopen it for output, or update, or contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXIOGPT

Destination: REXX user

ARX0509E **Invalid record format for file associated with *file_name*. RECFM must be fixed or variable.**

Explanation: A REXX file has a record format that is not valid. I/O is supported only to or from files with non-spanned fixed or variable record format.

System action: I/O is not performed.

User response: Check the record format of the indicated I/O file to ensure proper record format, or contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXIOGPT

Destination: REXX user

ARX0520E **Unable to serialize during the REXX I/O function, *function*.**

Explanation: The REXX I/O routine was unable to serialize when called for the specified function.

System action: The function is not performed.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXIOGPT

Destination: REXX user

ARX0521E **Unable to release serialization during the REXX I/O function, *function*.**

Explanation: The REXX I/O routine was unable to release serialization when called for the specified function.

System action: The function is not performed.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXIOGPT

Destination: REXX user

ARX0522E **Unable to obtain storage during the REXX I/O function, *function*.**

Explanation: The REXX I/O routine was unable to obtain storage when called for the specified function.

System action: The function is not performed.

User response: Try running the program in a partition with a larger GETVIS area, or contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXIOGPT

Destination: REXX user

ARX0523E **Invalid storage amount requested during the REXX I/O function, *function*.**

Explanation: The REXX I/O routine was unable to obtain storage when called for the specified function. An amount that was not valid was requested. This is an internal error.

System action: The function is not performed.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXIOGPT

Destination: REXX user

ARX0524E **Caller of REXX I/O routine must serialize when requesting the *function* function.**

Explanation: The caller of the REXX I/O routine must serialize when calling the REXX I/O routine for the specified function.

System action: The function is not performed.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXIOGPT

Destination: REXX user

ARX0530E **Unable to close file *file_name*. It is owned by a higher task.**

Explanation: The program or task cannot close the specified REXX I/O file. A higher level task owns the file and only the owning task can close it.

System action: The file is not closed.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXIOGPT

Destination: REXX user

ARX0531E **Unable to close file *file_name*. It was not opened by the REXX I/O routine.**

Explanation: The REXX I/O routine cannot close the specified file. It was not opened for I/O.

System action: The file is not closed.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXIOGPT

Destination: REXX user

ARX0532E **Unable to close file *file_name*. It is not open.**

Explanation: The REXX I/O routine cannot close the specified file. The file is not defined in the current REXX environment.

System action: The file is not closed.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXIOGPT

Destination: REXX user

ARX0533E **Unable to READ and/or WRITE from exec. The *function* request is not allowed.**

Explanation: This current program has tried to READ from a file or WRITE to a file. Either one or both of these functions is not permitted for programs in the current REXX environment. The function is not allowed.

System action: The function is not performed.

User response: Do not attempt to READ or WRITE or both from programs in this environment, or contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXIOGPT

Destination: REXX user

ARX0535E **The REXX I/O service was called to WRITE a record but an invalid record was provided.**

Explanation: A record that was not valid was found during a REXX I/O WRITE request. This may be the result of a system overlay or other serious internal problem. The WRITE function is ended.

System action: The WRITE function is not performed.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXIOGPT

Destination: REXX user

ARX0536E **Record cannot be updated. No record from file *file_name* has been read for update.**

Explanation: The REXX I/O routine was called to update a record from the specified file, but the update is not allowed because no record has been read for update. Update allows only rewriting (in-place) the last record read. The WRITE function is ended.

System action: The WRITE function is not performed.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXIOGPT

Destination: REXX user

ARX0540E **No I/O buffer is available for input or output with file *file_name***

Explanation: No internal I/O buffer is available during REXX I/O. This may be the result of a system overlay or other serious internal problem. The REXX I/O function is ended.

System action: I/O is not performed.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXIOGPT

Destination: REXX user

ARX0541E **Update failed. Number of record specified does not match number of last record read.**

Explanation: The absolute number of the record to be updated does not match the number of the last record read. The update is not allowed.

This error may indicate multiple tasks are simultaneously processing the same file. The number of the last record the updating task read may not be what the task expects if another task is also reading the file with the same control block.

System action: The update is not performed.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXIOGPT

Destination: REXX user

ARX0542E **Missing or incorrect record format for file *file_name*.**

Explanation: You did not specify the record format, or the format is incorrect. Valid values are: FIXUNB, FIXBLK, VARBLK, and VARUNB.

System action: EXECIO ends.

User response: Specify one of the valid values after RECFORM, or check the IOPTS control block on the ARXINOUT interface.

Module: ARXIOGPT

Destination: REXX user

ARX0543E **Missing or incorrect block size for file *file_name*.**

Explanation: The block size is missing or is incorrect. The maximum value for the block size is 32761.

System action: EXECIO ends.

User response: Specify BLOCKSIZE *n*, where *n* is the block size. Or check the IOPTS control block on the ARXINOUT interface.

Module: ARXIOGPT

Destination: REXX user

ARX0544E **Missing or incorrect record size for file *file_name*.**

Explanation: The record size is missing or is incorrect. The correct record size is less than or equal to the block size, and the block size is a multiple of the record size.

System action: EXECIO ends.

User response: Specify RECSIZE *n*, where *n* is the record size. Or check the IOPTS control block on the ARXINOUT interface.

Module: ARXIOGPT

Destination: REXX user

ARX0545E **No IOPTS control block for file *file_name*.**

Explanation: ARXINOUT did not pass the IOPTS control block. The language processor needs this to determine how to open the file.

System action: EXECIO ends.

User response: Specify parameter 9 in the call to ARXINOUT.

Module: ARXIOGPT

Destination: REXX user

ARX0546E **The I/O function is not valid for *file_name*.**

Explanation: The I/O function is not valid for the file.

System action: EXECIO ends.

User response: Check the I/O function on the EXECIO command or in the ARXINOUT interface. The DISKW in the EXECIO command and an OPENW, WRITE, or CLOSE function in the ARXINOUT interface are the only I/O functions allowed for SYSLST. The DISKR in the EXECIO command and an OPENR, READ, or CLOSE function in the ARXINOUT interface are the only valid I/O functions for SYSIPT.

Module: ARXEXPRS ARXIOGPT

Destination: REXX user

ARX0547E **File *file_name* does not have record format STRING. Option BYTES is invalid.**

Explanation: The given library file has a logical record format "fixed". Option BYTES is invalid for this file type.

System action: EXECIO ends.

User response: Omit option BYTES in the EXECIO command. Use parameter "linenum" instead.

Module: ARXIOGPT

Destination: REXX user

ARX0548E **File *file_name* has record format STRING. Option bytes is missing.**

Explanation: The given library file has a logical record format "string". Option BYTES must be used when file is open for write or update.

System action: EXECIO ends.

ARX0560E • ARX0601E

User response: Insert option BYTES in the EXECIO command.

Module: ARXIOGPT

Destination: REXX user

ARX0560E Invalid service request was passed to REXX I/O linkage assist routine. Service *service_name* is not supported.

Explanation: The REXX I/O linkage assist routine has been called for an unsupported function. This is an internal error.

System action: No function is performed.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXIOLAR

Destination: REXX user

ARX0561E Error during READ or GET from file *file_name*. Record read exceeds the internal buffer size.

Explanation: The record read by the REXX I/O linkage assist routine during a READ or GET request is too large to fit in the buffer provided. Storage may have been overlaid. This is an internal error. This can occur during an attempt to load a program or to perform REXX I/O.

System action: I/O is not performed.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXIOLAR

Destination: REXX user

ARX0562E Abnormal completion of the *service_name* Data Management macro.

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to perform the specified data management service. The service ended abnormally.

System action: The data management service *service_name* did not complete.

User response: Try to correct the condition causing the error, or contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXIOLAR

Destination: REXX user

ARX0563E Unable to open file *file_name*.

Explanation: An error occurred during an attempt to open the specified file using the Data Management OPEN macro. Other messages that describe the cause of the open failure may accompany this message.

System action: The file is not opened.

User response: Correct the error condition, or contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXIOLAR

Destination: REXX user

ARX0564E Unable to close file *file_name*.

Explanation: An error occurred during an attempt to close the specified file using the Data Management CLOSE macro. Other messages that describe the cause of the close failure may accompany this message.

System action: The file is not closed.

User response: Correct the error condition, or contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXIOLAR

Destination: REXX user

ARX0565I *text1*, RC=(*rrrr*,*nnnn*) *moduleid text2*

Explanation: This message provides information explaining a problem that occurs while performing a z/VSE service. It may assist service personnel with problem determination. The *text1* identifies the service causing the problem. The *rrrr* and *nnnn* are the return code and reason code, respectively, from the z/VSE service that REXX/VSE used. They can be ??? if the z/VSE service does not supply this information. The *moduleid* is an identifier for the REXX module that detects the problem, and *text2* is additional text that further explains the problem. The *rrrr*, *nnnn*, *moduleid*, and *text2* may not be present in all messages.

System action: None

User response: Check your program for errors that may have caused the problem, or contact your system programmer for help.

Module: *moduleid* the message specifies

Destination: REXX user

ARX0566E Unable to perform I/O operation on file *file*. File is empty or contains no end-of-file mark.

Explanation: An attempt was made to open a file for input. The file has no end-of-file mark. It may never have had data written to it. The file was not successfully opened for the I/O operation.

System action: Program processing continues.

User response: Determine why your program is trying to read from a file that never contained data. If data is supposed to be in the file, determine why no data exists.

Module: ARXIOLAR

Destination: REXX user

ARX0570E Unable to obtain or free storage for console I/O.

Explanation: A request was made in a program to read from the REXX input stream and virtual storage was not available.

System action: I/O is not performed.

User response: Try to correct the error condition, or contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXSYSCO

Destination: REXX user

ARX0572E Invalid function request.

Explanation: A function that was not valid was passed to an I/O routine.

System action: I/O is not performed.

User response: Try to correct the error condition, or contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXSYSCO

Destination: REXX user

ARX0601E EXECIO "lines" positional parameter is not valid. Specify * or a number.

Explanation: The first EXECIO positional parameter must be the number of lines for EXECIO to process or * (for all lines).

System action: EXECIO ends.

User response: Specify an asterisk (*) or a number.

Module: ARXEXPRS

Destination: REXX user

ARX0602E EXECIO "lines" positional parameter is missing.

Explanation: The first EXECIO positional parameter must be the number of lines for EXECIO to process or * (for all lines). This parameter is required.

System action: EXECIO ends.

User response: Specify an asterisk (*) or a number.

Module: ARXEXPRS

Destination: REXX user

ARX0603E EXECIO "operation" positional parameter is not valid. Specify DISKR, DISKRU, or DISKW.

Explanation: The second positional parameter on the EXECIO command is not valid. This parameter must specify one of the valid operations to be performed.

System action: EXECIO ends.

User response: Specify DISKR (input) to read a file, DISKRU (update) to update a file, or DISKW (output) to write a file.

Module: ARXEXPRS

Destination: REXX user

ARX0604E EXECIO "operation" positional parameter is missing. Specify DISKR, DISKRU, or DISKW.

Explanation: The second positional parameter on the EXECIO command is missing. It must be a valid "operation" identifier: DISKR, DISKRU, or DISKW. It is required and must specify one of the valid operations to be performed.

System action: EXECIO ends.

User response: Specify DISKR (input) to read a file, DISKRU (update) to update a file, or DISKW (output) to write a file.

Module: ARXEXPRS

Destination: REXX user

ARX0605E EXECIO "filename" positional parameter is not valid.

Explanation: The third positional parameter on the EXECIO command is not a valid file name.

System action: EXECIO ends.

User response: Specify a 1 to 7 character file name or 34 character library name to or from which I/O is performed. For a SAM file, associate the file with a file name before using EXECIO.

Module: ARXEXPRS

Destination: REXX user

ARX0606E EXECIO "filename" positional parameter is missing.

Explanation: The third positional parameter on the EXECIO command, the file name, is missing. This parameter is required.

System action: EXECIO ends.

User response: Specify a 1 to 7 character file name or 34 character library name to or from which I/O is performed. For a SAM file, associate the file with a file name before using EXECIO.

Module: ARXEXPRS

Destination: REXX user

ARX0607E EXECIO "linenum" positional parameter is not valid. Specify a number or nothing.

Explanation: The fourth positional parameter on the EXECIO command, if specified, must be a valid number. This parameter represents the record number at which reading is to begin for a DISKR or DISKRU operation. This parameter is not valid for DISKW.

System action: EXECIO ends.

User response: Specify a *linenum* value, or specify nothing.

Module: ARXEXPRS

Destination: REXX user

ARX0608E No EXECIO positional parameters were found. Three are required.

Explanation: No positional parameters were found for the EXECIO command. However, you must specify at least three positional parameters.

System action: EXECIO ends.

User response: Specify a number or asterisk (*) as the first positional parameter to indicate the number of lines to process. Specify DISKR, DISKRU, or DISKW (the operation) as the second positional parameter. Specify the file name to or from which I/O is to be done as the third positional parameter.

Module: ARXEXPRS

Destination: REXX user

ARX0609E Too many EXECIO positional parameters found. The maximum is four.

Explanation: The command contained an unknown positional parameter.

System action: EXECIO ends.

User response: You can specify a maximum of four positional parameters. Remove any extra parameters. If you wish to specify EXECIO options, they must follow the positional parameters, and a left parenthesis delimits them from the positional parameters.

Module: ARXEXPRS

Destination: REXX user

ARX0610E No STEM name was found after EXECIO STEM option.

Explanation: There was no STEM variable name after the EXECIO "STEM" option.

System action: EXECIO ends.

User response: Specify the name of the STEM variable after the "STEM" option. A STEM variable name can be from 1 to 240 characters in length.

Module: ARXEXPRS

Destination: REXX user

ARX0611E EXECIO STEM option is specified more than once.

Explanation: The EXECIO STEM option can be specified only once on the EXECIO command.

System action: EXECIO ends.

User response: Correct the EXECIO command so that STEM is specified only once.

Module: ARXEXPRS

Destination: REXX user

ARX0612E EXECIO STEM name is not valid or is too long.

Explanation: The specified EXECIO STEM name is not valid or is too long.

System action: EXECIO ends.

User response: Valid names are 1 to 240 characters in length and must be valid REXX variable names.

Module: ARXEXPRS

Destination: REXX user

ARX0613E EXECIO FIFO or LIFO options are not allowed with STEM.

Explanation: The EXECIO command included the FIFO or LIFO option and the STEM option. However, the LIFO, FIFO, and STEM options are mutually exclusive.

System action: EXECIO ends.

User response: Remove either the STEM option or the FIFO or LIFO option.

Module: ARXEXPRS

Destination: REXX user

ARX0614E EXECIO FIFO or LIFO options are not allowed with DISKW.

Explanation: The EXECIO command included the FIFO or LIFO option and the DISKW operation. However, FIFO and LIFO are not valid with DISKW.

System action: EXECIO ends.

User response: Correct the EXECIO command so FIFO and LIFO are not present with DISKW.

Module: ARXEXPRS

Destination: REXX user

ARX0615E EXECIO "linenum" parameter is not allowed with DISKW.

Explanation: The EXECIO command included the *linenum* parameter and the DISKW operation. However, *linenum* is not valid with DISKW.

System action: EXECIO ends.

User response: Correct the EXECIO command so that *linenum* is not present with DISKW.

Module: ARXEXPRS

Destination: REXX user

ARX0616E EXECIO SKIP option is not allowed with DISKW.

Explanation: The EXECIO command included the SKIP option and the DISKW operation. However, SKIP is not valid with DISKW.

System action: EXECIO ends.

User response: Correct the EXECIO command so that the SKIP option is not present with DISKW.

Module: ARXEXPRS

Destination: REXX user

ARX0617E EXECIO error. Unrecognized or ambiguous keyword found.

Explanation: An unknown or ambiguous EXECIO keyword option was found on the EXECIO command. It cannot be processed. An unknown option is something other than the valid options FIFO, LIFO, STEM, SKIP, FINIS, and OPEN. An ambiguous option is something like FI (which may be either FIFO or FINIS).

System action: EXECIO ends.

User response: Change the EXECIO keyword to a valid option.

Module: ARXEXPRS

Destination: REXX user

ARX0618E EXECIO error. No RECFORM value was found after EXECIO RECFORM option.

Explanation: A value (FIXUNB, FIXBLK, VARUNB, or VARBLK) must follow the RECFORM keyword. This is missing.

System action: EXECIO ends.

User response: Include a value after RECFORM.

Module: ARXEXPRS

Destination: REXX user

ARX0619E EXECIO error. The RECSIZE value is not numeric.

Explanation: The parameter (*n*) following the RECSIZE keyword must be a number. *n* was not a number.

System action: EXECIO ends.

User response: Specify a number for *n*.

Module: ARXEXPRS

Destination: REXX user

ARX0620E EXECIO error. No RECSIZE value was found after EXECIO RECSIZE option.

Explanation: A record size (*n*) must follow the RECSIZE keyword. This is missing.

System action: EXECIO ends.

User response: Include a record size (*n*) value after RECSIZE.

Module: ARXEXPRS

Destination: REXX user

ARX0621E EXECIO error. The BLKSIZE value is not numeric.

Explanation: The parameter (*n*) following the BLKSIZE keyword must be a number. *n* was not a number.

System action: EXECIO ends.

User response: Specify a number for *n*.

Module: ARXEXPRS

Destination: REXX user

ARX0622E EXECIO error. No BLKSIZE value was found after EXECIO BLKSIZE option.

Explanation: A block size (*n*) must follow the BLKSIZE keyword. This is missing.

System action: EXECIO ends.

User response: Include a block size (*n*) after the BLKSIZE keyword.

Module: ARXEXPRS

Destination: REXX user

ARX0623E EXECIO error. The BYTES value is not valid.

Explanation: The parameter following the BYTES keyword must be a number greater than zero.

System action: EXECIO ends.

User response: Specify a number greater than zero as BYTES value.

Module: ARXEXPRS

Destination: REXX user

ARX0624E EXECIO error. No BYTES value was found after EXECIO BYTES option.

Explanation: A numeric value must follow the BYTES keyword. This is missing.

System action: EXECIO ends.

User response: Include a value after BYTES.

Module: ARXEXPRS

Destination: REXX user

ARX0625E EXECIO error. The STRTBYTE value is not valid.

Explanation: The parameter following the STRTBYTE keyword must be a number greater than zero.

System action: EXECIO ends.

User response: Specify a number greater than zero as STRTBYTE value.

Module: ARXEXPRS

Destination: REXX user

ARX0626E EXECIO error. No STRTBYTE value was found after EXECIO STRTBYTE option.

Explanation: A numeric value must follow the STRTBYTE keyword. This is missing.

System action: EXECIO ends.

User response: Include a value after STRTBYTE.

Module: ARXEXPRS

Destination: REXX user

ARX0627E EXECIO BYTES option is only allowed for library members.

Explanation: The file to be processed is not a member of the sublibrary. In this case option BYTES has no meaning and is not allowed.

System action: EXECIO ends.

User response: Omit option BYTES in the EXECIO command.

Module: ARXEXPRS

Destination: REXX user

ARX0628E EXECIO BYTES option is not allowed with "linenum" parameter.

Explanation: BYTES parameter is only valid for library members with logical record format "string", that is, only 1 record of arbitrary length exists. In this case parameter "linenum" has no meaning and is not allowed.

System action: EXECIO ends.

User response: Either omit option BYTES for library members with record format "fixed", or omit parameter "linenum" for library members with record format "string".

Module: ARXEXPRS

Destination: REXX user

ARX0629E EXECIO STRTBYTE option is only allowed together with DISKR(U) and BYTES.

Explanation: The EXECIO command included the STRTBYTE option without specifying the DISKR(U) or BYTES option. However, STRTBYTE is not valid without DISKR(U) and BYTES.

System action: EXECIO ends.

User response: Correct the EXECIO command so that options STRTBYTE, DISKR or DISKR(U), and BYTES are present.

Module: ARXEXPRS

Destination: REXX user

ARX0630E EXECIO BYTES option is only allowed together with "lines" value 0 or 1.

Explanation: BYTES parameter is only valid for library members with logical record format "string", that is only 1 record of arbitrary length exists. So parameter "lines" should be "0" when opening or closing this member or "1" when reading from or writing to this member.

System action: EXECIO ends.

User response: Correct EXECIO command so that the value of "lines" is 0 or 1.

Module: ARXEXPRS

Destination: REXX user

ARX0631E EXECIO BYTES option is not allowed together with DATA option.

Explanation: The EXECIO command included option BYTES and DATA. DATA is only valid when writing library files with logical record format "fixed". However, specifying BYTES means writing a library file with logical record format "string".

System action: EXECIO ends.

User response: Correct EXECIO command so that the BYTES option is not present with DATA.

Module: ARXEXPRS

Destination: REXX user

ARX0650E EXECIO internal error. Report the problem to IBM.

Explanation: The EXECIO routine detected an internal error and immediately stopped processing.

System action: EXECIO ends.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXEXIO

Destination: REXX user

ARX0651E EXECIO error. STEM variable name is not valid.

Explanation: The REXX variable access routine (ARXEXCOM) detected an incorrect REXX variable name used with the EXECIO "STEM" option.

System action: EXECIO ends.

User response: Specify a valid REXX variable name after the EXECIO "STEM" option. The STEM variable name can be from 1 to 240 characters in length.

Module: ARXEXIO

Destination: REXX user

ARX0652E EXECIO error while trying to fetch a REXX variable.

Explanation: An error occurred in the REXX variable access routine (ARXEXCOM) during a variable fetch operation from the EXECIO routine. The variable value was not obtained successfully.

System action: EXECIO ends.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXEXIO

Destination: REXX user

ARX0653E EXECIO error while trying to store a REXX variable.

Explanation: An error occurred in the REXX variable access routine (ARXEXCOM) during a variable store (or set) operation from the EXECIO routine. The variable value was not set successfully.

ARX0654E • ARX0674E

System action: EXECIO ends.
User response: Contact your system programmer for help.
Module: ARXEXIO
Destination: REXX user

ARX0654E EXECIO error. An attempt was made to read or write to an unusable record.

Explanation: An unusable record was encountered while trying to read or write a record during EXECIO processing. This is an internal error.
System action: EXECIO ends.
User response: Contact your system programmer for help.
Module: ARXEXIO
Destination: REXX user

ARX0660E EXECIO error. Unable to serialize.

Explanation: The EXECIO routine was unable to serialize. EXECIO processing is not performed.
System action: EXECIO ends.
User response: Contact your system programmer for help.
Module: ARXEXIO
Destination: REXX user

ARX0661E EXECIO error. Unable to release serialization.

Explanation: The EXECIO routine was unable to release serialization.
System action: EXECIO ends.
User response: Contact your system programmer for help.
Module: ARXEXIO
Destination: REXX user

ARX0662E EXECIO error. Unable to obtain storage.

Explanation: The EXECIO routine was unable to obtain storage.
System action: EXECIO ends.
User response: Try running the program in a partition with a larger GETVIS area, or contact your system programmer for help.
Module: ARXEXIO
Destination: REXX user

ARX0663E EXECIO error. Invalid storage amount requested.

Explanation: The EXECIO routine was unable to obtain storage. The requested amount was not valid. This is an internal error.
System action: EXECIO ends.
User response: Contact your system programmer for help.
Module: ARXEXIO
Destination: REXX user

ARX0670E EXECIO error while trying to GET or PUT a record.

Explanation: The REXX I/O routine returned a return code indicating an error to the EXECIO routine during an I/O operation.
Another message (from the REXX I/O routine) that more fully describes the error condition may accompany this message.
System action: EXECIO ends.
User response: Try to correct the error condition, or contact your system programmer for help.
Module: ARXEXIO

Destination: REXX user

ARX0671E EXECIO error while trying to close a file.

Explanation: The REXX I/O routine returned a return code indicating an error to the EXECIO routine during a 'CLOSE' request. This program cannot close the specified file.

Another message (from the REXX I/O routine) that more fully describes the error condition may accompany this message.

A likely cause of this error is attempting to close a file that a higher level task opened. You may have specified the FINIS option or the *linenum* positional parameter for a file that was opened under another task. However, you should specify only a file that has not yet been opened or that was opened at the current task level when using FINIS or *linenum*.

Note: Both FINIS and *linenum* cause EXECIO to try to close the specified file. However, EXECIO can close only files that were opened at the same task level as that of the currently running program.

System action: EXECIO ends.
User response: Contact your system programmer for help.
Module: ARXEXIO
Destination: REXX user

ARX0672E EXECIO error while trying to get an element from the data stack.

Explanation: The stack routine returned a return code indicating an error to the EXECIO routine while trying to get an element from the data stack or default input file.

Another message that more fully describes the error condition may accompany this message.

System action: EXECIO ends.
User response: Try to correct the error condition, or contact your system programmer for help.
Module: ARXEXIO
Destination: REXX user

ARX0673E EXECIO error while trying to put an element on the data stack.

Explanation: The stack routine returned a return code indicating an error to the EXECIO routine while trying to add an element to the data stack

Another message from the stack routine that more fully describes the error condition may accompany this message.

System action: EXECIO ends.
User response: Try to correct the error condition, or contact your system programmer for help.
Module: ARXEXIO
Destination: REXX user

ARX0674E EXECIO is unable to open file *file_name* for DISKR or DISKRU. The file is already open, but not for input.

Explanation: The EXECIO routine tried to open the specified file for DISKR or DISKRU, but the file is already open in a mode that is not compatible with DISKR or DISKRU. This file is probably open for DISKW.
System action: The open for DISKR or DISKRU is not performed. The file remains open in the mode in which it was opened before this open request.
User response: First close the file. Then reissue the EXECIO open request.

Module: ARXEXIO
Destination: REXX user

ARX0675E EXECIO is unable to open file *file_name* for DISKW. The file is already open, but not for output.

Explanation: The EXECIO routine tried to open the specified file for DISKW, but the file is already open in a mode that is not compatible with DISKW. This file is probably open for DISKR.

System action: The open for DISKW is not performed. The file remains open in the mode in which it was opened before this open request.

User response: First close the file. Then reissue the EXECIO open request.

Module: ARXEXIO
Destination: REXX user

ARX0690E Internal Error Message is *message*.

Explanation: A VSAM I/O Operation returned with an error. *message* is either an EDC-Message, if the VSAM data set is batch-processed, or an error from \$IESCVBA, if the VSAM data set is CICS-processed. EDC-messages are described in the manual *LE/VSE Debugging Guide and Run-Time Messages*.

System action: VSAMIO ends with RC 8.

Programmer response: Correct the VSAMIO command in your REXX program appropriately.

Module: ARXVSAM
Destination: REXX user

ARX0691E VSAM Return Code *rc* and Error Code *ec* from macro *mac* for file *filename*.

Explanation: An error occurred during a VSAM I/O operation. The corresponding VSAM Return Code *rc* and the VSAM Error Code *ec* of the failing system macro *mac* used internally are mentioned.

System action: VSAMIO ends with RC 8.

Programmer response: VSAM Return Codes and Error Codes are described in the VSE/VSAM chapter of the manual *z/VSE Messages and Codes, Volume 2*.

Module: ARXVSAM
Destination: REXX user

ARX0692E At End Of File *filename*.

Explanation: Current processing position is at the end of the VSAM file *filename*.

System action: VSAMIO ends with RC 8.

Programmer response: Change processing position using VSAMIO operands STARTREC resp. STARTKEY.

Module: ARXVSAM
Destination: REXX user

ARX0693E *function_code* invocation of CEEPIPI failed. Error Code is *ec*.

Explanation: The CEEPIPI preinitialization services of LE are used to implement command VSAMIO. Usage of function INITSUB or CALLSUB of CEEPIPI fails because of one of the following error codes:

- 8 CEEPIPI.PHASE not found.
- 9 CEEPIPI called from an active LE-environment.
- 16 Storage problem
- 20 Invocation of CEEPIPI routine failed.
- 24 Locking problem.

System action: VSAMIO ends with RC 8.

Programmer response: Recommendation depends on the error code *ec*:

- 8 Check your LIBDEF chain. CEEPIPI.PHASE is usually located in PRD2.SCEEBASE.
- 9 Contact IBM due to internal error.
- 16 Use a partition with more GETVIS space.
- 20 Contact IBM due to internal error.
- 24 Retry later on.

Module: ARXVSAM
Destination: REXX user

ARX0700I A REXX exec is executing under the REXX environment.

Explanation: The REXX language processor environment cannot be terminated because a program is running under the environment.

System action: The REXX language processor environment is not terminated.

User response: Terminate the language processor environment only after all programs have completed.

Module: ARXITERM
Destination: REXX user

ARX0701I The REXX environment has dependent environment(s).

Explanation: The REXX language processor environment was the first environment initialized under the task but is not the last remaining REXX environment under the task. The first REXX environment initialized on a task must be the last REXX environment terminated on the task.

System action: The REXX language processor environment is not terminated.

User response: Terminate the first REXX environment established under a task only after all other REXX environments on the task have been terminated.

Module: ARXITERM
Destination: REXX user

ARX0702I ARXTERMX returned a nonzero return code.

Explanation: The REXX language processor environment termination exit routine (ARXTERMX) returned a nonzero return code.

System action: The REXX language processor environment is not terminated.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXITERM
Destination: REXX user

ARX0750I The address environment entry cannot be found, added, or deleted.

Explanation: The ARXSUBCM routine was called to change, add, or delete an entry in the host command environment table SUBCOMTB. The entry was not found in the table or could not be added to or deleted from the table. The request to update the SUBCOMTB table is not performed. The most likely reason for this error is that the parameters on the call to ARXSUBCM were incorrect.

System action: The table is not updated.

User response: Check that the function (add, delete, update, or query), address, length, and address environment name parameters are correct on the call, or contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXESUBC
Destination: REXX user

ARX0751I **The REXX immediate command cannot be performed.**

Explanation: An immediate command (HI, HT, RT, TS, TE) cannot be performed because an immediate command that was not valid was passed to the ARXIC routine.

System action: The immediate command is not performed, and ARXIC processing ends.

User response: Verify the parameters passed to ARXIC, and contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXEIC

Destination: REXX user

ARX0760E **An error occurred while retrieving the result of a REXX function.**

Explanation: The get result routine (ARXRLT) encountered an error while trying to retrieve the REXX evaluation block. One of the following alternate messages accompanies this primary message and describes the error in more detail.

- ARX0761E
- ARX0762E
- ARX0763E.

System action: The system action varies, depending on the particular error. See the alternate message for details.

User response: Contact the author of the application that called the get result service routine.

Module: ARXERSLT

Destination: REXX user

ARX0761E **A data area to hold the result was not supplied by the caller.**

Explanation: The parameter that should contain the address of the evaluation block supplied by the caller (into which the REXX evaluation block is copied) is zero.

System action: No data is moved. The REXX evaluation block remains intact. An error code is passed to the caller.

User response: Call the get result routine (ARXRLT) again, supplying the address of an evaluation block large enough to contain the entire result. Or, contact the author of the application that called the get result service routine.

Module: ARXERSLT

Destination: REXX user

ARX0762E **The REXX evaluation block is not valid.**

Explanation: An error has been detected in the REXX evaluation block supplied by the system. The entire result is considered unreliable.

System action: No data is moved. The REXX evaluation block is deleted. An error code is passed to the caller.

User response: Contact the system programmer for help.

Module: ARXERSLT

Destination: REXX user

ARX0763E **The GETRLT parameter is not valid while an exec is running.**

Explanation: The get result routine (ARXRLT) cannot be called with the GETRLT parameter while a program is running. This operation is valid only after all programs running under the current environment have completed.

The application must be modified to call the get result routine with the GETRLT parameter only after all programs running under the current environment have completed.

System action: No data is moved. An error code is passed to the caller.

User response: Contact the author of the application that called the get result service routine.

Module: ARXERSLT

Destination: REXX user

ARX0765E **An error occurred while obtaining a new REXX evaluation block.**

Explanation: The get result routine (ARXRLT) encountered an error while trying to replace the REXX evaluation block with a new one. One of the following alternate messages accompanies this primary message and describes the error in more detail.

- ARX0766E
- ARX0767E
- ARX0768E.

System action: The system action varies, depending on the particular error. See the alternate message for details.

User response: Contact the author of the application that called the get result service routine.

Module: ARXERSLT

Destination: REXX user

ARX0766E **The GETBLOCK parameter is not valid under the current operation.**

Explanation: The get result routine (ARXRLT) can be called with the GETBLOCK parameter only from an external function or subroutine. It cannot be called when the REXX program is a command or when no program is running under the current environment.

The application must be modified to call the get result routine with the GETBLOCK parameter only from an external function or subroutine.

System action: A new evaluation block is not obtained. The original REXX evaluation block remains intact. An error code is passed to the caller.

User response: Contact the author of the application that called the get result service routine.

Module: ARXERSLT

Destination: REXX user

ARX0767E **There was insufficient storage available for the new REXX evaluation block.**

Explanation: The get result routine (ARXRLT) could not obtain the amount of storage requested for the new REXX evaluation block.

System action: A new evaluation block is not obtained. The original REXX evaluation block remains intact. An error code is passed to the caller.

User response: Verify the length of the data area requested for the new REXX evaluation block. Or, contact the author of the application that called the get result service routine.

Module: ARXERSLT

Destination: REXX user

ARX0768E **The length specified for the new REXX evaluation block is not valid.**

Explanation: The parameter that should contain the length, in bytes, of the requested data area for the new REXX evaluation block is negative or greater than the maximum allowed.

System action: A new evaluation block is not obtained. The original REXX evaluation block remains intact. An error code is passed to the caller.

User response: Verify the length of the data area requested

for the new REXX evaluation block. Or, contact the author of the application that called the get result service routine.

Module: ARXERSLT

Destination: REXX user

ARX0770E An error occurred during a request for the REXX evaluation block.

Explanation: The get result routine (ARXRLT) encountered an error that prevents it from performing any type of service.

Alternate message ARX0771E or ARX0772E accompanies this primary message and describes the error in more detail.

System action: The system action varies, depending on the particular error. See the alternate message for details.

User response: Contact the author of the application that called the get result service routine.

Module: ARXERSLT

Destination: REXX user

ARX0771E Function is not a valid function for the get result routine.

Explanation: The parameter that should contain the function for the get result routine (ARXRLT) to perform did not match the allowable values.

System action: An error code is passed to the caller.

User response: Verify the value passed in the function field of the parameter list to the get result routine. Or, contact the author of the application that called the get result service routine.

Module: ARXERSLT

Destination: REXX user

ARX0772E The parameter list to ARXRLT is invalid.

Explanation: The parameter list to the get result routine (ARXRLT) is not valid.

System action: ARXRLT processing ends.

User response: Verify the values passed in the parameter list to the get result routine. Or, contact the author of the application that called the get result service routine.

Module: ARXERSLT

Destination: REXX user

ARX0798I The REXX environment cannot be terminated.

Explanation: The REXX language processor environment cannot be terminated. Possible reasons are:

- Recovery cannot be established
- Storage cannot be obtained
- The phase cannot be loaded
- Serialization cannot be established
- A REXX program is still running.

System action: The REXX language processor environment is not terminated.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXITERM

Destination: REXX user

ARX0801E Unable to serialize or release serialization when accessing the data stack.

Explanation: The data stack routine was unable to serialize or release serialization when accessing the data stack.

System action: Data stack processing ends.

User response: Contact the system programmer for help.

Module: ARXESTK

Destination: REXX user

ARX0802E Storage not available.

Explanation: Dynamic storage was not available for a stack control block or element.

System action: Data stack processing ends.

User response: Increase the GETVIS area of the partition, or contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXESTK

Destination: REXX user

ARX0803E Invalid stack function, function requested.

Explanation: The call to the data stack routine specified a non-supported function request.

System action: Data stack processing ends.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXESTK

Destination: REXX user

ARX0804E Serialization control was not obtained prior to executing a data stack function.

Explanation: The call to the data stack routine requested the INIT or TERM function. The caller did not have serialization control.

System action: Data stack processing ends.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXESTK

Destination: REXX user

ARX0805E The stack that was associated with the active environment block at initialization no longer exists.

Explanation: The data stack that was originally in use when this program or function started no longer exists. This can be caused by establishing multiple REXX environments and not terminating them in the reverse order of their creation.

System action: Data stack processing ends.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXESTK

Destination: REXX user

ARX0806E Either the stack marker counter was not correct or a stack function was requested before the stack was initialized.

Explanation: Either an internal control block error in the data stack was detected, or stack processing was called to process a REXX environment whose stack was not initialized.

System action: Data stack processing ends.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXESTK

Destination: REXX user

ARX0810E Table synchronization error for the current ADDRESS environment.

Explanation: The host command in the current program could not be processed because initialization for the active ADDRESS environment was not complete.

System action: The host command environment routine terminates.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXSYSHO

Destination: REXX user

ARX0811E **Accessing of exec variables was not complete after ADDRESS environment *environment* completed.**

Explanation: A problem occurred in synchronizing the access to program variables when calling a host command for the specified ADDRESS environment.

System action: The host command environment routine terminates.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXSYSHO

Destination: REXX user

ARX0812E **Exec variables were being accessed while the exec was executing.**

Explanation: A problem occurred in synchronizing the access to program variables when returning from an external function, subroutine, or host command.

System action: The host command environment routine or function search routine terminates.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXSYSFU ARXSYSHO

Destination: REXX user

ARX0813E **System error while attempting to load ADDRESS environment *environment*.**

Explanation: The ADDRESS environment could not be loaded. An I/O error occurred, or the environment name could not be found.

System action: The host command environment routine terminates.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXSYSHO

Destination: REXX user

ARX0814E **Accessing of exec variables was not complete after external function/subroutine completed.**

Explanation: A problem occurred in synchronizing the access to program variables when calling or returning from an external function, subroutine, or host command.

System action: The host command environment routine or function search routine terminates.

User response: Contact your system programmer for help.

Module: ARXSYSFU

Destination: REXX user

ARX0950E **RC=*return_code*,FDBK=*feedback_code* received from VSE/POWER command: *command_syntax*.**

Explanation: An error occurred when VSE/POWER tried to process the command. (*command_syntax* includes only the first 50 characters of the command.)

System action: The command is not processed.

User response: Use the information from the *return_code* and *feedback_code* to correct the syntax of the command. (See *VSE/POWER Application Programming*, for information about the *return_code* and *feedback_code*.)

Module: ARXPOWER

Destination: REXX user

ARX0960E **ERROR Running Function *name*, RC=*nn***

Explanation: A REXX function from the function package ARXEFCO failed. *name* specifies the name of the failing REXX function and *nn* determines the reason for the failure. For details on the RC refer to the manual *REXX/VSE Reference*, under chapter *REXX/VSE Console Automation*, in section *Error Codes of Failing Functions*, or under chapter *REXX Sockets Application Program Interface*, in section *REXX Sockets System Messages*.

System action: The function is not processed

User response: Examine explanation of the error code RC and react accordingly.

Module: ARXEFCO

Destination: REXX user

ARX0970I **JOB *job_name job_number status*
 NODE=*node_name* DATE=*mm/dd/yy*
 TIME=*hh/mm/ss* MAXRC=*nnnn*
 LASTRC=*nnnn* ORG=*nnnnn***

Explanation: This message provides information about the status of the job when it ran or was canceled.

The *status* is either EXECUTED or CANCELED. This indicates the submitted job has run or is canceled. The *node_name* is LOCAL or a name of up to 8 characters that specifies the VSE node where the job has run or been canceled. This comes from the DEST parameter of the VSE/POWER * \$\$ JOB statement. For example, for DEST=(*,*userid*), the name is LOCAL. For DEST=(REXXVSE,*userid*), the *node_name* is REXXVSE. The number following MAXRC is the number of the maximum return code of the executed job. The number following LASTRC is the return code of the last job step of the executed job. The number following ORG is the original job number if the job was generated with DISP=I; otherwise this is blank. DISP=I is a parameter in the POWER JCL statement * \$\$ PUN of the job that generates this job.

System action: Runs or cancels the job, as the message indicates.

User response: None.

Module: ARXWAIT

Destination: REXX user

ARX0980E **THE PROGRAM CALLED BY ADDRESS *env* IS NOT AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE: *service***

Explanation: The user program was not authorized to issue a VSE service when it was called by ADDRESS LINK or LINKPGM. The *env* could either be LINK or LINKPGM. *service* could be 'SVC 14' (for example, EOJ Macro).

Add an entry into the table ARXEJTB if the program was intended to be executed by the LINK/LINKPGM host command environments.

System action: The REXX program terminates.

User response: Ask your system administrator whether the user program is supported for usage of ADDRESS LINK or ADDRESS LINKPGM

Module: ARXSTAMP

Destination: REXX user

ARX0996I **SYSTEM ACTIVITY MEASUREMENT, ERROR CODE= *nn***

Explanation: While running the REXX CPU Monitor, a problem with the system activity measurement transaction appeared. The error code *nn* is explained in the *REXX/VSE Reference* manual.

System action: Measurement of system activity is not started, and thus no ARX0998I-messages are produced.

User response: Examine explanation of the error code and react accordingly. If error code describes a syntax error, correct invocation of transaction IEXM.

Module: ARXITCPU

Destination: REXX user

ARX0997I REXX VECTOR TABLE NOT INITIALIZED

Explanation: Initialization of REXX/VSE is usually done during startup. Either this step was missing during startup or it failed.

System action: Measurement of system activity is stopped, and thus no ARX0998I-messages are produced.

User response: Run // EXEC ARXLINK step of REXX initialization job ARXINST.

Module: ARXITCPU

Destination: REXX user

**ARX0998I PID *partid* JOB *jobname* EXCEEDS LIMITS:
 [ELAPSED= *hh:mm:ss*] [CPUTIME= [*n.n*],*nn*]
 [%CPU= *nn*] [I/O= *n..n*] [IORATE= *n..n*]**

Explanation: The REXX CPU Monitor is running. It detected that any of the limits set by function SYSDEF are exceeded for JOB *jobname* running in partition *partid*.

System action: This is just an informational message; the REXX CPU Monitor continues system monitoring.

User response: You can define an appropriate action as described in the REXX/VSE Reference manual.

Module: ARXITCPU

Destination: REXX user

Prefix ARX

ASMA-Prefix High Level Assembler Messages

High Level Assembler for VSE produces the following types of messages:

- Assembly error-diagnostic messages.
- Assembly abnormal-termination messages.
- ASMAHL command-error messages (CMS Only).

The following section describes the format and placement of messages issued by the assembler. “Assembly Error Diagnostic Messages” on page 393 and “Abnormal Assembly Termination Messages” on page 423 list and describe each message.

Message Code Format

Assembly error diagnostic messages, and assembly abnormal termination messages, have the following message code format:

ASMA*nnns*

nnn a three-character message number
s severity indicator

The severity indicators, and the corresponding severity codes are:

I—Informational

(Severity code = 0)

This error does not affect the running of the program; rather, it is a coding inefficiency or other such condition that can be changed. The assembler has not detected any conditions affecting the correctness of the program.

N—Notice

(Severity code = 2)

This type of message brings your attention to a condition that you might wish to correct. The assembler has not detected any conditions affecting the correctness of the program; however, the output from the assembly might not be what you expect.

W—Warning

(Severity code = 4)

Although the statement in which the condition occurs is syntactically correct, it has the potential for causing an error when the program is run.

E—Error

(Severity code = 8)

The condition is definitely an error. However, the assembler has tried to correct the error, or has ignored the statement in error. The program probably will not run successfully.

S—Severe

(Severity code = 12)

The condition is a serious error. The assembler has either ignored the statement in error, or the machine instruction has been assembled to zero. It is not likely that the program will assemble as expected or that it will run.

C—Critical

(Severity code = 16)

The condition is a critical error. It is not likely that the program will run successfully.

U—Unrecoverable

(Severity code = 20)

The error condition is of such magnitude that the assembler could not continue.

ASMAHL command error messages have the following message code format:

ASMACMS*nnn*E

where:

nnn Is a three-character message number

E Simply indicates an error. In some cases the assembly will proceed after the message has been issued.

LANGUAGE Assembler Option: Unless otherwise indicated, the text of ASMAHL command error messages is produced in the language specified on the LANGUAGE operand in the installation default options.

Message Descriptions

Each message entry for assembly error diagnostic messages and assembly abnormal termination messages has the following five sections:

- Message Number and Text
- Explanation of Message
- System Action
- Programmer Response
- Severity Code

Each message entry for ASMAHL command error messages has up to five of the following sections:

- Message Number and Text
- Explanation of Message
- Supplemental Information
- System Action
- Programmer Response

Message Number and Text

Only the message number and the major fixed portion of the message text are included in the message description. Any abbreviations in actual message text are described under the message explanation section. Unused message numbers account for the gaps in the message number sequence. No messages are defined for numbers which are not included in this section (for example, ASMA222).

Explanation of Message

For some messages there is more than one explanation, as different sections of the assembler can generate the same message. Several assembler termination messages have identical explanations.

Supplemental Information

For ASMAHL command error messages, the supplemental information describes the possible contents of the variables in the message text.

System Action

This section describes how the assembler handles statements with errors. Some actions include:

- A machine instruction assembles as all zeros.
- An assembler instruction is usually ignored; it is printed but has no effect on the assembly. Many assembler instructions, however, are partially processed or processed with a default value. For some instructions, the operands preceding the operand in error, or every operand except the operand in error, is processed. For example, if one of several operands on a DROP statement is a symbol that cannot be evaluated to a register number, only that operand is ignored. All the correctly-specified registers are processed correctly.
- For some assembler statements, especially macro prototype and conditional assembly statements, the operand or term in error is given a default value. Thus the statement assembles completely, but will probably cause incorrect results if the program is run.

For ASMAHL command error messages, this section describes the command return code and the status of the system after the error.

Programmer Response

Many errors have specific or probable causes. In such a case, the Programmer Response section gives specific steps for fixing the error. Most messages, however, have too many possible causes to list (from keying errors to wrong use of the statement). The Programmer Response section for these error messages does not give specific directions. The cause of most such errors can be determined from the message text and the explanation.

Severity Code

The level of severity code indicates how critical the error might be. The severity codes and their meanings are described in “Message Code Format” on page 391.

ASMAHL command error messages do not have a severity code, although each message issued by the ASMAHL command that causes the assembly to terminate produces a return code higher than 20.

The severity code is used to determine the return code issued by the assembler when it returns control to the operating system. The IBM-supplied cataloged procedures (for MVS) include a COND parameter on the linkage edit and run steps. The COND parameter prevents the running of these steps if the return code from the assembler is greater than 8. Thus errors with a severity code of S prevent the assembled program from linkage editing or running. Errors with a severity code of E, or lower, in the message do not prevent the assembled program from linkage editing or running.

Assembly Error Diagnostic Messages

High Level Assembler for VSE prints most error messages in the listing immediately following the statements in error. It also prints the total number of flagged statements and their statement numbers in the Diagnostic Cross Reference and Assembler Summary section of the assembler listing.

The messages do not follow the statement in error when:

- Errors are detected during editing of macro definitions read from a library. A message for such an error appears after the first call in the source program to

that macro definition. You can, however, bring the macro definition into the source program with a COPY statement. The editing error messages will then be attached to the statements in error.

- Errors are detected by the lookahead function of the assembler. (For attribute references, lookahead processing scans statements after the one being assembled.). Messages for these errors appear after the statements in which they occur. The messages might also appear at the point at which lookahead was called.
- Errors are detected on conditional assembly statements during macro generation or MHELP testing. Such a message follows the most recently generated statement or MHELP output statement.

A typical error diagnostic message is:

```
** ASMA057E Undefined operation code - xxxxx
```

A copy of a segment of the statement in error, represented above by xxxxx, is inserted into many messages. Normally this segment begins at the bad character or term. For some errors, however, the segment might begin after the bad character or term. The segment might include part of the remarks field.

If a diagnostic message follows a statement generated by a macro definition, the following items might be appended to the error message:

- The number of the model statement in which the error occurred, or the first five characters of the macro name.
- The SET symbol, parameter number, or value string, associated with the error.

References to macro parameters are by number (such as KPARAM0001) for keyword and positional parameters, and by name for the NAME field and SYSTEM PARAMETERS. The standard system parameters are:

&SYSNDX	&SYSSTMT	&SYSIN_VOLUME	&SYSPUNCH_MEMBER
&SYSECT	&SYSCLOCK	&SYSLIB_DSN	&SYSPUNCH_VOLUME
&SYSLOC	&SYSNEST	&SYSLIB_MEMBER	&SYSLIN_DSN
&SYSTIME	&SYSSEQF	&SYSLIB_VOLUME	&SYSLIN_MEMBER
&SYSDATE	&SYSOPT_DBCS	&SYSPRINT_DSN	&SYSLIN_VOLUME
&SYSASM	&SYSOPT_OPTABLE	&SYSPRINT_MEMBER	&SYSADATA_DSN
&SYSVER	&SYSOPT_RENT	&SYSPRINT_VOLUME	&SYSADATA_MEMBER
&SYSDATC	&SYSOPT_XOBJECT	&SYSTEM_DSN	&SYSADATA_VOLUME
&SYSJOB	&SYSTEM_ID	&SYSTEM_MEMBER	&SYSPARM
&SYSSTEP	&SYSIN_DSN	&SYSTEM_VOLUME	&SYSM_SEV
&SYSSTYP	&SYSIN_MEMBER	&SYSPUNCH_DSN	&SYSM_HSEV

Keyword parameters are numbered in the order defined in the macro definition, starting at KPARAM0001. Positional parameters are numbered in the order defined in the macro definition, starting at PPARAM0001.

If a diagnostic message follows a conditional assembly statement in the source program, the following items are appended to the error message:

- The word "OPENC", meaning "open code"
- The SET symbol, or value string, associated with the error

Several messages might be issued for a single statement or even for a single error within a statement. This happens because each statement is usually evaluated on more than one level (for example, term level, expression level, and operand level) or by more than one phase of the assembler. Each level or phase can diagnose

errors; therefore, most or all of the errors in the statement are flagged. Occasionally, duplicate error messages might occur. This is a normal result of the error-detection process.

Message Not Known

The following message might appear in a listing:

```
** ASMA000S Message not known - nnn
```

The statement preceding this message contains an error but the assembler routine that detected the error issued the number (*nnn*) of a nonexistent error message to the assembler's message generation routine. If you can correct the error, this statement will assemble correctly. However, this message indicates an error in the error detection process of the assembler. Save the output and the source deck from this assembly and report the problem to your IBM service representative.

Messages

ASMA001E Operation code not allowed to be generated - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: An attempt was made to produce a restricted operation code by variable symbol substitution. Restricted operation codes are:

ACTR	AGO	AGOB	AIF
AIFB	ANOP	AREAD	COPY
GBLA	GBLB	GBLC	ICTL
ISEQ	LCLA	LCLB	LCLC
MACRO	MEND	MEXIT	REPRO
SETA	SETAF	SETB	SETC
SETCF			

System action: The statement is ignored.

Programmer response: If you want a variable operation code, use AIF to branch to the correct unrestricted statement.

Severity: 8

ASMA002S Generated statement too long; statement truncated - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The statement generated by a macro definition is more than 1728 characters long.

System action: The statement is truncated; the leading 1728 characters are retained.

Programmer response: Shorten the statement.

Severity: 12

ASMA003E Undeclared variable symbol; default=0, null, or type=U - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: A variable symbol in the operand field of the statement has not been declared (defined) in the name field of a SET statement, in the operand field of an LCL or GBL statement, or in a macro prototype statement.

System action: The variable symbol is given a default value as follows:

```
SETA = 0
SETB = 0
SETC = null (empty) string
```

The type attribute (T) of the variable is given a default value of U (undefined).

Programmer response: Declare the variable *before* you use it as an operand.

Severity: 8

ASMA004E Duplicate SET symbol declaration; first is retained - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: A SET symbol has been declared (defined) more than once. A SET symbol is declared when it is used in the name field of a SET statement, in the operand field of an LCL or GBL statement, or in a macro prototype statement.

System action: The value of the first declaration of the SET symbol is used.

Programmer response: Eliminate the incorrect declarations.

Severity: 8

ASMA005S No storage for macro call; continue with open code

Explanation: An inner macro call could not be processed because no main storage was available.

System action: The assembly continues with the next open code statement.

Programmer response: Check whether the macro is recursive, and, if so, whether termination is provided for; correct the macro if necessary. If the macro is correct, allocate more main storage.

Severity: 12

ASMA006I Lookahead invoked

Explanation: This indicates that an instruction has caused the assembler to go into lookahead mode to resolve a symbol reference. For example:

- an attribute reference (other than D' and O') to a symbol that is not yet defined, or
- a forward AGO or AIF in open code.

System action: The assembly continues.

Programmer response: None.

Severity: 0

ASMA007S Previously defined sequence symbol - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The sequence symbol in the name field has been used in the name field of a previous statement.

System action: The first definition of the sequence symbol is used; this definition is ignored.

Programmer response: Remove or change one of the sequence symbols.

Severity: 12

ASMA008S Previously defined symbolic parameter - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The xxxxxxxx symbol has been used to define two different symbolic parameters.
System action: When the parameter name (the variable symbol) is used inside the macro definition, it refers to the *first* definition of the parameter in the prototype. However, if the second parameter defined by the variable symbol is a positional parameter, the count of positional operands still increases by one. The second parameter can then be referred to only through use of &SYSLIST.
Programmer response: Change one of the parameter names to another variable symbol.
Severity: 12

ASMA009S System variable symbol illegally re-defined
Explanation: A system variable symbol has been used in the name field of a macro prototype statement. The system variable symbols are:

&SYSADATA_DSN	&SYSNDX
&SYSADATA_MEMBER	&SYSNEST
&SYSADATA_VOLUME	&SYSOPT_DBCS
&SYSASM	&SYSOPT_OPTABLE
&SYSCLOCK	&SYSOPT_RENT
&SYSDATC	&SYSOPT_XOBJECT
&SYSDATE	&SYSPARM
&SYSECT	&SYSPRINT_DSN
&SYSIN_DSN	&SYSPRINT_MEMBER
&SYSIN_MEMBER	&SYSPRINT_VOLUME
&SYSIN_VOLUME	&SYSPUNCH_DSN
&SYSJOB	&SYSPUNCH_MEMBER
&SYSLIB_DSN	&SYSPUNCH_VOLUME
&SYSLIB_MEMBER	&SYSSEQF
&SYSLIB_VOLUME	&SYSSTEP
&SYSLIN_DSN	&SYSSTMT
&SYSLIN_MEMBER	&SYSSTYP
&SYSLIN_VOLUME	&SYSTEM_ID
&SYSLIST	&SYSTEM_DSN
&SYSLOC	&SYSTEM_MEMBER
&SYSM_HSEV	&SYSTEM_VOLUME
&SYSM_SEV	&SYSTEMTIME
&SYSMAC	&SYSVER

System action: The name parameter is ignored. The name on a corresponding macro instruction is not generated.
Programmer response: Change the parameter to one that is not a system variable symbol.
Severity: 12

ASMA010E Invalid use of symbol qualifier - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: One of the following has occurred:

- A symbol qualifier has been used to qualify a symbol in other than:
 - A machine instruction
 - The nominal value of an S-type address constant
 - The supporting address operand of a dependent USING statement
- A symbol qualifier is used to qualify a symbol that has an absolute value where a symbol that represents a relocatable address is required

- A symbol qualifier is used to qualify a symbol that is not within the range of the corresponding labeled USING statement
- A symbol qualifier is used to qualify an undefined symbol
- A symbol qualifier is used to qualify an incorrect symbol
- A period is used as the last character of a term, but the symbol preceding the period has not been defined in the name field of a labeled USING statement

A symbol qualifier can only be used in machine instructions, the nominal value of S-type address constants, or the second operand (supporting base address) of dependent USING instructions. A symbol qualifier can only be used to qualify symbols that are within the range of the corresponding labeled USING.

System action: A machine instruction assembles as zero. An assembler instruction is ignored. If there is a further error in the statement, a message that describes the error is issued.
Programmer response: Correct the use of the symbol qualifier, or check the statement for the error indicated in the following message.
Severity: 8

ASMA011E Inconsistent global declarations; first is retained - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: A global SET variable symbol has been defined in more than one macro definition or in a macro definition and in the source program, and the two definitions are inconsistent in type or dimension.
System action: The first definition encountered is retained.
Programmer response: Assign a new SET symbol or make the declaration compatible.
Severity: 8

ASMA012S Undefined sequence symbol - xxxxxxxx; macro aborted

Explanation: A sequence symbol in the operand field is not defined; that is, it is not used in the name field of a model statement.
System action: Exit from the macro definition.
Programmer response: Define the sequence symbol or correct the reference to it.
Severity: 12

ASMA013S ACTR counter exceeded - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The conditional assembly loop counter (set by an ACTR statement) has been decremented to zero. The ACTR counter is decremented by one each time an AIF or AGO branch is processed successfully. The counter is halved for most errors encountered by the macro editor phase of the assembler.
System action: Any macro expansion stops. If the ACTR statement is in the source program, the assembly stops.
Programmer response: Check for an AIF/AGO loop or another type of error. (You can use the MHELP facility, described in the manual *High Level Assembler for MVS & VM & VSE Programmer's Guide*. See chapter 'Diagnosing Assembly Errors' and appendix 'MHELP Sample Macro Trace' to trace macro definition logic.) If there is no error, increase the initial count on the ACTR instruction.
Severity: 12

ASMA014E Irreducible qualified expression

Explanation: The statement cannot be resolved because two or more qualified symbols are used in a complex relocatable expression, or two or more qualified symbols with different symbol qualifiers are paired in an absolute expression.

System action: A machine instruction assembles as zero. An assembler instruction is ignored.

Programmer response: Supply an absolute expression, or correct the qualified symbol in error.

Severity: 8

ASMA015W Literal bounds exceeded

Explanation: The expression containing the reference to the literal resolves to an address outside the bounds of the literal. This indicates a potential error.

System action: The instruction assembles as specified.

Programmer response: Change the expression to not exceed the bounds.

Severity: 4

ASMA016W Literal used as a branch target

Explanation: The target of a branch instruction is a literal. This indicates a potential error.

System action: The instruction assembles as specified.

Programmer response: Specify the branch target correctly.

Severity: 4

ASMA017W Undefined keyword parameter; default to positional, including keyword - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: A keyword parameter in a macro call is not defined in the corresponding macro prototype statement.

This message is also generated by a valid positional parameter that contains an equal sign.

System action: The keyword (including the equals sign and value) is used as a positional parameter.

Programmer response: Define the keyword in the prototype statement, or enclose the valid positional parameter in parentheses, or single quotation marks, and adjust the macro coding appropriately.

Severity: 4

ASMA018S Duplicate keyword in macro call; last value is used - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: A keyword operand occurs more than once in a macro call.

System action: The latest value assigned to the keyword is used.

Programmer response: Eliminate one of the keyword operands.

Severity: 12

ASMA019W Length of EQUated symbol xxxxxxxx undefined; default=1

Explanation: The value of the length attribute extracted for an EQUated symbol with an unspecified length has been set to the default: 1.

System action: The instruction assembles as specified.

Programmer response: Ensure that the length attribute of the symbol is defined.

Severity: 4

ASMA020E Illegal GBL or LCL statement - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: A global (GBL) or local (LCL) declaration statement does not have an operand.

System action: The statement is ignored.

Programmer response: Remove the statement or add an operand.

Severity: 8

ASMA021E Illegal SET statement - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The operand of a SETB statement is not 0, 1, or a SETB expression enclosed in parentheses.

System action: The statement is ignored.

Programmer response: Correct the operand or delete the statement.

Severity: 8

ASMA022I START value rounded up to required boundary

Explanation: The value specified in the operand field of the START instruction has been rounded up to the required boundary.

System action: The assembly continues.

Programmer response: To stop the message occurring, specify the required boundary for the value.

Severity: 0

ASMA023E Symbolic parameter too long - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: A symbolic parameter in this statement is too long. It must not exceed 63 characters, including the initial ampersand.

System action: The symbolic parameter and any operand following it in this statement are ignored.

Programmer response: Make sure all symbolic parameters consist of an ampersand followed by 1 to 62 alphanumeric characters, the first of which is alphabetic.

Severity: 8

ASMA024E Invalid variable symbol - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: One of these errors has occurred:

- A symbolic parameter or a SET symbol is not an ampersand followed by 1 to 62 alphanumeric characters, the first being alphabetic.
- A created SET symbol definition is not a valid SET symbol expression enclosed in parentheses.

System action: The statement is ignored.

Programmer response: Supply a valid symbol or expression.

Severity: 8

ASMA025S Invalid macro prototype operand - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The format of the operand field of a macro prototype statement is not correct. For example, two parameters are not separated by a comma, or a parameter contains characters that are not permitted.

System action: The operand field of the prototype is ignored.

Programmer response: Supply a valid operand field.

Severity: 12

ASMA026S Macro call operand too long; 255 leading characters deleted - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: An operand of a macro instruction is more than 255 characters long.

System action: The leading 255 characters are deleted.

Programmer response: Limit the operand to 255 characters, or limit it to two or more operands.

Severity: 12

ASMA027S Excessive number of operands

Explanation: One of the following has occurred:

- More than 32000 positional operands, keyword operands, or both have been explicitly defined in a macro prototype statement.
- There are more than 255 operands in a DC, DS, or DXD statement.

System action: The excess parameters are ignored.

Programmer response: For a DC, DS, or DXD statement, use more than one statement. For a macro prototype statement, delete the extra operands and use &SYSLIST to access the positional operands, or redesign the macro definition.

Severity: 12

ASMA028E Invalid displacement

Explanation: One of the following has occurred:

- The displacement field of an explicit address is not an absolute value within the range 0 through 4095.
- The displacement field of an S-type address constant is not an absolute value within the range 0 through 4095.

System action: The statement or constant assembles as zero.

Programmer response: Correct the displacement or supply a correct USING statement containing an absolute first operand before this statement.

Severity: 8

ASMA029E Incorrect register specification - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The value xxxxxxxx is invalid for one of the following reasons:

- xxxxxxxx is not an absolute value within the range 0 through 15.
- an odd register is used where an even register is required.
- a register is not specified where one is required.

System action: For machine instructions and S-type address constants, the statement or constant assembles as zero. For USING and DROP statements, the incorrect register operand is ignored.

Programmer response: Specify a valid register.

Severity: 8

ASMA030E Invalid literal usage - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: A literal is used in an assembler instruction, another literal, or a field of a machine instruction where it is not permitted.

System action: An assembler instruction containing a literal is generally ignored and another message, relative to the operation code of the instruction, appears. A machine instruction assembles as zero.

Programmer response: If applicable, replace the literal with the name of a DC statement.

Severity: 8

ASMA031E Invalid immediate or mask field

Explanation: The value of an immediate or mask operand of a machine instruction requires more bits to represent it than allowed by the instruction, or the value of the immediate operand exceeds 9 on an SRP instruction or 15 on an MC instruction.

Immediate fields used in an arithmetic context are allowed to

be signed, those in a logical context are not; for example:

```
AHI r1,-30000 is valid, but
AHI r1,50000 is not
```

```
TMH r1,50000 is valid, but
TMH r1,-30000 is not
```

System action: The instruction assembles as zero.

Programmer response: Use a valid immediate operand, or specify the immediate information in a DC statement or a literal and change the statement to a non-immediate type.

Severity: 8

ASMA032E Relocatable value found when absolute value required - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: One of the following has occurred:

- A relocatable or complex relocatable expression is used where an absolute expression is required.
- A DSECT-based expression is used as an operand for an address constant where an expression that resolves into a storage address is required.

System action: A machine instruction assembles as zero. In a DC, DS, or DXD statement, the operand in error and the following operands are ignored.

Programmer response: Supply an absolute expression or term, or for an address constant supply a valid storage address expression.

Severity: 8

ASMA033I Storage alignment for xxxxxxxx unfavorable

Explanation: An address referenced by this statement might not be aligned to the optimal boundary for this instruction; for example, the data referenced by a load instruction (L) might be on a halfword boundary.

System action: The instruction assembles as written.

Programmer response: Correct the operand if it is in error. If you are using an instruction that does not require alignment, or you want to suppress alignment checking for some other reason, you can specify the NOALIGN assembler option or ACONTROL FLAG(NOALIGN). If a particular statement is correct, you can suppress this message by writing the statement with an absolute displacement and an explicit base register, as in this example:

```
L 1,SYM-BASE(,2)
```

Severity: 0

ASMA034W Operand operand beyond active USING range by xxxx bytes

Explanation: The address of this statement does not fall within the range of an active USING statement.

System action: The instruction assembles as zero.

Programmer response: Increase the range of the active USING.

Severity: 8

ASMA035S Invalid delimiter - xxxxxxxx

Explanation:

1. A required delimiter in a DC, DS, or DXD statement is missing or appears where none should be; the error might be any of these:
 - A quotation mark with an address constant.
 - A left parenthesis with a non-address constant.
 - A constant field not started with a quotation mark, left parenthesis, blank, or comma.
 - An empty constant field in a DC.

- A missing comma or right parenthesis following an address constant.
 - A missing subfield right parenthesis in an S-type address constant.
 - A missing right parenthesis in a constant modifier expression.
2. A parameter in a macro prototype statement was not followed by a valid delimiter: comma, equal sign, or blank.
 3. The DBCS option is on, and SO follows a variable symbol without an intervening period.

System action: The operand or parameter in error and the following operands or parameters are ignored.

Programmer response: Supply a valid delimiter.

Severity: 12

ASMA036W Reentrant check failed

Explanation: A machine instruction that might store data into a control section or common area when run has been detected. This message is generated only when reentrant checking is requested by the assembler option RENT or within an RSECT.

System action: The statement assembles as written.

Programmer response: If you want reentrant code, correct the instruction. Otherwise, for a control section that has not been defined by an RSECT instruction, you can suppress reentrancy checking by specifying NORENT as an assembler option. You cannot suppress reentrancy for a control section defined by an RSECT instruction.

Severity: 4

ASMA037E Illegal self-defining value - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: A decimal, binary (B), hexadecimal (X), or character (C) self-defining term contains characters that are not permitted or is in illegal format.

System action: In the source program, the operand in error and the following operands are ignored. In a macro definition, the whole statement is ignored.

Programmer response: Supply a valid self-defining term.

Severity: 8

ASMA038S Operand value falls outside of current section/LOCTR

Explanation: An ORG statement specifies a location outside the control section or the LOCTR in which the ORG is used. ORG cannot force a change to another section or LOCTR.

System action: The statement is ignored.

Programmer response: Change the ORG statement if it is wrong. Otherwise, insert a CSECT, DSECT, COM, or LOCTR statement to set the location counter to the correct section before the ORG statement is processed.

Severity: 12

ASMA039S Location counter error

Explanation: The maximum location counter value has been exceeded. When the GOFF or DECK assembler option is specified the maximum location counter value is X'FFFFFF'.

When the GOFF assembler option is specified the maximum location counter value is X'FFFFFFFF'.

System action: The assembly continues, however, the resulting code will probably not run correctly.

Programmer response: The probable cause is a high ORG statement value or a high START statement value. Correct the value or split up the control section.

Severity: 12

ASMA040S Missing operand

Explanation: The statement requires an operand, and none is present.

System action: A machine instruction assembles as zero. An assembler instruction is ignored.

Programmer response: Supply the missing operand.

Severity: 12

ASMA041E Term expected; text is unclassifiable - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: One of these errors has occurred:

- A term was expected, but the character encountered is not one that starts a term (letter, number, =, +, -, *).
- A letter and a quotation mark did not introduce a valid term; the letter is not L, C, G (DBCS option), X, or B.

System action: Another message accompanies an assembler statement. A machine instruction assembles as zero.

Programmer response: Check for missing punctuation, a wrong letter on a self-defining term, a bad attribute request, a leading comma, or a dangling comma. Note that the length attribute is the only one accepted here. If a defined, scale, type, or integer attribute is needed, use a SETA statement and substitute the variable symbol where the attribute is needed.

Severity: 8

ASMA042E Length attribute of symbol is unavailable; default=1

Explanation: This statement has a length attribute reference to a symbol, and the length attribute of the symbol is unavailable for one of the following reasons:

- The symbol has not been previously defined.
- The type attribute of a symbol is U.

A symbol defined by an EQU instruction has a type attribute of U, however, a reference to its length does not produce this message.

- The length cannot be determined due to lookahead processing. If a statement that defines a symbol, and references a length attribute, causes lookahead processing, the symbol might not be assigned a length attribute until after lookahead processing is complete. References to the same length attribute in subsequent conditional assembly statements, before lookahead processing completes, might cause this message to be produced.

System action: The L' attribute defaults to 1.

Programmer response: Ensure the symbol is defined. If you suspect the error might be caused because of lookahead processing, restructure your code so that the symbol is defined before it is referenced.

Severity: 8

ASMA043E Previously defined symbol - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The symbol in a name field or in the operand field of an EXTRN or WXTRN statement was defined (used as a name or an EXTRN/WXTRN operand) in a previous statement.

System action: The name or EXTRN/WXTRN operand of this statement is ignored. The following operands of an EXTRN or WXTRN are processed. The first occurrence of the symbol defines it.

Programmer response: Correct a possible spelling error, or change the symbol.

Severity: 8

ASMA044E Undefined symbol - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: A symbol in the operand field has not been defined, that is, used in the name field of another statement, the operand field of an EXTRN or WXTRN, or, in the case of a literal, the operand of a previously processed machine instruction statement.

System action: A machine instruction or an address constant assembles as zero. In a DC, DS, or DXD statement or in a duplication-factor or length- modifier expression, the operand in error and the following operands are ignored. In an EQU statement, zero is assigned as the value of the undefined symbol. Any other instruction is not processed.

Programmer response: Define the symbol, or remove the references to it.

Severity: 8

ASMA045W Register or label not previously used - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: A register or label specified in a DROP statement has not been previously specified in a USING statement.

System action: Registers or labels not active at the time are ignored.

Programmer response: Remove the unreferenced registers or label from the DROP statement. You can drop all active base registers and labels at once by specifying DROP with a blank operand.

Severity: 4

ASMA046E Bit 7 of CCW flag byte must be zero

Explanation: Bit 7 of the flag byte of a channel command word specified by a CCW, CCW0, or CCW1 statement is not zero.

System action: The CCW, CCW0, or CCW1 assembles as zero.

Programmer response: Set bit 7 of the flag byte to zero to suppress this message during the next assembly.

Severity: 8

ASMA047E Severity code too large

Explanation: The severity code (first operand) of an MNOTE statement is not * or an unsigned decimal number from 0 to 255.

System action: The statement is printed in standard format instead of MNOTE format. The MNOTE is given the severity code of this message.

Programmer response: Choose a severity code of * or a number less than or equal to 255, or check for a generated severity code.

Severity: 8

ASMA048E ENTRY error - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: One of the following errors was detected in the operand of an ENTRY statement:

- Duplicate symbol (previous ENTRY)
- Symbol defined in a DSECT or COM section
- Symbol defined by a DXD statement
- Undefined symbol
- Symbol defined by an absolute or complex relocatable EQU statement

System action: The external symbol dictionary output is suppressed for the symbol.

Programmer response: Define the ENTRY operand correctly.

Severity: 8

ASMA049W Illegal range on ISEQ

Explanation: If this message is accompanied by another, this one is advisory. If it appears by itself, it indicates one of the following errors:

- An operand value is less than 1 or greater than 80, or the second operand (rightmost column to be checked) is less than the first operand (extreme left column to be checked).
- More or fewer than two operands are present, or an operand is null (empty).
- An operand expression contains an undefined symbol.
- An operand expression is not absolute.
- The statement is too complex. For example, it might have forward references or cause an arithmetic overflow during evaluation.
- The statement is circularly defined.

System action: Sequence checking stops.

Programmer response: Supply valid ISEQ operands. Also, be sure that the records following this statement are in order; they have not been sequence checked.

Severity: 4

ASMA050E Illegal name field; name discarded - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: One of these errors has occurred:

- The name field of a macro prototype statement contains an incorrect symbolic parameter (variable symbol)
- The name field of a COPY statement in a macro definition contains an entry other than blank or a valid sequence symbol

System action: The incorrect name field is ignored.

Programmer response: Correct the incorrect name field.

Severity: 8

ASMA051E Illegal statement outside a macro definition

Explanation: A MEND, MEXIT, ASPACE, AEJECT or AREAD statement appears outside a macro definition.

System action: The statement is ignored.

Programmer response: Remove the statement or, if a macro definition is intended, insert a MACRO statement.

Severity: 8

ASMA052S Record out of sequence - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: Input sequence checking, under control of the ISEQ assembler instruction, has determined that this statement is out of sequence. The sequence number of the statement is appended to the message.

System action: The statement assembles normally. However, the sequence number of the next statement is checked relative to this statement.

Programmer response: Put the statements in correct sequence. If you want a break in sequence, put in a new ISEQ statement and sequence number. ISEQ always resets the sequence number; the record following the ISEQ is not sequence checked.

Severity: 12

ASMA053W Blank sequence field - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: Input sequence checking, controlled by the ISEQ assembler statement, has detected a statement with a blank sequence field. The sequence number of the last numbered statement is appended to the message.

System action: The statement assembles normally. The sequence number of the next statement is checked relative to the last statement having a non-blank sequence field.

Programmer response: Put the correct sequence number in

the statement or discontinue sequence checking over the blank statements by means of an ISEQ statement with a blank operand.

Severity: 4

ASMA054E Illegal continuation record

Explanation: A statement has more than 10 records or end-of-input has been encountered when a continuation record was expected.

System action: The records already read are processed as is. If the statement had more than 10 records, the next record is treated as the beginning of a new statement.

Programmer response: In the first case, break the statement into two or more statements. In the second case, ensure that a continued statement does not span the end of a library member. Check for lost records or an extraneous continuation character.

Severity: 8

ASMA055S Recursive COPY

Explanation: A nested COPY statement (COPY within another COPY) attempted to copy a library member already being copied by a higher level COPY within the same nest.

System action: This COPY statement is ignored.

Programmer response: Correct the operand of this COPY if it is wrong, or rearrange the nest so that the same library member is not copied by COPY statements at two different levels.

Severity: 12

ASMA056W Absolute value found when relocatable value expected - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: An absolute expression has been used as the immediate field in a branch-relative instruction. The immediate field in a branch-relative instruction is used as signed number of halfwords relative to the current location counter. The use of an absolute expression for this value may cause unpredictable results.

System action: The instruction assembles as written.

Programmer response: Supply a relocatable expression.

Severity: 4

ASMA057E Undefined operation code - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: One of the following errors has occurred:

- The operation code of this statement is not a valid machine or assembler instruction or macro name.
- In an OPSYN statement, this operand symbol is undefined or illegal or, if no operand is present, the name field symbol is undefined.
- On VSE the High Level Assembler for VSE only reads library macros that have a member type of A, or if the // OPTION SUBLIB=DF statement is used, a member type of D. Edited (E-Deck) macros, that have a member type of E or F can only be read by a LIBRARY exit.

System action: The statement is ignored. Note that OPSYN does not search the macro library for an undefined operand.

Programmer response: Correct the statement. In the case of an undefined macro instruction, the wrong data set might have been specified for the macro library. In the case of OPSYN, a previous OPSYN or macro definition might have failed to define the operation code.

If the operation code shown is a VSE edited macro (E-Deck), High Level Assembler for VSE can only find and read it with a LIBRARY exit. You might want to use the VSE supplied

LIBRARY exit described in *z/VSE Guide to System Functions*.

Severity: 8

ASMA058E Invalid target of branch relative instruction - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: One of the following has occurred:

- The target expression is not in the same control section as the instruction
- The target expression is an odd value, and therefore cannot be represented as a number of halfwords

System action: The instruction assembles as zero.

Programmer response: Supply a valid target value that is on a halfword boundary and within the same control section.

Severity: 8

ASMA059C Illegal ICTL - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: An ICTL statement has one of the following errors:

- The operation code was created by variable symbol substitution
- It is not the first statement in the assembly
- The value of one or more operands is incorrect
- An operand is missing
- A character is detected in the operand field that is not permitted

System action: The ICTL statement is ignored. Assembly continues with standard ICTL values.

Programmer response: Correct or remove the ICTL. The begin column must be 1-40; the end column must be 41-80 and at least five greater than the begin column; and the continue column must be 2-40.

Severity: 16

ASMA060S COPY code not found - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: (1) If this message is on a COPY statement and no text is printed with it, one of the following occurred:

- The library member was not found.
- The lookahead phase previously processed the COPY statement and did not find the library member, the copy was recursive, or the operand contains a variable symbol. Variable symbols can be used if the COPY statement is in open code.

(2) If this message is not on a COPY statement, but has a library member name printed with it, the lookahead phase of the assembler could not find the library member because the name is undefined or contains a variable symbol.

System action: The COPY statement is ignored; the library member is not copied.

Programmer response: Check that the correct macro library was assigned, or check for a possible misspelled library member name.

If COPY member is not defined in any macro library, and is not processed because of an AGO or AIF assembler instruction, add a dummy COPY member with the name to the macro library.

Severity: 12

ASMA061E Symbol not name of DSECT, DXD or external label

Explanation: The operand of a Q-type address constant is not a symbol or the name of a DSECT or DXD statement, or an external label.

System action: The constant assembles as zero.

Programmer response: Supply a valid operand.
Severity: 8

ASMA062E Illegal operand format - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: One of the following errors has occurred:

- ADATA—more than five operands are specified, or the value of one of the expressions specified in one of the first four operands is outside the range -2^{31} to $+2^{31}-1$, or the fifth operand is not a valid character expression
- ACONTROL—one or more of the operands supplied is invalid
- AINSERT—the first operand is not a valid string, or the second operand is not BACK or FRONT
- AMODE—the operand does not specify 24, 31, or ANY
- DROP or USING—more than 16 registers are specified in the operand field
- EXITCTL—more than five operands are specified, or the first operand is not a valid exit type, or the value of one of the expressions specified in the second and subsequent operands is outside the range -2^{31} to $+2^{31}-1$
- MNOTE—the syntax of the severity code (first operand) is not correct, or the sum of the length of the operands including quotes and commas exceeds 1024 bytes
- PRINT—an operand specifies an incorrect print option
- PUSH or POP—an operand does not specify a PRINT or USING statement
- RMODE—the operand does not specify 24 or ANY
- TITLE—more than 100 bytes were specified

System action: The first 16 registers in a DROP or USING statement are processed. The operand in error and the following operands of a PUSH, POP, or PRINT statement are ignored. The AMODE or RMODE instruction is ignored, and the name field (if any) does not appear in the cross-reference listing. The first 100 bytes of the operand of the TITLE instruction are used as the title.

Programmer response: Supply a valid operand field.
Severity: 8

ASMA063E No ending apostrophe - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The quotation mark terminating an operand is missing, or the standard value of a keyword parameter of a macro prototype statement is missing.

System action: The operand or standard value in error is ignored. If the error is in a macro definition model statement, the whole statement is ignored.

Programmer response: Supply the missing quotation mark.
Severity: 8

ASMA064S Floating point characteristic out of range

Explanation: A converted floating-point constant is too large or too small for the processor. The allowable range is approximately 5.4×10^{-79} to 7.2×10^{75} .

System action: The constant assembles as zero.

Programmer response: Check the characteristic (exponent), exponent modifier, scale modifier, and mantissa (fraction) for validity. Remember that a floating-point constant is rounded, not truncated, after conversion.

Severity: 12

ASMA065E Unknown type - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: An unknown constant type has been used in a DC or DS statement or in a literal, or the assembler option required to support the constant type has not been supplied.

System action: The operand in error and the following operands are ignored.

Programmer response: Supply a valid constant or the required assembler option. Look for an incorrect type code or incorrect syntax in the duplication factor.

Severity: 8

ASMA066W 2-byte relocatable address constant

Explanation: This statement contains a relocatable Y-type address constant or a 2-byte relocatable A-type address constant. Addressing errors occur if the address constant is used to refer to a storage address equal to or greater than 64K (65,536).

System action: The statement assembles as written.

Programmer response: If the address constant is used to refer to a storage address less than 64K (65,536), the 2-byte relocatable address constant is valid. You can use the assembler option RA2 to suppress this message.

Severity: 4

ASMA067S Illegal duplication factor - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: One of the following errors has occurred:

- A literal has a zero duplication factor
- The duplication factor of a constant is greater than the maximum of $2^{24}-1$ bytes
- A duplication factor expression of a constant is not correct

System action: The operand in error and the following operands of a DC, DS, or DXD statement are ignored. The statement containing the literal assembles as zero.

Programmer response: Supply a valid duplication factor. If you want a zero duplication factor, write the literal as a DC statement.

Severity: 12

ASMA068E Length error - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The length modifier of a Character Unicode constant must be a multiple of 2.

System action: The operand in error, and the operands following, are ignored.

Programmer response: Correct the length modifier.

Severity: 12

ASMA068S Length error - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: One of the following errors has occurred:

- The length modifier of a constant is wrong
- The C, X, B, Z, or P-type constant is too long
- An operand is longer than $2^{24}-1$ bytes
- A relocatable address constant has an illegal length
- The length field in a machine instruction is not correct or out of the permissible range

System action:

- A machine instruction assembles as zero
- A new floating point constant assembles as zero
- An address constant is truncated
- For other DC, DS or DXD statements, the operand in error and the following operands are ignored

Programmer response: Supply a valid length.

Severity: 12

ASMA069S **Length of second operand must be less than length of first**

Explanation: The length of the second operand must be less than the length of the first operand - otherwise, a specification exception will be recognised.

System action: The machine instruction assembles as zero.

Programmer response: Supply a second operand with a length which is less than that of the first operand.

Severity: 12

ASMA070E **Scale modifier error - xxxxxxxx**

Explanation: A scale modifier in a constant is used illegally, is out of range, or is relocatable, or there is an error in a scale modifier expression.

System action: If the scale modifier is out of range, it defaults to zero. Otherwise, the operand in error and the following operands are ignored.

Programmer response: Supply a valid scale modifier.

Severity: 8

ASMA071E **Exponent modifier error**

Explanation: The constant contains multiple internal exponents, the exponent modifier is out of range or relocatable, or the sum of the exponent modifier and the internal exponent is out of range.

System action: If the constant contains multiple internal exponents, the operand in error and the following operands are ignored. Otherwise, the exponent modifier defaults to zero.

Programmer response: Change the exponent modifier or the internal exponent.

Severity: 8

ASMA072E **Data item too large**

Explanation: The value of a Y-type address constant or H-type constant is larger than $2^{15}-1$ or smaller than -2^{15} , or the value of a F-type constant is larger than $2^{31}-1$ or smaller than -2^{31} .

System action: The constant is truncated. The high-order bits are lost.

Programmer response: Supply a smaller scale modifier, a longer constant, or a smaller value.

Severity: 8

ASMA073E **Precision lost**

Explanation: The modifiers of a floating-point number either truncate the exponent or shift the fraction out of the converted constant.

System action: The constant assembles with an exponent but with a fraction of zero.

Programmer response: Change the modifier or use a longer constant type.

Severity: 8

ASMA074E **Illegal syntax in expression - xxxxxxxx**

Explanation: An expression has two terms or two operations in succession, or incorrect or missing characters or delimiters.

System action: In a DC, DS, or DXD statement, the operand in error and the following operands are ignored. In a macro definition, the whole statement is ignored. A machine instruction assembles as zero.

Programmer response: Check the expression for typing errors, or for missing or incorrect terms or characters.

Severity: 8

ASMA075E **Arithmetic overflow**

Explanation: The intermediate or final value of an expression is not within the range -2^{31} through $2^{31}-1$.

System action: A machine instruction assembles as zero; an assembler instruction is ignored; a conditional assembly expression uses zero as the result.

Programmer response: Change the expression.

Severity: 8

ASMA076E **Statement complexity exceeded**

Explanation: The complexity of this statement caused the assembler's expression evaluation work area to overflow.

System action: A machine instruction assembles as zero. An assembler instruction is ignored.

Programmer response: Reduce the number of terms, levels of expressions, or references to complex relocatable EQU names.

Severity: 8

ASMA077E **Circular definition**

Explanation: The value of a symbol in an expression is dependent on itself, either directly or indirectly, via one or more EQU statements. In the following example:

```
A EQU B
B EQU C
C EQU A
```

A is circularly defined.

System action: The value of the EQU statement defaults to the current value of the location counter. All other EQU statements involved in the circularity are defaulted in terms of this one.

Programmer response: Supply a correct definition.

Severity: 8

ASMA078E **Operand *op* expression complexly relocatable - *expr***

Explanation: The expression specified is complexly relocatable, but an absolute or simply relocatable expression is required.

System action: The instruction assembles as zero.

Programmer response: Correct the expression.

Severity: 8

ASMA079E **Illegal PUSH-POP**

Explanation: More POP assembler instructions than PUSH instructions have been encountered.

System action: This POP instruction is ignored.

Programmer response: Eliminate a POP statement, or add another PUSH statement.

Severity: 8

ASMA080E **Statement is unresolvable**

Explanation: A statement cannot be resolved, because it contains a complex relocatable expression or because the location counter has been circularly defined.

System action: The statement is ignored.

Programmer response: Untangle the forward references or check the complex relocatable EQU statements.

Severity: 8

ASMA081E Created SET symbol exceeds 63 characters - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: A SET symbol created by variable symbol substitution is longer than 63 characters (including the ampersand as the first character).

System action: If the symbol is in the operand field of a SET, AIF, or AGO statement, its value is set to zero or null, and the type attribute is set to undefined (U). If the symbol is in the operand field of a GBL, or LCL statement or the name field of a SET statement, processing of the macro stops.

Programmer response: Shorten the symbol.

Severity: 8

ASMA082E Created SET symbol is null - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: A SET symbol created by variable symbol substitution is null (empty string).

System action: If the symbol is in the operand field of a SET, AIF, or AGO statement, its value is set to zero or null, and the type attribute is set to undefined (U). If the symbol is in the operand field of a GBL, or LCL statement or the name field of a SET statement, processing of the macro stops.

Programmer response: Supply a valid symbol.

Severity: 8

ASMA083E Created SET symbol is not a valid symbol - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: A SET symbol created by variable symbol substitution or concatenation does not consist of an ampersand followed by up to 62 alphanumeric characters, the first of which is alphabetic.

System action: If the symbol is in the operand field of a SET, AIF, or AGO statement, its value is set to zero or null, and the type attribute is set to undefined (U). If the symbol is in the operand field of a GBL or LCL statement or the name field of a SET statement, processing of the macro stops.

Programmer response: Supply a valid symbol.

Severity: 8

ASMA084S Generated name field exceeds 63 characters; discarded - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The name field on a generated statement is longer than 63 characters.

System action: The name field is not generated. The rest of the statement assembles normally.

Programmer response: Shorten the generated name to 63 characters or fewer.

Severity: 12

ASMA085I Generated operand field is null - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The operand field of a generated statement is null (empty).

System action: The statement assembles as though no operand were specified.

Programmer response: Provide a non-empty operand field. If you want the statement assembled with no operand, substitute a comma rather than leave the operand blank.

Severity: 0

ASMA086S Missing MEND generated - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: A macro definition, appearing in the source program or being read from a library by a macro call or a COPY statement, ends before a MEND statement is encountered to end it.

System action: A MEND statement is generated. The portion of the macro definition read in is processed.

Programmer response: Insert the MEND statement if it was omitted. Otherwise, check if all the macro definition is on the library.

Severity: 12

ASMA087S Generated operation code is null - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The operation code of a generated statement is null (blank).

System action: The generated statement is printed but not assembled.

Programmer response: Provide a valid operation code.

Severity: 12

ASMA088E Unbalanced parentheses in macro call operand - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: Excess left or too few right parentheses occur in an operand (parameter) of a macro call statement.

System action: The parameter corresponding to the operand in error is given a null (empty) value.

Programmer response: Balance the parentheses.

Severity: 8

ASMA089E Arithmetic expression contains illegal delimiter or ends prematurely - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: An arithmetic expression contains an incorrect character or an arithmetic subscript ends without enough right parentheses.

System action: The statement is ignored.

Programmer response: Supply a valid expression.

Severity: 8

ASMA090E Excess right parenthesis in macro call operand - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: A right parenthesis without a corresponding left parenthesis was detected in an operand of a macro instruction.

System action: The excess right parenthesis is ignored. The macro expansion might be incorrect.

Programmer response: Insert the correct parenthesis.

Severity: 8

ASMA091E SETC or character relocatable operand over 255 characters; truncated to 255 characters - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The value of the operand of a SETC statement or the character relational operand of an AIF statement is longer than 255 characters. This might occur before substrings are evaluated.

System action: The first 255 characters are used.

Programmer response: Shorten the SETC expression value or the operand value.

Severity: 8

ASMA092E **Substring expression 1 points past string end;**
default=null - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The first arithmetic expression of a SETC substring points beyond the end of the expression character string.

System action: The substring is given a null value.

Programmer response: Supply a valid expression.

Severity: 8

ASMA093E **Substring expression 1 less than 1;**
default=null - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The first arithmetic expression of a SETC substring is less than one; that is, it points before the expression character string.

System action: The substring expression defaults to null.

Programmer response: Supply a valid expression.

Severity: 8

ASMA094I **Substring goes past string end;**
default=remainder

Explanation: The second expression of a substring notation specifies a length that extends beyond the end of the string.

System action: The result of the substring operation is a string that ends with the last character in the character string.

Programmer response: Make sure the arithmetic expression used to specify the length does not specify characters beyond the end of the string. Either change the first or the second expression in the substring notation. You can use the assembler option FLAG(NOSUBSTR) to suppress this message.

Severity: 0

ASMA095W **Substring expression 2 less than 0;**
default=null - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The second arithmetic expression of a SETC substring is less than or equal to zero.

System action: No characters (a null string) from the substring character expression are used.

Programmer response: Supply a valid expression.

Severity: 4

ASMA096E **Unsubscripted SYSLIST; default=SYSLIST(1)**
- xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The system variable symbol, &SYSLIST, is not subscripted. &SYSLIST(n) refers to the *n*th positional parameter in a macro instruction. N'&SYSLIST does not have to be subscripted.

System action: The subscript defaults to one so that it refers to the first positional parameter.

Programmer response: Supply the correct subscript.

Severity: 8

ASMA097E **Invalid attribute reference to SETA or SETB**
symbol; default=U or 0 - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: A length (L), scaling (S), integer (I), or defined (D) attribute refers to a SETA or SETB symbol.

System action: The attributes are set to default values: L'=0, S'=0, I'=0, and D'=0.

Programmer response: Change or remove the attribute reference.

Severity: 8

ASMA098E **Attribute reference to invalid symbol;**
default=U or 0 - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: An attribute attempted to reference a symbol that is not correct or has a null value. (A valid symbol is 1 to 63 alphanumeric characters, the first of which is alphabetic.)

System action: For a type (T) attribute, defaults to U. For all other attributes, defaults to 0.

Programmer response: Supply a valid symbol.

Severity: 8

ASMA099W **Wrong type of constant for S or I attribute**
reference; default=0 - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: An integer (I) or scaling (S) attribute references a symbol whose type is other than floating-point (E,D,L), decimal (P,Z), or fixed-point (H,F).

System action: The integer or scaling attribute defaults to zero.

Programmer response: Remove the integer or scaling attribute reference or change the constant type.

Severity: 4

ASMA100E **Subscript less than 1; default to subscript=1 -**
xxxxxxx

Explanation: The subscript of a subscripted SET symbol in the name field of a SET statement, the operand field of a GBL or LCL statement, or an &SYSLIST statement is less than 1.

System action: The subscript defaults to 1.

Programmer response: Supply the correct subscript.

Severity: 8

ASMA101E **Subscript less than 1; default to value=0 or**
null - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The subscript of a SET symbol in the operand field is less than 1.

System action: The value is set to zero or null.

Programmer response: Supply a valid subscript.

Severity: 8

ASMA102E **Arithmetic term is not self-defining term;**
default=0 - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: A SETC term or expression used as an arithmetic term is not a valid self-defining term.

System action: The value of the SETC term or expression is set to zero.

Programmer response: Make the SETC a self-defining term, such as C'A', X'1EC', B'1101', or 27. The C, X, or B and the quotation marks must be part of the SETC value.

Severity: 8

ASMA103E **Multiplication overflow; default product=1 -**
xxxxxxx

Explanation: A multiplication overflow occurred in a macro definition statement.

System action: The value of the expression up to the point of overflow is set to one; evaluation continues.

Programmer response: Change the expression so that overflow does not occur; break it into two or more operations, or regroup the terms by parentheses.

Severity: 8

ASMA104W Statement processing incomplete
Explanation: This indicates that a previously-flagged error has terminated processing for this statement.
System action: The assembly continues.
Programmer response: Correct previous errors.
Severity: 4

ASMA105U Arithmetic expression too complex
Explanation: An arithmetic expression in a macro definition statement caused an internal workarea overflow because it is too complex; that is, it has too many terms, levels, or both.
System action: The assembly stops.
Programmer response: Simplify the expression or break it into two or more expressions.
Severity: 20

ASMA106E Wrong target symbol type; value left unchanged - xxxxxxxx
Explanation: The SET symbol in the name field has already been declared, and is a different type to the type of SETx instruction. For example, you might have previously declared a SET symbol as arithmetic (SETA), and you are attempting to use the SET symbol as the target of a SETC instruction.
System action: The statement is ignored.
Programmer response: Make the declaration agree with the SET statement type. If you want to store across SET symbol types, first store into a SET symbol of matching type, and then use another SETx instruction to store the value, represented by the matching SET symbol, into the non- matching SET symbol.
Severity: 8

ASMA107E Inconsistent dimension on target symbol; subscript ignored, or 1 used - xxxxxxxx
Explanation: The SET symbol in the name field is dimensioned (subscripted), but was not declared in a GBL or LCL statement as dimensioned, or vice versa.
System action: The subscript is ignored or a subscript of 1 is used, in accordance with the declaration.
Programmer response: Make the declaration and the usage compatible. Note that you can declare a local SET symbol as dimensioned by using it, subscripted, in the name field of a SET statement.
Severity: 8

ASMA108E Inconsistent dimension on SET symbol reference; default = 0, null, or type=U - xxxxxxxx
Explanation: A SET symbol in the operand field is dimensioned (subscripted), but was not declared in a GBL or LCL statement as dimensioned, or vice versa.
System action: A value of zero or null is used for the subscript. If the type attribute of the SET symbol is requested, it is set to U.
Programmer response: Make the declaration and the usage compatible. You can declare a SET symbol as dimensioned by using it, subscripted, in the name field of a SET statement.
Severity: 8

ASMA109E Multiple SET operands for undimensioned SET symbol; gets last operand - xxxxxxxx
Explanation: Multiple operands were assigned to an undimensioned (unsubscripted) SET symbol.
System action: The SET symbol is given the value of the last operand.
Programmer response: Declare the SET symbol as dimensioned, or assign only one operand to it.
Severity: 8

ASMA110S Library macro first statement not 'MACRO' or comment
Explanation: A statement other than a comment statement preceded a MACRO statement in a macro definition read from a library.
System action: The macro definition is not read from the library. A corresponding macro call cannot be processed.
Programmer response: Ensure that the library macro definition begins with a MACRO statement preceded (optionally) by comment statements only.
Severity: 12

ASMA111S Invalid AIF or SETB operand field - xxxxxxxx
Explanation: The operand of an AIF or SETB statement either does not begin with a left parenthesis or is missing altogether.
System action: The statement is ignored.
Programmer response: Supply a valid operand.
Severity: 12

ASMA112S Invalid sequence symbol - xxxxxxxx
Explanation: One of the following errors has occurred:

- A sequence symbol does not begin with a period followed by one to 62 alphanumeric characters, the first being alphabetic.
- A sequence symbol in the name field was created by substitution.
- Operand of AGO is blank or sequence symbol in AIF is blank.

System action: The sequence symbol in the name field is ignored. A sequence symbol in the operand field of an AIF or AGO statement causes the whole statement to be ignored.
Programmer response: Supply a valid sequence symbol.
Severity: 12

ASMA113S Continue column blank
Explanation: A SET symbol declaration in a GBL or LCL statement began with an ampersand in the end column (normally column 71) of the previous record, but the continue column (normally column 16) of this record is blank.
System action: This record and any following records of the statement are ignored. Any SET symbols that completely appear on the previous record(s), are processed normally.
Programmer response: Begin this record in the continuation column.
Severity: 12

ASMA114S Invalid COPY operand - xxxxxxxx
Explanation: The operand of a COPY statement is not a symbol of 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters, the first being alphabetic.
System action: The COPY statement is ignored.
Programmer response: Supply a valid operand. In open code

the operand can be specified as a previously defined SET symbol.

Severity: 12

ASMA115S COPY operand too long - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The symbol in the operand field of a COPY statement is more than 8 characters long.

System action: The COPY statement is ignored.

Programmer response: Supply a valid operand.

Severity: 12

ASMA116E Illegal SET symbol - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: A SET symbol in the operand field of a GBL or LCL statement or in the name field of a SET statement does not consist of an ampersand followed by one to 62 alphanumeric characters, the first being alphabetic.

System action: For a GBL or LCL statement, the incorrect SET symbol and all following SET symbols in a GBL or LCL statement are ignored. For a SET statement, the whole SET statement is ignored.

Programmer response: Supply a SET symbol.

Severity: 8

ASMA117E Illegal subscript - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The subscript following a SET symbol contained unbalanced parentheses or an incorrect arithmetic expression.

System action: This statement is ignored.

Programmer response: Supply an equal number of left and right parentheses or a valid arithmetic expression.

Severity: 8

ASMA118S Source macro ended by 'MEND' in COPY code

Explanation: A library member, being copied by a COPY statement within a macro definition, contained a MEND statement.

System action: The MEND statement is honored and the macro definition stops. No more COPY code is read. The statements brought in before the end of the COPY code are processed.

Programmer response: Make sure that each library member to be used as COPY code contains balanced MACRO and MEND statements.

Severity: 12

ASMA119S Too few MEND statements in COPY code

Explanation: A macro definition is started in a library member brought in by a COPY statement and the COPY code ends before a MEND statement is encountered.

System action: A MEND statement is generated to end the macro definition. The statements brought in before the end of the COPY code are processed.

Programmer response: Check to see if part of the macro definition was lost. Also, ensure that each macro definition to be used as COPY code contains balanced MACRO and MEND statements.

Severity: 12

ASMA120S EOD where continuation record expected

Explanation: An end-of-data occurred when a continuation record was expected.

System action: The portion of the statement read in is assembled. The assembly stops if the end-of-data is on the PRIMARY INPUT. If a library member is being copied, the assembly continues with the statement after the COPY statement.

Programmer response: Check to determine whether any statements were omitted from the source program or from the COPY code.

Severity: 12

ASMA121S Insufficient storage for editor work area

Explanation: The macro editor module of the assembler cannot get enough main storage for its work areas.

System action: The assembly stops.

Programmer response: Split the assembly into two or more parts or give the macro editor more working storage.

On MVS or CMS, this can be done by increasing the region size for the assembler, decreasing blocking factor or block size on the assembler data sets, or a combination of both.

On VSE, this can be done by decreasing the value you specify on the SIZE parameter of the JCL EXEC statement, or by running the assembly in a larger partition.

Severity: 12

ASMA122S Illegal operation code format

Explanation: The operation code is not followed by a blank or is missing altogether, or the first record of a continued source statement is missing.

System action: The statement is ignored.

Programmer response: Ensure that the statement has a valid operation code and that all records of the statement are present.

Severity: 12

ASMA123S Variable symbol too long - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: A SET symbol, symbolic parameter, or sequence symbol contains more than 62 characters following the ampersand or period.

System action: This statement is ignored.

Programmer response: Shorten the SET symbol or sequence symbol.

Severity: 12

ASMA124S Illegal use of parameter

Explanation: A symbolic parameter was used in the operand field of a GBL or LCL statement or in the name field of a SET statement. In other words, a variable symbol has been used both as a symbolic parameter and as a SET symbol.

System action: The statement is ignored.

Programmer response: Change the variable symbol to one that is not a symbolic parameter.

Severity: 12

ASMA125S Illegal macro name - macro uncallable - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The operation code of a macro prototype statement is not a valid symbol; that is, one to 63 alphanumeric characters, the first alphabetic.

System action: The macro definition is edited. However,

ASMA126S • ASMA134S

since the macro name is not correct, the macro cannot be called.

Programmer response: Supply a valid macro name.

Severity: 12

ASMA126S Library macro name incorrect - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The operation code of the prototype statement of a library macro definition is not the same as the operation code of the macro instruction (call). Library macro definitions are located by their member names. However, the assembler compares the macro instruction with the macro prototype.

System action: The macro definition is edited using the operation code of the prototype statement as the macro name. Thus, the definition cannot be called by this macro instruction.

Programmer response: Ensure that the member name of the macro definition is the same as the operation code of the prototype statement. This usually requires listing the macro definition from the library, use of the LIBMAC option to cause the macro definition to be listed, or a COPY of the member name.

Severity: 12

ASMA127S Illegal use of ampersand

Explanation: One of the following errors has occurred:

- An ampersand was found where all substitution should have already been done
- The standard value of a keyword parameter in a macro prototype statement contained a single ampersand or a string with an odd number of ampersands
- An unpaired ampersand occurred in a character (C) constant

System action: In a macro prototype statement, all information following the error is ignored. In other statements, the action depends on which field the error occurred in. If the error occurred in the name field, the statement is processed without a name. If the error occurred in the operation code field, the statement is ignored. If the error occurred in the operand field, another message is issued to specify the default. However, if the error occurred in a C-type constant, the operand in error and the following operands are ignored.

Programmer response: Ensure that ampersands used in keyword standard values or in C-type constant values occur in pairs. Also, avoid substituting an ampersand into a statement unless there is a double ampersand.

Severity: 12

ASMA128S Excess right parenthesis - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: An unpaired right parenthesis has been found.

System action: A machine instruction assembles as zero. An assembler instruction is ignored and an additional message relative to the statement type appears. However, if the error is in the standard value of a keyword on a macro prototype statement, only the operands in error and the following operands are ignored.

Programmer response: Make sure that all parentheses are paired.

Severity: 12

ASMA129S Insufficient right parentheses - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: An unpaired left parenthesis has been found. Parentheses must balance at each comma in a multiple operand statement.

System action: A machine instruction assembles as zero. An assembler instruction is ignored and an additional message

relative to the statement type appears. However, if the error is in the standard value of a keyword on a macro prototype statement, only the operands in error and the following operands are ignored.

Programmer response: Make sure that all parentheses are paired.

Severity: 12

ASMA130S Illegal attribute reference - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: One of the following errors has occurred:

- The symbol following a I, L, S, or T attribute reference is not a valid variable symbol or ordinary symbol or literal that has been previously used in a machine instruction
- The symbol following a K or N attribute reference is not a valid variable symbol
- The symbol following a D attribute reference is not a valid variable symbol or ordinary symbol
- The quotation mark is missing from a T attribute reference

System action: The statement is ignored.

Programmer response: Supply a valid attribute reference.

Severity: 12

ASMA131S Parenthesis nesting depth exceeds 255 - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: There are more than 255 levels of parentheses in a SETA expression.

System action: The statement is ignored.

Programmer response: Rewrite the SETA statement using several statements to regroup the subexpressions in the expression.

Severity: 12

ASMA132S Invalid SETB expression - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: A SETB expression in the operand field of a SETB statement or an AIF statement does not consist of valid character relational expressions, arithmetic relational expressions, and single SETB symbols, connected by logical operators.

System action: The statement is ignored.

Programmer response: Supply a valid SETB expression.

Severity: 12

ASMA133S Illegal substring reference - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: A substring expression following a SETC expression does not consist of two valid SETA expressions separated by a comma and enclosed in parentheses.

System action: The statement is ignored.

Programmer response: Supply a valid substring expression. The second value in the substring expression can be *.

Severity: 12

ASMA134S Invalid relational operator - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: Characters other than EQ, NE, LT, GT, LE, or GE are used in a SETB expression where a relational operator is expected.

System action: The statement is ignored.

Programmer response: Supply a valid relational operator.

Severity: 12

ASMA135S Invalid logical operator - xxxxxxxx
Explanation: Characters other than AND, OR, NOT, or XOR are used in a SETB expression where a logical operator is expected.
System action: The statement is ignored.
Programmer response: Supply a valid logical operator.
Severity: 12

ASMA136S Illegal logical/relational operator
Explanation: Characters other than a valid logical or relational operator were found where a logical or relational operator was expected.
System action: The statement is ignored.
Programmer response: Supply a valid logical or relational operator.
Severity: 12

ASMA137S Illegal SETC expression - xxxxxxxx
Explanation: The operand of a SETC statement or the character value used in a character relation is erroneous. It must be a valid type attribute (T) reference or a valid character expression enclosed in quotation marks.
System action: The statement is ignored.
Programmer response: Supply a valid expression.
Severity: 12

ASMA138W Non-empty PUSH xxxxxxxx stack
Explanation: The number of PUSH instructions exceeds the number of POP instructions at the end of the assembly. This indicates a potential error.
System action: The assembly continues.
Programmer response: Change your program to issue POP instructions for all PUSHes. You can suppress this warning by specifying the NOPUSH suboption of the FLAG option.
Severity: 4

ASMA139S EOD during REPRO processing
Explanation: A REPRO statement was immediately followed by an end-of-data so that no valid record could be punched. The REPRO is either the last record of source input or the last record of a COPY member.
System action: The REPRO statement is ignored.
Programmer response: Remove the REPRO or ensure that it is followed by a record to be punched.
Severity: 12

ASMA140W END record missing
Explanation: End-of-file on the source input data set occurred before an END statement was read. One of the following has occurred:

- The END statement was omitted or misspelled.
- The END operation code was changed or deleted by OPSYN or by definition of a macro named END. The lookahead phase of the assembler marks what it thinks is the END statement. If an OPSYN statement or a macro definition redefines the END statement, premature end-of-input might occur because the assembler does not pass the original END statement.

System action: An END statement is generated. It is assigned a statement number but not printed. If any literals are waiting, they are processed as usual following the END statement.
Programmer response: Check for lost records. Supply a valid END statement; or, if you use OPSYN to define another

symbol as END, place it *before* the possible entry into the lookahead phase.
Severity: 4

ASMA141E Bad character in operation code - xxxxxxxx
Explanation: The operation code contains a non-alphanumeric character, that is, a character other than A to Z, 0 to 9, \$, #, @ or _. Embedded blanks are not allowed.
System action: The statement is ignored.
Programmer response: Supply a valid operation code. If the operation code is formed by variable symbol substitution, check the statements leading to substitution.
Severity: 8

ASMA142E Operation code not complete on first record
Explanation: The whole name and operation code, including a trailing blank, is not contained on the first record (before the continue column—usually column 72) of a continued statement.
System action: The statement is ignored.
Programmer response: Shorten the name, operation code, or both, or simplify the statement by using a separate SETC statement to create the name or operation code by substitution.
Severity: 8

ASMA143E Bad character in name field - xxxxxxxx
Explanation: The name field contains a non-alphanumeric character, that is, a character other than A to Z, 0 to 9, \$, #, @ or _.
System action: If possible, the statement is processed without a name. Otherwise, it is ignored.
Programmer response: Put a valid symbol in the name field.
Severity: 8

ASMA144E Begin-to-continue columns not blank - xxxxxxxx
Explanation: On a continuation record, one or more columns between the begin column (usually column 1) and the continue column (usually column 16) are not blank.
System action: The extraneous characters are ignored.
Programmer response: Check whether the operand started in the wrong column or whether the preceding record contained an erroneous continuation character.
Severity: 8

ASMA145E Operator, right parenthesis, or end-of-expression expected - xxxxxxxx
Explanation: One of the following has occurred:

- A letter, number, equal sign, quotation mark, or undefined character occurred following a term where a right parenthesis, an operator, a comma, or a blank ending the expression was expected
- In an assembler instruction, a left parenthesis followed a term

System action: A machine instruction assembles as zero. An assembler instruction is ignored and another message, relative to the operation code, is issued.
Programmer response: Check for an omitted or misplaced operator. Subscripting is not allowed on this statement.
Severity: 8

ASMA146E Self-defining term too long or value too large
- xxxxxxxx

Explanation: A self-defining term is longer than 4 bytes, (8 hexadecimal digits, 32 bits, or 4 characters), or the value of a decimal self-defining term is greater than $2^{31}-1$.

System action: A machine instruction assembles as zero. An assembler instruction is ignored. However, another message, relative to the operation code, is issued.

Programmer response: Reduce the size of the self-defining term, or specify it in a DC statement.

Severity: 8

ASMA147E Symbol too long, or first character not a letter
- xxxxxxxx

Explanation: A symbol does not begin with a letter or an underscore (_) or is longer than 63 characters.

System action: If the symbol is in the name field, the statement is processed as unnamed. If the symbol is in the operand field, an assembler operation or a macro definition model statement is ignored and a machine operation assembles as zero.

Programmer response: Supply a valid symbol.

Severity: 8

ASMA148E Self-defining term lacks ending quote or has bad character - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: A hexadecimal or binary self-defining term contains a character that is not permitted or is missing the final quotation mark, or a pure DBCS self-defining term contains SO and SI with no double-byte data between them.

System action: A machine operation assembles as zero. An assembler operation is ignored and another message, relative to the operation code, is issued.

Programmer response: Correct the incorrect term.

Severity: 8

ASMA149E Literal length exceeds 256 characters, including = sign - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: A literal is longer than 256 characters.

System action: The instruction assembles as zero.

Programmer response: Shorten the literal, or change it to a DC statement.

Severity: 8

ASMA150E Symbol has non-alphanumeric character or invalid delimiter - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The first character following a symbol is not a valid delimiter (plus sign, minus sign, asterisk, slash, left or right parenthesis, comma, or blank).

System action: A machine operation assembles as zero. An assembler operation is ignored, and another message, relative to this operation code, is issued.

Programmer response: Ensure that the symbol does not contain a non-alphanumeric character and that it is followed by a valid delimiter.

Severity: 8

ASMA151E Literal expression modifiers must be absolute and predefined - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The duplication factor or length modifier in a literal is not a self-defining term, or an expression using self-defining terms or previously defined symbols.

System action: The statement assembles as zero.

Programmer response: Supply a valid self-defining term or ensure that symbols appear in the name field of a *previous* statement.

Severity: 8

ASMA152S External symbol too long or unacceptable character - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: One of the following errors has occurred:

- An external symbol is longer than 8 characters, or the limit is 63 characters when the GOFF/XOBJECT option is in effect, or contains a bad character. An external symbol might be the name of a CSECT, START, DXD, AMODE, RMODE, or COM statement, or the operand of an ENTRY, EXTRN, or WXTRN statement or a Q-type or V-type address constant.
- The operand of an ENTRY, EXTRN, or WXTRN statement or a Q-type or V-type address constant is an expression instead of a single term, or contains a bad character.
- A class name in a CATTR statement is longer than 16 characters, or contains a bad character.

System action: The symbol does not appear in the external symbol dictionary. If the error is in the name field, an attempt is made to process the statement as unnamed. If the error is in the operand field, the bad operand is ignored and, if possible, the following operands are processed. A bad constant assembles as zero.

Programmer response: Supply a shorter name or replace the expression with a symbol.

Severity: 12

ASMA153S START statement illegal - CSECT already begun

Explanation: A START statement occurred after the beginning of a control section.

System action: The statement is processed as a CSECT statement; any operand is ignored.

Programmer response: Ensure that the START precedes all machine instructions and any assembler instruction, such as EQU, that initiates a control section. If you want EQU statements before the START, place them in a dummy section (DSECT).

Severity: 12

ASMA154E Operand must be absolute, predefined symbols; set to zero - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The operand on a SETA, SETB, SETC, START or MHELP statement is not correct. If there is another message with this statement, this message is advisory. If this message appears alone, it indicates one of the following:

- There is a location counter reference (*) in a START operand.
- An expression does not consist of absolute terms, predefined symbols, or both.
- The statement is too complex. For example, it might have too many forward references or cause arithmetic overflow during evaluation.
- The statement is circularly defined.
- A relocatable term is multiplied or divided.

System action: The operand of the statement is treated as zero.

Programmer response: Correct the error if it exists. Paired relocatable symbols in different LOCTRs, even though in the same CSECT or DSECT, are not valid where an absolute, predefined value is required.

Severity: 8

ASMA155S Previous use of symbol is not this section type

Explanation: The name on a CSECT, DSECT, COM, CATTR or LOCTR statement has been used previously, on a different type of statement. For example, the name on a CSECT has been used before on a statement other than CSECT, such as a machine instruction or a LOCTR.

System action: This name is ignored, and the statement processes as unnamed.

Programmer response: Correct the misspelled name, or change the name to one that does not conflict.

Severity: 12

ASMA156S Only ordinary symbols, separated by commas, allowed

Explanation: The operand field of an ENTRY, EXTRN, or WXTRN statement contains a symbol that does not consist of 1-to-8 alphanumeric characters, the first being alphabetic, or the operands are not separated by a comma.

System action: The operand in error is ignored. If other operands follow, they process normally.

Programmer response: Supply a correct symbol or insert the missing comma. If you want an expression as an ENTRY statement operand (such as SYMBOL+4), use an EQU statement to define an additional symbol.

Severity: 12

ASMA157S Operand must be a simply-relocatable expression

Explanation: If there is another message with this statement, this message is advisory. If this message appears alone, the operand of an ORG or END statement is not a simple relocatable expression, is too complex, or is circularly defined. The error might also be that the END operand symbol is not in a CSECT.

System action: An ORG statement or the operand of an END statement is ignored.

Programmer response: If an error exists, supply a correct expression. Paired relocatable symbols in different LOCTRS, even though in the same CSECT or DSECT, might cause circular definition when used in an ORG statement.

Severity: 12

ASMA158E Operand expression is defective; set to *

Explanation: The first operand of an EQU statement is defective. If another message appears with this statement, this message is advisory. If this message appears alone, one of the following errors has occurred:

- The statement is too complex. For example, it has too many forward references or causes an arithmetic overflow during evaluation.
- The statement is circularly defined.
- The statement contains a relocatable term that is multiplied or divided.

System action: The symbol in the name field is equated to the current value of the location counter (*), and operands 2 and 3 of the statement, if present, are ignored.

Programmer response: If an error exists, supply a correct expression for operand 1 of the statement.

Severity: 8

ASMA159S Operand must be absolute, proper multiples of 2 or 4

Explanation: The combination of operands of a CNOP statement is not one of the following valid combinations:

0,4	2,4
0,8	2,8
4,8	6,8

System action: The statement is ignored. However, the location counter is adjusted to a halfword boundary.

Programmer response: Supply a valid combination of CNOP operands.

Severity: 12

ASMA160W Invalid BYTE function operand xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The value xxxxxxxx of the operand of the BYTE built-in function is outside the expected range of 0-255.

System action: The low-order eight bits of the operand's value are used.

Programmer response: Supply an arithmetic expression which returns an acceptable value.

Severity: 4

ASMA161W Only one TITLE statement may have a name field

Explanation: More than one TITLE statement has a name field. The named TITLE statement need not be the first one in the assembly, but it must be the only one named.

System action: The name on this TITLE statement is ignored. The name used for deck identification is taken from the first named TITLE statement encountered.

Programmer response: Delete the unwanted name.

Severity: 4

ASMA162S PUNCH operand exceeds 80 columns; ignored

Explanation: A PUNCH statement attempted to punch more than 80 characters into a record.

System action: The statement is ignored. The record is not punched.

Programmer response: Shorten the operand to 80 characters or fewer or use more than one PUNCH statement.

Severity: 12

ASMA163W Operand not properly enclosed in quotes

Explanation: The operand of a PUNCH or TITLE statement does not begin with a quotation mark, or the operand of a PUNCH, MNOTE, or TITLE statement does not end with a quotation mark, or the ending quotation mark is not followed by a blank.

System action: The statement is ignored.

Programmer response: Supply the missing quotation mark. Be sure that a quotation mark to be punched or printed as data is represented as two quotation marks.

Severity: 4

ASMA164W Operand is a null string - record not punched

Explanation: A PUNCH statement does not have any characters between its two single quotation marks, or a single quotation mark to be punched as data is not represented by two single quotation marks.

System action: The statement is ignored.

Programmer response: Correct the operand. If you want to "punch" a blank record, the operand of the PUNCH statement

ASMA165W • ASMA174S

should be a blank enclosed in single quotation marks.

Severity: 4

ASMA165W Unexpected name field

Explanation: The name field on this statement is not blank and is not a sequence symbol. The name field can not be an ordinary symbol.

System action: The name is equated to the current value of the location counter (*). However, if no control section has been started, the name is equated to zero.

Programmer response: Remove the name field, or ensure the name is preceded with a period if you want it to be a sequence symbol.

Severity: 4

ASMA166S Sequence symbol too long - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: A sequence symbol contains more than 62 characters following the period.

System action: If the sequence symbol is in the name field, the statement is processed without a name. If it is in the operand field of an AIF or AGO statement, the whole statement is ignored.

Programmer response: Shorten the sequence symbol.

Severity: 12

ASMA167E Required name missing

Explanation: This statement requires a name and has none. The name field might be blank because an error occurred during an attempt to create the name by substitution or because a sequence symbol was used as the name.

System action: The statement is ignored.

Programmer response: Supply a valid name or ensure that a valid name is created by substitution. If a sequence symbol is needed, put it on an ANOP statement ahead of this one and put a name on this statement.

Severity: 8

ASMA168C Undefined sequence symbol - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The sequence symbol in the operand field of an AIF or AGO statement outside a macro definition is not defined; that is, it does not appear in the name field of an associated statement.

System action: This statement is ignored; assembly continues with the next statement.

Programmer response: If the sequence symbol is misspelled or omitted, correct it. When the sequence symbol is not previously defined, the assembler looks ahead for the definitions. The lookahead stops when an END statement or an OPSYN equivalent is encountered. Be sure that OPSYN statements and macro definitions that redefine END precede possible entry into look-ahead.

Severity: 16

ASMA169I Implicit length of symbol *symbol* used for operand *n*

Explanation: A length subfield was omitted from operand *n* in an SS-format machine instruction and the implicit length of *symbol* is assembled into the object code of the instruction.

System action: The instruction is assembled using an implicit length which:

- For an implicit address, is the length attribute of the first or only term in the expression representing the implicit address

- For an explicit address, is the length attribute of the first or only term in the expression representing the displacement

Programmer response: Check the instruction to ensure that the operation and operands are coded correctly. You can suppress this warning by specifying the NOIMPLEN suboption of the FLAG option.

Severity: 0

ASMA170S Interlude error-logging capacity exceeded

Explanation: The table that the interlude phase of the assembler uses to keep track of the errors it detects is full. This does not stop error detection by other phases of the assembler.

System action: If there are additional errors, normally detected by the interlude phase, in other statements either before or after this one, they are not flagged. Statement processing depends on the type of error.

Programmer response: Correct the indicated errors, and run the assembly again to diagnose any further errors.

Severity: 12

ASMA171S Standard value too long

Explanation: The standard (default) value of a keyword parameter on a macro prototype statement is longer than 255 characters.

System action: The parameter in error and the following parameters are ignored.

Programmer response: Shorten the standard value.

Severity: 12

ASMA172E Negative duplication factor; default=1 - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The duplication factor of a SETC statement is negative.

System action: The duplication factor is given a default value of 1.

Programmer response: Supply a positive duplication factor.

Severity: 8

ASMA173S Delimiter error, expected blank - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The character string xxxxxxxx is found where a blank (end of operand) is required.

System action: A machine instruction assembles as zero. An ORG statement is ignored. For an EQU or END statement, the incorrect delimiter is ignored and the operand processes normally. For a CNOP statement, the location counter is aligned to a halfword boundary.

Programmer response: Replace the incorrect delimiter with a blank. Look for an extra operand or a missing left parenthesis.

Severity: 12

ASMA174S Delimiter error, expected blank or comma - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The character string xxxxxxxx is found where a blank or a comma is required.

System action: A machine instruction assembles as zero. For a USING or DROP statement, the incorrect delimiter is ignored and the operand is processed normally.

Programmer response: Replace the incorrect delimiter with a blank or a comma. Look for an extra operand or a missing left parenthesis.

Severity: 12

ASMA175S Delimiter error, expected comma- xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The character string xxxxxxxx is used where a comma is required.

System action: A machine instruction assembles as zero. For a CNOP statement, the location counter is aligned to a halfword boundary.

Programmer response: Replace the incorrect delimiter with a comma. Be sure each expression is syntactically correct and that no parentheses are omitted.

Severity: 12

ASMA178S Delimiter error, expected comma or right parenthesis - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The character string xxxxxxxx is used in a machine instruction when a comma or a right parenthesis is required.

System action: The machine instruction assembles as zero.

Programmer response: Replace the incorrect delimiter with a comma or a right parenthesis. Look for a missing base field.

Severity: 12

ASMA179S Delimiter error, expected right parenthesis - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The character string xxxxxxxx is used in a machine instruction when a right parenthesis is required.

System action: The machine instruction assembles as zero.

Programmer response: Replace the incorrect delimiter with a right parenthesis. Look for an index field used where it is not allowed.

Severity: 12

ASMA180S Operand must be absolute

Explanation: The operand of a SPACE or CEJECT statement or the first, third, or fourth operand of a CCW statement is not an absolute term.

System action: A SPACE or CEJECT statement is ignored. A CCW statement assembles as zero.

Programmer response: Supply an absolute operand. Paired relocatable terms can span LOCTRs but must be in the same control section.

Severity: 12

ASMA181S CCW operand value is outside allowable range

Explanation: One or more operands of a CCW statement are not within the following limits:

- 1st operand—0 to 255
- 2nd operand—0 to 16 777 215 (CCW, CCW0); or 0 to 2 147 483 647 (CCW1)
- 3rd operand—0-255 and a multiple of 8
- 4th operand—0-65 535

System action: The CCW assembles as zero.

Programmer response: Supply valid operands.

Severity: 12

ASMA182E Operand 2 must be absolute, 0-65535; ignored

Explanation: If there is another message with this statement, this message is advisory. If this message appears alone, the second operand of an EQU statement contains one of the following errors:

- It is not an absolute term or expression whose value is within the range of 0 to 65,535
- It contains a symbol that is not previously defined

- It is circularly defined
- It is too complex; for example, it causes an arithmetic overflow during evaluation
- It is derived from an absolute value

System action: Operand 2 is ignored, and the length attribute of the first operand is used. If the third operand is present, it processes normally.

Programmer response: Correct the error if it exists. Paired relocatable symbols in different LOCTRs, even though in the same CSECT, are not valid where an absolute, predefined value is required.

Severity: 8

ASMA183E Operand 3 must be absolute, 0-255; ignored

Explanation: If there is another message with this statement, this message is advisory. If this message appears alone, the third operand of an EQU statement contains one of the following errors:

- It is not an absolute term or expression whose value is within the range of 0 to 255
- It contains a symbol that is not previously defined
- It is circularly defined
- It is too complex; for example, it causes an arithmetic overflow during evaluation.

System action: The third operand is ignored, and the type attribute of the EQU statement is set to U.

Programmer response: Correct the error if it exists. Note that paired relocatable symbols in different LOCTRs, even though in the same CSECT, are not valid where an absolute, predefined value is required.

Severity: 8

ASMA184C COPY disaster

Explanation: The assembler copied a library member (processed a COPY statement) while looking ahead for attribute references. However, when the complete text was analyzed, the COPY operation code had been changed by an OPSYN statement or read by an AREAD statement, and the COPY should not have been processed. (Lookahead phase ignores OPSYN statements.) This message follows the first record of the COPY code.

System action: The library member assembles. If it included an ICTL statement, the format of that ICTL is used.

Programmer response: Move COPY statements, or OPSYN statements that modify the meaning of COPY, to a point in the assembly before the entry into lookahead mode (that is, prior to ASMA006I Lookahead invoked).

Severity: 16

ASMA185W Operand 2 is erroneous - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The second operand is incorrect, or two operands appear where there should be only one.

System action: The second operand is ignored.

Programmer response: Remove or correct the second operand.

Severity: 4

ASMA186E AMODE/RMODE already set for this ESD item

Explanation: A previous AMODE instruction has the same name field as this AMODE instruction, or a previous RMODE instruction has the same name field as this RMODE instruction.

System action: The instruction in error is ignored.

Programmer response: Remove the conflicting instruction or specify the name of another control section.

Severity: 8

ASMA187E The name field is invalid - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The name field of an AMODE or RMODE instruction does not refer to a valid control section in this assembly, or the name field of an XATTR instruction does not refer to a valid external symbol.

System action: The instruction in error is ignored, and the name field does not appear in the cross-reference listing.

Programmer response: Specify a valid control section in the name field of the AMODE or RMODE instruction. Specify a valid external name in the name field of the XATTR instruction.

Severity: 8

ASMA188E Incompatible AMODE and RMODE attributes

Explanation: A previous AMODE 24 instruction has the same name field as this RMODE ANY instruction, or a previous RMODE ANY instruction has the same name field as this AMODE 24 instruction.

System action: The instruction in error is ignored.

Programmer response: Change the AMODE and RMODE attributes so they are no longer incompatible. All combinations except AMODE 24 and RMODE ANY are valid.

Severity: 8

ASMA189E OPSYN not permitted for REPRO

Explanation: REPRO is specified in either the name field or the operand field of an OPSYN instruction, but a REPRO statement has been previously encountered in the source module. Once a REPRO statement has been encountered, the REPRO symbolic operation code cannot be redefined using the OPSYN instruction.

System action: The OPSYN instruction is ignored.

Programmer response: Remove the OPSYN instruction, or remove the previously encountered REPRO statement.

Severity: 8

ASMA190E CATTR instruction invalid because no section started

Explanation: A CATTR instruction must be preceded by a CSECT, START, or RSECT instruction.

System action: The CATTR instruction is ignored.

Programmer response: Remove the CATTR instruction, or precede it with a CSECT, START, or RSECT instruction.

Severity: 8

ASMA191W CATTR instruction operands ignored

Explanation: You specified operands on a CATTR instruction which has the same class name as a previous CATTR instruction.

System action: The assembler ignores the operands, and continues as if you did not specify any operands.

Programmer response: You can correct this error by:

- Removing the operands from the CATTR instruction in error
- Changing the class name for the CATTR instruction in error
- Removing the CATTR instruction in error

Severity: 4

ASMA192W Lost precision - underflow to zero

Explanation: The value supplied is non-zero and is too small to be represented.

System action: The constant assembles with an exponent and fraction of zero.

Programmer response: Supply a larger value or a longer constant type.

Severity: 4

ASMA193W Lost precision - underflow to denormal

Explanation: The value supplied is non-zero and is too small to be represented in normalized form, but can be represented in denormalized form.

System action: The constant assembles with the denormalized form.

Programmer response: Supply a larger value or a longer constant type,

Severity: 4

ASMA194W Nominal value too large - overflow to MAX

Explanation: The value supplied is too large to be represented and the rounding mode of the constant indicates rounding towards zero. The value is represented as the signed maximum representable value.

System action: The constant assembles with the signed maximum value.

Programmer response: Supply a smaller value or a longer constant type.

Severity: 4

ASMA195W Nominal value too large - overflow to INF

Explanation: The value supplied is too large to be represented and the rounding mode of the constant indicates rounding away from zero. The value is represented as a signed infinity.

System action: The constant assembles with the signed special value INF.

Programmer response: Supply a smaller value or a longer constant type.

Severity: 4

ASMA196W Scaling modifier ignored for binary floating-point constant

Explanation: A scaling modifier has been included in the definition of a binary floating-point constant.

System action: The scaling modifier has been ignored.

Programmer response: Remove the scale modifier.

Severity: 4

ASMA198E Exponent modifier is not permitted for special value

Explanation: The exponent modifier is not permitted for a floating-point special value.

System action: The constant assembles as zeroes.

Programmer response: Remove the exponent modifier.

Severity: 8

ASMA199E Rounding indicator invalid

Explanation: The rounding indicator for the floating-point constant is not a valid value.

System action: The operand in error and the following operands are ignored.

Programmer response: Correct the rounding indicator.
Severity: 8

ASMA201W SO or SI in continuation column - no continuation assumed

Explanation: When High Level Assembler for VSE is invoked with the DBCS option, the double-byte delimiters SO and SI are treated as blanks in the continuation column, and *not* as continuation indicators.

System action: The SO or SI in the continuation column assembles as a blank, and the next line is not treated as a continuation line.

Programmer response: If continuation is required, then rearrange the source line so that a non-blank EBCDIC character can be used to indicate continuation. If continuation is not required, check that everything preceding the SO or SI is complete and valid data.

Severity: 4

ASMA202W Shift-in not found at extended continuation; check data truncation - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The assembler has detected an extended continuation indicator that is not on a source statement containing double-byte data. The extended continuation indicator feature is provided to permit continuation of double-byte data, and single-byte data adjacent to double-byte data. If you use extended continuation indicators anywhere else, the assembler issues this message. As this situation can be caused by a coding error, the assembler might unintentionally treat the data as extended continuation indicators.

System action: The extended continuation indicators do not assemble as part of the operand.

Programmer response: Change the continuation indicator if unintentional truncation occurred.

Severity: 4

ASMA203E Unbalanced double-byte delimiters - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: A mismatched SO or SI has been found. This could be the result of truncated or nested double-byte data. This error does NOT occur because valid double-byte data is truncated to fit within the explicit length specified for C-type DC, DS, and DXD statements and literals - that condition produces error ASMA208E.

System action: The operand in error, and the following operands are ignored.

Programmer response: Correct the incorrect double-byte data.

Severity: 8

ASMA204E Invalid double-byte data - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: All data between SO and SI must be valid double-byte characters. A valid double-byte character is defined as either double-byte blank (X'4040'), or two bytes each of which must be in the range X'41' to X'FE' inclusive.

This error does not apply to the operands of macro instructions.

System action: The operand in error, and the following operands are ignored.

Programmer response: Correct the incorrect double-byte data.

Severity: 8

ASMA205E Extended continuation end column must not extend into continue column

Explanation: The extended continuation indicator extended into the continue column.

System action: The extended continuation indicator is ignored. The following record or records might be treated as incorrect. The extended continuation indicators are treated as part of the source statement.

Programmer response: If the data in the extended continuation is to be regarded as valid input then another non-blank character must be used in the continuation indication column to identify the data as valid and to continue to the next record. If the data is not to be part of the constant then remove the characters of the extended continuation and add the correct data to the continue record to the point where the extended continuation is needed. This message might be encountered when converting code that assembled with the NODBCS option to code that is to be assembled with the DBCS option.

Severity: 8

ASMA206E G-type constant must not contain single-byte data - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: A G-type constant or self-defining term, after substitution has occurred, must consist entirely of double-byte data, correctly delimited by SO and SI. If SO or SI are found in any byte position other than the first and last respectively (excepting redundant SI/SO pairs which are removed) then this error is reported.

System action: The operand in error, and the following operands are ignored.

Programmer response: Either remove the single-byte data from the operand, or change the constant to a C-type.

Severity: 8

ASMA207E Length of G-type constant must be a multiple of 2 - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: A G-type constant must contain only double-byte data. If assembled with a length modifier which is not a multiple of 2, incorrect double-byte data is created.

System action: The operand in error, and the operands following are ignored.

Programmer response: Either correct the length modifier, or change the constant to a C-type.

Severity: 8

ASMA208E Truncation into double-byte data is not permitted - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The explicit length of a C-type constant in a DS, DC or DXD statement or literal must not cause the nominal value to be truncated at any point within double-byte data.

System action: The operand in error, and the following operands are ignored.

Programmer response: Either correct the length modifier, or change the double-byte data so that it is not truncated.

Severity: 8

ASMA209E Symbol not name of class, DXD or DSECT

Explanation: The operand of a J-type address constant is not the name of a class, DXD, or DSECT.

System action: The constant assembles as zero.

Programmer response: Supply a valid operand.

Severity: 8

ASMA210E **Illegal register usage**

Explanation: The register operands for this machine instruction must be unique.

System action: The machine instruction assembles as zero.

Programmer response: Correct the instruction such that the operands specified are unique.

Severity: 8

ASMA211E **Unicode conversion table not available.**

Explanation: The address of the UNICODE conversion table is zero in the Code Page module specified in the CODEPAGE option.

System action: The constant is not converted.

Programmer response: Ensure the code page module is generated according to the instructions described in *High Level Assembler for MVS & VM & VSE Programmer's Guide*, appendix 'How to Generate a Unicode Translation Table'.

Severity: 12

ASMA253C **Too many errors**

Explanation: No more error messages can be issued for this statement, because the assembler work area in which the errors are logged is full.

System action: If more errors are detected for this statement, the messages, annotated text, or both, are discarded.

Programmer response: Correct the indicated errors, and rerun the assembly. If there are more errors on this statement, they will be detected in the next assembly.

Severity: 16

ASMA254I ***** MNOTE *****

Explanation: The text of an MNOTE statement, which is appended to this message, has been generated by your program or by a macro definition or a library member copied into your program. An MNOTE statement enables a source program or a macro definition to signal the assembler to generate an error or informational message.

System action: None.

Programmer response: Investigate the reason for the MNOTE. Errors flagged by MNOTE often cause the program to fail if it is run.

Severity: An MNOTE is assigned a severity code of 0 to 255 by the writer of the MNOTE statement.

ASMA300W **USING overridden by a prior active USING on statement number *nnnnnn***

Explanation: The USING instruction specifies the same base address as a previous USING instruction at statement number *nnnnnn*, and the base register specified is lower-numbered than the previously specified base register.

System action: The assembler uses the higher-numbered base register for address resolution of symbolic addresses within the USING range.

Programmer response: Check your USING statements to ensure that you have specified the correct base address and base register and that you have not omitted a needed DROP statement for the previous base register. You can suppress this message by reducing the value specified in the WARN sub-option of the USING option by 1.

Severity: 4

ASMA301W **Prior active USING on statement number *nnnnnn* overridden by this USING**

Explanation: The USING instruction specifies the same base address as a previous USING instruction at statement number *nnnnnn*, and the base register specified is higher-numbered than the previous base register.

System action: The assembler uses the higher-numbered base register for address resolution of symbolic addresses within the USING range.

Programmer response: Check your USING statements to ensure that you have specified the correct base address and base register and that you have not omitted a needed DROP statement for the previous base register. You can suppress this message by reducing the value specified in the WARN sub-option of the USING option by 1.

Severity: 4

ASMA302W **USING specifies register 0 with a non-zero absolute or relocatable base address**

Explanation: The assembler assumes that when register 0 is used as a base register, it contains zero. Therefore, regardless of the value specified for the base address, displacements are calculated from base 0.

System action: The assembler calculates displacements as if the base address specified were absolute or relocatable zero.

Programmer response: Check the USING statement to ensure you have specified the correct base address and base register. You can suppress this message by reducing the value specified in the WARN suboption of the USING option by 2.

Severity: 4

ASMA303W **Multiple address resolutions may result from this USING and the USING on statement number *nnnnnn***

Explanation: The USING instruction specifies a base address that lies within the range of an earlier USING instruction at statement number *nnnnnn*. The assembler might use multiple base registers when resolving implicit addresses within the range overlap.

System action: The assembler computes displacements from the base address that gives the smallest displacement, and uses the corresponding base register when it assembles addresses within the range overlap.

Programmer response: Check your USING instructions for unintentional USING range overlaps and check that you have not omitted a needed DROP statement. You can suppress this message by reducing the value specified in the WARN suboption of the USING option by 4.

Severity: 4

ASMA304W **Displacement exceeds LIMIT value specified**

Explanation: The address referred to by this statement has a valid displacement that is higher than the displacement limit specified in the USING(LIMIT(xxx)) option.

System action: The instruction assembles correctly.

Programmer response: This error diagnostic message is issued at your request. You can suppress this message by reducing the value specified in the WARN suboption of the USING option by 8.

Severity: 4

ASMA305E **Operand 1 does not refer to location within reference control section**

Explanation: The first operand in a dependent USING statement does not refer to a location within a reference control section defined by a DSECT, DXD, or COM instruction.

System action: The USING statement is ignored.

Programmer response: Change the USING statement to specify a location within a reference control section.

Severity: 8

ASMA306W **USING range overlaps implicit USING 0,0**

Explanation: The USING range overlaps the assembler's implicit USING 0,0. This implicit USING is used to convert absolute implicit addresses in the range 0 to 4095. As a result of this USING, the assembler may not generate the expected object code.

System action: The assembly continues

Programmer response: Correct the USING instruction.

Severity: 4

ASMA307E **No active USING for operand *n***

Explanation: The operand specified occurs in a section without an active USING.

System action: The instruction assembles as zero.

Programmer response: Provide a USING instruction.

Severity: 8

ASMA308E **Repeated register *reg* nullifies prior USING range**

Explanation: The repeated register nullifies the range specified by a prior use of that register on the same USING instruction.

System action: The statement is ignored.

Programmer response: Correct the USING instruction.

Severity: 8

ASMA309W **Operand *xxxxxxx* resolved to a displacement with no base register**

Explanation: The machine instruction specifies an operand which is resolved to a baseless address when a base and displacement are expected. This might be the programmer's intent, but will usually be an error.

System action: Base register zero is assembled into the object code of the instruction.

Programmer response: Check the instruction to ensure that the operation and operands are coded correctly. If you want to reference *page zero* you can specify a USING for the appropriate DSECT with a zero base register. You can suppress this warning by specifying the NOPAGE0 suboption of the FLAG option.

Severity: 4

ASMA310W **Name already used in prior ALIAS - *xxxxxxx***

Explanation: The name specified in the ALIAS statement has already been used in a previous ALIAS statement.

System action: The statement is ignored.

Programmer response: Change the program so that the name is used in only one ALIAS statement.

Severity: 4

ASMA311E **Illegal ALIAS string**

Explanation: The ALIAS string is illegal for one of the following reasons:

- The string is null
- The string is not in the form C"cccccccc" or X'hhhhhhhh'
- The string is in the form X'hhhhhhhh' but an odd number of hexadecimal digits has been specified
- The string contains a character outside the valid range of X'42' to X'FE'
- The string has been used in the name entry on a previous CSECT, DSECT, COM or LOCTR instruction

System action: The statement is ignored.

Programmer response: Change the program so that the string conforms to the required syntax.

Severity: 8

ASMA312E **ALIAS name is not declared as an external symbol - *xxxxxxx***

Explanation: The name specified on the ALIAS statement is not declared as an external symbol, either explicitly via an EXTRN, CSECT, etc., or implicitly via a V-type constant.

System action: The statement is ignored.

Programmer response: Change the program so that the name is declared as an external symbol.

Severity: 8

ASMA313E **The end value specified in the USING is less than or equal to the base value**

Explanation: The end value specified is less than or equal to the base value which would result in a zero or negative range.

System action: The end value is ignored and the default range value is used.

Programmer response: Change the USING statement to specify an end value that is greater than the base value.

Severity: 8

ASMA314E **The base and end values have differing relocation attributes**

Explanation: The base and end values have differing relocation attributes; that is, they are defined in different sections.

System action: The end value is ignored and the default range value is used.

Programmer response: Change the USING statement to specify an end value that is in the same section as the base value.

Severity: 8

ASMA400W **Error in invocation parameter - *xxxxxxx***

Explanation: The parameter *xxxxxxx* is not a recognized assembler option, or is incorrectly specified.

System action: If option PESTOP is specified, the assembly stops. If option NOPESTOP is specified, the assembly continues, using the installation default value for the erroneously specified option.

Programmer response: Correct the parameter error and resubmit the assembly.

Severity: 4

ASMA401N Fixed option cannot be overridden by invocation parameter - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The parameter xxxxxxxx cannot be specified in the ASMAOPT file or as an invocation parameter because the option it is attempting to override was fixed when High Level Assembler for VSE was installed.

System action: If option PESTOP is specified, the assembly stops. If option NOPESTOP is specified, the assembly continues, using the installation default value for the erroneously specified option.

Programmer response: Correct the parameter error and resubmit the assembly.

Severity: 2

ASMA402W Invalid print line length xxxxxx returned by LISTING exit; exit processing bypassed

Explanation: When invoked with an OPEN request, the LISTING exit specified a print line length that was either outside the range 121 to 255 (MVS and CMS), 121 to 133 (VSE), or was not permitted for the device to which the listing file is assigned.

System action: The assembler bypasses the exit when processing listing records, and writes the assembly listing to the standard listing file. The print line length is determined by the assembler.

Programmer response: Correct the error in the LISTING exit.

Severity: 4

ASMA403W WORK file blocksize has been set to xxxxxx

Explanation: The blocksize specified in the job control language for the work file is not permitted. The valid range is 2008 bytes to 32760 bytes, or the maximum track capacity for the device on which the work file resides, whichever is lesser.

System action: The blocksize for the work file has been set to the specified value.

Programmer response: Supply a valid blocksize for the work file.

Severity: 4

ASMA404W Invalid term line length xxxxxx returned by TERM exit; exit processing bypassed

Explanation: When invoked with an OPEN request, the TERM exit specified a line length that was either zero or greater than 255 (MVS and CMS), 125 (VSE), or was not permitted for the device to which the terminal file is assigned.

System action: The assembler bypasses the exit when processing terminal records, and writes the terminal records to the standard terminal file. The line length is determined by the assembler.

Programmer response: Correct the error in the TERM exit.

Severity: 4

ASMA409I Unable to load ASMAINFO

Explanation: The assembler attempted to load the INFO option module ASMAINFO, but the load failed.

System action: The assembly continues without listing the INFO requested.

Programmer response: Check that ASMAINFO is in a library accessible by the assembler.

Severity: 0

ASMA410W WORK file not defined to the assembler

Explanation: JCL statements for the assembler work file has not been provided in the job control language for the assembly job step.

- If you are running the assembler on MVS, the DD statement for the work file is missing, or the TSO ALLOCATE command has not been issued
- If you are running the assembler on CMS, the FILEDEF command for the work file has not been issued
- If you are running the assembler on VSE, the DLBL statement for the assembler work file, IJSYS03, is missing from the assembly JCL

System action: The assembler attempts to complete the assembly in virtual storage, without using the work file. However, if there is not enough virtual storage for the assembly to complete, another message is issued and the assembly ends abnormally.

Programmer response: On MVS, supply valid JCL for the work file. Check whether your installation has changed the default ddname for the work file, and ensure that you are using the correct ddname.

On CMS, supply the FILEDEF command for the work file.

On VSE, supply a DLBL statement for the work file. For details of defining the work file you can refer to the table 'Assembler file characteristics'. The table can be found in the manual *High Level Assembler for MVS & VM & VSE Programmer's Guide*, chapter 'Assembling Your Program on VSE'.

Severity: 4

ASMA411W WORK file is not on DASD

Explanation: The JCL statement for the work file indicates that the work file does not reside on DASD.

System action: The assembler attempts to complete the assembly in storage, without using the work file. However, if there is not enough virtual storage for the assembly to complete, another message is issued and the assembly ends abnormally.

Programmer response: Assign the work file (SYSUT1 on MVS and CMS and IJSYS03 on VSE) to DASD and supply the correct JCL for the work file. On MVS and CMS check whether your installation has changed the default DDname for the work file, and ensure that you are using the correct DDname. For details of defining the work file on VSE you can refer to the table 'Assembler file characteristics'. The table can be found in the manual *High Level Assembler for MVS & VM & VSE Programmer's Guide*, chapter 'Assembling Your Program on VSE'.

Severity: 4

ASMA412W Unable to open WORK file

Explanation: The assembler encountered an error when attempting to open the assembler work file.

System action: The assembler attempts to complete the assembly in storage, without using the work file. However, if there is not enough virtual storage for the assembly to complete, another message is issued and the assembly ends abnormally.

Programmer response: Check the JCL for the work file. Ensure that the work file is assigned to DASD and that the DASD volume is not write-protected.

Severity: 4

ASMA413C Unable to open INPUT file

Explanation: The assembler encountered an error when attempting to open the assembler input file. This is usually caused by a job control language error.

System action: The assembly stops and no listing is produced.

Programmer response: Check the JCL for the input file.

Severity: 16

ASMA414C Unable to open LISTING file

Explanation: The assembler encountered an error when attempting to open the assembler listing file. This is usually caused by a job control language error.

System action: The assembly stops and no listing is produced.

Programmer response: Check the JCL for the listing file.

Severity: 16

ASMA415N Unable to open TERM file

Explanation: The assembler encountered an error when attempting to open the assembler terminal output file. This is usually caused by a job control language error.

System action: The assembly continues and no terminal file is produced.

Programmer response: Check the JCL for the terminal output file.

Severity: 2

ASMA416C Unable to open DECK file

Explanation: The assembler encountered an error when attempting to open the assembler deck output file. This is usually caused by a job control language error.

System action: The assembly stops and no listing is produced.

Programmer response: Check the JCL for the deck output file.

Severity: 16

ASMA417C Unable to open OBJECT file

Explanation: The assembler encountered an error when attempting to open the assembler object output file. This is usually caused by a job control language error.

System action: The assembly stops and no listing is produced.

Programmer response: Check the JCL for the object output file.

Severity: 16

ASMA418C Unable to open ADATA file

Explanation: The assembler encountered an error when attempting to open the associated data file. This is usually caused by a job control language error.

System action: The assembly stops and no listing is produced.

Programmer response: Check the JCL for the SYSADATA ddname (MVS and CMS), or the SYSADAT file (VSE).

Severity: 16

ASMA419C Unable to open TRACE file

Explanation: The assembler encountered an error when attempting to open the internal trace file. This is usually caused by a job control language error.

System action: The assembly stops and no listing is produced.

Programmer response: Check the JCL for the SYSTRACE ddname (MVS and CMS), or the SYSTRAC file (VSE).

Severity: 16

ASMA420N Error in a *PROCESS statement parameter - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The parameter xxxxxxxx is not a recognized assembler option, or is incorrectly specified.

System action: If option PESTOP is specified, the assembly stops. If option NOPESTOP is specified, the assembly continues, using the installation default value or the invocation parameter value for the erroneously specified option.

Programmer response: Correct the parameter error and resubmit the assembly.

Severity: 2

ASMA421N Fixed option cannot be overridden by *PROCESS statement parameter - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The parameter xxxxxxxx cannot be specified as a *PROCESS statement parameter because the option it is attempting to override was fixed when High Level Assembler for VSE was installed.

System action: If option PESTOP is specified, the assembly stops. If option NOPESTOP is specified, the assembly continues, using the installation default value for the erroneously specified option.

Programmer response: Remove the option from the *PROCESS statement and resubmit the assembly.

Severity: 2

ASMA422N Option xxxxxxxx is not valid in a *PROCESS statement

Explanation: The following options cannot be specified on a *PROCESS statement:

ADATA NOADATA	OBJECT NOOBJECT
ASA NOASA	OPTABLE
DECK NODECK	SIZE
EXIT NOEXIT	SYSPARM
GOFF NOGOFF	TERM NOTERM
LANGUAGE	TRANSLATE NOTRANSLATE
LINECOUNT	XOBJECT NOXOBJECT
LIST NOLIST	

System action: If option PESTOP is specified, the assembly stops. If option NOPESTOP is specified, the assembly continues, using the installation default value or the invocation parameter value for the erroneously specified option.

Programmer response: Remove the option from the *PROCESS statement and resubmit the assembly.

Severity: 2

ASMA423N Option yyyyyyyy in a *PROCESS OVERRIDE statement conflicts with an invocation or default option. Option is not permitted on *PROCESS statement and has been ignored.

Explanation: The option yyyyyyyy specified on a *PROCESS OVERRIDE statement conflicts with an invocation or default

option. The option is not permit on a *PROCESS statement and has been ignored.

System action: If option PESTOP is specified, the assembler stops. If option NOPESTOP is specified, the assembly continues using the invocation or default option.

Programmer response: Correct the *PROCESS OVERRIDE statement and resubmit the assembly.

Severity: 2

ASMA425N Option conflict in invocation parameters. *yyyyyyyyy* overrides an earlier setting.

Explanation: The option *yyyyyyyyy* specified as an invocation parameter in either the ASMAOPT file or the invocation parameters overrides an earlier setting of the option in either the same ASMAOPT file or the invocation parameters.

System action: If option PESTOP is specified, the assembler stops. If option NOPESTOP is specified, the assembly continues using the last specified conflicting option.

Programmer response: Correct the ASMAOPT file or the invocation parameter and resubmit the assembly.

Severity: 2

ASMA426N Option conflict in *PROCESS statements. *yyyyyyyyy* overrides an earlier setting.

Explanation: The option *yyyyyyyyy* specified on an *PROCESS statement overrides an earlier setting of the option on the same statement or a previous *PROCESS statement.

System action: If option PESTOP is specified, the assembly stops. If option NOPESTOP is specified, the assembly continues using the last conflicting option encountered.

Programmer response: Correct the *PROCESS statement error and resubmit the assembly.

Severity: 2

ASMA427N Invocation parameter option *xxxxxxx* ignored. This option is not valid under VSE.

Explanation: The option *xxxxxxx* specified on an invocation parameter is not valid for the VSE operating system.

System action: If option PESTOP is specified, the assembly stops. If option NOPESTOP is specified, the assembly continues and the option is ignored.

Programmer response: Remove the option from the invocation parameter and resubmit the assembly.

Severity: 2

ASMA428N *PROCESS statement option *xxxxxxx* ignored. This option is not valid under VSE.

Explanation: The option *xxxxxxx* specified on an *PROCESS statement is not valid for the VSE operating system.

System action: If option PESTOP is specified, the assembly stops. If option NOPESTOP is specified, the assembly continues and the option is ignored.

Programmer response: Remove the option from the *PROCESS statement and resubmit the assembly.

Severity: 2

ASMA429W SYSPRINT LRECL should be at least 133 when GOFF/XOBJECT option is specified

Explanation: The GOFF or XOBJECT assembler option has been specified, however the logical record length of the listing file, SYSPRINT, is less than 133.

System action: If option PESTOP is specified, the assembly stops. If option NOPESTOP is specified, the assembly

continues, however the lines in the *source and object* section are truncated.

Programmer response: Specify a record length of at least 133 for SYSPRINT.

Severity: 4

ASMA430W Continuation statement does not start in continue column.

Explanation: The operand on the continued record ends with a comma and a continuation statement is present but the continue column is blank. The continue column is column 16, unless you redefined it with an ICTL instruction.

System action: Any remaining continuation lines belonging to this statement are ignored.

Programmer response: Check that the continuation was coded as intended.

Severity: 4

ASMA431W Continuation statement may be in error - continuation indicator column is blank.

Explanation: A list of one or more operands ends with a comma, but the continuation indicator column is blank. The continuation indicator column is column 72, unless you redefined it with an ICTL instruction.

System action: The next statement assembles as a standard assembler source statement.

Programmer response: Check that the continuation was coded as intended.

Severity: 4

ASMA432W Continuation statement may be in error - comma omitted from continued statement.

Explanation: The continuation record starts in the continue column (usually column 16) but there is no comma present following the operands on the previous record.

System action: Any remaining continuation lines belonging to this statement are ignored.

Programmer response: Check that the continuation was coded as intended.

Severity: 4

ASMA433W Statement not continued - continuation statement may be in error

Explanation: The continued record is full but the continuation record does not start in the continue column (usually column 16).

System action: Any remaining continuation lines belonging to this statement are ignored.

Programmer response: Check that the continuation was coded as intended.

Severity: 4

ASMA434N GOFF/XOBJECT option specified, option LIST(133) will be used

Explanation: You specified the GOFF or XOBJECT option, and the LIST suboption is 121.

System action: The assembler sets the LIST suboption to 133. If option PESTOP is specified, the assembly stops. If option NOPESTOP is specified, the assembly continues.

Programmer response: To prevent this warning message, run the assembly again specifying XOBJECT and LIST(133).

Severity: 2

ASMA435I Record *n* in *xxxxxxx* on volume: *vvvvvv*

Explanation: The data set *xxxxxxx* which is located on volume serial *vvvvvv*, contains an error on record number *n*. The volume serial might not be available.

For an AINSERT instruction:

n The number of the statement within the AINSERT internal buffer. This number may not reflect the statement's relative statement number within the buffer at the point of retrieval, but does reflect the relative retrieval number. This is because it is possible to insert records into the buffer after statements have been retrieved from the buffer.

xxxxxxx

The constant AINSERT BUFFER to indicate that the statement resulted from an AINSERT instruction.

vvvvvv

will be null.

System action: See the System Action section of the error message(s) which immediately precede this message.

Programmer response: Refer to the Programmer Response section of the error messages which immediately precede this message.

Severity: 0

ASMA436N Attempt to override invocation parameter in a *PROCESS statement. Option *yyyyyyyy* ignored.

Explanation: The option *yyyyyyyy* specified on a *PROCESS statement conflicts with an option specified either in the ASMAOPT file or in an invocation parameter.

System action: If option PESTOP is specified, the assembler stops. If option NOPESTOP is specified, the assembly continues using the option specified on the ASMAOPT file or the invocation parameters.

Programmer response: Correct the *PROCESS statement and resubmit the assembly.

Severity: 2

ASMA437N Attempt to override invocation parameter in a *PROCESS statement. Suboption *yyyyyyyy* of *xxxxxxx* option ignored.

Explanation: The suboption *yyyyyyyy* of option *xxxxxxx* specified on a *PROCESS statement conflicts with a suboption specified in either the ASMAOPT file or in the invocation parameters.

System action: If option PESTOP is specified, the assembler stops. If option NOPESTOP is specified, the assembly continues using the suboption specified on the *PROCESS OVERRIDE statement.

Programmer response: Correct the *PROCESS statement and resubmit the assembly.

Severity: 2

ASMA438N Attempt to override ASMAOPT parameter. Option *yyyyyyyy* ignored

Explanation: The option *yyyyyyyy* specified as an invocation parameter overrides the option specified in the ASMAOPT file (CMS or MVS) or Librarian member (VSE).

System action: If option PESTOP is specified, the assembly stops. If option NOPESTOP is specified, the assembly continues using the option specified in the ASMAOPT file (MVS and CMS) or library member (VSE).

Programmer response: Remove the option from the invocation parameters and resubmit the assembly.

Severity: 2

ASMA439N Attempt to override ASMAOPT parameter. Suboption *yyyyyyyy* of option *xxxxxxx* ignored

Explanation: The suboption *xxxxxxx* of options *yyyyyyyy* specified as an invocation parameter overrides the suboption specified in the ASMAOPT file (MVS and CMS) or library member (VSE).

System action: If option PESTOP is specified, the assembly stops. If option NOPESTOP is specified, the assembly continues using the suboption specified in the ASMAOPT file (MVS and CMS) or library member (VSE).

Programmer response: Remove the suboption from the invocation parameters and resubmit the assembly.

Severity: 2

ASMA440N Attempt to override OVERRIDE parameter in *PROCESS statement. Option *yyyyyyyy* ignored.

Explanation: The option *yyyyyyyy* specified on a *PROCESS statement conflicts with an option specified on a previous *PROCESS OVERRIDE statement.

System action: If option PESTOP is specified, the assembler stops. If option NOPESTOP is specified, the assembly continues using the option specified on the *PROCESS OVERRIDE statement.

Programmer response: Correct the *PROCESS statement and resubmit the assembly.

Severity: 2

ASMA441N Attempt to override OVERRIDE parameter in a *PROCESS statement. Suboption *yyyyyyyy* of *xxxxxxx* option ignored.

Explanation: The suboption *yyyyyyyy* of option *xxxxxxx* specified on a *PROCESS statement conflicts with a suboption specified on a previous *PR OVERRIDE statement.

System action: If option PESTOP is specified, the assembler stops. If option NOPESTOP is specified, the assembly continues using the suboption specified on the *PROCESS OVERRIDE statement.

Programmer response: Correct the *PROCESS statement and resubmit the assembly.

Severity: 2

ASMA442N ASMAOPT internal buffer full - some options ignored.

Explanation: The length of the options list provided by the ASMAOPT file, including the delimiting commas inserted by the assembler, exceeds 32766 bytes.

System action: The record which caused the message to be generated, together with those records following, will be ignored.

Programmer response: Reduce the length of the options list provided by the ASMAOPT file.

Severity: 2

ASMA700I *exit-type: exit supplied text*

Explanation: The user supplied exit for *exit-type* exit has requested the assembler to issue this message with the *exit supplied text*.

System action: None

Programmer response: Check the user exit documentation for the cause of this message and for the correct response.

ASMA701W • ASMA714C

Severity: 0

ASMA701W *exit-type: exit supplied text*

Explanation: The user supplied exit for *exit-type* exit has requested the assembler to issue this message with the *exit supplied text*.

System action: None

Programmer response: Check the user exit documentation for the cause of this message and for the correct response.

Severity: 4

ASMA702E *exit-type: exit supplied text*

Explanation: The user supplied exit for *exit-type* exit has requested the assembler to issue this message with the *exit supplied text*.

System action: None

Programmer response: Check the user exit documentation for the cause of this message and for the correct response.

Severity: 8

ASMA703S *exit-type: exit supplied text*

Explanation: The user supplied exit for *exit-type* exit has requested the assembler to issue this message with the *exit supplied text*.

System action: None

Programmer response: Check the user exit documentation for the cause of this message and for the correct response.

Severity: 12

ASMA704C *exit-type: exit supplied text*

Explanation: The user supplied exit for *exit-type* exit has requested the assembler to issue this message with the *exit supplied text*.

System action: None

Programmer response: Check the installation documentation for the cause of this message and for the correct response.

Severity: 16

ASMA710I *function-name: function-supplied text*

Explanation: The user supplied function *function-name* has requested the assembler to issue this message with the *function-supplied text*.

System action: None

Programmer response: Check the external function documentation for the cause of this message and for the correct response.

Severity: 0

ASMA711W *function-name: function-supplied text*

Explanation: The user supplied function *function-name* has requested the assembler to issue this message with the *function-supplied text*.

System action: None

Programmer response: Check the external function documentation for the cause of this message and for the correct response.

Severity: 4

ASMA712E *function-name : function-supplied text*

Explanation: The user supplied function *function-name* has requested the assembler to issue this message with the *function-supplied text*.

System action: None

Programmer response: Check the external function documentation for the cause of this message and for the correct response.

Severity: 8

ASMA713S *function-name : function-supplied text*

Explanation: The user supplied function *function-name* has requested the assembler to issue this message with the *function-supplied text*.

System action: None

Programmer response: Check the external function documentation for the cause of this message and for the correct response.

Severity: 12

ASMA714C *function-name : function-supplied text*

Explanation: The user supplied function *function-name* has requested the assembler to issue this message with the *function-supplied text*.

System action: None

Programmer response: Check the external function documentation for the cause of this message and for the correct response.

Severity: 16

Abnormal Assembly Termination Messages

Whenever an assembly cannot complete, High Level Assembler for VSE provides a message and, in some cases, a specially formatted dump for diagnostic information. This might indicate an assembler malfunction or it might indicate a programmer error. The statement causing the error is identified and, if possible, the assembly listing up to the point of the error is printed. The messages in this book give enough information to enable you to correct the error and reassemble your program, or to determine that the error is an assembler malfunction.

ASMA930U LOAD OF ASMA93 PHASE FAILED; INSUFFICIENT GETVIS STORAGE OR PHASE NOT FOUND

Explanation: The assembler attempted to load the phase ASMA93, but the load failed either because there was insufficient GETVIS storage available to complete the load, or the phase could not be found.

Note: This message is only produced in uppercase English.

System action: The assembly stops and no listing is produced.

Programmer response: Check the LIBDEF chain to ensure that the sublibrary containing High Level Assembler for VSE is correctly concatenated. If it is, you should consider increasing the partition size.

Severity: 20

ASMA931U Unable to load specified operation code table - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The assembler attempted to load the named operation code table, but the load failed.

System action: The assembly stops and no listing is produced.

Programmer response: Check that the specified operation code table is in a library accessible by the assembler.

Severity: 20

ASMA932U Unable to load specified EXIT module - xxxxxxx

Explanation: The assembler attempted to load the named exit module, but the load failed.

System action: The assembly stops and no listing is produced.

Programmer response: Check that the specified exit module is in a library accessible by the assembler.

Severity: 20

ASMA933U UNABLE TO LOAD SPECIFIED MESSAGES MODULE - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The assembler attempted to load the named messages module, but the load failed. The name of the messages module is determined from the value specified in the LANGUAGE option.

Note: This message is only produced in uppercase English.

System action: The assembly stops and no listing is produced.

Programmer response: Check that you have correctly specified the correct messages module using the LANGUAGE option, and that the specified messages module is in a library accessible by the assembler.

Severity: 20

ASMA934U UNABLE TO LOAD DEFAULT OPTIONS MODULE - xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The assembler attempted to load the named default options module, but the load failed.

Note: This message is only produced in uppercase English.

System action: The assembly stops and no listing is produced.

Programmer response: Check that the default options module is in a library accessible by the assembler.

Severity: 20

ASMA935U One or more required files not available

Explanation: The assembler encountered an error when attempting to open a required file.

System action: Before this message is issued, one or more associated messages are issued that describe which file or files could not be opened. After this message is issued, the assembly stops.

Programmer response: Check the associated message or messages.

Severity: 20

ASMA936U Assembly terminated due to errors in invocation parameters

Explanation: The assembler detected an error in one or more of the parameters specified when the assembler was invoked, and the installation default value for the PESTOP assembler option is YES.

System action: Before this message is issued, one or more associated messages are issued that describe which parameter or parameters were in error. After this message is issued, the assembly stops.

Programmer response: Check the associated message or messages. Invoke the assembler with correct invocation parameters. Do not attempt to override the fixed installation defaults.

Severity: 20

ASMA937U Unable to load specified translation table - xxxxxxx

Explanation: The assembler attempted to load the translation table called xxxxxxxx, but the load failed. The name of the translation table is determined from the value specified in the TRANSLATE option.

System action: The assembly stops and no listing is produced.

Programmer response: Check you have correctly specified the translation table module using the TRANSLATE option, and the module is in a library accessible by the assembler.

Severity: 20

ASMA938U **Module xxxxxxxx is not a valid translation table**

Explanation: The translation table specified in the TRANSLATE option is not valid.

System action: The assembly stops.

Programmer response: Ensure the translation table is generated according to the instructions described in the manual *High Level Assembler for MVS & VM & VSE Programmer's Guide*, appendix 'How to Generate a Translation Table'.

Severity: 20

ASMA939U **Unable to load external function module - xxxxxxxx**

Explanation: The assembler attempted to load the external function module xxxxxxxx, but the load failed.

System action: The assembly stops and no listing is produced.

Programmer response: Check that the specified module is in a library accessible by the assembler, and that the external function name has been spelled correctly in the SETAF or SETCF statement.

Severity: 20

ASMA940U *exit-type* **exit has requested termination during operation processing; exit error text: < none | error text >**

Explanation: The user supplied exit for *exit-type* failed when processing an *operation* request. The exit might have provided *error text* to assist in determination of the failure.

System action: The assembly stops.

Programmer response: Check the specified exit program for the cause of failure.

Severity: 20

ASMA941U *external function name* **has requested termination during processing.**

Explanation: The user supplied external function *external function name* failed during processing.

System action: The assembly stops.

Programmer response: Check the specified external function program for the cause of failure.

Severity: 20

ASMA942U xxxxxxxx **IS NOT IN RELEASE 4 FORMAT**

Explanation: The default options module ASMADOPT, or an operation code table module, is not in the required format for Release 4.

Note: This message may be produced in uppercase English, even if you have specified a different language.

System action: The assembly terminates.

Programmer response: Ensure that you have the correct version of the ASMADOPT or ASMAOxxx module available. You might need to reassemble your default options module with the ASMAOPT macro provided with High Level Assembler for VSE Release 4.

Severity: 20

ASMA943U **Unable to find listing header mmm**

Explanation: The assembler tried to produce a heading line in the assembler listing but could not find the heading. This can be caused if the assembler load module has been corrupted.

System action: The assembly is aborted.

Programmer response: Reassemble the program; it might assemble correctly. If it does not reassemble without error, save the output from the assembly, and the input source(s), and contact IBM for support.

Severity: 20

ASMA944U **LOAD OF ASMA93 MODULE FAILED; INSUFFICIENT MAIN STORAGE OR MODULE NOT FOUND**

Explanation: The assembler attempted to load the module ASMA93, but the load failed either because there was insufficient main storage available to complete the load, or the module could not be found.

Note: This message is only produced in uppercase English.

System action: The assembly stops and no listing is produced.

Programmer response: On MVS, ensure that the correct High Level Assembler for VSE load library is available in the standard load module search order. If it is, consider increasing the region size.

On CMS, ensure that the correct mini disk containing the High Level Assembler for VSE modules is being accessed. If it is, consider increasing your virtual machine storage size.

Severity: 20

ASMA945U **Unable to load code page xxxxxxxx**

Explanation: The assembler attempted to load the Code Page module called xxxxxxxx, but the load failed. The name of the module is determined from the value specified in the CODEPAGE option.

System action: The assembly stops.

Programmer response: Check that you have correctly specified the CODEPAGE module using the CODEPAGE option, and that the module is in a library accessible by the assembler.

Severity: 20

ASMA946U **Module ASMAxxxx is not a valid code page module.**

Explanation: The code page module specified in the CODEPAGE option is not valid.

System action: The assembly stops.

Programmer response: Ensure the code page module is generated according to the instructions described in *High Level Assembler for MVS & VM & VSE Programmer's Guide*, appendix 'How to Generate a Unicode Translation Table'.

Severity: 20

ASMA950U **End of statement flag was expected in Macro Edited Text, but was not found - MACRO EDITOR is suspect**

ASMA951U	The MACRO GENERATOR has encountered untranslatable Macro Edited Text
ASMA952U	Bad SET symbol name field or LCL/GBL operand - check the Macro Edited Text
ASMA953U	Bad subscript on SET symbol - check the Macro Edited Text
ASMA954U	Character expression followed by bad subscripts - check the Macro Edited Text
ASMA955U	A right parenthesis with no matching left parenthesis was found in an expression - check the Macro Edited Text or the expression analysis work area
ASMA956U	Multiple subscripts or bad SET symbol terminator - check the Macro Edited Text
ASMA957U	Bad terminator on created SET symbol - check the Macro Edited Text
ASMA958U	Bad terminator on parameter - check the Macro Edited Text
ASMA959U	Unexpected end of data on WORK file - internal storage management suspect
ASMA960U	A bad internal file number has been passed to the xxxxxxxx internal storage management routine
ASMA961U	An invalid storage request has been made, or the free storage chain pointers have been destroyed
ASMA962U	A zero block address or bad block number has been passed to an internal storage management routine
ASMA963U	Invalid pointer at entry to utility routine
ASMA964U	Macro Edited Text Flag is not ICTL Explanation: The assembly stops because of one of the errors described in ASMA950U through ASMA964U. This usually is caused by an error in the assembler itself. Under certain conditions, however, the assembly can be rerun successfully. System action: The assembly stops and a formatted abnormal termination dump is produced. Depending on where the error occurred, the assembly listing up to the failing statement might also be produced. The dump usually indicates which statement was being processed at the time of abnormal termination. It also might include contents of the assembler registers and work areas and other status information for use by an IBM support representative. Programmer response: Check the statement that was being processed at the time of abnormal termination. Correct any

errors in it or, if the statement is long or complex, rewrite it. Reassemble the program; it might assemble correctly. However, even if the program assembles correctly, there might be a problem with the assembler. Save the abnormal termination dump, the assembly listing (if one was produced), and the source program, and contact IBM for support.
Severity: 20

ASMA966U **Insufficient partition GETVIS storage to load xxxxxxxx; increase the partition GETVIS size**
Explanation: The assembler attempted to load the named phase, but there was not enough GETVIS storage available for the phase.
System action: The assembly stops and no listing is produced.
Programmer response: Increase the amount of GETVIS storage allocated to the partition.
Severity: 20

ASMA967U **Insufficient partition GETVIS storage for assembly initialization; increase the partition GETVIS size**
Explanation: The assembler attempted to acquire an initial block of storage, but there is not enough GETVIS storage available.
System action: The assembly stops and no listing is produced.
Programmer response: Increase the amount of GETVIS storage allocated to the partition.
Severity: 20

ASMA970U **Statement complexity exceeded, break the statement into segments, and rerun the assembly**
Explanation: The statement is too complex to be evaluated by the macro generator phase of the assembler. It overflowed the evaluation work area of the assembler. Normally, there is no assembler malfunction; the statement can be corrected and the program reassembled successfully.
System action: A special abnormal termination dump (High Level Assembler for VSE interrupt and diagnostic dump) follows the message. The statement causing termination is SETA, SETB, SETC, AGO, or AIF. The dump does not indicate which statement caused termination; however, it might show the last statement generated in the macro. The dump might also include contents of the assembler registers and work areas and other status information for use by IBM or your assembler maintenance programmers in determining the cause of the termination. However, it is not needed unless the error persists. This information could be helpful in diagnosing and fixing an assembler error.
Programmer response: Check the statement that caused termination. Rewrite the statement or split it into two or more statements. Reassemble the program; it should assemble correctly. However, if the error persists, there might be an assembler malfunction. Save the abnormal termination dump, the assembly listing (if one was produced), and the input source(s), and contact IBM for support.
Severity: 20

ASMA971U Insufficient storage available for Macro Editor work area

ASMA972U Virtual storage exhausted; increase the SIZE option

Explanation: The size of the dynamic storage area allocated for assembler buffer areas, tables, and work areas, as specified in the SIZE option, is not enough for the assembly to complete.

System action: A special abnormal termination dump (High Level Assembler for VSE interrupt and diagnostic dump) follows the message. The dump usually indicates the statement being processed when the assembler determined there was not enough dynamic storage available to continue. Depending on where the error occurred, the assembly listing up to the statement being processed might also be produced. The other information in the dump, such as register and work area contents, is not needed.

Programmer response: Increase the value specified in the SIZE option, or split the assembly into two or more assemblies. Check for conditional assembly language loops in open code that could cause the symbol table to overflow.

Severity: 20

ASMA973U WORK file maximum block count exceeded

Explanation: The maximum block count of 65,535 has been exceeded for SYSUT1 (MVS and CMS) or IJSYS03 (VSE).

System action: The assembly stops and no listing is produced.

Programmer response: Increase the work file block size, or split the assembly into two or more smaller assemblies.

Severity: 20

ASMA974U Insufficient storage available to satisfy the SIZE option

Explanation: The assembler attempted to acquire the amount of storage specified in the SIZE option, but there was not enough available storage in the region (MVS), virtual machine (CMS), or partition GETVIS (VSE).

System action: The assembly stops and no listing is produced.

Programmer response: Increase the region size (MVS), the virtual machine size (CMS), or the partition GETVIS (VSE) size, or reduce the size requested in the SIZE option.

Severity: 20

ASMA975U SIZE option specifies insufficient storage for assembly

Explanation: The SIZE option was specified as MAX-*mmn*K or MAX-*mm*M, but the amount of storage available to the assembler using this formula is not enough for the assembly to continue. The assembler requires a minimum of either 200K bytes or 10 times the work file blocksize, plus 20K, of working storage in the region (MVS), virtual machine (CMS), or partition GETVIS (VSE) to proceed.

System action: The assembly stops and no listing is produced.

Programmer response: Increase the region size (MVS), virtual machine size (CMS), or the partition GETVIS (VSE) size, or reduce the amount of storage to be reserved in the MAX-*mmn*K or MAX-*mm*M form of the SIZE option.

Severity: 20

ASMA976U Statement too complex for expression analysis

Explanation: The statement is too complex to be analyzed by the expression analysis routine of the assembler. It overflowed the analysis work area. The size of the analysis work area is the same as the work file block size. Normally, there is no problem with the assembler. The statement can be rewritten to simplify it, and the program reassembled successfully.

System action: The assembly stops and a formatted abnormal termination dump is produced. The dump indicates which statement was being processed at the time of abnormal termination. It also includes the contents of the assembler registers and work areas and other status information that might be required by an IBM support representative if the problem persists.

Programmer response: Check the statement that was being processed at the time of abnormal termination. Rewrite the statement or split it into two or more statements. Alternatively, increase the work file block size. Reassemble the program; it should assemble correctly. However, if the problem persists, there might be a problem with the assembler. Save the abnormal termination dump, the assembly listing (if one was produced), and the input source(s), and contact IBM for support.

Severity: 20

ASMA990U Location Counter does not match symbol table value

Explanation: A difference has been detected between the symbol table and the location counter. The assembly stops and a special abnormal termination dump (High Level Assembler for VSE interrupt and diagnostic dump) is taken. The listing is not completed.

System action: The High Level Assembler for VSE interrupt and diagnostic dump shows the statement that was being printed when the difference between the location counter and the symbol table was detected.

Programmer response: Reassemble the program using NOALIGN. If alignment is needed, use CNOP or DS to force alignment.

Severity: 20

ASMA998U The assembler could not resume reading a LIBRARY member because it could not FIND the member again

Explanation: The assembly stops, because the assembler cannot find a COPY member that it has already read. This usually is caused by an error in the assembler itself or by an Operating System I/O error. Under certain conditions, however, the assembly can be rerun successfully.

System action: A special abnormal termination dump (High Level Assembler for VSE interrupt and diagnostic dump) follows the message. The dump usually indicates which statement caused termination. It also might include contents of the assembler registers and work areas and other status information for use by IBM or your assembler maintenance programmers in determining the cause of the termination.

Programmer response: Reassemble the program; it might assemble correctly. If it does not reassemble without error, save the abnormal termination dump, the assembly listing (if one was produced), and the input source(s), and contact IBM for support.

Severity: 20

**ASMA999U Assembly terminated - SYNAD Exit taken -
Permanent I/O error on xxxxxx data set**

Explanation: The assembly was stopped because of a permanent I/O error on the data set indicated in the message. This is usually caused by a machine or an operating system error. The assembly usually can be rerun successfully. This message also appears on the console output device.

System action: A special abnormal termination dump (High Level Assembler for VSE interrupt and diagnostic dump) follows the message. Depending on where the error occurred, the assembly listing up to the bad statement might also be produced. The dump usually indicates which statement caused termination. It also might include contents of the assembler registers and work areas and other status information for use by IBM or your assembler maintenance programmers in determining the cause of the termination.

Programmer response: If the I/O error is on SYSIN or SYSLIB, you might have concatenated the input or library data sets incorrectly. Make sure that all input or library data sets have the same device class (all DASD or all tape). Please also check that file attributes such as DSORG, RECFM, LRECL, and BLKSIZE have been correctly specified.

If the I/O error is on SYSUT1, check that SYSUT1 is allocated to a single volume—the assembler does not support a multivolume work file.

Reassemble the program; it might assemble correctly. If it does not reassemble without error, save the abnormal termination dump, the assembly listing (if one was produced), and the input source(s), and contact IBM for support. Also, if the program assembles correctly, submit a copy of the listing and input source(s) of the correct assembly.

Severity: 20

BLN-Prefix Information Analysis Messages

The BLN messages can contain the following return and reason codes:

Return Code:

Explanation:

- 0 The operation was successful.
- 4 A problem occurred, but the operation completed.
- 8 The operation completed, but major functions were omitted.
- 12 The operation was not completed.
- 16 A severe error occurred, and the input data stream was discarded.

Reason Code:

Explanation:

- 900 - 999
Symptom record access.
- 1000 - 1999
Function selection and batch control statements.
- 2000 - 2999
Dump management
- 3000 - 3999
Dump loading
- 4000 - 4999
Dump removal
- 5000 - 5999
Viewing the dump.
- 7000 - 7499
Analysis summary
- 7500 - 7999
Analysis routines
- 9000 - 9999
General functions

Some message descriptions contain more detailed information about the return and reason codes contained in the message.

BLNxxxx=Information Analysis Messages

**BLN0920I SYMPTOM RECORD ACCESS CONTROL
BLOCK ERROR**

Explanation: Info/Analysis encountered an error while processing a symptom record access request.
System action: In line mode, the function is terminated. Info/Analysis returns to the selection level and issues message BLN1005D to request the next control statement. In reader mode, Info/Analysis reads and flushes subsequent control statements to empty the reader and cancels the job. Message BLN1004I is issued for each flushed statement.
Operator response: Contact your system programmer and provide the output from this session. In line mode, you may attempt to continue your session. If the message reoccurs, end your session.
Programmer response: The action to take depends on the program that was interfacing with symptom record access when the error occurred. If an analysis routine was executing, locate the call to symptom record access and correct the interface error. If an analysis routine was not executing,

contact IBM for programming support.

**BLN0921I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR SYMPTOM
RECORD**

Explanation: The Info/Analysis storage space is too small for the symptom record of the dump.
System action: In line mode, the function is terminated. Info/Analysis returns to the selection level and issues message BLN1005D to request the next control statement. In reader mode, Info/Analysis reads and flushes subsequent control statements to empty the reader and cancels the job. Message BLN1004I is issued for each flushed statement.
Operator response: Contact your system programmer to increase the storage space allocated for Info/Analysis. In line mode, you may attempt to continue your session. If the message reoccurs, end your session.
Programmer response: Increase the storage allocated for Info/Analysis.

BLN0923I FORMAT ERROR IN SYMPTOM RECORD

Explanation: While accessing the dump symptom record, Info/Analysis detected a format error in section 6. The specific type of error and the location of the error are identified in subsequent messages.

System action: Processing continues. However, the data that contained the format error is omitted from any control block displays or printed output that may be requested during Dump Viewing.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer and provide output from this session.

Programmer response: Identify the component that generated the section-6 records in the dump, and notify the owner. If you cannot determine the component or if you determine that an IBM component generated the section-6 records, contact IBM for programming support.

BLN0926I ERROR IN PARAMETER LIST FOR SYMPTOM RECORD ACCESS

Explanation: While accessing the dump symptom record the parameter list passed to the access routine contained an error.

System action: The request for symptom data is not completed. Info/Analysis remains at the function level and waits for the next entry.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer and provide the output from this session.

Programmer response: Identify the component that generated the data and contact the owner; for example, IBM program support or the owner of the analysis routine.

BLN0927I INVALID DUMP NAME PASSED TO SYMPTOM RECORD ACCESS

Explanation: While accessing the dump symptom record the dump name field in the parameter list to the access routine contained an error. The request for symptom data was not completed.

System action: The request for symptom data is not completed. Info/Analysis remains at the function level and waits for the next entry.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer and provide the output from this session.

Programmer response: Identify the component that generated the data and contact the owner; for example, IBM program support or the owner of the analysis routine.

BLN0928I ERROR READING SYMPTOM RECORD, REASON CODE = *code*

Explanation: While reading the symptom record of the dump from an external storage device, the symptom record access routine experienced an error. The reason code can be found in Message BLN9002I.

System action: In line mode, the function is terminated. Info/Analysis returns to the selection level and issues message BLN1005D to request the next control statement. In reader mode, Info/Analysis reads and flushes all subsequent control statements to empty the reader and cancels the job. Message BLN1004I is issued for each flushed statement.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer and provide output from this session.

Programmer response: Contact IBM for programming support.

BLN0929I ERROR AT RECORD *record*, OFFSET *offset*

Explanation: While accessing the dump symptom record, symptom record access detected a format error at the specified offset and record number. Refer to the previous messages for the specific type of format error.

System action: Processing continues. However, the data that contained the format error is omitted during control block formatting.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer and provide output from this session. You may attempt to continue your session.

Programmer response: Identify the component that generated the section 6 records in the dump and contact the owner. If you cannot determine the component or if the section 6 records were generated by an IBM component, contact IBM for programming support.

BLN0930I INVALID COMBINATION OF EXTENSIONS IN LBD

Explanation: While processing a section 6 extension of the dump symptom record, Info/Analysis encountered a locating block descriptor (LBD) with an invalid format.

System action: Processing continues. However, the data that contained the format error is omitted from any control block displays or printed output.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer and provide the output from this session. You may attempt to continue.

Programmer response: Identify the component that generated the section 6 records in the dump and contact either IBM program support or the owner of the analysis routine.

BLN0931I INVALID EXTENSION FOR BLNSYMPT LBD

Explanation: BLNSYMPT is a reserved name for an LBD in section 6 of the dump symptom record. It is used to identify a revised version of the symptom record. The format of this LBD is restricted but the LBD was found to contain a format which is not compatible with these restrictions.

System action: Processing continues. However, the data that contained the format error is omitted from control block displays or printed output.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer and provide the output from this session. You may attempt to continue.

Programmer response: Identify the component that generated the section 6 records in the dump and contact IBM program support or the owner of the analysis routine.

BLN0932I ERROR IN LBD LENGTH FIELD

Explanation: An LBD and/or LBD extension in section 6 of the dump symptom record contains an error in its length field.

System action: Processing continues. However, the data that contained the format error is omitted from control block displays or printed output.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer and provide the output from this session. You may attempt to continue.

Programmer response: Identify the component that generated the section 6 records in the dump and contact IBM program support or the owner of the analysis routine.

BLN0933I INVALID ADDRESS FIELD IN LBD

Explanation: While accessing the dump Symptom record, Info/Analysis detected a control block locator (LBD) with an extension which identifies hexadecimal data. This LBD is only valid with a control block address of zero, but a non-zero address was found.

System action: Processing continues. However, the data that contained the format error is omitted from control block formatting.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer and provide the output from this session. You may attempt to continue.

Programmer response: Identify the component that generated the section 6 records in the dump and contact IBM program support or the owner of the analysis routine.

BLN0934I INVALID EXTENSION ID FIELD IN LBD

Explanation: While accessing the dump Symptom record, Info/Analysis detected a control block locator (LBD) with an error. According to the length specified in the LBD an extension was expected, but was not found. Either the extensions ID is in error, or there is a length error in the LBD.

System action: Processing continues. However, the data that contained the format error is omitted from control block formatting.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer and provide the output from this session.

Programmer response: Identify the component that generated the section 6 records in the dump and contact IBM program support or the owner of the analysis routine.

BLN1003I DUMP NAME EXCEEDS 44 CHARACTER LIMIT

Explanation: The name entered on the DUMP NAME control statement exceeded the 44-character limit.

System action: Info/Analysis ignores the invalid control statement. In line mode, Info/Analysis issues message BLN1005D to request another control statement. In reader mode, Info/Analysis reads and flushes subsequent control statements to empty the reader and cancels the job. Message BLN1004I is issued for each flushed statement.

Operator response: In line mode, correct and reenter the control statement in response to message BLN1005D. In reader mode, correct the dump name and resubmit the job.

Programmer response: None.

BLN1004I CONTROL STATEMENT FLUSHED

Explanation: An error, described in a previous message, has occurred that caused Info/Analysis to terminate the current function or to cancel the session. Info/Analysis issues this message once for each control statement that is flushed.

System action: Info/Analysis reads and flushes the control statement. Processing continues with the next control statement.

Operator response: To perform the function, correct and resubmit the job.

Programmer response: None.

BLN1005D ENTER CONTROL STATEMENT FOR *func*

Explanation: Info/Analysis is in line mode and is ready to accept a control statement for the *func* function. Possible values for *func* are SELECT LEVEL, DUMP MANAGEMENT, DUMP SYMPTOMS, DUMP VIEWING, DUMP ONLOAD, and DUMP OFFLOAD.

System action: Info/Analysis waits for a control statement.

Operator response: Enter a control statement.

Programmer response: None.

BLN1006I I/O ERROR ON READER

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error has occurred on the input device. Accompanying system or Info/Analysis messages indicate the error.

System action: Info/Analysis cancels the session.

Operator response: Refer to accompanying system or Info/Analysis messages to determine the cause of the error and the corrective action to be taken. Correct the error and resubmit the job. If necessary, contact your system programmer.

Programmer response: Refer to accompanying system or Info/Analysis messages to determine the cause of the error and the corrective action to be taken.

BLN1007I FUNCTION NOT SELECTED, ACTIVE DUMP NAME REQUIRED

Explanation: A function has been selected other than Dump Management but no dump name was entered prior to this selection. The selected function requires a dump name.

System action: In line mode, Info/Analysis remains at the selection level and issues message BLN1005D to request the next control statement. In reader mode, Info/Analysis flushes subsequent control statements to empty the reader and cancel the job. Message BLN1004I is issued for each flushed statement.

Operator response: In line mode, respond to message BLN1005D by entering the DUMP NAME control statement and reenter the SELECT statement for the function. In reader mode, resubmit the job and include the DUMP NAME control statement.

Programmer response: None.

BLN1008I INFORMATION/ANALYSIS READY

Explanation: Info/Analysis is initialized and ready to process control statements.

System action: In line mode, Info/Analysis issues message BLN1005D to request the first control statement. In reader mode, Info/Analysis continues by reading the first control statement in the job stream.

Operator response: In line mode, respond to message BLN1005D by entering a control statement.

Programmer response: None.

BLN1013I IMPROPER OPERATING ENVIRONMENT FOR INFORMATION/ANALYSIS

Explanation: An attempt has been made to run Info/Analysis in an improper environment.

System action: Info/Analysis cannot be initialized; the session is canceled.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer.

Programmer response: Ensure that the operating environment is appropriate for Info/Analysis.

BLN2006I DUMP MANAGEMENT FILE FULL

Explanation: Info/Analysis has tried to add a new dump name to the dump management file but there is not enough space in the file.

System action: In line mode, the function is terminated. Info/Analysis returns to the selection level and issues message BLN1005D to request the next control statement. In reader mode, Info/Analysis flushes subsequent control statements to empty the reader and cancel the job. Message BLN1004I is issued for each flushed statement.

Operator response: Use the Dump Management function to delete dump names that are no longer needed from the dump management file. If space is still needed, contact your system programmer.

Programmer response: Reallocate the dump management file with additional space. Reinitialize the file using the Info/Analysis UTILITY control statement.

BLN2007I DUMP MANAGEMENT FILE STATUS:
MAXREC = maxrec IN USE = userec

Explanation: This message is a warning that ten or less records are available in the dump management file. Each dump requires one record. The exact number of remaining records is the maximum number of records that the file may contain (*maxrec*) minus the number of records currently occupied (*userec*).

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Before the dump management file becomes full, use the Dump Management delete function to delete from the file the names of any dumps that are no longer needed. If more space is needed, contact your system programmer.

Programmer response: Reallocate the dump management file with additional space. Reinitialize the file using the UTILITY statement.

BLN2008I DUMP MANAGEMENT FILE ALLOCATION ERROR

Explanation: A failure occurred while allocating the Dump Management disk file. This message follows message BLX03103I.

System action: Info/Analysis continues processing, but the Dump Management file is not allocated, and any later step needing that file will fail.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Be sure that the ASSIGN, DLBL, and EXTENT statements are correct for the Dump Management file (BLNDMF).

BLN2009I DUMP dumpid NOT DELETED

Explanation: A delete request has been made but the dump could not be deleted. Accompanying messages describe the reason for this error.

System action: The dump is not deleted. In line mode, Info/Analysis issues message BLN1005D to request the next control statement. In reader mode, Info/Analysis continues by reading the next control statement in the job stream.

Operator response: Refer to accompanying messages for the reason for this error. If necessary, contact your system programmer. In line mode, respond to message BLN1005D with a control statement to continue or end your session.

Programmer response: Refer to accompanying system or Info/Analysis messages to determine the cause of the error and the corrective action to be taken.

BLN2013I DUMP MANAGEMENT FILE ERROR,
REASON CODE = code

Explanation: An error occurred while Info/Analysis was reading the dump management file. Accompanying messages provide information about the error. The reason code indicates the type of error as follows:

- 2004 - Error opening file
- 2008 - Unable to get storage to process file
- 2012 - Error closing file
- 2016 - Error writing to file
- 2020 - Error reading file
- 2024 - Invalid data record in file
- 2028 - Invalid control record in file

System action: In line mode, Info/Analysis ends the

function, returns to the selection level, and issues message BLN1005D to request the next control statement. In reader mode, Info/Analysis reads all subsequent control statements to empty the reader and cancel the job. Message BLN1004I is issued for each statement read.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer and provide the output from this session. In line mode, you may attempt to continue your session unless the message reoccurs.

Programmer response: Refer to prior system or Info/Analysis error messages to determine the cause of the error and the corrective action to be taken.

The previous Info/Analysis session was probably canceled while the Dump Management file was being updated. To recover from this problem, scratch the Dump Management file and then recreate it via the Dump Management UTILITY command.

BLN2014I NEW DUMP MANAGEMENT FILE TOO SMALL

Explanation: The UTILITY control statement has been entered to copy the current dump management file to a new file. The new file is not large enough to contain the current file.

System action: The dump management file is not copied; the current file remains intact. Info/Analysis reads and flushes subsequent control statements to empty and cancel the job. Message BLN1004I is issued for each flushed statement.

Operator response: Reallocate the dump management file with additional space. Reinitialize this file using the UTILITY control statement.

Programmer response: None.

BLN2017I DUMP MANAGEMENT FILE IS EMPTY

Explanation: A print or delete request has been made but the dump management file is empty; there is no data to delete or print.

System action: Info/Analysis ignores the print or delete control statement. In line mode, Info/Analysis issues message BLN1005D to request the next control statement. In reader mode, Info/Analysis continues by reading the next control statement in the job stream.

Operator response: In line mode, respond to message BLN1005D by entering a control statement.

Programmer response: None.

BLN2019I CURRENT DATE/TIME USED

Explanation: The dump does not have a symptom record, or, in the case of a stand-alone dump, the symptom record does not include a date and time stamp. Consequently, the current date and time are specified as the dump's date and time stamp in the dump management file.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

BLN2020I DUMP MANAGEMENT FILE INITIALIZED

Explanation: The dump management file has been successfully initialized by the UTILITY statement.

System action: In line mode, Info/Analysis issues message BLN1005D to request the next control statement. In reader mode, Info/Analysis continues by reading the next control statement in the job stream.

Operator response: In line mode, respond to message BLN1005D by entering a control statement.

Programmer response: None.

BLN3002I ONLOAD FAILED, REASON CODE = code

Explanation: An error occurred while Info/Analysis was unloading a dump. The reason code indicates the type of error as follows:

- 3008 - Unable to identify dump type
- 3012 - Error while writing dump to storage
(Possibly a library full condition
or a sublibrary does not exist)
- 3016 - Error while reading dump tape
- 3018 - Error while reading disk dump file
- 3020 - Error while opening tape file
- 3021 - Error while opening disk dump file
- 3022 - Close dump tape
- 3023 - Error while closing disk dump file
- 3024 - Error during allocation of tape drive
- 3026 - Error during allocation of disk drive
- 3028 - Unable to allocate storage for write buffer
- 3032 - Error while reading dump management file
- 3036 - Error while writing dump management file
- 3040 - Dump name not in dump management file
- 3044 - Volume id not available
- 3048 - Dump already in system
- 3052 - Onload multiple dumps not allowed
- 3060 - A dump being unloaded from a multiple file
tape, was not an operator requested dump

System action: The dump is not unloaded. In line mode, Info/Analysis issues message BLN1005D to request the next control statement. In reader mode, Info/Analysis disregards subsequent control statements and cancels the session. Message BLN1004I is issued for each flushed statement.

Operator response: If the reason code is 3044, you may correct the volume id and either retry the request or resubmit the job. If the reason code is 3048, correct the dump name and retry the request or resubmit the job. To stop the onload in line mode, enter a control statement in response to message BLN1005D. In reader mode, correct the error and resubmit the job. For all other reason codes, refer to accompanying messages for the cause of the error. Record these messages and codes as well as other system output and give them to your system programmer.

Programmer response: For reason code 3008, ensure that the correct tape was mounted for the onload. The first record of the tape identifies the system type that created the dump. For all other reason codes, refer to accompanying messages for the reason for the error. Take corrective action depending on the message.

BLN4001I INVALID VOLUME ID ENTERED

Explanation: A volume identifier has been entered that is not six characters long.

System action: The request is not processed. In line mode, Info/Analysis issues message BLN1005D to request the next control statement. In reader mode, Info/Analysis reads and flushes subsequent control statements and cancels the session. Message BLN1004I is issued for each flushed statement.

Operator response: In line mode, respond to message BLN1005D by correcting and reentering the VOLID control statement. In reader mode, correct the VOLID control statement and resubmit the job.

Programmer response: None.

BLN4002I LOGICAL UNIT NUMBER MISSING OR INVALID

Explanation: The logical unit number on the VOLID statement is missing or invalid. The VOLID statement for the dump data set on disk has the format VOLID DISK SYS*nnnn*. If DISK is specified as the second parameter on the VOLID statement, then the SYS*nnnn* parameter is required and should be assigned to a disk drive.

System action: The request is not processed. In line mode, Info/Analysis issues message BLN1005D to request the next control statement. In reader mode, Info/Analysis reads and flushes subsequent control statements and cancels the session. Message BLN1004I is issued for each flushed statement.

Operator response: Provide a correct VOLID statement and make sure that the specified logical unit SYS*nnnn* is assigned to the disk device which contains the dump data set. (//ASSGN SYS*nnnn*,*cuu*)

Programmer response: None.

BLN4003I BYPASS NOT ALLOWED

Explanation: The bypass option has been requested for a dump offload. However, the offload cannot be bypassed because an exact copy of the dump does not exist on tape. That is, there is no copy or the dump has been modified by an analysis routine since it was last offloaded.

System action: Info/Analysis does not offload the dump. In line mode, Info/Analysis returns to the selection level and issues message BLN1005D to request the next control statement. In reader mode, Info/Analysis reads and flushes subsequent control statements up to the next RETURN statement. Message BLN1004I is issued for each flushed statement.

Operator response: In line mode, respond to message BLN1005D by entering a control statement. To offload the dump in either case, select Dump Offload again and do not specify bypass. To offload the dump in reader mode, remove the BYPASS statement and resubmit the job.

Programmer response: None.

BLN4004I DUMP dumpid OFFLOADED AND ERASED, BUT NOT ERASED

Explanation: The indicated dump has been successfully offloaded. As indicated in the message, the dump has either been erased or not erased from the system.

System action: In line mode, Info/Analysis issues message BLN1005D to request the next control statement. In reader mode, Info/Analysis continues by reading the next control statement in the job stream.

Operator response: In line mode, respond to message BLN1005D by entering a control statement.

Programmer response: None.

BLN4005I OFFLOAD FAILED, REASON CODE = code

Explanation: An error occurred while Info/Analysis was offloading a dump. The reason code indicates the type of error as follows:

- 4004 - Error while deleting dump from online
storage
- 4008 - Error while adding VOLID to dump management
file
- 4012 - Error writing dump to tape
- 4016 - Unable to allocate storage buffer for VOLID
- 4020 - VOLID not found in dump management file
- 4024 - Entry for dump not found in dump management
file

4028 - Error while reading dump management file
 4030 - Bypass offload not allowed, no copy on tape
 4032 - Bypass offload not allowed, dump altered
 4036 - Dump not found in online storage
 4040 - Error while allocating the tape file
 4044 - Error while opening dump tape file
 4048 - Error while closing dump tape file
 4052 - Error while de-allocating dump tape file

System action: The dump is not offloaded. In line mode, Info/Analysis returns to the Selection level and issues message BLN1005D to request the next control statement. In reader mode, Info/Analysis continues by reading the next control statement in the job stream.

Operator response: If the reason code is 4020, enter the volume id and retry the offload request. For all other codes, call your system programmer and provide output from this session. In line mode, respond to message BLN1005D by entering a control statement.

Programmer response: The action to be taken depends on the reason code. The following actions are suggested. For reason codes 4004, 4008, 4012, and 4024, take corrective action based on accompanying Info/Analysis or system error messages. For reason code 4016, increase storage available to Info/Analysis. For reason code 4028, the dump does not exist in the system. Use utilities supplied by the system on which Info/Analysis is executing to check dump libraries for the dump file. If the dump is found, notify IBM program support. If the dump is not found, then the possibility exists that it has been deleted by prior use of Info/Analysis or other system utilities.

BLN4006I 'BYPASS YES' AND 'ERASE NO' ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE

Explanation: The BYPASS and ERASE NO options have both been specified for a dump offload; they cannot be specified together.

System action: Info/Analysis does not offload the dump. In line mode, Info/Analysis terminates dump offload, returns to the selection level, and issues message BLN1005D to request the next control statement. In reader mode, Info/Analysis reads and flushes subsequent control statements. Message BLN1004I is issued for each flushed statement.

Operator response: In line mode, respond to message BLN1005D by entering a control statement. To offload the dump in line mode, select dump offload again and specify the correct options. To offload the dump in reader mode, correct the control statements and resubmit the job.

Programmer response: None.

BLN4007I VOLUME ID REQUIRED

Explanation: The volume id has not been specified. To offload or onload a dump for the first time, you must specify the volume id.

System action: Info/Analysis does not offload or onload the dump. In line mode, Info/Analysis returns to the selection level and issues message BLN1005D to request the next control statement. In reader mode, Info/Analysis reads and flushes subsequent control statements. Message BLN1004I is issued for each flushed statement.

Operator response: In line mode, respond to message BLN1005D by entering a control statement. To offload or onload the dump in line mode, reselect the function and specify a volume id. To offload or onload the dump in reader mode, resubmit the job including a VOLID statement.

Programmer response: None.

BLN4010I DUMP *dumpid* ERASED, OFFLOAD BYPASSED

Explanation: This message confirms that, during the offload operation, the offload of a copy of the dump to tape has been bypassed, the dump has been erased, and the entry for the dump has been removed from the dump management file.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Continue your session.

Programmer response: None.

BLN5011I INVALID FORM OF PRINT COMMAND

Explanation: The previously read PRINT control statement contains a syntax error. command contains a syntax error.

System action: The control statement is flushed. In line mode, Info/Analysis issues message BLN1005D to request the next control statement. In reader mode, Info/Analysis reads and flushes subsequent statements to empty the reader and cancels the session. Message BLN1004I is issued for each flushed statement.

Operator response: In line mode, respond to message BLN1005D by entering the corrected control statement. In reader mode, correct the statement and resubmit the job.

Programmer response: None.

BLN5014I DATA FROM *addrx* TO *addy* NOT AVAILABLE OR ALL ZEROS

Explanation: The data within the address range is not displayed or printed as requested.

System action: The system displays or prints data from the beginning through the inserted address.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

BLN5015I DATA FROM *addrx* TO *addy* ALL ZEROS, NOT AVAILABLE, OR AS SHOWN

Explanation: The data within the address range is displayed or all zeros or not defined as memory object.

System action: The system displays or prints data from the beginning through the inserted address.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

BLN5022I FROM-ADDR GREATER THAN TO-ADDR

Explanation: On the PRINT control statement, the beginning of the range of data was beyond the end of the range.

System action: The control statement is flushed. In line mode, Info/Analysis issues message BLN1005D to request the next control statement. In reader mode, Info/Analysis reads and flushes subsequent statements to empty the reader and cancels the session. Message BLN1004I is issued for each flushed statement.

Operator response: In line mode, respond to message BLN1005D by entering the corrected control statement. In reader mode, correct the statement and resubmit the job.

Programmer response: None.

BLN5030I DATA NOT FOUND

Explanation: Related data could not be found.

System action: The system terminates requested function. This might be a result of destroyed dump member or defective dump library.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Contact IBM program support.

BLN7010I CONTROL BLOCK LOCATORS UNAVAILABLE

Explanation: Section 6 of the symptom record does not contain any locating block descriptors (LBDs). Therefore, the addresses of the control blocks in the dump are unknown to Info/Analysis.

System action: Info/Analysis does not provide any formatted data. In line mode, Info/Analysis issues message BLN1005D to request the next control statement. In reader mode, Info/Analysis continues processing with the next control statement.

Operator response: In line mode, respond to message BLN1005D by entering a control statement.

Programmer response: None.

BLN7013I ERROR IN SYMPTOM RECORD FOR *block*, REASON CODE = *code*

Explanation: During a dump print operation, Info/Analysis detected a locating block descriptor (LBD) that was improperly constructed by the component that created the dump. The reason code *code* indicates the cause of the error as follows:

- 7401 - Unknown nbr of elements in array
- 7402 - Array ext type = B, no chain ext
- 7403 - Invalid array ext type field
- 7411 - Invalid end cond field
- 7412 - Invalid end cond length field
- 7413 - Invalid chain ext type field
- 7414 - Invalid chain ext address list ptr
- 7421 - Invalid hex ext length
- 7431 - Invalid text ext length
- 7441 - Keyfield length is zero
- 7442 - Invalid keyfield format field
- 7443 - Invalid keyfield type field
- 7451 - Nbr of entries in fmt descr is zero
- 7451 - Nbr of entries in lnk descr is zero
- 7452 - Length error in format descr
- 7452 - Length error in linkage descr

System action: Processing continues but the corresponding data is omitted from the dump display.

Operator response: Continue your session. Contact your system programmer and provide output from this session.

Programmer response: Determine the dumping component or analysis routine that created the entry. Present the output of this session to the owner; for example IBM program support or the owner of the analysis routine.

BLN7515I ANALYSIS ROUTINE *name* NOT FOUND IN FILE

Explanation: The requested analysis routine *name* cannot be found in the external routines file.

System action: The request for analysis routine execution is not processed. In line mode, Info/Analysis remains at the function level and issues message BLN1005D to request the next control statement. In reader mode, Info/Analysis reads and flushes subsequent control statements. Message BLN1004I is issued for each flushed statement.

Operator response: If the routine name you entered is correct, contact your system programmer about adding that routine to the file. If the name was entered incorrectly, in line mode, respond with the correct routine name. In reader mode, correct the name and resubmit the job.

Programmer response: If requested, add the routine to the external routines file.

BLN7516I LOAD FAILED FOR ROUTINE *name*, REASON CODE = 7582

Explanation: Info/Analysis has experienced an error while processing the selection of the indicated analysis routine. The reason code is always 7582 for this message.

System action: Info/Analysis terminates the function.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer and provide the output from this session.

Programmer response: Check for one of the following:

1. Not enough memory was assigned.
2. No phase exists.
3. There is no BLNEXTRN file.
4. There is no LIBDEF statement for your phase.

Ensure that sufficient memory is available, a phase exists, and that the LIBDEF statements are correct.

BLN7518I SYMPTOM RECORD UPDATES NOT SAVED IN DUMP

Explanation: An analysis routine has updated the copy of the dump symptom record that Info/Analysis passed to it. However, the system copy has not been updated. When the analysis routine completed processing, the updated copy was erased and the changes were lost.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: If you wish to include the results of the analysis routine in the symptom record, contact your system programmer about this problem.

Programmer response: Update the analysis routine to use the call analysis symptom record update exit provided by Info/Analysis.

BLN7520I VALID ROUTINE NAME REQUIRED FOR CALL STATEMENT

Explanation: A CALL control statement was entered but the routine name was missing or was longer than eight characters.

System action: The control statement is flushed. In line mode, message BLN1005D is issued to request the next control statement. In reader mode, all control statements are flushed and the session is canceled. Message BLN1004I is issued for each flushed statement.

Operator response: In line mode, respond to message BLN1005D with the corrected CALL control statement. In reader mode, correct the CALL control statement and resubmit the job.

Programmer response: None.

BLN7521I OUTPUT ROUTED TO ALTERNATE DEVICE

Explanation: Output has been routed to a device other than the standard printer.

System action: Info/Analysis remains at the function level and waits for next entry.

Operator response: Obtain the printed output for viewing.

Programmer response: None.

BLN7540I ANALYSIS ROUTINES LIST NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: The analysis routines list of names file is not available for use, does not exist, or the records were not in the correct format (for example, they do not start with "ANEXIT"). See the *z/VSE Diagnosis Tools* for information on correct record formats.

BLN9001I • BLN9004I

System action: Info/Analysis remains at the function level and waits for the next entry.

Operator response: The user must exit the analysis routines panel and make another selection.

Programmer response: None.

BLN9001I STORAGE ALLOCATION FAILED

Explanation: The storage space is too small to perform the selected function or to initialize Info/Analysis.

System action: If this message occurs during initialization in any mode, the session is canceled. In line mode, if a function has been selected, that function is terminated and Info/Analysis returns to the selection level. In line mode, Info/Analysis issues message BLN1005D to request the next control statement. This message will reoccur if subsequent functions require unavailable storage. In reader mode, Info/Analysis reads and flushes all subsequent control statements to empty the reader and cancels the session. Message BLN1004I is issued for each flushed statement.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer to increase the storage space allocated for Info/Analysis. In line mode, if Info/Analysis is still active, you may attempt to continue your session. Any request to the same function may result in the same error. If the message reoccurs, end your session.

Programmer response: Increase the storage allocated for Info/Analysis.

BLN9002I ERROR IN EXTERNAL ROUTINE, RETURN CODE = *retcode*, REASON CODE = *code*

Explanation: An error occurred during execution of an external routine, which provided no error message. The reason code defines the cause of the message. You may ignore the return codes. Possible reason codes are:

004	Invalid mode request
008	Invalid qual request
012	Invalid base request
016	Invalid request type
024	Partial data returned
028	Data not found
100	Invalid dump record
104	No storage available
109	Truncation occurred
110	Exceeds member
112	Member not found
116	Truncation occurred
120	Exceeds member
124	Get storage error
128	Invalid dump name
130	No sublibrary
134	Library full
138	Library connect error
140	Invalid length
144	Free storage error
148	Invalid length
150	Initialization failure
700-799	Get storage error
800-899	Free storage error
928	Error in dump access
7581	Unable to delete ARCB from BLX
9501	BLX allocation - invalid unit
9502	BLX allocation - extract macro error
9503	BLX allocation - device not supported
9504	BLX allocation - RECFM not supported
9505	BLX allocation - blocked records not supported
9506	BLX allocation - access mode not supported

9507	BLX allocation - DLBL statement not supported
9508	BLX allocation - open VTOC not supported
9509	BLX allocation - close VTOC not supported
9510	BLX allocation - extent VOLSER invalid
9511	BLX allocation - extent logical unit invalid
9512	BLX allocation - DDNAME not found
9519	BLX free error
9521	BLX open - permanent open error
9522	BLX open - invalid FSEQ keyword
9523	BLX open - data set already open
9531	BLX close - permanent close error
9532	BLX close - end of extent
9541	BLX read - update not allowed
9542	BLX read - wrong access type
9543	BLX read - buffer length too small
9544	BLX read - invalid relative record number
9545	BLX read - VSAM position error
9546	BLX read - invalid record length
9547	BLX read - invalid key length
9548	BLX read - VSAM MODCB verb failed
9549	BLX read - undefined request
9591	Unknown error condition

System action: In line mode, Info/Analysis issues message BLN1005D to request the next control statement. In reader mode, Info/Analysis continues processing by reading the next control statement.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer. In line mode, you may choose to continue or end your session according to the severity of the return code.

Programmer response: Determine which external routine caused the error by referring to the last operation performed before the message was issued. If the routine was called during Dump Viewing, that routine was in error. If the routine was called either just after selecting Dump Management for the first time in the session, or when specifying a dump for the first time at the selection level in the session, BLNUSDDM caused the error. In most other cases, either the system dump access routine, the symptom record, or one of its extensions caused the error. Contact the owner for program support.

BLN9003I EXTERNAL ROUTINE MESSAGE

Explanation: This message contains a message issued by an external routine. When available, the external routine's message includes an identifier.

System action: In line mode, Info/Analysis issues message BLN1005D to request the next control statement. In reader mode, Info/Analysis continues by reading the next control statement in the job stream.

Operator response: In line mode, you can either continue or end your session, depending on the message. Be aware that any subsequent request to a function in error may result in another error. If the external message indicates a failure or other abnormal problem, save the output from this session, and call your programming support.

Programmer response: The external routine message should define any error cause and the corrective action to take, if needed.

BLN9004I *control statement* NOT RECOGNIZED

Explanation: The indicated control statement does not apply to the current function, contains spelling or syntax errors, or cannot execute because a prerequisite function (such as dump selection) was not performed.

System action: The control statement is executed as a "no-operation". In line mode, Info/Analysis issues message BLN1005D to request the next control statement. In reader mode, Info/Analysis reads and discards subsequent

statements to empty the reader, then cancels the session. Message BLN1004I is issued for each discarded statement.

Operator response: In line mode, correct and re-enter the control statement. In reader mode, correct the control statement and resubmit the job.

Programmer response: None.

BLN9006I NO SYMPTOM RECORD AVAILABLE

Explanation: Info/Analysis has attempted to get information from the symptom record for the current dump but the symptom record does not exist.

System action: In line mode, Info/Analysis issues message BLN1005D to request the next control statement. In reader mode, Info/Analysis continues by reading the next control statement in the job stream.

Operator response: You may continue your session. Contact your system programmer with output from this session.

Programmer response: Determine if the dump was created on the system accessing the dump or on an external source. If the system that created the dump supports the Symptom Record Architecture, contact IBM for program support.

BLN9007I INTERNAL ERROR, REASON CODE = *code*

Explanation: A logic error has occurred in Info/Analysis. The reason code indicates the cause of the error as follows:

1101 - Dump management control block not found
 1102 - Dump viewing control block not found
 1103 - Dump symptoms control block not found
 6000 - Unknown subfunction or task of Dump Symptoms was requested.
 6004 - Suspected damage to dump symptoms control block.

System action: A system dump is taken and the Info/Analysis session is canceled.

Operator response: Contact IBM for programming support.

Programmer response: None.

BLN9008I ERROR IN MODULE *mod*, BLX RETURN CODE = *retcode*

Explanation: A logic error has occurred in module *mod* of the BLX service used by Info/Analysis or the BLX service has been used improperly by Info/Analysis

System action: Info/Analysis terminates the function.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer and provide the output from this session.

Programmer response: Contact IBM for programming support.

BLN9010I END OF DUMP

Explanation: A control statement has been entered that has caused Info/Analysis to reach the end of the dump.

System action: Processing continues. In line mode, Info/Analysis issues message BLN1005D to request the next control statement. In reader mode, Info/Analysis continues by reading the next control statement in the job stream.

Operator response: In line mode, respond to message BLN1005D by entering a control statement.

Programmer response: None.

BLN9012I PRINT FUNCTION COMPLETED

Explanation: The requested print function has been completed.

System action: In line mode, Info/Analysis issues message BLN1005D to request the next control statement. In reader

mode, Info/Analysis continues by reading the next control statement in the job stream.

Operator response: In line mode, respond to message BLN1005D by entering a control statement.

Programmer response: None.

BLN9016I OPERANDS REQUIRED FOR THIS CONTROL STATEMENT

Explanation: A control statement was entered without any associated operands.

System action: In line mode, Info/Analysis issues message BLN1005D to request the next control statement. In reader mode, Info/Analysis continues by reading the next control statement.

Operator response: In line mode, respond to message BLN1005D by entering a control statement.

Programmer response: None.

BLN9018I DUMP *dumpid* action

Explanation: The described action was performed on the dump defined by *dumpid*. The possible actions are:

SELECTED - Selected for processing
 ADDED - Added to the dump management file
 DELETED - Deleted from the system
 ONLOADED - Onloaded to the system

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

BLN9019I DUMP *dumpid* NOT IN SYSTEM

Explanation: The current dump is identified in the dump management file but does not reside on the system.

System action: Info/Analysis terminates the current function. In line mode, Info/Analysis returns to the selection level and issues message BLN1005D to request the next control statement. In reader mode, Info/Analysis reads and flushes subsequent control statements up to the next RETURN statement.

Operator response: Before working with the selected dump, you must unload it. In line mode, respond to message BLN1005D by entering a control statement.

Programmer response: None.

BLN9020I LOCATOR NOT FOUND

Explanation: The locator requested was not found in the dump.

System action: Info/Analysis remains at the function level and waits for the next entry.

Operator response: Enter a different locator.

Programmer response: None.

BLN9021I DATA IN LOCATOR NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: A control block locator (LBD) with an invalid address field, qual field, or mode field was detected.

System action: Formatting is not done. Info/Analysis remains at the function level and waits for the next entry.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer and provide output from this session.

Programmer response: Identify the component that generated the section 6 record in the dump and contact the owner; for example, IBM program support of the owner of the analysis routine.

BLN9022I PRINT ERROR

Explanation: An error has occurred during the PRINT control statement execution.

System action: Info/Analysis remains at the function level and waits for the next entry.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer with the output from this session.

Operator response: Check with the computer room operator and manager for possible reasons of print failure. Check the available space for spooling output within Info/Analysis.

Programmer response: None.

BLN9024I PRINTER FILE ALLOCATION ERROR

Explanation: Printer file allocation failed. This message follows BLX03103I.

System action: No printer file is allocated. Info/Analysis continues processing, but any step that uses the printer file will fail.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Be sure that the SYSLST device has been assigned.

BLN9030I I/O ERROR FOR REQUEST TYPE *type* ON FILE *filename* REASON CODE = *code*

Explanation: An error has occurred during a file allocation request. The type of error, the file in which it occurred, and the reason code appear in the message.

System action: Info/Analysis remains at the function level and waits for the next entry.

Operator response: The user must make another selection.

Programmer response: Check on status of file to allocate and correct condition causing error.

BLN9031I LIBRARIAN ERROR OCCURRED, RETURN CODE = *retcode*, REASON CODE = *code*

Explanation: A librarian service encountered an error during its execution. This service did not provide a message indicating the reason for the failure.

System action: Info/Analysis remains at the function level and waits for the next entry.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer with the output from this session.

Programmer response: Contact your IBM Support Center and report the feedback code displayed by this message.

BLN9032I DUMP *dumppid* ALREADY IN SYSTEM

Explanation: The current dump is identified in the dump management file and already resides on the system.

System action: Info/Analysis remains at the function level and waits for the next entry.

Operator response: Before selecting the requested function again, the dump must not be in the system.

Programmer response: None.

BLN9042I INFO/ANALYSIS ABNORMAL TERMINATION DUMP IN PROGRESS

Explanation: A program check or another abnormal ending (ABEND) occurred.

System action: The system performs a dump, and terminates the operation in process.

Operator response: Record this message and the jobs being processed when the error occurred. Provide this information and the dump listing to the responsible programmer.

Programmer response: Review the dump listing with the system programmer to find and correct the error.

BLN9043I PARTITION GETVIS AREA MAY NOT BE SUFFICIENT

Explanation: Info/Analysis needs at least 600KB of partition GETVIS area.

System action: Info/Analysis continues processing, however it may terminate at a later time due to the insufficient size of the partition GETVIS area.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Allocate a greater partition size and/or change the SIZE operand in the EXEC statement.

BLN9044I SYSLST AND SYSIPT MUST BE ASSIGNED TO A UNIT RECORD DEVICE

Explanation: SYSLST and/or SYSIPT is assigned to a disk or tape. You cannot run Info/Analysis with these assignments.

System action: Info/Analysis terminates.

Operator response: Check the assignments via the LISTIO command (JCL) and change them to unit record devices.

Programmer response: None.

BLN9050I INVALID DUMP NAME

Explanation: An invalid dump name was detected by Information Analysis.

System action: In line mode, Info/Analysis issues message BLN1005D to request the next control statement. In reader mode, Info/Analysis continues processing by reading the next control statement.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer. In line mode, you may choose to continue or to end your session.

Programmer response: Determine which external routine caused the error by referring to the last operation performed before the message was issued. If the routine was called during Dump Viewing, that routine was in error. If the routine was called either just after selecting Dump Management for the first time in the session, or when specifying a dump for the first time at the selection level in the session, BLNUSDDM caused the error. In most other cases, either the system dump access routine, the symptom record, or one of its extensions caused the error. Contact the owner for program support.

BLN9051I DUMP LIBRARY IS FULL

Explanation: During the ONLOAD function, the dump library became full. The dump cannot be onloaded.

System action: In line mode, Info/Analysis issues message BNL1005D to request the next control statement. In reader mode, Info/Analysis continues processing by reading the next control statement.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer. In line mode, you may choose to continue or to end your session.

Programmer response: Increase the dump library or delete dumps from the library which are no longer needed.

BLX-Prefix Information Analysis Messages

The BLX component provides macros for all Info/Analysis I/O operations. The following sections describe the messages and ABEND completion codes issued by BLX.

The acronym DAS appearing in these messages means the Data Access Services function of BLX. "Application" means a program running under BLX. In an interactive environment, these messages appear on your screen, which is cleared. To restore the screen, wait for the three asterisks to appear, then press the ENTER key.

BLXxxxx=Information Analysis Messages

BLX03101I ERROR FREEING *dsn*

Explanation: During a normal ending of an application session or abnormal ending of a subtask, an error occurred either when attempting to end or while trying to free data set *dsn*. The messages following this message provide specific information about the error.

System action: Processing continues to close and free any additional data sets represented on the logical name chain.

Operator response: Respond appropriately to messages that follow.

Programmer response: None.

BLX03102I ERROR CLOSING *dsn*

Explanation: During a normal application session termination or an abnormal application subtask termination, an error was detected while trying to close data set *dsn*. The messages following this message indicate in more detail the nature of the error.

System action: Processing continues to close and free any additional data sets represented on the logical name chain.

Operator response: Respond appropriately to messages that follow.

Programmer response: None.

BLX03103I ALLOCATION ERROR. OPCODE=*opr*, LNAME=*lnm*, FILE NAME=*fnm*, DAS RETCODE=*rc*, DAS REASON CODE=*xxx*, SUB RETCODE=*src*, SUB REASON CODE=*yyy*, MODEL=*modelname*, DSN=*dsn*

Explanation: The allocation of the data set with a logical name *lnm* and a file name of *fnm* ended with a DAS return code of *rc* and a DAS reason code of *xxx*. An allocation function subroutine may have ended with a return code of *src*, and a reason code of *yyy*. The allocation model name used is *modelname*, the operation code of allocation is *opr*, and the data set name is *dsn*.

The allocation operation codes are:

- 01 - Allocation by data set name.
- 02 - Allocation by file name.

Allocation return codes are:

- 0 - Data set allocated
- 8 - Data set not allocated

Allocation reason codes are:

- X'00040000' - VSE File Name not valid Logical Unit name
- X'00080000' - VSE Extract macro error
(see also SUB RETCODE below)
- X'000C0000' - Device not supported
- X'00100000' - Record format not supported
- X'00140000' - Blocked Records not supported
- X'00180000' - Access mode not supported
- X'001C0000' - VSE DLBL statement not found
- X'00200000' - VSE CVH Open VTOC function error
- X'00240000' - VSE CVH Close VTOC function error
- X'00280000' - VSE extent volume serial does not match VTOC volume serial.
- X'002C0000' - VSE extent Logical Unit not valid
- X'04380000' - DDNAME not found

For reason code X'00080000':

SUB RETCODE: X'0C' - The logical unit is not assigned
X'10' - An internal error in the Extract parameter list

The model name is the name of the default allocation parameters block contained in the application and environment dependent allocation model module that is copied into the data access services control block during allocation.

System action: The Data Access Services request is terminated.

Operator response: Take action indicated by the reason code contained in this message.

Programmer response: None.

BLX03104I LINESIZE VALUE REDUCED TO DCBLRECL-4.

Explanation: When BLXPRINT accessed a print data set, it found that the LINESIZE value specified or defaulted by the BLXPRDEF macro was too large to permit print service execution. This condition can only occur when the logical record length is supplied by the data set label or by allocation parameters of a pre-allocated data set.

System action: Processing continues with the reduced line length.

Operator response: If the shortened line size is a problem, determine the cause and correct the incompatibility.

Programmer response: None.

**BLX03105I INVALID BLXPRDEF PARAMETER.
KEY=xxx, VALUE=yyy.**

Explanation: Info/Analysis detected an error in the value *yyy* supplied for key *xxx* while executing the BLXPRDEF service macro.

System action: Processing continues until all keyword values are validated and returns to the invoker of the macro with a return code of eight.

Operator response: Correct the value for the specified keyword and retry the function.

Programmer response: None.

BLX03106I INVALID PRINT FILE DCB PARAMETERS.

Explanation: Info/Analysis found incorrect DCB characteristics while attempting to execute the BLXPRINT function for a pre-allocated print data set.

System action: BLXPRINT processing ends, and the pre-allocated data set is left in closed condition.

Operator response: Correct the DCB characteristics and retry the function.

Programmer response: None.

BLX03107I UNABLE TO ACCESS THE PRINT FILE.

Explanation: Info/Analysis detected an allocate, connect, or open error while attempting the corresponding operation on a pre-allocated print data set during BLXPRINT execution.

System action: BLXPRINT processing ends. The pre-allocated data set remains in closed condition. A data set allocated by BLXPRINT is de-allocated.

Operator response: Respond appropriately to the messages that follow.

**BLX03108I PRINT TEXT LINE LENGTH TOO SHORT.
LINE SKIPPED.**

Explanation: While executing the BLXPRINT macro, Info/Analysis found a text record less than 5 bytes long.

System action: BLXPRINT processing ends without writing data to the print data set. Processing of this data set can continue.

Operator response: Correct the cause of the short record.

Programmer response: None.

**BLX03109I PRINT TEXT LINE LENGTH TOO LONG.
LINE TRUNCATED.**

Explanation: While executing the BLXPRINT macro, Info/Analysis found a text record longer than 65 531 bytes.

System action: BLXPRINT processing ends, but the data is first truncated to 65 531 bytes and written to the data set. Processing of the data set can continue.

Operator response: Correct the cause of the long record.

Programmer response: None.

BLX03110I PRINT FILE NO LONGER AVAILABLE.

Explanation: A permanent write error occurred during execution of the BLXPRINT macro. The messages that follow describe the error in more detail.

System action: Processing ends for this data set.

Operator response: Find the error cause, and correct it.

Programmer response: None.

**BLX03111I MAXIMUM LINES EXCEEDED. PRINT
TERMINATED.**

Explanation: While executing the BLXPRINT macro, Info/Analysis found the number of lines to be written exceeds that specified by MAXLINES on the BLXPRDEF macro.

System action: Processing ends for this data set.

Operator response: Correct the MAXLINES value, or revise the print data.

Programmer response: None.

**BLX03116I NON-VSAM DATA ACCESS ERROR.
DDNAME = *ddn* OPCODE = *xxx* DAS
RETCODE = *xxx* DAS REASON CODE = *xxx*
ABEND CODE = *xxx* ABEND REASON
CODE = *xxx* DSN = *dsn***

Explanation: A logical or physical I/O error was detected by Data Access Services (DAS) while executing the function specified by the *opr* key for the data set or file specified by the *dsn* and *ddname* keys. DAS issued return and reason codes specified by the DAS retcode and DAS reason code keys. If the abend code key is non-zero, an operating system abend occurred that was intercepted by the operating system access method or by DAS to a DAS error return code. The system abend code and the abend reason code (general purpose register 15 value) are specified by the abend code and abend reason code keys. The DAS return codes for OPEN operations are:

- 0 - Successful open.
- 4 - Open failed for a shared data set because another user is currently using the data set for update, and the user issued an attention interrupt to terminate the wait for data set availability.
- 8 - The open failed.
- 12 - The open failed and an internal BLX control block was damaged.

OPEN return code also supplies a DAS error reason code (*xxx*). The DAS error reason codes are:

- X'00000000' - Permanent Open error.
- X'00000004' - Invalid File Sequence (FSEQ) keyword value.
- X'00080004' - Data Set already open.

The DAS return codes for CLOSE operations are:

- 0 - Successful close.
- 4 - The close failed.

The possible CLOSE error reason codes are:

- X'00000000' - Permanent Close error
- X'00040004' - End of Extent error for data set open for output.

The DAS return codes (except for OPEN and CLOSE operations) are:

- 0 - Successful completion.
- 4 - Invalid request.
- 8 - End of file or record not found for GET request.
- 12 - Permanent I/O error.

Except for OPEN and CLOSE operations, DAS return code 4 also uses a DAS reason code (*xxx*). The DAS reason codes are:

- X'01000000' - Invalid request, GET for update not allowed.
- X'02000000' - Ineligible for keyed or relative record access, or wrong access type.
- X'03000000' - Buffer length supplied too small.
- X'08000000' - Invalid record length.

X'0A000000' - Invalid non-VSAM command.

No reason codes have been identified for return code 8. Zero is returned. The possible reason codes for return code 12 (except for OPEN and CLOSE operations) are:

X'00000000' - Permanent data error

X'00040000' - End of extent error (No more extents available)

System action: The requested Data Access Services request was not performed. When the application program is executed under MVS and the Data Access Services return code is X'0C', message BLX03115I will follow this message. This message gives additional information as to the nature of the error.

When the application program is executed and the Data Access Services return code is X'0C', the rightmost 4 hexadecimal digits of the DAS reason code contain bits 32-47 of the Channel Status Word for the I/O request that failed. The meaning of these bits is specified in *IBM System 370 Principles of Operation*

Operator response: Respond as appropriate to the message that follows.

Programmer response: None.

BLX03117I AN ERROR OCCURRED WHILE READING A CONTROL RECORD

Explanation: As part of "pseudo-open" or "pseudo-close" processing, an attempt was made to read the control record from a high-contention, key-sequenced VSAM data set. The VSAM GET request generated a non-zero return code.

System action: If the failure occurs just after the data set is opened, or if it occurs at "pseudo-close" time, the application program issues an ABEND. Otherwise, the data set is closed and reopened, and "pseudo-open" processing is attempted again.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer. Restart the application program as soon as sufficient diagnostic information has been collected.

Programmer response: If possible, determine why the failure occurred and eliminate the causes of the failure.

BLX03118I THE CONTROL RECORD IN CLUSTER *dsn* IS NOT *nnn* BYTES LONG

Explanation: As part of "pseudo-open" or "pseudo-close" processing, a control record was read from a high-contention, key-sequenced VSAM data set. The length of the control record was not correct. A control record must be 37 bytes longer than the key field. The name of the data set and the required length of the control record are substituted into the message text.

System action: If the failure occurs just after the data set is opened, or if it occurs at "pseudo-close" time, the application program issues an ABEND. Otherwise, the data set is closed and reopened, and "pseudo-open" processing is attempted again.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer response: If possible, determine why the failure occurred and eliminate the causes of the failure.

BLX03119I THE CONTROL RECORD IS MISSING FROM CLUSTER *dsn*

Explanation: As part of "pseudo-open" or "pseudo-close" processing, the record at relative byte address 0 (RBA 0) was read from the VSAM high-contention data set specified by the cluster name. The key field of this record does not contain binary zeros or the record identifier field is invalid, which

indicates that this record is not a control record; therefore, this data set does not have a control record.

System action: If the failure occurs just after the data set is opened, or if it occurs at "pseudo-close" time, the application program issues an ABEND. Otherwise, the data set is closed and reopened, and "pseudo-open" processing is attempted again.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer response: If possible, determine why the failure occurred and eliminate the causes of the failure. Most probably, the data set has just been defined and utility BLGUT2 has not been executed to add a control record to it.

BLX03120I A CONTROL RECORD IN CLUSTER *dsn* WAS UPDATED WHILE THE CLUSTER WAS LOCKED

Explanation: As part of "pseudo-close" processing, a control record was read from a high-contention, key-sequenced data set and the data was compared to data saved at "pseudo-open" time. The comparison failed, indicating that the control record was updated by some other user while the data set was "pseudo-open." This should never occur. Only a user who has a high-contention data set "pseudo-open" for output processing is allowed to update the data set, and only one user at a time may have a data set "pseudo-open" for output.

System action: The application issues an ABEND.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer. Restart the application as soon as sufficient diagnostic information has been collected. However, you may discover that the data set has been corrupted. It is also possible that the data set will later become corrupted as a result of this error.

Programmer response: Determine which program updated the control record. The program must never be executed against high-contention data sets while the application is active. Most probably, a non-application program inadvertently updated the control record. The control record has a key of binary zeros and should be referenced and updated only by Data Access Services.

BLX03121I AN ERROR OCCURRED WHILE UPDATING A CONTROL RECORD

Explanation: As part of "pseudo-open" or "pseudo-close" processing, an attempt was made to update the control record in a high-contention, key-sequenced VSAM data set. The VSAM PUT request generated a non-zero return code.

System action: If the failure occurs just after the data set is opened, or if it occurs at "pseudo-close" time, the application issues an ABEND. Otherwise, the data set is closed and reopened, and "pseudo-open" processing is attempted again.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer. Restart as soon as sufficient diagnostic information has been collected.

Programmer response: If possible, determine why the failure occurred and eliminate the causes of the failure.

BLX03122I AN ERROR HAS BEEN DETECTED IN THE VSAM CONTROL FOR CLUSTER *dsn*

Explanation: As part of "pseudo-open" processing, an attempt was made to invalidate VSAM index buffers. While scanning the VSAM control block chain, an error was detected. The name of the VSAM cluster with which the control block chain is associated is substituted into the message text.

System action: The application issues an ABEND.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer response: If possible, determine why the failure

occurred and eliminate the causes of the failure. Most probably, a new release of VSAM has just been installed on the system where the application is running, and the application has not been upgraded with support for the new VSAM release. It is possible, as a temporary measure, to suppress the execution of the VSAM index buffer invalidation function. However, suppressing execution of the function causes a performance degradation.

BLX03123I CONTROL RECORD CONTENTS IN CLUSTER *dsn* ARE INCORRECT AND WILL BE UPDATED

Explanation: As part of "pseudo-open" processing, a control record is read from a high-contention, key-sequenced data set just after the data set is opened, and data in the control record is compared with data from VSAM control blocks. The comparison failed, indicating that the control record does not agree with the VSAM catalog. This should never occur. The particular fields being checked should always agree with the VSAM catalog. The name of the data set from which the control record is read is substituted into the message text.

System action: The application updates the control record and continues execution.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer response: Most probably, the data set has just been reorganized, copied, or restored and the control record was not updated. Once the application becomes inactive and can be allocated DISP=OLD, use a control record updating utility or tool to update the control record. This should be done, even if all users appear to be executing normally, to correct any abnormalities that may still be in the control record.

BLX03124I RETRY BEING ATTEMPTED

Explanation: A failure occurred during "pseudo-open" processing. This message is preceded by message BLX03117I, BLX03118I, BLX03119I, or BLX03121I.

System action: The application attempts to recover from the failure by closing and reopening the data set and attempting "pseudo-open" processing again.

Operator response: None.

BLX03125I MOUNT VOLUME *xxxxxx* ON UNIT *cuu* AND PRESS ENTER

Explanation: An ONLOAD or OFFLOAD job requires a tape volume.

System action: The system enters the wait state and waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Mount and ready the requested tape and press ENTER.

Programmer response: None.

BLX03126I UNIT *pcuu* UNASSIGNED BY SYSTEM

Explanation: The listed device is unassigned.

System action: Processing continues, dump is completed.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

BLX03127I PARTITION GETVIS STORAGE IS EXHAUSTED

Explanation: There is not enough partition GETVIS storage for Info/Analysis to process the requested function.

System action: The requested function will not be processed. In addition, Info/Analysis may terminate.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer response: Allocate a greater partition size and/or change the SIZE operand in the EXEC statement.

BLX Abend Completion Codes

323 (decimal 803)

Explanation: Message build or route error.

Reason Code:

Meaning:

- 08-16 Return code from application output routing processors.
- 20 Message csect search error. No component table entry.
- 24 Message csect search error. Zero component table entry.
- 28 Message csect search error. No subcomponent table entry.
- 32 Message csect search error. Zero subcomponent table entry.
- 36 Message csect search error. No subsubcomponent table entry.
- 40 Message csect search error. Zero subsubcomponent table entry.
- 44 Message segment caused message to exceed maximum length.
- 48 Message insert caused message to exceed maximum length.
- 52 Message skeleton required more inserts than supplied.
- 56 Caller supplied more message inserts than required.
- 60 GETMAIN failed while getting storage for output message.
- 64 Decimal conversion was requested for an insert, but the insert length was greater than 4 bytes.
- 68 Hexadecimal conversion was requested for an insert, but the insert length was greater than 64 bytes.

324 (decimal 804)

Explanation: Explicit storage get request error.

Reason Code:**Meaning:**

- 04 Virtual storage not allocated. Unconditional request only.
- 08 Reserved storage identifier used.
- 12 Invalid storage identifier used.
- 16 Size of storage requested was too large.
- 20 Zero or negative storage size specified.
- 28 Internal logic error: input header specifies neither a get nor a free request function code. Possible macro error in constructing the interface.
- 40 Unable to acquire a storage cell.
- 44 FCQE (free cell queue element) was determined to be invalid.
- 48 Internal logic error. Free space in a storage cell was determined to be negative or zero.
- 52 Back level macro used.
- 804 - Virtual storage not allocated.

325 (decimal 805)

Explanation: Explicit storage free request error.

Reason Code:**Meaning:**

- 04 Area to be freed is not an explicit storage extent block.
- 08 Reserved storage identifier used.
- 12 Invalid storage identifier used.
- 16 Size of storage specified was too large.
- 20 Zero or negative storage size specified.
- 32 The SCQE containing the storage area to be freed cannot be located.
- 36 The CQE (cell queue element) was determined to be invalid.
- 48 Internal logic error. Free space in a storage cell was determined to be negative or zero.
- 52 Back level macro used.
- 100 Area to be freed is already free.
- 805 Virtual storage not freed.

328 (decimal 808)

Explanation: Error in load module (phase) load request.

Reason Code:**Meaning:**

- 04 Insufficient virtual storage available.
- 08 Phase not found.
- 12 System load SVC failure.
- 24 Internal logic error: input macro list invalidly constructed. Potential macro error in constructing the interface.
- 28 Contents Directory Entry or Link Pack Directory Entry not found for load module loaded for this request.

Explanation: Error in load module (phase) delete request.

Reason Code:**Meaning:**

- 04 No virtual storage available for phase load.
- 08 Phase LLE block not found.

BLX Abend Codes

- 12 Failure freeing phase storage, CDE or LLE control blocks.
- 24 Internal logic error: input macro parameter list invalidly constructed.
Potential macro error in constructing the interface.

Explanation: Error in date or time request.

Reason Code:

Meaning:

- 04 Invalid answer area for time.
- 00 Invalid answer area length for time.
- 12 Invalid answer area for date.
- 16 Invalid answer area length for date.
- 20 Unknown request type.
- 32 Back level macro used.

32D (decimal 813)

Explanation: An error was detected while executing an BLXABEND macro. The invoker's abend code and error reason code remain in the abend parameter list.

Reason Code:

Meaning:

- 00 The invoker supplied abend code is greater than 4095.
- 04 Back level macro used.

32D (decimal 821)

Explanation: Manage chain error detected.

Reason Code:

Meaning:

- 04 Invalid control block chain identifier.
- 08 Invalid control block pointer for add or replace request.
- 12 Invalid control block chain manipulator request code.

348 (decimal 840)

Explanation: Control block extract error.

Reason Code:

Meaning:

- 04 Invalid answer area for user ID extraction.
- 08 Invalid answer area length for user ID extraction.
- 12 Invalid answer area for environment identification extraction.
- 16 Invalid answer area length for environment identification extraction.
- 20 Unknown data set extraction request.
- 24 Unknown extraction request type.
- 28 Invalid answer area length for a data set name extraction request.
- 32 Invalid logical name length specified.
- 36 Invalid answer area for a data set extraction.
- 40 Invalid answer area length for a data set characteristics extraction.
- 44 Invalid answer area length for a data set error reason extraction.
- 48 Invalid answer area length for a data set message anchor extraction.
- 52 DMCBSTAT field does not specify data set status as OLD, MOD, NEW, or SHR.
- 56 Back level macro used.

34F (decimal 847)

Explanation: Set interval timer error.

Reason Code:**Meaning:**

04 Interval time invalid.

350 (decimal 848)

Explanation: Dequeue error.

Reason Code:**Meaning:**

04 Invalid logical name specified - data set probably not allocated.
 08 Invalid logical name length.
 20 Resource was not enqueued.
 24 Unknown request type.
 32 Back level macro used.

352 (decimal 850)

Explanation: The print service function encountered an internal error.

Reason Code:**Meaning:**

04 Invalid parameter list length value.
 08 Invalid request type (opn) code.
 12 Missing or invalid print service control block (PRTCB).
 16 Error building the default print service control block (PRTCB). Macro BLXPRDEF was issued internally by module BLXSPRT2.
 20 The parameter list name does not match any of the PRTCB lnames.
 24 Invalid BLXPRINT macro data type function code.
 28 Print data set not allocated at close time.
 32 The close task does not match the open task for the print data set.
 36 An invocation of BLXEXTRT returned a non-zero return code.

353 (decimal 851)

Explanation: The SNAP function encountered an internal error.

Reason Code:**Meaning:**

04 Invalid operation parameter.
 08 SNAP print file connect error.
 12 SNAP print file open error.
 16 Contradictory DCB characters.
 20 Missing or invalid SNAPDUMP control block.
 24 Access of SNAPDUMP after close.
 28 Invalid parameter list LNAME length.
 32 Parameter list LNAME does not match SNAPDUMP control block LNAME.
 36 Invalid parameter list FNAME length.
 40 Invalid parameter list FNAME.
 44 No data access services LNAME found for print.
 48 Close task not equal to open task.
 52 Invalid identifier or field parameter list.
 56 No valid dump request entries.

358 (decimal 856)

Explanation: Enqueue error.

BLX Abend Codes

Reason Code:

Meaning:

- 04 Invalid logical name specified - data set probably not allocated.
- 08 Invalid logical name length.
- 20 Resource is already enqueued.
- 24 Unknown request type.
- 32 Back level macro used.

35C (decimal 860)

Explanation: BLXESTAE Add or Cancel request error.

Reason Code:

Meaning:

- 04 A request to delete an application exit added by a BLX module was made by a non-BLX module.
- 16 The STIXIT control block for the application exit routine to be deleted, cannot be located.
- 24 The Active Task Block (ATB) address is invalid.
- 28 The BLXESTAE function code supplied is invalid.

378 (decimal 888)

Explanation: Vector table manipulation error.

Reason Code:

Meaning:

- 04 Unknown request.
- 08 Invalid request to add, delete, or replace a BLX function matrix code.
- 12 Invalid function matrix code.
- 16 Invalid vector table.
- 20 Anchor control block name is unknown at the requested scope of reference.
- 24 STIB (service table interface block) already contains maximum supported number of function matrix codes.
- 28 Function matrix code already in use.
- 32 Function matrix code not in use.
- 36 Unable to change anchor control block use count.
- 40 STIB does not exist for an alter (delete or replace) request.
- 44 Vector table pointers do not match an alter (delete or replace) request.
- 48 Anchor control block pointers, obtained via the supplied anchor control block names, do not match for an alter (replace or delete) request.
- 52 Internal logic error: master STIB does not exist.
- 56 Internal logic error: no STIB slot is available in the STIB slot mask.
- 60 Internal logic error: STIB slot value changed during a replace request.
- 64 Internal logic error: input parameter list deemed to be invalidly constructed. Potential macro error in constructing the interface.
- 68 Old and new FMC do not match for replace.
- 72 Back level macro used.
- 76 Invalid anchor name length for an ADD or DELETE request.
- 80 Invalid anchor name length for a REPLACE request.

379 (decimal 889)

Explanation: Anchor manipulation error.

Reason Code:

Meaning:

- 04 Decrement request caused the anchor control use count to become negative.

08	Anchor pointer did not match the one contained in the ANC (anchor control block) entry for an alter (delete or replace) request.
12	Invalid find request.
16	Invalid delete request.
20	Invalid replace request.
24	Internal logic error: input parameter list invalidly constructed. Potential macro error in constructing the interface.
32	Increment request not issued from a BLX service routine.
36	Decrement request not issued from a BLX service routine.
40	Back level macro used.
44	Invalid anchor control block name length.
48	Invalid anchor control block name length for a REPLACE request.

37A (decimal 890)

Explanation: Service router detected error.

Reason Code:

Meaning:

04	Bad function matrix code.
08	STIB (service table interface block) function matrix code field is zero; function set not defined.
12	Vector table function code entry contains zeros; requested function not available.
16	Bad function code.
20	Zero vector table pointer.
24	No STIB exists.
28	ATB (Active Task Block) pointer in save area is zeros.
32	ATB pointer does not point to an ATB.

37D (decimal 893)

Explanation: BLX Services termination error.

Reason Code:

Meaning:

04	Data sets remain allocated and open to another task.
08	Error occurred during close and free data sets operation.
12	Call was made to terminate BLX services from a subtask of the master BLX task.
16	Unable to free storage for BLXCDAS0.
20	Unable to free storage for BLXSSERV.
24	Unable to free storage for STIB.
28	Unable to free storage for the MCB.
32	Unable to free storage for the ATB.
36	Unable to free area containing a phase loaded by BLXLOAD.
40	Unable to free area containing the CDE.
44	Unable to free area containing the LLE.
48	Unable to free a storage cell for a user storage identifier.
52	Unable to free a storage cell for a BLX system storage identifier.
56	GETVIS error.
60	Locate directory error.
64	Load of BLXSTERM failed.
68	FREEVIS error.
72	Sub-task not detached by application.

37F (decimal 895)

Explanation: The message text split internal function (BLXSPLIT) detected an error.

Reason Code:

Meaning:

- 04 Message length is less than one.
- 08 Maximum line length is less than one.
- 12 Character string count is less than one.
- 16 Text pointer is invalid.

380 (decimal 896)

Explanation: BLX Services initialization error.

Reason Code:

Meaning:

- 08 GETVIS failure.
- 12 FREEVIS failure.
- 16 Locate directory error.
- 20 Load of BLXSSEV failed.
- 24 Unable to add the anchor control block for the MCB (master control block).
- 28 Unable to set the anchor control block for the MCB in use and cannot be deleted.
- 32 Unable to add the anchor control block for the ATB (active task block).
- 36 Unable to set the anchor control block for the ATB in use and cannot be deleted.
- 40 DAS initialization failed.
- 44 Invalid system identifier specified by the caller.
- 48 Invalid sub-environment identifier specified by the caller.
- 52 Sub-environment major control block was not specified by caller.
- 56 Invalid user identifier length specified by the caller.
- 60 GETVIS failure.
- 64 Locate directory error.
- 68 Load of DAS module failed.
- 72 GETVIS error.
- 76 Get directory entry for BLXSINIT error.
- 80 Load of BLXSINIT error.
- 84 FREEVIS error.

381 (decimal 897)

Explanation: Lockword control error.

Reason Code:

Meaning:

- 04 Lockword is already locked or unlocked for an initialization request.
- 08 Lockword is not locked for a free request.
- 12 Lockword is damaged.

382 (decimal 898)

Explanation: Automatic storage error.

Reason Code:

Meaning:

- 04 Unable to obtain an automatic storage block.
- 08 Unable to free an automatic storage block.

383 (decimal 899)

Explanation: Data access services error.

Reason Code:**Meaning:**

- 04 Invalid logical name length in parameter list.
- 08 Invalid DMCB ID or DMCB (data access services control block) pointer for conditional allocation.
- 12 Invalid parameter list file entry.
- 16 Invalid chain identifier.
- 20 Invalid chain anchor pointer.
- 24 Invalid chain request code.
- 28 Parameter list file name does not match allocated ddname for conditional allocation candidate.
- 32 Error from logical name chain add request.
- 36 Error from DAS vector table add request.
- 40 Invalid model block ID in MODELS module.
- 44 Invalid parameter list model name length.
- 48 Parameter list model name not found in MODELS module.
- 52 Invalid allocation model override parameter key code.
- 56 Invalid allocation model override keyname parameter value.
- 60 Invalid allocation model override parameter length.
- 64 More than maximum of 32 allocation override parameters.
- 68 Allocation parameter text unit space (1024 bytes) exceeded.
- 72 Invalid allocation model text unit key code.
- 76 DYNALLOC error analysis failed.
- 80 Logical name not found on logical name chain.
- 84 Invalid data access services free override parameter key code.
- 88 Invalid data access services free override indirect displacement parameter value.
- 92 Invalid data access services function request code.
- 100 Record format not defined or not supported.
- 104 Label type not defined or not supported.
- 108 VSAMFAIL error analysis failed.
- 112 IKJEFF02 TSO message build failed.
- 116 VSAM SHOWCB request error.
- 120 DAS error caused VSAM logic error.
- 125 Close request failed.
- 128 Control record read failed just after open or prior to close.
- 132 Control record update failed just after open or prior to close.
- 136 Verify request failed just after open.
- 140 End request failed in BLXCVSCL.
- 144 RPL GENCB request failed.
- 148 RPL MODCB request failed.
- 152 SHOWCB request failed.
- 164 POINT to control record failed.
- 168 Buffers can not be invalidated in the current VSAM environment (as defined by the ACB).
- 172 Error detected in VSAM control block chain.
- 176 An application program has updated the data set after having opened it for read-only processing - this exposes other applications to read integrity problems.
- 180 Task requesting pseudo-open, pseudo-close, or shutdown is different than the task which first requested pseudo-open.
- 184 Open for output requested to a data set allocated as read-only.
- 188 Access requested to a data set not open or not open for output.

BLX Abend Codes

- 192 Put requested for key equal zero to a high contention VSAM key-sequenced data set.
- 196 Error return code from VSE label macro format function.
- 200 Invalid module entry point.
- 204 BLXDDEQ0 passed a non-zero system DEQ return code.
- 208 Invalid DAS function for non-VSAM data set.
- 212 Invalid RPL handle (does not point to a RPL handle control block).
- 216 Invalid RPL handle (points to an inactive RPL handle control block).

3E8 (decimal 1000)

Explanation: SDB chain format error.

Reason Code:

Meaning:

- 04 Length of SDB does not correspond to accumulated lengths of SDEs.
- 08 Panel name not alphameric.
- 12 Panel type flag not set.
- 16 SDEXREFI reserved flags not zero.
- 20 Length of correlated word greater than key of SDIDS.
- 24 Correlated prefixed word contains no slash.
- 28 Correlated encoded word is not first SDEXRFI in SDE.
- 32 Correlated encoded word found but SDEZWRDE flag not set on.
- 36 Length of SDE does not correspond to accumulated lengths of variable sections. Register 4 points to the expected end of the SDE.

BSS-Prefix Common Security Functions Messages

The BSS-Prefix messages are issued by the Common Security Functions:

BSS0xxx	issued during initialization of the System Authorization Facility (SAF)
BSS1xxx	
BSS3xxx	issued by the common initialization routine BSSINIT

BSS001D ICHSF100 NOT LOADED. REPLY U TO CONTINUE WITHOUT SAF

Explanation: The System Authorization Facility (SAF) initialization phase ICHSF100 could not be loaded because the GETVIS or the LOAD request failed. SAF is not available. No security manager can be started.

System action: System initialization stops until the operator replies.

Operator response: Reply U to continue initialization without SAF. Otherwise, correct the problem and re-IPL the system, so that SAF can be included.

Programmer response: None.

BSS101E SAF IS NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: The System Authorization Facility (SAF) is not available due to previous problem. No security manager can be started.

System action: The SAF error exit issues message BSS106D.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

BSS102I UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR SAF INITIALIZATION

Explanation: There is not enough SVA space available for the required SAF parts.

System action: The SAF error exit issues message BSS101E.

Operator response: Inform your System Programmer.

System programmer response: Increase SVA storage.

BSS103I UNABLE TO LOCATE SAF ROUTER (ICHSFR00) IN SVA

Explanation: The System Authorization Facility (SAF) router phase ICHSFR00 was not found in SVA and could not be loaded from IJSYSRS.SYSLIB. SAF is not available. No security manager can be started.

System action: The SAF error exit issues message BSS101E.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

BSS104I SYSTEM ERROR DURING SAF INITIALIZATION

Explanation: During initialization of the System Authorization Facility (SAF), a program check occurred. The SAF error exit was invoked.

System action: The SAF error exit issues message BSS101E.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

BSS105I ACTIVE SAF EXIT: ICHRTX00

Explanation: The System Authorization Facility (SAF)

installation exit, module ICHRTX00, is in use.

System action: System initialization proceeds.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

BSS106D RE-IPL OR REPLY U TO CONTINUE WITHOUT SAF

Explanation: The System Authorization Facility (SAF) error exit issues this message after BSS101E to let the operator decide whether to continue without SAF or to re-IPL.

System action: System initialization stops until the operator replies.

Operator response: Reply U to continue initialization without SAF. Otherwise, correct the problem and re-IPL the system, so that SAF can be included.

Programmer response: None.

BSS108I ACTIVE SAF EXIT: IRRSXT00

Explanation: The System Authorization Facility (SAF) installation exit, module IRRSXT00, is in use.

System action: System initialization proceeds.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

BSS109I UNABLE TO LOCATE SAF ROUTER IRRSFR10 IN SVA

Explanation: The System Authorization Facility (SAF) router phase IRRSFR10 was not found in SVA and could not be loaded from IJSYSRS.SYSLIB. SAF is not available. No security manager can be started.

System action: The SAF error exit issues message BSS101E.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

BSS110I UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR SECURITY INITIALIZATION

Explanation: The System Authorization Facility (SAF) issued a GETVIS macro for storage in SVA, to load security parts. The GETVIS failed.

System action: The SAF issues message BSS111I or BSS112I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

BSS111I NO SVC-APPENDAGE ROUTINE LOADED. SEC=NO ASSUMED

Explanation: During IPL, SYS SEC=YES was specified but the security SVC appendage routine DTSECSVC could not be loaded.

System action: SYS SEC=NO is assumed.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

BSS112I NO SECURITY CLEANUP ROUTINE LOADED

Explanation: The cleanup routine BSSCLEAN could not be loaded.

Programmer response: If the this message follows BSS110I ensure that there is enough system GETVIS storage. Otherwise ensure that the phase BSSCLEAN is in IJSYSRS.SYSLIB .

BSS113I UNABLE TO LOCATE BSM ROUTER BSSRFR10 IN SVA

Explanation: The Basic Security Manager router phase BSSRFR10 could not be loaded.

System action: System continues processing. Client certificates (as used by CICS CWS with SSL and client authentication) cannot get the assigned user IDs.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Make sure that all security phases required for the access control function are catalogued into the system library.

BSS301I WRONG PARTITION USED FOR SECURITY MANAGER INITIALIZATION

Explanation: The security initialization routine BSSINIT was used outside of BGINIT to start the initialization of the security manager.

System action: BSSINIT issues message BSS313D.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Ensure that the security initialization routine BSSINIT is called from \$0JCL (BGINIT) first before other partitions are started. In unattended nodes it is accepted that the OCCF partition has been started earlier.

BSS302I OTHER PARTITIONS ARE ACTIVE BEFORE SECURITY IS INITIALIZED

Explanation: The security initialization with BSSINIT must be done before other partitions are active.

System action: BSSINIT issues message BSS313D.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Ensure that the security initialization routine BSSINIT is called from \$0JCL (BGINIT) first before other partitions are started. In unattended nodes it is accepted that the OCCF partition is active in parallel.

BSS303I INITIALIZATION OF EXTERNAL SECURITY MANAGER FAILED

Explanation: The initialization of External Security Manager (ESM) failed. For more information see previous messages.

System action: BSSINIT issues message BSS313D.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

BSS304I RC rc FROM SECURITY MANAGER INITIALIZATION

Explanation: The initialization routine BSSINIT has invoked the security manager provided initialization routine and got the return code *rc*.

System action: BSSINIT issues message BSS313D.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Review your security manager documentation for this return code.

BSS305D SERVER NOT RESPONDING. REPLY R TO RETRY OR C TO CANCEL WAIT

Explanation: The initialization routine BSSINIT issued this message after waiting a certain time for the response from the security server partition to let the operator decide whether to continue without security server, wait again for the server, or re-IPL.

Possible reasons are:

- A procedure other than the ESM provided one for the server partition was used.
- The start of the phases BSSINIT and/or ESM server phase are not in the procedure of the server partition.
- The ESM server phase is not conform with the IBM provided interface.

If you reply C and SYS SEC=YES was specified, the startup protection of VSE files, libraries, sublibraries, and members continues. Only userids from DTSECTAB might be available.

System action: System initialization stops until the operator replies.

Operator response: Reply R to go on waiting for the server or reply C to continue without server.

Note: To continue without server may result in subsequent errors. If the failing security does not allow to solve the problem, a re-IPL with SYS SEC=RECOVER might be required. After the problem is fixed a re-IPL without SYS SEC=RECOVER is required to leave the recovery mode.

Programmer response: None.

BSS306I SVC-APPENDAGE ROUTINE NOT SWITCHED FOR ESM

Explanation: BSSINIT could not establish security SVC appendage routine DTSECESM. For more information see previous messages.

System action: BSSINIT issues message BSS313D.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

BSS307I PARTITION STATUS (r15 / r1)

Explanation: The security initialization routine BSSINIT has verified the status of the specified partition for the security server. An unexpected status was returned from internal service GETFLD FIELD=PSTAT in register 15 (*r15*) or register 1 (*r1*). The partition has probably not been allocated.

System action: The system issues message BSS311I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Ensure that the specified partition is allocated. If the problem persists, it might be a system error. Contact IBM for a search of its known-problems data base.

BSS308I GET PIK FAILED.

Explanation: The Basic Security Manager initialization routine could not get the Partition Identification Key (PIK) for the specified server partition.

System action: The system issues message BSS311I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: This is probably a system error. Contact IBM for a search of its known-problems data base.

BSS309I PHASE *name* NOT LOADED

Explanation: The BSSINIT could not load the phase *name*.

System action: BSSINIT issues message BSS310I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

BSS310I THE FUNCTION *fn* FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *rc*

Explanation: The function *fn* invoked by BSSINIT failed with return code *rc*.

System action: BSSINIT issues message BSS313D.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Analyze the meaning of the return code.

BSS311I SERVER PARTITION *fn* CANNOT BE STARTED

Explanation: The partition *fn* was specified as the server partition. This partition could not be started due to a severe error (see previous message).

System action: The system issues message BSS313D.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

Programmer response: Ensure that the partition, which was specified via SYS SERVPART= , is correct.

BSS312I INITIALIZATION OF BSM WITH SERVER PARTITION FAILED

Explanation: The initialization of Basic Security Manager (BSM) failed.

System action: BSSINIT issues message BSS313D.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

BSS313D RE-IPL OR REPLY U TO CONTINUE WITHOUT SECURITY MANAGER

Explanation: The common security initialization routine issues this message after an error has occurred to let the operator decide whether to continue without any security manager or to re-IPL.

If you reply U and SYS SEC=YES was specified, the startup protection of VSE files, libraries, sublibraries, and members continues. Only userids from DTSECTAB might be available

System action: Security initialization stops until the operator replies.

Operator response: Reply U to continue initialization without any security manager. Otherwise, correct the problem and re-IPL the system, so that security manager can be included.

Note: To continue without a successfully initialized security manager may result in subsequent errors. If the failing security does not allow to solve the problem, a re-IPL with SYS SEC=RECOVER might be required. After the problem is fixed a re-IPL without SYS SEC=RECOVER is required to leave the recovery mode.

Programmer response: None.

BSSD-Prefix BSSDCERT Messages

The BSSD-Prefix messages are issued by the BSSDCERT program. BSSDCERT is used for SSL client authentication together with the callable service initACEE to get the defined user Id for a certificate. The purpose of BSSDCERT is to administrate a list of client certificates and the assigned user IDs (called mapping list).

BSSD01I TABLE OF DIGITAL CERTIFICATES ACTIVATED

Explanation: The table of digital certificates and the assigned user IDs have been loaded into storage. It is now available for client authentication.

System action: System continues processing.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

BSSD02I DC SERVICE FAILED AT COMMAND *cmd*

Explanation: The digital certificate service failed to process the command *cmd*.

For more information about the reason for the failure see preceding messages.

System action: Processing of the service program is terminated.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the problem and rerun the program.

BSSD03I THE FUNCTION *fn* FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *rc*

Explanation: The function *fn* invoked by BSSDCERT failed with return code *rc*.

System action: BSSDCERT terminates.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Analyze the meaning of the return code, correct the problem, and rerun the program.

BSSD04I BSSDCERT CALLED WITH WRONG PARAM= SPECIFICATION

Explanation: BSSDCERT was called without specifying PARAM= or PARAM= was specified without data.

System action: BSSDCERT terminates.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the problem and rerun the program.

BSSD05I UNKNOWN COMMAND *cmd*

Explanation: *cmd* is not a valid BSSDCERT command.

System action: BSSDCERT terminates.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the problem and rerun the program.

BSSD06I INVALID COMMAND *cmd* RC = *rc*.

Explanation: The BSSDCERT command *cmd* is invalid. The reason is indicated by the *rc* value:

RC Meaning

1 The first parameter (= command name) has more than 3 characters.

2 The second parameter (= first command parameter) has more than 8 characters.

3 The third parameter (= second command parameter) has more than 8 characters.

4 The fourth parameter (= third command parameter) has more than 7 characters.

System action: BSSDCERT terminates.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the problem and rerun the program.

BSSD07I REQUIRED PARAMETER MISSING OR INVALID

Explanation: A command was specified with BSSDCERT but not all required parameters were provided.

System action: BSSDCERT terminates.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the problem and rerun the program.

BSSD10I ERROR PROCESSING MEMBER *library.sublibrary.member.type*

Explanation: A command specified with BSSDCERT failed to use a VSE library member. The reason is described in the subsequent message.

System action: BSSDCERT terminates.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the problem and rerun the program.

BSSD11I OPEN FAILED. MEMBER DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: BSSDCERT tries to open a VSE library member which does not exist. For the member name see message BSSD10I.

Note: An ACT or LST command will fail with this message, if there was no ADD command issued before. The first ADD command allocates the VSE library member for the mapping list.

System action: BSSDCERT terminates.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the problem and rerun the program.

BSSD12I OPEN FAILED. SUBLIBRARY DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: BSSDCERT tries to open a VSE library member but the requested sublibrary does not exist. For the sublibrary name see message BSSD10I.

System action: BSSDCERT terminates.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the problem and rerun the program.

BSSD13I OPEN FAILED. LIBRARY DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: BSSDCERT tries to open a VSE library member but the requested library does not exist. For the library name see message BSSD10I.

System action: BSSDCERT terminates.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the problem and rerun the program.

**BSSD14I LIBRM OPEN FAILED WITH RC = rc
REASON = rs**

Explanation: BSSDCERT tries to open a VSE library member but got an unexpected return code *rc* with reason code *rs* from LIBRM macro invocation. For the member name see message BSSD10I.

System action: BSSDCERT terminates.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: See the System Macro Reference for the meaning of the return code. Correct the problem and rerun the program.

**BSSD15I LIBRM GET FAILED WITH RC = rc
REASON = rs**

Explanation: BSSDCERT tries to read data from a VSE library member and got an unexpected return code *rc* with reason code *rs* from LIBRM macro GET invocation. For the member name see message BSSD10I.

System action: BSSDCERT terminates.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: See the System Macro Reference for the meaning of the return code. Correct the problem and rerun the program.

**BSSD16I MEMBER DOES NOT CONTAIN A
MAPPING LIST**

Explanation: BSSDCERT reads data from a provided mapping member but the data is not a mapping list. For the member name see message BSSD10I.

System action: BSSDCERT terminates.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the problem and rerun the program.

BSSD17I BAD IO REQUEST CODE: iorc

Explanation: BSSDCERT got an error on an internal IO service request.

System action: BSSDCERT terminates.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Rerun the program. If it still fails, save the bad IO request code *iorc* and contact IBM for help.

BSSD18I SSL SERVICE FAILED: service RC = rc

Explanation: BSSDCERT uses the service *service* to process a SSL certificate and got an unexpected return code *rc*.

System action: BSSDCERT terminates.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: See SSL for VSE User's Guide for the meaning of the return code. Correct the problem and rerun the program.

BSSD19I LIBRM PUT FAILED. LIBRARY IS FULL

Explanation: BSSDCERT failed to write a member to a VSE library. There was not enough space available in this library. For the library name see message BSSD10I.

System action: BSSDCERT terminates.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the problem and rerun the program.

**BSSD20I LIBRM PUT FAILED WITH RC = rc
REASON = rs**

Explanation: BSSDCERT tries to write data to a VSE library member and got an unexpected return code *rc* with reason code *rs* from LIBRM macro PUT invocation. For the member name see message BSSD10I.

System action: BSSDCERT terminates.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: See the System Macro Reference for the meaning of the return code. Correct the problem and rerun the program.

**BSSD21I RECORD FORMAT OR RECORD LENGTH
INVALID ON INPUT MEMBER**

Explanation: BSSDCERT failed to add a certificate. The member that should contain a Base64-formatted certificate does not have a fixed record format or does not have a record length greater than 63.

System action: BSSDCERT terminates.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the problem and rerun the program.

**BSSD22I ACCESS CONTROL FAILED. MEMBER
NOT OPENED**

Explanation: BSSDCERT is used with a user ID which is not authorized to access the required member. For the member name see message BSSD10I.

System action: BSSDCERT terminates.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the security definition and rerun the program.

BSSD23I INVALID CERTIFICATE

Explanation: BSSDCERT failed to add a certificate. For more information about the reason see the subsequent message.

System action: BSSDCERT terminates.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the problem and rerun the program.

**BSSD24I SERIAL NUMBER AND ISSUER'S NAME
TOO LONG**

Explanation: BSSDCERT failed to add a certificate. The length of the serial number plus the length of the issuer's name exceeds 245.

System action: BSSDCERT terminates.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the problem and rerun the program.

BSSD25I MAPPING MEMBER IS EMPTY

Explanation: BSSDCERT failed to change or delete an entry in the certificate mapping list. The mapping member does not exist or is empty. For the member name see message BSSD10I.

System action: BSSDCERT terminates.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the problem and rerun the program.

BSSD26I ENTRY *entry* NOT FOUND

Explanation: BSSDCERT failed to delete or change an entry in the certificate mapping list. The entry *entry* was not found in the mapping list.

System action: BSSDCERT terminates.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the problem and rerun the program.

BSSD27I MEMBER NAME ALREADY DEFINED

Explanation: BSSDCERT failed to add a new certificate entry in the certificate mapping list because an entry with this certificate member name already exists.

System action: BSSDCERT terminates.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the problem and rerun the program.

BSST-Prefix User Authentication - Access control for TCP/IP

The BSST-Prefix messages are issued by the VSE provided security exit routine of TCP/IP. This exit routine is not part of the BSM (Basic Security Manager) and it does not belong to the common security functions which are always used during startup. The exit routine is based on the TCP/IP security exit interface. Its purpose is to exploit the BSM signon security and VSE file / library protection. It also provides a basic protection of POWER spool files. The user can activate and stop this exit routine via TCP/IP commands.

BSST01E **NOT ENOUGH DYNAMIC STORAGE AVAILABLE. SECURITY EXIT TERMINATES**

Explanation: The TCP/IP security exit could not allocate storage for its dynamic variables.

System action: The security exit terminates with return code 4. TCP/IP may continue processing.

Operator response: Inform your System Programmer.

System programmer response: Increase partition size.

BSST02E **TCP/IP SECURITY EXIT DOES NOT SUPPORT THIS VSE RELEASE**

Explanation: The TCP/IP security exit was started on an unsupported VSE release. This exit supports only VSE/ESA 2.4.0 and above.

System action: The security exit terminates with return code 4. TCP/IP may continue processing.

Operator response: Inform your System Programmer.

System programmer response: Use another security exit (TCP/IP sample exit) or upgrade your VSE to VSE/ESA 2.4 or higher.

BSST03E **SERVICE *service* FAILED WITH RC = *rc***

Explanation: The service *service* failed with return code *rc*.

System action: The security exit terminates with return code 4. TCP/IP may continue processing.

Operator response: Inform your System Programmer.

System programmer response: See the VSE documentation for the meaning of the return code for this service.

BSST04E **ERROR IN PARAMETER *position* SPECIFIED AT DATA=**

Explanation: The TCP/IP command DEFINED SECURITY,DRIVER=BSSTISX,DATA=... was specified. With DATA= a list of positional parameters was passed to the security exit. The parameter at position *position* was in error.

System action: The security exit terminates with return code 4. TCP/IP may continue processing.

Operator response: Inform your System Programmer.

System programmer response: See the documentation of this TCP/IP security exit.

BSST05I **PARTS OF THE SECURITY EXIT ARE MISSING. ALL ACCESS REQUESTS WILL BE REJECTED**

Explanation: The phase BSSTIX might be missing or VSE control blocks are overlaid.

System action: The security exit terminates with return code 4. TCP/IP may continue processing.

Operator response: Inform your System Programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that BSSTIX.PHASE is available.

BSST06I **SECURITY EXIT USES THE LIST OF EXCEPTIONS**

Explanation: TCP/IP for VSE/ESA is using the security exit BSSTISX. This exit has located the exception list BSSTIXE and will use it to skip security checks as specified in this exception list.

System action: System continues processing.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

BSST10E **THE FUNCTION *function* FAILED WITH RC = *rc***

Explanation: A function used to start the TCP/IP security exit failed. The reason is shown by the return code.

System action: This is the first line of a two lines message. For the system action see the second line of message BSST10E.

Operator response: Inform your System Programmer.

System programmer response: See the VSE documentation for the meaning of the return code for this function.

BSST10E **PHASE *phase* NOT LOADED**

Explanation: This is the 2nd line of message BSST10E. As result of a failing function (see line 1), the phase *phase* was not loaded.

System action: The security exit terminates with return code 4. TCP/IP may continue processing.

Operator response: Inform your System Programmer.

System programmer response: See first message line.

BSST20I **INVALID USER ID *user-id* IP ADDRESS = *ip-address***

Explanation: A logon attempt was made from IP address *ip-address* with a user id which is not defined to the security manager.

System action: The security exit terminates with return code 4. TCP/IP indicates a security violation and rejects the logon request.

Operator response: If this message occurs frequently, inform your security administrator.

System programmer response: None.

BSST21I **INVALID PASSWORD FOR USER *user-id* IP ADDRESS = *ip-address***

Explanation: A logon attempt was made from IP address *ip-address* with the user id *user-id*. The provided password was invalid.

System action: The security exit terminates with return code

4. TCP/IP indicates a security violation and rejects the logon request.

Operator response: If this message occurs frequently, inform your security administrator.

System programmer response: None.

BSST22I **PASSWORD EXPIRED FOR USER** *user-id* **IP ADDRESS =** *ip-address*

Explanation: A logon attempt was made from IP address *ip-address* with the user id *user-id*. The provided password was expired.

System action: The security exit terminates with return code 4. TCP/IP indicates a security violation and rejects the logon request.

Operator response: If this message occurs frequently, inform your security administrator.

System programmer response: None.

BSST23I **USER ID** *user-id* **REVOKED IP ADDRESS =** *ip-address*

Explanation: A logon attempt was made from IP address *ip-address* with the user id *user-id*. This user id is revoked.

System action: The security exit terminates with return code 4. TCP/IP indicates a security violation and rejects the logon request.

Operator response: If this message occurs frequently, inform your security administrator.

System programmer response: None.

BSST24I **ACCESS DENIED DUE TO UNSUPPORTED REQUEST. TYPE =** *sxttype* **FTYPE =** *sxfstype*

Explanation: TCP/IP received a request which is not supported by the security exit. The values for *sxttype* and *sxfstype* are hexadecimal numbers.

For details see SXBLOK.A of the TCP/IP material.

System action: The security exit terminates with return code 4. TCP/IP indicates a security violation and rejects the request from client.

Operator response: If this message occurs frequently, inform your security administrator.

System programmer response: None.

BSST25I **ACCESS DENIED DUE TO SPECIFIED OPTIONS**

Explanation: The TCP/IP security exit has denied the access request according to the options specified at DEFINE SECURITY, DRIVER=BSSTISX, DATA=options.

System action: The security exit terminates with return code 4. TCP/IP may continue processing.

Operator response: If this message occurs frequently, inform your security administrator.

System programmer response: None.

BSST26E **FUNCTION** *function* **FAILED WITH R15 =** *r15* **[RC =** *rc* **] [RS =** *rs* **]**

Explanation: The processing of an internally used function *function* failed and returned *r15* in register 15. If the function provides an additional return code and reason code, the message contains it as *rc* and *rs*.

System action: The security exit terminates with return code 4. TCP/IP may continue processing.

Operator response: Inform your System Programmer.

System programmer response: See the VSE documentation for the meaning of the return code for this function.

BSST27E **RACROUTE** *request* **RETURNS** *saf-rc / sm-rc / sm-rs*

Explanation: The security exit has issued the RACROUTE request *request* and got unexpected return codes.

System action: The security exit terminates with return code 4. TCP/IP indicates a security violation and rejects the request.

Operator response: Inform your System Programmer.

System programmer response: Check the documentation of the installed security manager for the meaning of the return codes.

BSST30I **USER** *user-id* **IP ADDRESS =** *ip-address* **[resource-name] [CL(class-name)] [VOL(volume-serial-number)] [ACCESS INTENT(intent)]**

Explanation: This message is issued when security exit detects an unauthorized request (violation) made by a client. The user indicated in the first line of the BSST30I message is the execution user id under which the unauthorized request was made. The *ip-address* specifies the IP address of the client.

For further explanations of this message, check the message line that indicates what request was made. This is usually line 2 or 3. For example, it could be INSUFFICIENT ACCESS AUTHORITY. Find this message line among the explanations that follow the message BSST30I, and read the explanation for that message line.

System action: If not described differently in the subsequent BSST30I messages, the security exit terminates with return code 4. TCP/IP indicates a security violation and rejects the request.

Operator response: If this message occurs frequently, inform your security administrator.

System programmer response: None.

BSST30I **INSUFFICIENT ACCESS AUTHORITY**

Explanation: This error occurs when the security exit detects an unauthorized attempt to access a protected resource.

System action: The security exit terminates with return code 4. TCP/IP indicates a security violation and rejects the request from client.

Operator response: If this message occurs frequently, inform your security administrator.

System programmer response: None.

BSST30I **RESOURCE NOT PROTECTED - ACCESS ALLOWED**

Explanation: This error occurs when the security exit detects an unauthorized attempt to access a resource, but the resource is not protected.

System action: The security exit allows the requested access and terminates with a return code of zero.

BSST30I **RESOURCE NOT FOUND - ACCESS DENIED**

Explanation: This error occurs when the security exit could not find the specified resource to evaluate the access right.

System action: The security exit terminates with return code 4. TCP/IP indicates a security violation and rejects the request from the client.

Operator response: If this message occurs frequently, inform your security administrator.

System programmer response: None.

BST-Prefix Basic Security Manager Messages

The BST-Prefix messages are issued by the following sections of the Basic Security Manager:

BST0xxx	BSM Initialization
BST1xxx	BSM common part
BST2xxx	BSM Security Server
BST3xxx	
BST7xxx	BSM Saver Service
BST8xxx	BSM Control File Initialization
BST9xxx	BSM Administration

BST001I BASIC SECURITY MANAGER INITIALIZED
Explanation: Basic Security Manager initialization completed successfully.
System action: System continues processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

BST002I BASIC SECURITY INITIALIZATION FAILED
Explanation: The Basic Security Manager could not be initialized.
System action: System returns to caller of the BSM initialization routine.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

BST003I PHASE *name* NOT LOADED
Explanation: The Basic Security Manager initialization could not load the phase *name*.
System action: The BSM initialization terminates.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

BST004I THE FUNCTION *fn* FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *rc*
Explanation: The function *fn* invoked by Basic Security Manager initialization failed with return code *rc*.
System action: The BSM initialization terminates.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Analyse the meaning of the return code.

BST005I RCVT NOT BUILD
Explanation: The Basic Security Manager initialization routine could not build the RACF Communication Vector Table (RCVT).
System action: The BSM initialization terminates.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

BST006I GET PIK FAILED

Explanation: The Basic Security Manager initialization routine could not get the Partition Identification Key (PIK) for the specified server partition.
System action: The system issues message BST010I.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: This is probably a system error. Contact IBM for a search of its known-problems database.

BST007I SERVER PHASE NOT FOUND. SERVER PARTITION NOT STARTED
Explanation: The Basic Security Manager initialization routine could not find the server routine BSTPSTS.
System action: System does not start the server partition.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

BST008D SERVER NOT RESPONDING. REPLY R TO RETRY OR C TO CANCEL WAIT
Explanation: The Basic Security Manager (BSM) initialization routine issues this message after waiting a certain time for the response from the server partition to let the operator decide whether to continue without server and BSM, wait again for the server, or re-IPL.

Possible reasons are:

- A procedure other than the IBM provided one for the server partition was used.
- The start of the phases BSSINIT or/and BSTPSTS are not in the procedure of the server.
- Outstanding replies from the security server partition.

If you reply C and SYS SEC=YES was specified, the startup protection of VSE files, libraries, sublibraries, and members continues. Only userids from DTSECTAB might be available.
System action: System initialization stops until the operator replies.

Operator response: Reply R to go on waiting for the server or reply C to continue without server and BSM.

Note: To continue without a successfully initialized security manager may result in subsequent errors. If the failing security does not allow to solve the problem, a re-IPL with

SYS SEC=RECOVER might be required. After the problem is fixed a re-IPL without SYS SEC=RECOVER is required to leave the recovery mode.

Programmer response: None.

BST009I PARTITION STATUS (r15 / r1)

Explanation: The security initialization routine BSSINIT has verified the status of the specified partition for the security server. An unexpected status was returned from internal service GETFLD FIELD=PSTAT in register 15 (*r15*) or register 1 (*r1*). The partition has probably not been allocated.

System action: The system issues message BST010I.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Ensure that specified partition is allocated. If the problem persists, it might be a system error. Contact IBM for a search of its known-problems database.

BST010I SERVER PARTITION *fn* CANNOT BE STARTED

Explanation: The partition *fn* was specified as the server partition. This partition could not be started due to a severe error (see previous message).

System action: The system issues message BSS313D.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

Programmer response: Ensure that the partition, which was specified via SYS SERVPART= , is correct.

BST011I BSM INSTALLATION EXIT *name* IS ACTIVE

Explanation: The customer has provided an installation exit for the Basic Security Manager (BSM). The name of the phase is *name*. The BSM has loaded this phase and will use it for the subsequent requests.

System action: System continues processing.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

Programmer response: Ensure that the partition, which was specified via SYS SERVPART= , is correct.

BST012E CANNOT CDLOAD PHASE CLSVXPCC IN MODULE CLSBXPCC

Explanation: This message is issued when a CDLOAD fails in module CLSBXPCC. Most likely, the reason is not enough partition GETVIS.

System action: Processing terminates.

Operator response: Correct the GETVIS problem.

Programmer response: Inform your system administrator.

BST100E *abend-code* ABEND DURING *request* {PROCESSING | PARAMETER VALIDATION}

Explanation: An failure occurred during Basic Security Manager (BSM) processing of the indicated request.

System action: The BSM processing is terminated.

Operator response: Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer or security administrator, or both.

Programmer response: Try to determine who causes the abend. The abend description in *Messages and Codes* will provide additional assistance. If the issuer of the RACROUTE request is a user routine (such as an installation exit), correct the parameter list. If the issuer is an IBM routine, report the abend problem to IBM.

BST120I {USER(*userid*) [GROUP(*group-name*)] [NAME(*user-name*) | JOB(*jobname*)] [*resource-name*] [CL(*class-name*)] [VOL(*volume-serial-number*)] [FROM *profile-name*]}[(G)] [ACCESS INTENT(*intent*)] [ACCESS ALLOWED(*allowed*)]

Explanation: This message is issued when Basic Security Manager (BSM) detects an unauthorized user request (violation).

Note on message BST120I:

The first line of the message BST120I identifies the user that had an authorization problem. A group name is also shown in the first line, if the allowed access right is taken from a group entry of the access list.

If the message indicates a job instead of a user, group, and name, BSM could not find a user control block (ACEE) containing user and name information. This can occur for a job that has no assigned user ID.

The other lines of the message describe the request the user was issuing and the reason for the failure.

See the following example:

```
BST120I USER(HUGO ) GROUP(GROUP01 ) NAME(HUGO SMITH )
BST120I HHXY CL(TCICSTRN)
BST120I INSUFFICIENT ACCESS AUTHORITY
BST120I FROM HHXY
BST120I ACCESS INTENT(READ ) ACCESS ALLOWED(NONE )
```

The message can be interpreted as:

A user Hugo Smith with the userid HUGO, a member of group GROUP01, had insufficient access authority to resource HHXY, which is in class TCICSTRN. The BSM profile protecting the resource is HHXY, and it is not a generic profile. The access attempted by HUGO was READ. The access allowed by BSM was NONE, because the group GROUP01 was defined on the access list of the resource HHXY with access authority NONE.

System action: If the phrase INSUFFICIENT ACCESS AUTHORITY appears in the message, the BSM fails the request. For the phrase RESOURCE NOT PROTECTED the BSM allows the request, but the resource managers issuing this request may decide differently.

Operator response: Check the second and third message line. These lines indicate the request and the issued failure. For example, the third line could be INSUFFICIENT ACCESS AUTHORITY. Check all the BST120I message texts and explanations. Follow the security procedures established for your installation. If no such procedures have been established, report the complete text of this message to your security administrator.

Programmer response: None.

BST120I INSUFFICIENT ACCESS AUTHORITY

Explanation: This error occurs when BSM detects an unauthorized attempt to access a BSM-protected resource.

System action: The BSM denies the requested access.

BST120I RESOURCE NOT PROTECTED
Explanation: This error occurs when BSM detects an unauthorized attempt to access a resource, but the resource is not protected.
System action: The BSM allows the requested access.

BST130E XPCC IDENTIFY FAILED WITH RC = rc
Explanation: The application could not identify itself to the Security Server running in FB. The Basic Security Manager issues a XPCC IDENTIFY which fails with the internal return code *rc*.

For possible return codes see the following list:

RC	Explanation
0	OK
2	Reply required
3	Timeout occurred
4	Partner purged data
5	Partner cleared data
6	Connection is released
7	Maintask terminated
8	Invalid task
9	Invalid input address
10	Invalid input length
11	Invalid XPCC control block
12	Invalid request sequence

System action: The indicated request to the Basic Security Manager failed. Processing of the request is terminated.
Operator response: Inform your system programmer.
System programmer response:
 1. Check the system load. End CPU consuming programs or increase the priority of the server partition.
 2. If message BST131E occurs again, do an IPL.

BST131E XPCC CONNECT TO SERVER FAILED WITH RC = rc
Explanation: The application could not connect to the Security Server running in FB through XPCC. The Basic Security Manager issues a XPCC CONNECT to the server partition which fails with the internal return code *rc*.

For possible return codes, see message "BST130E."
System action: The indicated request to the Basic Security Manager failed. Processing of the request is terminated.
Operator response: Inform your system programmer.
System programmer response:
 1. Check the system load. End CPU consuming programs or increase the priority of the server partition.
 2. If message BST131E occurs again, do an IPL.

BST132E XPCC SEND TO SERVER FAILED WITH RC = rc
Explanation: The application could not send data to the Security Server running in FB through XPCC. The Basic Security Manager issues a XPCC SENDR to the server partition which fails with the internal return code *rc*.

For possible return codes, see message "BST130E."
System action: The indicated request to the Basic Security Manager failed. Processing of the request is terminated.
Operator response: Inform your system programmer.
System programmer response:
 1. Check the system load. End CPU consuming programs or increase the priority of the server partition.
 2. If message BST131E occurs again, do an IPL.

BST190I *** Basic Security Manager STARTED *** Request=request**
Explanation: This is trace information from the Basic Security Manager (BSM). It shows that the BSM is started to process the RACROUTE request *request*. For details about RACROUTE requests, see *OS/390 SecureWay Security Server External Security Interface (RACROUTE) Macro Reference, GC28-1922*.
System action: System continues processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

BST191I *** Basic Security Manager ENDED ***** Return Codes = SAF RC / RACF (BSM) RC / reason code**
Explanation: This is trace information from the Basic Security Manager (BSM). It shows the return codes for the processed RACROUTE request from BSM. This messages is related to a preceding message BST190I. For details about RACROUTE requests, see *OS/390 SecureWay Security Server External Security Interface (RACROUTE) Macro Reference, GC28-1922*.
System action: System continues processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

BST201E COULD NOT CREATE STACK. EXITING.
Explanation: An internal error occurred in the Security Server running in the selected server partition. Stack storage could not be allocated.
System action: The server startup terminates.
Operator response: Check GETVIS for the selected server partition.
Programmer response: None.

BST202E XPCC IDENTIFY FAILED. EXITING.
Explanation: An internal error occurred in the Security Server running in the selected server partition. The server could not identify itself to other applications using the XPCC service IDENTIFY.
System action: The server terminates.
Operator response: Keep information about this incident. Contact IBM.
Programmer response: None.

BST203E XPCC CONNECT FAILED. RC =
Explanation: An internal error occurred in the Security Server running in the selected server partition. The XPCC connection ECB was posted, but it was impossible to complete the request. *RC* indicates the XPCC return code.

For possible return codes, see message "BST130E."
System action: The server terminates.
Operator response: Check XPCC return code.
Programmer response: None.

BST204E XPCC CONNECT TO CLIENT(S) FAILED. EXITING.

Explanation: An internal error occurred in the Security Server running in the selected server partition. The server could not connect to other applications using the XPCC service CONNECT ANY.

System action: The server terminates.

Operator response: Keep information about this incident. Contact IBM.

Programmer response: None.

BST205E XPCC REPLY FAILED. PARTNER BUFFER TOO SMALL. CONT...

Explanation: An error occurred in the Security Server running in the selected server partition. An application sent a security request to the STS but the provided reply buffer was too small.

System action: The related request is not completed. Processing continues.

Operator response: Keep console information about this incident. Contact IBM.

Programmer response: None.

BST206E XPCC REPLY FAILED. CONTINUING.

Explanation: An error occurred in the Security Server running in the selected server partition. The service XPCC SENDR failed.

System action: System continues processing.

Operator response: Keep console information about this incident. Contact IBM.

Programmer response: None.

BST207E XPCC RECEIVE FAILED. BUFFER TOO SMALL. CONTINUING.

Explanation: An error occurred in the Security Server running in the selected server partition. The service XPCC RECEIVE failed because the receive buffer provided by the server is too small.

System action: System continues processing.

Operator response: Keep console information about this incident. Contact IBM.

Programmer response: None.

BST208E ERROR IN ROUTINE XPCCCHECK. RC =

Explanation: An error occurred in the Security Server running in the selected server partition. The service XPCCCheck failed with return code rc, which is the XPCC return code.

System action: System continues processing.

Operator response: Keep information about this incident. Contact IBM.

Programmer response: None.

BST209I UNKNOWN REQUEST IGNORED.

Explanation: An error occurred in the Security Server running in the selected server partition. An invalid request has been sent to the server.

System action: Request was ignored. System continues processing.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

BST210E THE DB SUBTASK HAS TERMINATED UNEXPECTEDLY.

Explanation: An internal error occurred in the Security Server running in the selected server partition. The DB subtask, which handles database related security requests terminated unexpectedly.

Operator response: If the server itself, together with the DB subtask, has not already stopped, stop the server using the STOP command.

Then restart the server. Three ways of restarting the server are shown in the table below:

If SECSERV procedure still has control, this message is shown at the console:

```
// PAUSE TO RESTART THE SECURITY SERVER
ENTER '// EXEC PROC=RESTASEC
```

Use

```
// EXEC PROC=RESTASEC
```

to restart the server.

If the SECSERV procedure is not running, you have two ways of restarting the server, depending on how the system was IPLed:

- The system was IPLed with SEC=NO. Then restart the server with
// EXEC PROC=\$BJCL
- The system was IPLed with SEC=YES. In this case you have to re-IPL the system.

	SECSERV procedure has control (a message // PAUSE TO RESTART THE SECURITY SERVER... is issued)	SECSERV procedure is not running (no message is issued)
System was IPLed with SEC=NO	Restart the job with // EXEC PROC= RESTASEC	Restart the job with // EXEC PROC=\$BJCL
System was IPLed with SEC=YES	Restart the job with // EXEC PROC= RESTASEC	Re-IPL the system.

Programmer response: None.

BST211I RESET COMMAND ACCEPTED.

Explanation: The RESET command has been entered from the console and was accepted.

System action: The server resets to its initial state.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

BST212I STOP COMMAND ACCEPTED.
Explanation: The STOP command has been entered from the console and was accepted.
System action: The server terminates.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

BST213I LOGTIME SET TO MINUTES.
Explanation: The logtime has been changed.
System action: The server will update its internal cache in the specified time interval. The UXLOGENTRY record of the II Control File contains a list of keys to records that have been changed (or added) by the security server. As the II Control File may be shared across systems, the UXLOGENTRY record is used to make changes to the II file available to each server. Entries in the log list are then used to fetch updated II records and write them into the server's cache. The default time interval is 5 minutes.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

BST218W INVALID COMMAND ENTERED.
Explanation: An invalid STS command was entered at the console.
System action: Command was ignored. System continues processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

BST219E SERVER MAINTASK TERMINATED UNEXPECTEDLY.
Explanation: The STS server maintask terminated unexpectedly.
System action: STS server terminated.
Operator response: Restart the server. See message "BST210E" on page 464 for restart possibilities.
Programmer response: None.

BST220I POSSIBLE VALUES FOR LOGTIME ARE 1...9 MINUTES
Explanation: This message is issued by the STS, when an attempt was made to set the LOGTIME interval to an invalid value.
System action: LOGTIME is set to the default value of 5 minutes
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

BST221I POSSIBLE SECURITY SERVER COMMANDS ARE:
Explanation: This message is issued either when an invalid command has been entered, or when the user requested syntax help by issuing the HELP command. You can use the HELP command in one of these ways: (xx indicates the selected server partition).
MSG xx,DATA=?
MSG xx,DATA=HELP
MSG xx,DATA=
System action: The message is followed by several lines showing a list of possible server commands.
Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None

BST223I CURRENT STATUS OF THE SECURITY TRANSACTION SERVER:
Explanation: This message is issued when the user entered the STATUS command. Issue 'HELP' or '?' to get information about how to enter the STATUS command.
System action: The message is followed by several lines showing information about the server's internal state.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

BST224I GOT RESET REQUEST VIA XPCC. RESETTING SERVER.
Explanation: This message is issued when the server got a RESET request via XPCC from another application. The message is intended only to show this fact on the system console.
System action: The server performs the RESET request.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

BST225W GOT STOP REQUEST VIA XPCC. STOPPING SERVER.
Explanation: This message is issued when the server got a STOP request via XPCC from another application. The message is intended only to show this fact on the system console.
System action: The server performs the STOP request, i.e. it terminates.
Operator response: Restart the server. See message "BST210E" on page 464 for restart possibilities.
Programmer response: None.

BST226W DO YOU REALLY WANT TO STOP THE SECURITY SERVER? (Y/N)
Explanation: This message is issued when the server got a STOP request from the console. The user can reply 'Y' to stop the server, or anything else to resume processing.
System action: If the reply is 'Y', the server terminates. Otherwise the system will continue processing.
Operator response: Reply 'Y' to stop, or anything else to continue.
Programmer response: None.

BST227I II CONTROL FILE OPENED SUCCESSFULLY.
Explanation: The II Control File could be opened successfully through the Security Server command OPENCNTL.
System programmer response: None.
Programmer response: None.

BST228I II CONTROL FILE ALREADY OPEN.
Explanation: An attempt to open the II Control File through the Security Server command OPENCNTL failed, because the file is already open.
System programmer response: None.
Programmer response: None.

**BST229W THE SECURITY SERVER HAS ALLOCATED
nnnn REQUEST BLOCKS.**

Explanation: This is a warning message issued by the Security Server. The server has allocated *nnnn* blocks of storage to hold security requests. This value exceeds a certain limit.

The message is intended to inform the system programmer about a possible problem related to the Security Server. A problem may occur when:

- not all requests which are reaching the server can be processed immediately
- replies cannot be sent back to the requesting clients. (The server keeps a request as long as the client does not disconnect). In this case the server has to allocate new storage for each new request.

The server reuses the storage of already processed requests. So the number of allocated request blocks will not increase if the server can reuse already allocated storage.

System programmer response: Enter the Security Server STATUS command to get information about the current state of the server. For example, you will get the information about the size of one request block, so that you can calculate the overall allocated storage.

Try to reduce the system load if you think that too much storage is currently allocated by the server.

The server RESET command can be used to decrease the number of free (reusable) storage blocks. Enter the STATUS command to get the number of free request blocks.

Programmer response: Inform your system programmer.

**BST231I SERVER ACCEPTED CANCEL. CLEANING
UP AND EXITING.**

Explanation: The Security Server partition has been cancelled. The server does some cleanup and terminates processing.

System programmer response: None.

Programmer response: None.

BST233I CONTROL FILE CLOSED SUCCESSFULLY.

Explanation: This message is issued as response to command CLOSECNTL. The VSE.CONTROL.FILE was closed successfully.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

BST234I SERVER FREED nnnn REQUEST BLOCKS

Explanation: The server executed a RESET command. The number of allocated storage blocks for security requests has been decreased. This happens to balance this number between the number of initially allocated blocks and the number of currently allocated blocks.

Use the STATUS command to view the new number of allocated storage blocks.

System programmer response: None.

Programmer response: None.

BST235I CONTROL FILE ALREADY CLOSED.

Explanation: This message is issued as response to command CLOSECNTL. The VSE.CONTROL.FILE was already closed.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

BST236I CONTROL FILE COULD NOT BE CLOSED.

Explanation: This message is issued as response to command CLOSECNTL. The VSE.CONTROL.FILE could not be closed.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

**BST299I INTERNAL ERROR IN BSTPSTSM:
INVALID MESSAGE ID GIVEN.**

Explanation: An application tried to issue a message with an unknown message number through module BSTPSTSM.

System action: System continues processing.

Operator response: None

Programmer response: None

**BST300E THE II CONTROL FILE COULD NOT BE
OPENED.**

Explanation: The II Control File could not be opened during the server startup.

System action: System continues processing, but any subsequent database requests may fail.

Operator response: The OPENCNTL command can be used to open the file.

Programmer response: None.

BST302E VSAM GET FAILED.

Explanation: The requested VSAM record could not be retrieved from the II Control File. The record file probably exists, but the VSAM GET failed.

System action: System continues processing.

Operator response: Check the II Control File for correctness.

Programmer response: None.

BST303E VSAM PUT FAILED.

Explanation: The requested VSAM record could not be written to the II Control File. The record file probably exists but the VSAM PUT failed.

System action: System continues processing.

Operator response: Check the II Control File for correctness.

Programmer response: None.

BST304E VSAM UPDATE FAILED.

Explanation: The related VSAM record could not be updated in the II Control File. The record file probably exists, but the VSAM UPDATE failed.

System action: System continues processing.

Operator response: Check the II Control File for correctness.

Programmer response: None.

BST305E CACHE PUT FAILURE. RC =

Explanation: Internal service CACHEput failed with rc=xxxx

System action: System continues processing.

Operator response: Keep information about this incident. If the problem persists, contact IBM.

Programmer response: None.

BST306I REQUEST IGNORED. II CONTROL FILE NOT OPEN.

Explanation: The related database service request was ignored because the II Control File is not open.
System action: System continues processing.
Operator response: The OPENCNTL command can be used to open the file.
Programmer response: None.

**BST308E CACHE INITIALIZATION FAILURE.
RC=xxxx**

Explanation: Internal service CACHEinit failed with return code xxxx.

RC = 38: This error can occur when there is not enough DSPACE storage available. The DSPACE size can be checked with QUERY DSPACE. It can be changed via SYSDEF DSPACE... .

System action: System continues processing.
Operator response: For RC = 38 correct the DSPACE definitions. If the problem persists, keep information about the incident and contact IBM.
Programmer response: None.

BST309I DATABASE CACHING ENDED.

Explanation: A request to stop database caching was received and accepted.
System action: Database caching is stopped.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

BST310I DATABASE CACHING STARTED.

Explanation: A request to start database caching was received and accepted.
System action: Database caching is started.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

BST311I OPEN FOR BSM CONTROL FILE FAILED, INVALID FILE.

Explanation: During server startup the BSM file was opened and contained invalid contents. GET could not find the control record. Wrong file opened or file not initialized.
System action: The server startup terminates.
Operator response: Inform your system programmer.
Programmer response: Check that the correct file is assigned to BSTCNTL. If a newly allocated BSM control file is used, make sure that this control file was initialized via program BSTVINIT. To initialize the BSM control file, IPL the system in recovery mode (SYS SEC=RECOVER).

**BST312I INTERNAL ERROR. *function* FAILED WITH
RC = rc, rs**

Explanation: During security server processing an internally called function failed with return code rc. rs shows a reason code, if the failing function provides it.
System action: If a recovery is possible, subsequent reply messages are issued. Otherwise the server terminates.
Operator response: Look for additional BST messages and inform your system programmer.
Programmer response: Look for outstanding replies on BST messages and check the message description of these messages. Normally the failing function is a VSE system macro. For details of the failure reason refer to the manual

z/VSE System Macros Reference. If the failing function is not a system macro, an unexpected internal error occurred. In this case contact your IBM support center and report this message.

**BST313W DSPSERV FAILED WITH R15=08,
R0=X"xx0005xx". RETRY? (Y/N)**

Explanation: During security server startup the request DSPSERV CREATE failed to create the data space because of the defined installation criteria. For details about the macro DSPSERV CREATE please refer to the manual *z/VSE System Macros Reference*.

System action: The server startup waits for reply.
Operator response: Inform your system programmer.
Programmer response: The installation criteria is defined with SYSDEF DSPACE... and can be displayed with QUERY DSPACE (refer to manual *z/VSE System Control Statements*).

After you have changed the DSPACE values you should reply Y for retry. Otherwise enter N to terminate security server startup.

The BSM uses 2 data spaces of the requested size. You should be aware of this when you specify a new DSPACE value. The requested data space size is shown in message BST318I prior to this message.

This requested data space size does not include the size for other data spaces in the system. You have to specify your DSPACE value large enough to cover all data spaces.

BST314I CURRENT DATA SPACE SIZE IS *n* K

Explanation: This message shows the size of the current data space for the BSM control file information.
System action: System continues processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

**BST315W DATA SPACE TOO SMALL FOR BSM.
ENTER NEW SIZE IN KILOBYTES.**

Explanation: During security server startup, the system detects that the defined data space is too small to keep all the information from the BSM control file.
System action: The server startup waits for reply.
Operator response: Inform your system programmer.
Programmer response: Enter a new larger size in Kilobytes for the data space. To get the current data space size, look for message BST314I preceding this message.

**BST316W WRONG SIZE VALUE, REENTER.
(nnnnnnn)**

Explanation: The new size specified as a reply for message BST315W was invalid. The value contains zero or non-numeric characters.
System action: The server startup waits for reply.
Operator response: Inform your system programmer.
Programmer response: Enter only up to 7 digits for the new size value.

BST317I RACLIST FAILED, *reason*.

Explanation: A RACROUTE LIST request was issued to refresh the data space contents. The refresh failed. Changes to the BSM control file are not active. The reason can be:

- NO BSM DATA SPACE - There is no data space.
- BSM DATA SPACE SIZE TOO SMALL - The data space is too small to keep the refresh data.

- BSM DATA SPACE ALREADY LOCKED - The data space cannot be locked for this refresh because it is locked by another task.

System action: The BSM fails the request. The resource managers issuing this request will decide how to continue.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: If the data space size was too small, use the BSTADMIN command PERFORM DATASPACE SIZE to define a new data space size which will be active with the next IPL. The current data space values can be listed via BSTADMIN command STATUS. The new data space size could also be specified during the next IPL in response to message BST315W. If DATA SPACE ALREADY LOCKED was the problem, ensure that no parallel refreshes are started, and refreshes are not abnormally terminated. An IPL will also clear the lock.

BST318I REQUESTED DATA SPACE SIZE IS *n* K

Explanation: This message shows the requested size of the new data space for the BSM control file information. If 0K is shown, the system default size will be used. The default size can be displayed via the command QUERY DSPACE.

System action: System continues processing.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

BST319I BSM CONTROL FILE CLOSED SUCCESSFULLY.

Explanation: A request to close the BSM control file was received and accepted.

System action: The BSM control file is closed.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

BST320I BSM CONTROL FILE ALREADY CLOSED.

Explanation: A request to close the BSM control file was received and ignored because the file was not open.

System action: System continues processing.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

BST321I BSM CONTROL FILE OPENED SUCCESSFULLY.

Explanation: A request to open the BSM control file was received and accepted.

System action: The BSM control file is opened.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

BST322I BSM CONTROL FILE ALREADY OPENED.

Explanation: A request to open the BSM control file was received and ignored because the file was already open.

System action: System continues processing.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

BST323I DATABASE CACHE NOT AVAILABLE, REQUEST IGNORED.

Explanation: A request to start or stop database caching was received. No database cache is available. The request was ignored.

System action: System continues processing.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

BST324I UNKNOWN RESOURCE CLASS IN BSTCNTL. CLASS NUMBER *cn*

Explanation: The BSM control file describes a resource class which is not in the class table of this z/VSE system. This could happen if the BSM control file is on a newer level than the z/VSE system.

System action: System continues processing.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

Programmer response: Ensure that the level of the z/VSE system and the level of the BSM control file are the same.

BST700I BSTSAVER CALLED, BUT PARM=MEMBER-SPECIFICATION MISSING

Explanation: BSTSAVER was called, but PARM was not specified or specified without the member specification. The member specification is required to tell the BSTSAVER routine, where the generated BSTADMIN commands should be saved.

System action: The BSTSAVER terminates.

Operator response: Call BSTSAVER again with PARM=member-specification in the format EXEC BSTSAVER,PARM=library.sublibrary.member-name.member-type

Programmer response: None.

BST701I INVALID PARAMETER *parameter* RC = *rc*

Explanation: The member-specification provided with PARM=*parameter* is invalid. The return code *rc* specifies details:

1. Library name missing or too long
2. Sublibrary name missing or too long
3. Member name missing or too long
4. Member type missing or too long

System action: The BSTSAVER terminates.

Operator response: Call BSTSAVER again with PARM=member-specification in the format EXEC BSTSAVER,PARM=library.sublibrary.member-name.member-type

Programmer response: None.

BST702I OPEN FOR BSM CONTROL FILE FAILED, INVALID FILE

Explanation: The file BSTCNTL is not a valid BSM control file.

System action: The BSTSAVER terminates.

Operator response: Check your DLBL definition for BSTCNTL. Make sure that BSTCNTL is the file name for VSE.BSTCNTL.FILE.

Programmer response: None.

BST703I INTERNAL ERROR. *function* FAILED WITH RC = *rc*

Explanation: During the processing of BSTSAVER an internally called function failed with return code *rc*.

System action: The BSTSAVER terminates.

Operator response: Look for additional BST messages and inform your system programmer.

Programmer response: Normally the failing function is a VSE system macro. For details of the failure reason see the book 'System Macros Reference'. If the failing function is not a system macro, an unexpected internal error occurred. In this case contact your IBM support center and report this message.

BST704I LEVEL MISMATCH WITH BSM CONTROL FILE. USE CURRENT BSTSAVER

Explanation: During the processing of BSTSAVER a record was found with a newer level than the BSTSAVER program.
System action: The BSTSAVER terminates.
Operator response: Look for the current version of BSTSAVER and use it.
Programmer response: None.

BST705I ERROR PROCESSING MEMBER *member*

Explanation: An error occurred when processing this member.
System action: The BSTSAVER terminates.
Operator response: Look for subsequent BST message, that describes the error.
Programmer response: None.

BST706I OPEN FOR NEW MEMBER FAILED. MEMBER ALREADY EXISTS

Explanation: BSTSAVER does not overwrite existing members. The specified member as shown in preceding message BST705I already exists.
System action: The BSTSAVER terminates.
Operator response: Call BSTSAVER again with a member name that does not already exists.
Programmer response: None.

BST707I OPEN FAILED. SUBLIBRARY DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: BSTSAVER cannot create the new member because the specified sublibrary as shown in preceding message BST705I does not exist.
System action: The BSTSAVER terminates.
Operator response: Call BSTSAVER again with the correct sublibrary specification.
Programmer response: None.

BST708I OPEN FAILED. LIBRARY DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: BSTSAVER cannot create the new member because the specified library as shown in preceding message BST705I does not exist.
System action: The BSTSAVER terminates.
Operator response: Call BSTSAVER again with the correct library specification.
Programmer response: None.

BST709I LIBRM *func* FAILED WITH RC = *rc* REASON = *rs*

Explanation: The processing of the new member as shown in preceding message BST705I failed when using the LIBRM function *func*.
System action: The BSTSAVER terminates.
Operator response: Inform your system programmer.
Programmer response: The failing function is a VSE LIBRM macro. For details of the failure reason see the book *z/VSE System Macros Reference*.

BST710I ACCESS CONTROL FAILED. MEMBER NOT CREATED

Explanation: The user of BSTSAVER is not authorized to create a member with name as shown in preceding message BST705I.

System action: The BSTSAVER terminates.
Operator response: Inform your security administrator to correct the authorization.
Programmer response: None.

BST711I LIBRARY FULL. NEW MEMBER DATA INCOMPLETE

Explanation: The library with the name as shown in preceding message BST705I is full. BSTSAVER stopped writing data to the new member.
System action: The BSTSAVER terminates.
Operator response: Inform your system programmer.
Programmer response: Increase the size of the library or use a library with sufficient space.

BST712I INVALID RECORD SKIPPED: *key*

Explanation: The key of the record starting with *key* is invalid. No BSTADMIN command will be created from this record.
System action: The BSTSAVER continues.
Operator response: Inform your system programmer.
Programmer response: Use VSAM Print to print all records beginning with *key* and contact your IBM support center and report this message.

BST713I INVALID DATA SKIPPED: *key*

Explanation: The record with a key starting with *key* contains invalid data. The BSTADMIN command will not incorporate the wrong data.
System action: The BSTSAVER continues.
Operator response: Inform your system programmer.
Programmer response: Use VSAM Print to print all records beginning with *key* and contact your IBM support center and report this message.

BST800I BSM CONTROL FILE SUCCESSFULLY INITIALIZED

Explanation: This information message occurs as confirmation that the BSM control file was successfully initialized.
System action: System continues processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

BST801I THE FUNCTION *function* FAILED WITH RC *rc*

Explanation: A function used to initialize the BSM VSAM control file failed. The reason is shown by the return code.
System action: The program BSTVINIT terminates with message BST802I.
Operator response: Inform your System Programmer.
Programmer response: See the VSE documentation for the meaning of the return code for this function.

BST802I BSM CONTROL FILE INITIALIZATION TERMINATES WITH ERRORS

Explanation: BSTVINIT failed to initialize the BSM VSAM control file. For details see message BST801I.
System action: BSTVINIT terminates.
Operator response: Inform your System Programmer.
Programmer response: Correct the problem and rerun the program.

BST901A ENTER COMMAND OR END
Explanation: The BSM administration routine is executed from SYSLOG.
System action: Waits for next command or termination request.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

BST902A CONTINUE
Explanation: A command with the continuation sign is entered from SYSLOG.
System action: Waits for next input line.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

BST903I END OF INPUT BEFORE END OF COMMAND CONTINUATION
Explanation: For SYSIPT input only: end of file occurs and the last input line has a continuation sign.
System action: The command is not executed.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the command input and resubmit the job.

BST904I RETURN CODE OF *function* IS *return-code*
Explanation: This message is issued after each command execution or syntax error.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

BST905I INTERNAL ERROR. *function* FAILED WITH RC = *rc*, *rs*
Explanation: An internally called function failed with return code *rc*. *rs* shows a reason code, if the failing function provides it.
System action: BSTADMIN terminates.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Normally the failing function is a VSE system macro. For details of the failure reason refer to the manual *z/VSE System Macros Reference*. If the failing function is not a system macro, an unexpected internal error occurred. In this case contact your IBM support center and report this message.

BST906I THE REQUIRED BASIC SECURITY MANAGER (BSM) IS NOT ACTIVE
Explanation: Most of the BSTADMIN commands require that the BSM is active. The BSM is not active and the specified command failed.
System action: BSTADMIN terminates. If the system was IPLed in recovery mode (SYS SEC=RECOVER), BSTADMIN treats it as a syntax error.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

BST907I INVALID INPUT PARAMETER
Explanation: BSTADMIN was called with invalid input parameter (e.g. PARM=...).
System action: BSTADMIN terminates.
Operator response: Retry with correct program specification.
Programmer response: None.

BST908I COMMAND LOGGING FAILED. *reason*
Explanation: The BSM tries to log BSTADMIN commands but it fails. *reason* describes why it fails. There are following reasons:

- NOT ENOUGH STORAGE AVAILABE
- function RETURNS rc

System action: The command is executed.
Operator response: Inform your system administrator/programmer.
Programmer response: If it is a storage problem, make sure that BSTADMIN has enough GETVIS storage in the partition. If you are NOT using DMF and you get errors from function DFHEWTM, ignore it. Otherwise see CICS Transaction Server Customization Guide. If it is not such a problem, it is probably a system error. Contact IBM for a search of its known-problems database.

BST910I INVALID COMMAND NAME
Explanation: The input is not a valid BSTADMIN command.
System action: The syntax check is terminated.
Operator response: Retry with correct command name.
Programmer response: Correct the command input and resubmit the job.

BST911I INVALID SYNTAX
Explanation: Command syntax error.
System action: The message displays up to 19 bytes of the incorrect command and the command is not executed.
Operator response: Retry with correct command specification.
Programmer response: Correct the command input and resubmit the job.

BST912I MANDATORY OPERAND MISSING
Explanation: A requested operand is not specified.
System action: The command is not executed.
Operator response: Retry with correct command specification.
Programmer response: Correct the command input and resubmit the job.

BST913I THE CLASS IS NOT DEFINED TO BSM
Explanation: The specified resource class is not defined to BSM and cannot be processed by the BSM.
System action: The command is not executed.
Operator response: Retry with correct resource class name.
Programmer response: Correct the command input and resubmit the job.

BST914I THE CLASS CANNOT BE ADMINISTRATED WITH BSTADMIN
Explanation: The specified resource class is defined to BSM but it cannot be administrated by BSTADMIN (e.g. classes USER, DATASET, VSELIB, VSESLIB, or VSEMEM).
System action: The command is not executed.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Use the class related administration service instead of BSTADMIN.

BST915I THE SPECIFIED DATA SPACE SIZE EXCEEDS THE 2GB LIMIT
Explanation: The specified SIZE value exceeds the VSE system limit.
System action: The command is not executed.
Operator response: Retry with correct size specification.
Programmer response: Correct the command input and resubmit the job.

BST916I USERID REQUIRED, COMMAND IGNORED
Explanation: As specified by BSM option CMDUSERID, a user ID is required before any other BSTADMIN commands can be processed. This command is not the command USERID. Therefore this command is ignored.
System action: The syntax check is terminated.
Operator response: Enter a USERID command with a valid user ID and password. After that retry this command.
Programmer response: Correct the command input and resubmit the job.

BST917I CLASS GROUP CANNOT BE DEACTIVATED, REQUEST IGNORED
Explanation: The resource class GROUP represents groups of users. This class is permanently used and cannot be deactivated. Therefore this request is ignored.
System action: The syntax check is terminated.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the command input and resubmit the job.

BST918I THIS COMMAND CANNOT BE USED FOR GROUPS
Explanation: The specified BSTADMIN command cannot be used to modify or display GROUP entries. To process groups following commands are available: ADDGROUP, CHNGROUP, DELGROUP, and LISTG.
System action: The command is not executed.
Operator response: Retry with correct command specification.
Programmer response: Correct the command input and resubmit the job.

BST920I OPEN FOR BSM CONTROL FILE FAILED, INVALID FILE
Explanation: The BSM control file was opened and contained invalid contents. Wrong file opened or file not initialized.
System action: The command is not executed.
Operator response: Inform your system programmer.
Programmer response: Check that the correct file is assigned to BSTCNTL. If a newly allocated BSM control file is used, make sure that this control file was initialized via program BSTVINIT. To initialize the BSM control file, IPL the system in recovery mode (SYS SEC=RECOVER).

BST921I COMMAND FAILED, DUPLICATE ENTRY
Explanation: The specified entry was already defined to BSM.
System action: The command is not executed.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

BST922I COMMAND FAILED, NO SUCH ENTRY
Explanation: The BSM control file has no entry matching the specifications in the command.
System action: The command terminates.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

BST923I id NOT ON ACCESS LIST, DELETE IGNORED
Explanation: The specified group ID or user ID was not found on the access list of this resource.
System action: The command terminates.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

BST924I MAXIMUM ENTRY SIZE EXCEEDED, ENTRY NOT ALTERED
Explanation: Adding this ID to the access list, the record length of this resource entry would exceed the maximum defined for BSM.
System action: The command is not executed.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Reduce the number of access list entries for this resource, i.e. build groups of user IDs and add them to the access list instead of adding single user IDs.

BST925I WARNING, SPECIFIED SIZE IS LESS THAN THE LAST SIZE USED
Explanation: The specified size value is less than the size of the data space used before the last IPL.
System action: The command is executed.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Make sure that a data space with the new size can keep the BSM control file contents and the related index information. Use the STATUS command for more details.

BST926I DATA SPACE UPDATE FAILED, reason
Explanation: The requested data space refresh failed. Changes to the BSM control file are not active. The reason can be:

- NOT ENOUGH SPACE - The current data space is too small to keep the refresh data.
- LOCKED BY ANOTHER UPDATE - The data space cannot be locked for this refresh because it is already locked by another update task.
- NO DATA SPACE FOUND - There is no data space.

System action: The command terminates.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: If the data space size was too small, use the BSTADMIN command PERFORM DATASPACE SIZE to define a new data space size which will be active with the next IPL. The current data space values can be listed via BSTADMIN command STATUS. The new data space size could also be specified during the next IPL in response to message BST315W. If DATA SPACE ALREADY LOCKED was the problem, ensure that no parallel refreshes are started and refreshes are not abnormally terminated. An IPL will also clear this lock.

BST927I CONNECT FAILED, GROUP *group* IS NOT DEFINED TO BSM

Explanation: The user ID cannot be connected to the group because this group is not defined to BSM.

System action: The command is not executed.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Use the command ADDGROUP to define the group *group* to BSM and then retry the CONNECT command.

BST928I COMMAND USERID NOT APPLICABLE, COMMAND IGNORED

Explanation: The command USERID is not applicable, because the BSM option CMDUSERID is set off or batch security is active (SYS SEC=YES specified at IPL).

System action: The command is ignored.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the command input before running this job again.

BST929I USER NOT AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE BSTADMIN COMMANDS

Explanation: The specified user is not an administrator (type 1 user) nor an auditor.

System action: The command is not executed.

Operator response: Inform your system administrator/programmer.

Programmer response: Correct the authorization. For details see *z/VSE Administration*.

BST930I A USER ID WITH THIS GROUP NAME EXISTS

Explanation: To avoid authorization conflicts, the BSM does not allow to define new groups which have the names of existing user IDs.

System action: The BSM rejects the ADDGROUP request.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Use a different group name or if possible, delete the user ID.

BST931I USER NOT AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE *command*

Explanation: The issued command requires a special authorization. Depending on the command it can be administrator or auditor authorization.

System action: The command is not executed.

Operator response: Inform your system administrator/programmer.

Programmer response: Correct the authorization. For details see *z/VSE Administration*.

BST932I USER NOT AUTHORIZED TO SPECIFY *keyword*, KEYWORD IGNORED

Explanation: The indicated keyword requires a special authorization. Depending on the keyword it can be administrator or auditor authorization.

System action: The keyword is ignored and the command with the remaining keywords is processed. If there is no remaining keyword, the command is not executed.

Operator response: Inform your system administrator/programmer.

Programmer response: Correct the authorization. For details see *z/VSE Administration*.

BST933I AUTHORIZATION FAILED TO ISSUE BSTADMIN COMMANDS

Explanation: The current user is not authorized to issue BSTADMIN commands. In an environment with batch security active (SYS SEC=YES at IPL) only the administrator (type 1 user) and the auditor are authorized to issue BSTADMIN commands.

System action: BSTADMIN terminates.

Operator response: Inform your system administrator/programmer.

Programmer response: Correct the authorization. For details see *z/VSE Administration*.

BSTL01I SMF LOGGING INITIALIZED FOR DTSECTAB RESOURCES

Explanation: The logger module has finished its initialization and is now ready to produce SMF log records for access attempts to resources defined in DTSECTAB.

System action: Processing continues

Operator response: None

Programmer response: None

BSTL02I DMF IS ACTIVE FOR LOGGING

Explanation: The logger module detected that DMF is now ready to collect SMF records.

System action: Processing continues

Operator response: None

Programmer response: None

BSTL03E DMF IS INACTIVE FOR LOGGING

Explanation: The logger module detected that DMF has been changed from active to inactive. The SMF log records will no longer be collected by DMF.

System action: Processing continues

Operator response: Look for DMF messages to find the reason why DMF is inactive. Inform your system programmer, if this is a unscheduled event.

Programmer response: If more information about DMF is required, see *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide, SC33-1654*.

BSTL04I LOGGING RECORDS LOST DUE TO DMF OR DATA SPACE PROBLEMS

Explanation: SMF log records from the logger module could not be collected due to DMF or data space problems.

System action: Processing continues

Operator response: Check the messages around this message for the reason for the problem. Inform your system programmer.

Programmer response: Check your data space storage and the DMF status, to fix this problem.

VSE/Advanced Functions Codes and SVC Errors

VSE/Advanced Functions Wait Codes

The system indicates the reason for a wait condition in one of the following ways:

1. By setting a specific code into the address part of the current (wait) PSW. Use the hardware Alter/Display feature to display of this value.
2. By setting a specific wait code into bytes 0 through 3 of processor storage. There may also be a console message displayed.
3. By setting a PSW wait code and a combined error code/device address in storage bytes 0-3. The SDAID function sets this combined code.

For a hard-wait condition, a new system start-up is the only recovery method. If a wait code indicates a condition which does not require a new system start-up, then the action recommendation includes appropriate instructions.

If a certain hard-wait condition recurs, contact IBM for a search of its known-problems data base. For error information to be collected and held available, see *z/VSE Guide for Solving Problems*.

Whenever a wait condition occurs and the system does not display a message, check first for a code that may have been set into the address part of the current PSW. If this area does not contain a valid wait code, check bytes 0 through 3 of processor storage. Both types of wait codes are listed in this chapter.

In the lists of possible wait codes, a value designated *xx* is either a variable, or not significant for analyzing the code. All codes are given in hexadecimal notation.

Wait Codes in the Address Part of the Current PSW

Certain programs supply a reason for a wait condition by setting a code into the address part (bits 40 through 63 - or the rightmost three bytes) of the current PSW. You can display these values by using your processor's alter/display function. How to use this function is described in the processor's *Operating Procedures* manual.

Note:

1. 00001000 in the address portion of the PSW indicates a hard wait condition. The hard wait code can be found in low core storage bytes 0 through 3. In a dump, this code is in SYSCOM +4.
2. 00001000 in the address portion of the PSW indicates a hard wait during IPL (BOOTSTRAP). The hard wait code can be found in low core storage starting at byte 0.
3. 00000FFF in the address portion of the PSW indicates a hard wait due to Signal Quiesce processing.

Codes Set by the Stand-Alone Dump Program

The stand-alone dump program enters the wait state either after completing successfully, or when it cannot recover from an error. The dump program always issues a "successful completion" message unless the console device that initiated the program is different from the one that created it. In this case, the stand-alone dump program enters the wait state without issuing a message.

The values set by the program are:

VSE/Advanced Functions Wait Codes

- CE 00 00**
Successful completion of a stand-alone dump request.
- CE 00 01**
An I/O error occurred after a SSCH operation was issued for the dump-output device.
- CE 00 02**
The dump-output device is not operational.
- CE 00 04**
A channel error occurred on the dump-output device.
- CE 00 08**
A permanent I/O error occurred on the dump-output device. The original error was re-tried and found to be unrecoverable. When this code occurs, the stand-alone dump program stores 24 bytes of sense information at processor storage location 0.
- CE 00 10**
An I/O error occurred during error recovery processing. This indicates an error other than that for which error recovery is being performed. When this code occurs, the stand-alone dump program stores 24 bytes of sense information at processor storage location 0.
- CE 00 20**
Unrecoverable tape error.
- CE 00 40**
A console I/O error occurred during the processing of the stand-alone dump program.
- CE 00 80**
End of extent on stand-alone dump disk.
- CE 01 00**
I/O error during tape IPL.
- CE 04 00**
A program check occurred during IPL of the dump program (DMPROG).
- CE 08 00**
A program check occurred during virtual storage dump preparation.
- CE 10 00**
A program check occurred while dumping virtual storage in IJBXDM10.
- CE 20 00**
A program check occurred while shifting the dump program (DMPROG) to the storage limit.
- CE 40 00**
A program check occurred while creating the VSE control block or HC message symptom record section 6 (modules IJBXDM8 or 9).

Codes Set During IPL (BOOTSTRAP) Starting at Byte 0

00001000 in the address portion of the PSW indicates a hard wait condition. An indication of the failure can be found in low core storage starting at byte 0. The conditions that can cause this hard wait are as follows:

C1 E2 Machine check on clear storage.

07 E6 *cc uu*

IPL input/output error. In the code:

cc uu = device number

Possible errors are:

- I/O error on SYSRES. Start up the system using a different (backup) system residence volume.

Attention: If you use the disk swap method to find out whether you have a faulty volume or a faulty drive, ensure that no head crash had occurred. Damage caused by a head crash could be propagated to another drive or another volume.

- I/O error on stand-alone tape. Either the tape is not readable or it may contain incorrect data. Start up the system using a different tape drive or a different stand-alone tape.
- I/O error on the system console. Press ENTER on the keyboard of an operational console, or reIPL using a different console as system console (for example, the integrated console).
- I/O error on the communication device. If you use interactive IPL and the system displays this code after having reached the normal IPL-wait point, follow the IPL procedures.
- A hang or busy condition exists for the indicated device. If the error persists after retry, then DELeTe the device from the IPL command or offline the device.
- Your IOCDS definitions may be incorrect. So carefully check the definitions of your I/O configuration.

07 E6 C3 E2

Console router error 'CS'.

- First retry IPL with another console as system console. If the error recurs, it is a system error, that needs IBM attention.

07 E6 C9 C3

Integrated Console error 'IC'.

- This may be a hardware malfunction. Retry IPL. If the error recurs, reIPL with another console as system console.

cc 00 0F D0

Error during IPL. IPL terminated. 'cc' is the supervisor cancel code.

F0 C9 F0 F0 C1

Storage is too small. See message 0I00A for details.

F0 C9 F0 F1 C1

Incorrect SYSRES format. See message 0I01A for details.

F0 C9 F0 F6 C1

Unknown SYSRES device type. See message 0I06A for details.

F0 C9 F0 F7 C1

Phase \$\$A\$IPLR not found. See message 0I07A for details.

F0 C9 F1 F4 C1

Unexpected return from service call. See message 0I14A for details.

F0 C9 F6 F8 C1 F0 F2

Unsupported hardware. See message 0I68A, RC=2, for details.

F0 C9 F5 F4 C1

Phase not found; phase name is appended. See message 0I54A for details.

F0 D1 F1 F7 C1

Too many devices defined in IOCDS. See message 0J17A for details.

F0 D1 F5 F0 C1

Unsupported SYSLOG device. See message 0J50A for details.

Codes Set During System Operation

These codes are also set in the wait PSW bytes 4-7, and come from either the SDAID function or the system itself.

00 EE EE

When external interrupts are disabled in the current PSW (byte 0, bit 7 off), then the system operator console has a permanent error which needs operator intervention.

Ready the device and continue by pressing the PSW restart key.

VSE/Advanced Functions Wait Codes

When external interrupts are enabled, SDAID was tracing an event for which the HALT option was specified, and the event occurred. You can respond in either of two ways:

1. Continue processing by pressing the external interrupt key. Processing continues until the event recurs.
2. Cancel the HALT option by entering X'FF' in storage location 00, and press the external interrupt key. Tracing continues without HALT.

00 F0 00

The system waits for a software-initiated Power Off to be done. This wait code occurs only momentarily before Power Off; therefore, it is not normally displayable.

EE EE EE

An 'intervention required' condition occurred during SDAID output. Processor storage bytes 0 and 1 contain an error code; bytes 2 and 3 hold the address of the SDAID output device. The error SDAID codes are described in the following section.

Make the device ready and then press the external interrupt key to continue trace operation. If you press the external interrupt key without making the output device ready, SDAID stops trace data collection. On the next STOPSD statement, SDAID issues an error message. A final ENDSD statement releases all resources allocated to SDAID.

Codes in Storage Bytes 0 Through 3

A wait condition can set either a cancel code, a wait code, or an SDAID error/address code in the lowest four bytes (0-3) of processor storage. If a hard wait occurs during IPL, byte 0 may contain a cancel code. In that case, bytes 0 through 3 contain data in the format described in "VSE/Advanced Functions Cancel Codes" on page 480. All other error and wait codes in bytes 0 through 3 are described below:

00 00 00 00

SDAID Stop on Event. Press the external interrupt key to have the system continue processing.

00 00 0C CC

An unrecoverable console-display error occurred (see also Note 1 on page 479).

00 00 0F E4

The system needs and cannot find either or both of the phases \$\$RAST14 and \$\$RAST15. These phases are to be cataloged into the library; any programs that failed as a result of this error have to be rerun.

00 00 0F EB

Signal Quiesce (Signal Shutdown) processing has completed successfully (see also Note 1 on page 479).

00 00 0F EC

Unexpected System Task cancelation (see also Note 1 on page 479).

00 00 0F ED

System error (see also Note 1 on page 479). Either:

- Inconsistent supervisor control blocks (for example the TCB pointer in the low address range of storage and the current TIB) do not match, or
- The function (or routine) to receive control is not in the system (for example, a VTAM routine is to receive control, but VTAM is not up and running).

00 00 0F F1

The system's page manager routines detected a system error (see also Note 1 on page 479).

00 00 0F F4

Failure to find a \$\$Axxxx transient phase (see also Note 1 on page 479); the name of the phase is recorded in ERBLOC, a control block in the supervisor.

00 00 0F F5

The TFIX count is higher than the maximum value or became minus. (see also Note 1 on page 479).

00 00 0F F6

I/O error during update of SLD.

00 00 0F F7

No copy blocks are available for a BTAM-ES appendage-I/O request (see also Note 1 on page 479).

00 00 0F F8

A CRT (console display) phase is not cataloged (see also Note 1 on page 479).

00 00 0F F9

An error occurred during page I/O (see also Note 1 on page 479).

00 00 0F FA

The system encountered an address-translation specification exception (see also Note 1 on page 479).

00 00 0F FB

A page fault occurred in a supervisor routine with identifier RID set to X'00' (see also Note 1 on page 479 below).

00 00 0F FE

An I/O error occurred during a fetch from the system library (see also Note 1 on page 479 below).

00 00 0F FF

A program check occurred within privileged code (see also Note 1 on page 479). Examine the program-old PSW to find the instruction that caused this program check.

nn Cn cc uu

In this code:

nn = Any value from 08 to 60, representing *xx* in the message identifier 0P*xx*t. Refer to the corresponding message explanation in the 0xxxx list of messages.

Cn = C1 or C4.

cc = Channel number

uu = Unit number

After having corrected the problem, press the Interrupt key for processing to continue.

62 C1 aa aa

(SDAID error code) End-of-tape condition on output tape. The value *aa aa* is the SDAID output device address. Mount a new tape, ready the device, and press the external interrupt key.

62 C5 aa aa

(SDAID error code--see "Codes Set During System Operation" on page 475 for action to take) Intervention required--device not ready. The value *aa aa* is the SDAID output device address.

62 E2 aa aa

(SDAID error code). Check Byte 4 of virtual storage for an error-recovery action code. and perform device recovery by following the instructions given in the hardware manual provided with the device. Then press the external interrupt key.

C1 00 nn xx

For an explanation of *nn*, see Note 2 on page 479.

VSE/Advanced Functions Wait Codes

An unrecoverable machine check occurred. If this happens during IPL (or IPL part of your system start-up), byte 1 is set to X'E2' and the contents of bytes 2 and 3 are irrelevant. Perform system start-up.

C2 00 AA xx

An irrecoverable channel check occurred during FETCH. Perform system start-up.

C3 00 nn xx

For an explanation of *nn*, see Note 2 on page 479.

An unrecoverable channel check occurred on the channel used for paging. Perform system start-up.

C5 00 nn xx

For an explanation of *nn*, see Note 2 on page 479.

No ECSW was stored. This is probably a hardware error. Perform system start-up.

C7 00 nn xx

For an explanation of *nn*, see Note 2 on page 479.

The channel address was invalid. Perform system start-up.

C8 00 nn xx

For an explanation of *nn*, see Note 2 on page 479. A channel failure. The system tried to write an RMS message to the SYSLOG device. Perform system start-up.

F0 C4 F3 F8

The SYSLOG device, a display operator console, is not ready. Ready the device.

F0 C9 F0 F0

Processor storage is too small to hold the IPL-bootstrap routines (for supervisor load). For recommended action, refer to the explanation given for message 0I00A.

F0 C9 F0 F2

The IPL routines could not find the requested supervisor. Perform system start-up by submitting data as if you had to respond to message 0I03D.

F0 C9 F0 F6

One of the following:

- The device type of the system residence device cannot be identified.
- The volume label (VOL1) or format-4 label on the volume contains invalid information.
- The volume was initialized incorrectly or not at all.

Check whether the correct volume was mounted. Repeat system start-up.

F0 C9 F0 F7

IPL phase not found. Ensure that the correct disk volume is mounted. If the correct volume is mounted, report the wait code to your programmer and follow the instructions that you get.

F0 C9 F0 F8

This code occurs with supervisor message 0I08A, indicating a microprogram load error. Reload the microprogram, and then specify a virtual storage size equal to or greater than the size of the actual processor storage.

- The device type of the system residence device cannot be identified.
- The volume label (VOL1) or format-4 label on the volume contains invalid information.
- The volume was initialized incorrectly or not at all.

Check whether the correct volume was mounted. Repeat system start-up.

F0 C9 F1 F4

This code occurs with message 0I14A, indicating a service call exceptional condition. A service call READ SCP instruction to check the hardware processing mode of the IPLed processor ('Processor Resource / System Manager PR/SM', for example) failed due to the following reasons:

- Any other program check interruption code than 'Operation Exception' (X'0001').
- SCLP not operational.
- Any other READ SCP response code than 'Normal Completion' (X'0010').

Refer to message 0I14A for recommended action.

xx 00 0F D0

This is a cancel code format. Refer to the following section defining cancel codes. The value *xx* is the cancel code.

Notes:

1. The wait code is set also into bytes 4 through 7 of the system communication region.
2. Byte 2 may contain one of the following hexadecimal values:
 - C1 = SYSREC recording unsuccessful.
 - C9 = SYSREC recording incomplete.
 - E2 = SYSREC recording successful - Run EREP
(The byte is not set by the system if the hard wait occurred during IPL).

When this hard wait occurs, the system's RMS routines usually set the address part of the wait PSW to X'00EEEEEE'.

If the problem recurs, run the Log Analysis display as described in the Operating Manual for your computer system's processor. Save the output of the editing program for problem determination.

3. For the VSE stand-alone dump program any combination of hard wait codes is possible. So *CE 00 50* is a combination of *CE 00 10* and *CE 00 40*.

SDAID Device Error Codes

The following is an explanation of the error codes given in message 4C01A. The error codes describe a hardware problem on the SDAID output device.

- 62 C1 End-of-tape condition on output tape.
- 62 C2 Device not operational.
- 62 C3 Device busy by supervisor.
- 62 C4 Control unit busy.
- 62 C5 Intervention required--device not ready.
- 62 C6 Channel error.
- 62 C7 Bus out check.
- 62 C8 UCS parity | data converter check.
- 62 C9 Undetermined error.
- 62 D2 Command reject.
- 62 D4 Invalid I/O function requested.
- 62 D6 No print buffer available.
- 62 D7 Maximum number of write retries exceeded.
- 62 D8 Maximum time exceeded.
- 62 D9 Unusual command sequence.
- 62 E2 Error recovery action code available.

For an error explanation, see the error recovery action code in message 4C01A.

VSE/Advanced Functions Cancel Codes

A hard wait can set the following four-byte cancel code format in processor storage bytes 0-3:

Byte 0	Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3
-----	-----	-----	-----
code	00	0F	D0

This section describes the codes in hexadecimal order, and refers to messages described in this manual. Refer to the particular message description for the action to take for a given code.

Cancel Code	Associated Message	Reason for Cancellation:
00	-	The default code. Is issued by the system if none of the others applies.
08	0V16	CANCEL request from VSE/POWER.
09	0V15	CANCEL request from LIOCS.
0A	0S21	- The system's access control table is in error. - A processing error occurred during an access-control operation.
0B	0S20	Access control violation.
0C	0S19	Failure in an interactive partition of VSE/ICCF.
0D	0V13	Program check in a subsystem or appendage routine.
0E	0V14	Page fault in a subsystem or appendage routine.
0F	0P80	Invalid disk address for an FBA system disk file.
10	-	Normal EOJ.
11	0V07	No channel program translation for an unsupported device.
12	0V06	Insufficient buffer space for channel program translation.
13	0S18I	Error in channel program.
14	0V04	The page pool is too small.
15	0V02	Page fault in a disabled non-supervisor program.
17	0S02	A main task issued CANCEL with an attached subtask.
18	-	A main task issued DUMP with an attached subtask.
19	0P74	The operator responded "cancel" to an I/O error.
1A	0P73	An I/O error has occurred.
1B	0P82	A channel failure has occurred.
1C	0S14	A CANCEL ALL macro was issued in another task.
1D	0S12	A main task was terminated while a subtask was still attached.
1E	0S13	A lock-file I/O error has occurred.
1F	0P81	A failure has occurred in the processing unit.
20	0S03	A program check has occurred.
21	0S04	An invalid SVC was issued.
22	0S05	Phase not found in the accessible libraries.
23	0S02	The CANCEL macro was issued.
24	0S01	Program canceled as requested by the operator.
25	0P77	The system encountered an invalid address (outside the affected partition).
26	0P71	SYSxxx is not assigned (unassigned LUB code).
27	0P70	Undefined logical unit.
28	0S35	Phase too long for the LTA or partition.
29	0P92	Invalid library structure.
2A	0V10	An I/O error has occurred during page I/O.
2B	0P84	An I/O error has occurred during a fetch from a library.
2C	0V09	A page-fault appendage routine passed an invalid parameter to the supervisor.
2D	0P88	The affected program cannot be executed (or restarted) because of a failing storage block.
2E	0S16	The resource request to be processed is invalid (possible deadlock situation).
2F	0V03	More than 255 PFI requests exist for one page.

VSE/Advanced Function Cancel Codes

Cancel Code	Associated Message	Reason for Cancellation:
30	0P72	The affected program issued a read request past /& on the SYSRDR/SYSIPT device.
32	0P76	The system encountered an invalid DASD address.
33	0P79	No long seek for a disk access.
34	0P93	GETVIS exhausted.
35	0P85	A job control open failure has occurred.
36	0V08	A page fault has occurred in an I/O appendage routine.
38	0V11	Error in a CCW translated by a user-written routine.
39	0V12	Invalid CCW chain for the SYSLOG device.
3A	0V17	Spool request out of sequence.
3B	0V18	Cancel request from VSE/OCCF.
3C	0V19	Cancel request from VSE/OCCF.
3D	0P95	PFIX request failed.
40	0V95	Termination of task by VTAM.
41	0V96	Invalid VTAM condition.
42	0P86	DASD file-protection exception: the failing program attempted to access a location beyond extent limits.
43	0P94	The program cannot be run in dynamic partitions.
44	0S22	Security manager error.
45	0S17	Execution mode violation.
46	0S15	Error when using data space services.
47	0S11	A task terminated abnormally.
48	ABEND code, reason and subreason code, macro name	An OS/390® cancel condition occurred for a program executing in OS/390 mode. This is the VSE cancel code raised for all ABEND codes documented above. The system issues message 0S27I.
49	ABEND reason code as specified	A program executing in OS/390 mode issued an ABEND macro. The system issues message 0S28I.
4A	Jobname	A program executing in x-memory mode is cancelled because its service provider terminated. The system issues message 0S37I.
4B	0P97I	Inconsistent encryption keys.
FF	-	Job is canceled during job control.
xx	0P78	Unrecognized cancel code.

OS/390 API Abend Codes

Abend Code	Reason Code	Subreason Code	Explanation
01D			DSPSERV macro processing found a non-environmental error.
052			A program incorrectly issued a cross memory service Program Call. Register 15 contains a hexadecimal reason code in the form xxyy, where x identifies the macro that was issued, and yy identifies the error.
	01yy		The program issued an LXRES macro.
	0101		A reserved field in the parameter list is not 0. Register 5 contains the first word of the parameter list.
	0102		The format number field in the parameter list is not valid. Register 5 contains the first word of the parameter list.
	0103		The request count in the linkage index (LX) list is not valid. Register 5 contains the request count.
	02yy		The program issued an LXFRE macro.
	0201		A reserved field in the parameter list is not 0. Register 5 contains the first word of the parameter list.

OS/390 API Abend Codes

<i>Abend Code</i>	<i>Reason Code</i>	<i>Subreason Code</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
	0202		The format number field in the parameter list is not valid. Register 5 contains the first word of the parameter list.
	0203		The request count in the linkage index (LX) list is not valid. Register 5 contains the first word of the parameter list.
	0211		A linkage index (LX) is incorrect. Register 5 contains the incorrect LX.
	0212		A linkage index (LX) is not owned by the current partition. Register 5 contains the incorrect LX.
	0213		A linkage index (LX) is incorrect because it is a system LX. Register 5 contains the linkage index.
	0214		A linkage index (LX) has one or more entry tables connected and the LXFRE macro did not specify FORCE=YES.
	0215		A linkage index (LX) appeared more than once in the LX list.
	03yy		The program issued an ETCRE macro. Register 2 contains the index of the entry in which the error was found.
	0301		A reserved field is not equal to 0 in the header of the entry table description (ETD) specified in the ENTRIES parameter.
	0302		The format number field in the entry table description (ETD) is incorrect.
	0303		The request count in the ETDDNUM field is not valid.
	0304		The caller passed a non-zero value in register 1.
	0311		A reserved field is not equal to 0 in one of the 20-byte description elements in the entry table description (ETD) or the high order byte is not zero for a 24-bit address. Register 2 contains the entry index associated with the description element.
	0312		The program identified in one of the 20-byte description elements could not be found. Register 2 contains the entry index associated with the description element.
	0313		The entry indexes are not in ascending order. Register 2 contains the entry index that was not in ascending order.
	0315		Reserved fields in the extended portion of the entry table description (ETD) are non-zero.
	0316		Basic PC was specified or options that are valid only for a stacking Program Call (PC) were specified for a basic PC. Basic PC is not supported.
	0317		An incorrect combination of ETDPKMC and ETDPKC was specified. On the ETDEF macro, either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PKM=REPLACE was specified without EK. • EK value was not one of the keys specified in the EKM list.
	0318		The extended authorization index (EAX) is not in the range of valid authorization indexes (AXs).
	0319		The extended authorization index (EAX) specified was not reserved by the home address space.
	0320		The name of the associated recovery routine (ARR) could not be found.
	0321		An entry table descriptor (ETD) requested that CANCEL/DETACH processing be deferred while the associated recovery routine (ARR) is running. Defer is not possible, because routine might not run in supervisor state or key 0.
	0322		An entry table descriptor (ETD) requested that CANCEL/DETACH processing or asynchronous exits be deferred while the ARR is running, but no ARR was specified.
	0323		The index specified in the entry table description (ETD) is greater than the maximum index allowed. Register 2 contains the index.
	04yy		The program issued an ETDES macro.
	0401		A reserved input field in the parameter list is not 0.
	0402		The format number field in the parameter list is not valid.
	0411		The specified token is not valid.

<i>Abend Code</i>	<i>Reason Code</i>	<i>Subreason Code</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
	0412		The program specified a token for a system entry table but did not specify PURGE=YES.
	0413		The specified token is for an entry table that the current partition does not own.
	0414		The program specified a token for an entry table that is in use, but the program did not specify PURGE=YES.
	05yy		The program issued an ETCON macro.
	0501		A reserved input field is not 0.
	0502		The format number field is not valid.
	0503		The token list count or the linkage index (LX) list count is not valid.
	0511		The token list count and the linkage index (LX) list count are not equal.
	0512		A specified linkage index (LX) is already in use. Register 2 contains the incorrect LX.
	0513		A specified linkage index (LX) is not reserved. Register 2 contains the incorrect LX.
	0514		A specified token is incorrect.
	0515		A specified token is for an entry table that is already connected to the partition's linkage table. Register 2 contains the incorrect token.
	0516		A specified token is for an entry table that is not authorized for connection. Register 2 contains the incorrect token.
	0517		An entry table and the corresponding linkage index are not owned by the same partition. Register 2 contains the LX.
	0519		A token appeared more than once in the token list. Register 2 contains the token.
	051A		A linkage index (LX) appeared more than once in the LX list.
	06yy		The program issued an ETDIS macro.
	0603		The token count is not valid. Register 2 contains the incorrect count.
	0604		The caller passed a non-zero value in register 1. Register 2 contains the value.
	0611		A specified token is incorrect. Register 2 contains the token.
	0612		The specified token is for a system entry table. Register 2 contains the token.
	0613		A specified token is for an entry table that is not connected. Register 2 contains the token.
	0614		A token appears more than once in the token list. Register 2 contains the token.
	0615		The LXFRE macro passed an incorrect address space identifier (ASID) to the ETDIS macro. Register 2 contains the incorrect ASID.
053			A program incorrectly issued a cross memory service Program Call.
			Register 15 contains a hexadecimal reason code in the form xxyy, where x identifies the macro that was issued, and yy identifies the error.
	01yy		The program issued an LXRES macro.
	0111		The system could not reserve one or more linkage indexes (LX) because the maximum number of LXs the system supports (32) would be exceeded. Register 5 contains the number of LXs that are currently unreserved.
	0112		The program tried to reserve more than the maximum number (0) of system linkage indexes (LX).
	0199		The acronym at the beginning of a cross memory control block is incorrect. Register 5 contains the expected acronym.
	02yy		The program issued an LXFRE macro.
	0205		The system requested storage for a new force disconnect queue block (FDQB) in the system Getvis area. The request failed. Register 5 contains the return code from the request.

OS/390 API Abend Codes

<i>Abend Code</i>	<i>Reason Code</i>	<i>Subreason Code</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
	0209		The system requested that a force disconnect queue block (FDQB) in the system Getvis area be freed. The request failed. Register 5 contains the return code from the request.
	0211		The system was building the force disconnect queue (FDQ) to process a FORCE request. The service found more than one connection description (ETIXCD) with the same address space identifier (ASID) or linkage index (LX) values while searching the entry table information block (ETIB) chain.
	0299		The acronym at the beginning of a x-mode control block is incorrect. Register 5 contains the expected acronym.
	03yy		The program issued an ETCRE macro.
	0301		The system requested storage for a dynamic work area in system Getvis storage but the request failed. Register 2 contains the return code from the request.
	0302		The system requested storage in the system Getvis storage, but the request failed. Register 2 contains the return code from the request.
	04yy		The program issued an ETDES macro.
	0406		The system requested that storage in the system Getvis area be freed, but the request failed. Register 2 contains the return code from the request.
	0499		The acronym at the beginning of a x-memory control block is incorrect. Register 2 contains the expected acronym.
	05yy		The program issued an ETCO macro.
	0503		The system requested pfixed storage in the system Getvis area. The request failed. Register 2 contains the return code from the request.
	0599		The acronym at the beginning of a cross memory control block is incorrect. Register 2 contains the expected acronym.
	06yy		The program issued an ETDIS macro.
	0609		The system requested that storage in system Getvis area be freed. The request failed. Register 2 contains the return code from the request.
	0699		The acronym at the beginning of a cross memory control block is incorrect. Register 2 contains the expected acronym.
07D			SETFRR processing encountered a failure while adding or deleting a functional recovery routine (FRR) to one of the FRR recovery stacks. The reason codes are as follows:
	0000		The FRR recovery stack could not hold any more FRRs because all of the available slots were filled. This abend is probably caused by an installation-provided program that issued SETFRR incorrectly as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adding FRRs without deleting them. • In a loop that includes a SETFRR macro. • Adding too many FRRs. The system only guarantees that installations can add two FRRs.
	0004		The caller of SETFRR DELETE was not in a legal state to be holding FRRs at the time that SETFRR DELETE was issued. From the time an FRR is established until the time it is deleted, at least one of the following things must be true: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some lock is held • The task is running disabled • An FRR with EUT=YES exists
0Cn			n = 1 - F A program interruption exception occurred but no ESPIE routine was defined to process this type of interruption. The last digit is a hexadecimal number equal to the hardware interruption code at location X'8F' with exception of 0C4 representing a protection exception, a segment translation exception.
0C1	1		Operation exception
0C2	2		Privileged-operation exception
0C3	3		Execute exception

<i>Abend Code</i>	<i>Reason Code</i>	<i>Subreason Code</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
0C4	4		Protection exception. The key of the storage area the running program tries to access is different from the program's PSW key.
	10		Segment-translation exception. A program tried to reference storage that is not accessible, because the program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the program referenced storage that had not been obtained, • the program referenced storage that does not belong to its address space.
0C5	5		Addressing exception
0C6	6		Specification exception
0C7	7		Data exception. A data exception may occur if STIMER or STIMERM parameters DINTVL, GMT, TOD or LT are not specified in zoned format.
0C8	8		Fixed-point-overflow exception
0C9	9		Fixed-point-divide exception
0CA	A		Decimal-overflow exception
0CB	B		Decimal-divide exception
0CC	C		Exponent-overflow exception
0CD	D		Exponent-underflow exception
0CE	E		Significance exception
0CF	F		Floating-point-divide exception
0D5			A program issued a Program Call (PC), instruction for cross memory access. One of the following occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An address space first table index (AFX) translation exception (program interruption code X'20') occurred. The value in the address space first table (AFT) corresponding to the address space identifier (ASID) is not valid. No such address space exists. • An address space second table index (ASX) translation exception (program interruption code X'21') occurred. The value in the address space second table (AST) corresponding to the address space identifier (ASID) is not valid. No such address space exists.
0D6			A program issued a Program Call (PC) instruction that specified an incorrect PC number. A hexadecimal reason code in register 15 explains the error: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 00 The PC number specified in the PC instruction is undefined. 22 A linkage index (LX) translation exception occurred. The program interruption code is X'22'. 23 An entry table (EX) translation exception occurred. The program interruption code is X'23'.
0D8			A space switch exception occurred. A program issued a Program Call (PC) instruction, but the cross memory server partition has ended. The target address space is not the home address space of the program that issued the PC or PT instruction. The program interruption code is X'1C'.
0F2			An error occurred when the system was processing an I/O interrupt. An I/O recovery routine failed.
101			During processing of a WAIT macro, the system found that the problem program specified more events than there were event control blocks (ECB).
102			During processing of a POST macro, the system found an incorrect address for an event control block (ECB). Register 15 contains a hexadecimal reason code that explains the error: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0008 The problem program passed an incorrect ECB address.
104 10A 178			An error occurred during processing of a GETMAIN or STORAGE macro. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0004 08 There is not enough real storage available to back a request for space in a system Getvis area (SQA) subpool. <i>GETVIS '20'X: PFIX for SVA subpool failed.</i> 000C 08 There is not enough real storage available to back a request for space in a dynamic space Getvis area (LSQA) subpool. <i>GETVIS '20'X: PFIX for SPACE subpool failed.</i>

OS/390 API Abend Codes

<i>Abend Code</i>	<i>Reason Code</i>	<i>Subreason Code</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
106			An error occurred during processing of a LOAD macro. An error was detected by the control program when it attempted to fetch the requested program into virtual storage. The reason code in register 15 identifies the error. In some cases, register 0 contains more information about the error.
	000B		An error occurred during program fetch processing.
	000C		Not enough storage was available to get storage for a the phase or control blocks. Register 0 contains some more information:
		04	No storage for control blocks
		14	No storage for phase
		18	Unable to fix storage.
	000D		The control program found an incorrect record type in the phase.
	000E		The control program found an incorrect address in the phase. Register 0 contains some more information:
		20	Error converting RBA.
		24	Block is outside of the phase.
		28	The address constant location is incorrect.
	000F		Either an uncorrectable I/O error occurred or an error in the phase caused the channel program to fail. Register 0 contains some more information:
		40	I/O error on a library.
		48	Seek address outside extent.
	0010		The control program detected a relocation error in the phase.
	0028		Internal error occurred during program fetch processing.
10B			A program issued an TIME macro with incorrect input parameters.
122			The operator cancelled the partition and requested a dump.
12E			A program issued a TTIMER macro with incorrect parameters.
12F			A program issued an STIMER macro with incorrect parameters. A reason code in register 15 explains the error:
	0000		The system could not find a data area that was specified on a parameter for an STIMER request.
	0004		The Greenwich mean time (GMT) or local time of day (LT or TOD) parameter was specified for a TASK type STIMER request
	000C		The value for the Greenwich mean time (GMT) or local time of day (LT or TOD) parameter was greater than 24:00:00.00.
	0010		The STIMER service routine cannot access the storage containing the user-specified parameters for the STIMER macro.
	0014		The STIMER service routine received an STIMER macro parameter that was not valid.
	0028		The requested time interval was too large. One of these situations occurred: For TASK type requests, the requested MICVL time interval was larger than X'7FFFFFFFFFFFFFFF'. For REAL/WAIT type requests, the requested time interval (BINTVL, DINTVL, MICVL, or TUINTVL) added to the current TOD clock contents would have exceeded X'FFFFFFFFFFFFFFF' (a value that would expire on September 17, 2042). A value greater than X'7FFFFFFF' was specified for BINTVL.
130			During processing of the DEQ macro the system found an error. The DEQ macro instruction specified a resource not previously specified by an ENQ macro instruction under the same task. In other words, the program was attempting to release a resource that was not previously requested. The DEQ macro instruction did not specify a RET=HAVE operand.

<i>Abend Code</i>	<i>Reason Code</i>	<i>Subreason Code</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
138			<p>During processing of an ENQ macro the system encountered an error. One of the following is true:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One ENQ macro instruction was issued for a list of resources. The same resource appears more than once in the list. 2. Two ENQ macro instructions were issued for the same resource in the same task without an intervening DEQ macro instruction to release the resource. The second ENQ macro instruction did not specify TEST, USE, or HAVE in its RET operand.
13E			<p>The task that created a subtask issued a DETACH macro for that subtask, specifying STAE=NO, before the subtask ended.</p> <p>This may or may not be an error, depending on the intent of the user. Consequently, the system does not abnormally end the task issuing the DETACH macro.</p>
201			<p>During processing of a WAIT macro, the system found either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The macro expansion contained an incorrect address for an event control block (ECB) • The program issuing the WAIT macro was not running under the same storage protection key as the storage containing the ECB
206			<p>An error occurred during processing of a LOAD or DELETE macro. The reason code in register code 15 identifies the error:</p>
	0004		A LOAD macro was issued with conflicting or unsupported options.
	0008		An unauthorized program attempted to run a LOAD macro that had the load to global feature (GLOBAL keyword).
	000C		An unauthorized program attempted to run a LOAD macro that had the explicit load option (ADDR keyword).
	0018		A LOAD macro was issued with the ADDR keyword but the value of the ADDR keyword, the address, is not a doubleword boundary, or it is invalid.
	0020		The macro level for this macro is not compatible with this system.
	0024		The program issuing the macro is in AR mode, but the parameter list address does not have an access list entry table (ALET) of zero. Callers in AR mode must qualify the parameter list address with an ALET of zero.
	0028		Either the EP (entry name) keyword parameter or the DE (list entry address) keyword parameter does not have an ALET of zero.
	002C		The data control block (DCB) address keyword parameter does not have an ALET of zero.
	00C0		A parameter was not addressable or was in the wrong storage key.
	00C4		The directory entry passed in the data control block (DCB) address (DE) keyword parameter was not addressable or was in the wrong storage key.
	00C8		The data control block (DCB) was not addressable or was in the wrong storage key.
	00CC		Invalid directory entry.
222			The operator cancelled the partition without requesting a dump.
22C			<p>During processing of a CHAP macro, the system found that the address of the fullword specified in the second operand is incorrect. This fullword contains the address of the TCB for the subtask whose priority was to be changed.</p> <p>The address was incorrect for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It was not on a fullword boundary. • The addressed virtual storage is not allocated. • The protection key of the fullword does not match the protection key of the issuer of the CHAP macro.
23E			<p>During processing of a DETACH macro, the system found an error in the input parameters. Register 15 contains a hexadecimal reason code that explains the error:</p>

OS/390 API Abend Codes

<i>Abend Code</i>	<i>Reason Code</i>	<i>Subreason Code</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
282	0008		The task control block (TCB) specified in the input parameter list is not a subtask of the caller's TCB.
			An error occurred during RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH processing.
	010		Caller is not authorized.
	014		Invalid ATTR= option specified.
	018		Volume serial required but not specified.
	020		No resource name specified.
	024		No class name specified.
	04C		For the ENTITYX keyword, both the entity name length and the buffer length are zero.
	050		Invalid length entered for the buffer length: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less than zero • Greater than 255 • Not zero but less than the entity name length.
	054		Invalid length entered for the entity name length: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less than zero • Greater than 44 if CLASS=DATASET, or greater than the maximum length for that class.
	05C		The entity name contains a blank. If the ENTITYX keyword is specified and the entity name length is given, the name has a blank in the beginning, in the middle, or at the end.
	064		Invalid ACEE.
283			An error occurred during RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY processing.
	0004		Invalid parameter list length.
2C5			This ABEND code is reserved for VSE specific error situations. VSE cancel codes are reflected by reason codes in the range from X'01000000' to X'FFFFFFF'.
	0310		Internal error during processing of a GETMAIN, FREEMAIN or STORAGE macro. An invalid SVC number was found.
	0311		An error occurred during processing of a GETMAIN or STORAGE macro. OWNER was specified. This parameter is not allowed in VSE.
	0312		An error occurred during processing of a GETMAIN or STORAGE macro. EXPLICIT was specified. This parameter is not allowed in VSE.
	0313		An error occurred during processing of a GETMAIN or STORAGE macro. The specified ALET was not zero.
	0314		An error occurred during processing of a GETMAIN or STORAGE macro. TCBADDR was specified. It is only allowed in a partition that executes in emulation mode.
	0315		An error occurred during processing of a GETMAIN or STORAGE macro. The specified TCBADDR does not point to an OS/390 TCB of the current address space.
	0316		Internal error during processing of a GETMAIN, FREEMAIN or STORAGE macro. An unknown return code was found.
	0400		A PR instruction was performed for a linkage stack entry which was active when the current SRB was created. A RETURN from the CICS-SVC might be missing.
	0401		SVCs are not allowed while an FRR routine is established.
	0403		The SETFRR macro was issued by an FRR routine. Nesting of FRRs is not supported.
	0404		The requested SETFRR function is not supported in VSE.
	0406		The SETFRR macro was issued during task termination or clean-up processing.
	0407		Return from CICS SVC requested, but the FRR-stack is not empty.

<i>Abend Code</i>	<i>Reason Code</i>	<i>Subreason Code</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
	0408		The SETFRR macro was issued without specifying EUT=YES. The request is rejected, because the program is not disabled for I/O and external interrupts, nor does it hold a lock.
	0409		The SETFRR macro was issued by a program not executing with RID 8.
	040A		The SETFRR macro was issued by a program not executing in primary ASC mode.
	040B		The requested SETFRR function is valid only if the calling program is in AR-mode.
	0410		Internal error during processing of an ESPIE, STIMER or STIMERM macro. No System GETVIS available to create system control blocks. The return code from System GETVIS is passed to the caller in register 15.
	0411		Internal error during processing of an ESPIE, STIMER or STIMERM macro, because an internal GETMAIN failed. No space available in subpool 241.
	0412		The ESPIE macro was issued by an AB-type exit routine.
	0413		The program issued an ESPIE macro, although it had a PC exit defined.
	0414		The ESPIE macro was issued by one of the following exit routines: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESPIE exit • ETXR exit • IT exit • OC exit • PC exit • POST exit
	0415		The ESPIE macro was issued by a vendor exit routine.
	0416		The ESPIE macro was issued during terminator or clean-up routine processing.
	0417		The program issued an ESPIE RESET macro without having previously defined an ESPIE exit.
	041A		The program issued an ESPIE SET macro with non-zero mask bits 17-31 in the parameter list.
	041D		The program issued an ATTACHX, CHAP, DETACH, ESPIE, POST, STIMER, STIMERM, TIME, TTIMER, or WAIT macro while executing in access register mode.
	041E		The program issued a TIME macro and the parameter list is not in primary address space.
	0421		The caller of the ATTACHX, CHAP, DETACH, ESPIE, POST, STIMER, STIMERM, TIME, or WAIT macro was not enabled for I/O and external interrupts.
	0422		The program issued an ATTACHX, CHAP, DETACH, POST or WAIT macro with an invalid parameter list address.
	0423		The POST macro was specified with unsupported keywords.
	0424		The program issued an ATTACHX macro with an invalid entry name. The entry name cannot be found for loading.
	0425		The program issued an ATTACHX macro with an invalid ETXR address.
	0426		The program issued an ATTACHX macro with an incorrect DPMOD specification.
	0427		The DISP, JSTCB or SVAREA specification of the ATTACHX macro is not supported.
	0428		The program issued an ATTACHX macro with SM=SUP, but it was not in supervisor state or key 0.
	0429		The program issued an ATTACHX macro with KEY=ZERO, but it was not in supervisor state or key 0.
	042A		The program issued an ATTACHX macro with the RSAPF operand, but it was not authorized. (It was not a subsystem or a vendor exit, it was not in supervisor state, or key zero.)

OS/390 API Abend Codes

<i>Abend Code</i>	<i>Reason Code</i>	<i>Subreason Code</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
042C			The program issued a CHAP macro with a priority specification larger than 9.
042D			The program issued a DETACH macro, and the specified OS/390 TCB was not on a fullword boundary.
042E			The program issued a DETACH macro with an OS/390 TCB, whose pointer to the corresponding VSE TCB is 0.
042F			An internal error occurred during POST exit creation or deletion or during POST macro processing.
		00	FIND function failed because of missing POX table header.
		01	ADD function failed because of missing POX table header.
		02	DELETE function failed because of missing POX table header.
		03	FIND function failed because of missing POX table entry.
0430			An internal error occurred during POST exit creation or deletion or during POST macro processing. A POX function other than ADD, FIND or DELETE was called.
0431			An internal error occurred during POST exit creation or deletion or during POST macro processing. POX table could not be initialized because of a GETVIS or FREEVIS failure.
0437			An internal error occurred during POST exit creation or deletion or during POST macro processing.
		00	The IJBFMTBL FIND function failed.
		01	The IJBFMTBL ADD function failed.
		02	The IJBFMTBL DELETE function failed.
04F0			The program issued a SETRP macro with the unsupported operand RETRY=ERROR.
04FE			A SETFRR service, POST exit or ETXR exit is requested by a program with a non-zero PSW key.
04FF			A SETFRR service, POST exit or ETXR exit is requested by a program not executing in supervisor state.
0500			An STIMER WAIT or STIMERM WAIT=YES macro was issued in an exit routine, although the program had already issued an STIMER WAIT or STIMERM WAIT=YES macro.
0501			An STIMER WAIT or STIMERM WAIT=YES macro was issued by a timer exit routine.
0502			The program issued an STIMER WAIT or STIMERM WAIT=YES macro while owning the LTA.
0503			An STIMER, STIMERM or TTIMER macro was issued by an AB-type exit routine.
0505			An STIMER WAIT or STIMERM WAIT=YES macro was issued by a VTAM appendage routine.
0506			An STIMER WAIT or STIMERM WAIT=YES macro was issued by an OC exit routine.
0507			An STIMER WAIT or STIMERM WAIT=YES macro was issued by an ESPIE or PC exit routine.
0508			An STIMER, STIMERM or TTIMER macro was issued by a vendor exit routine.
0509			An STIMER, STIMERM or TTIMER macro was issued by a POST exit routine.
050A			An STIMER, STIMERM or TTIMER macro was issued by a ETXR exit routine.
053F			The TU operand of the TIME macro is not supported.
0540			The parameter list of a cross memory service was invalid.
0590			IARV64: Sgetvis for reentrant storage failed.
0591			IARV64: Invalid PC number.

<i>Abend Code</i>	<i>Reason Code</i>	<i>Subreason Code</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
	0592		IARV64 was requested by system task or attention routine. Only user tasks are allowed.
	0593		IARV64: ICCF partition not supported.
	0594		IARV64: Single partition allocation required.
	0595		IARV64: EXEC, REAL not supported.
	0596		IARV64: Caller must be enabled for I/O and external interrupts.
	0597		IARV64: Caller is in AR mode, and parameter list is not in primary space.
	0598		IARV64: Parameter list or range list must be in 31-bit storage.
	0599		IARV64 option not supported by z/VSE.
	059B		IARV64: PAGEFIX or PAGEUNFIX requests, but no private memory objects are allocated in partition.
	601000		During processing of a RACROUTE request GETVIS failed to allocate stack for dynamic storage areas.
	612000		An error occurred during RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY processing. ACEE not anchored; MODFLD FIELD=ACEPTR failed.
	613000		An error occurred during RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT processing. Caller not authorized.
	614xxx		An error occurred during RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH processing. Internal GETVIS failed with return code xxx.
	614FFF		An error occurred during RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH processing. Internal GETVIS failed with an unexpected return code.
	cc000000		cc is the VSE cancel code as described in z/VSE Messages and Codes, Volume 1.
	200000nn		A program check occurred. X'nn' is the program interruption code.
	210000nn		The program issued VSE SVC X'nn'. VSE SVC X'nn' is invalid, or the parameters passed with the SVC are invalid or conflicting.
	210083mm		The program issued OS/390 SVC X'mm'. OS/390 SVC X'mm' is not supported by VSE:
	210084mm		The program issued OS/390 SVC X'mm'. OS/390 SVC X'mm' is either not supported or the program requesting the OS/390 SVC did not execute in emulation mode.
	45E00000		The execution mode of the program issuing a BAKR is invalid because the home space mode or secondary ASC mode is used, but not supported by VSE.
	45Fpppppp		The execution mode of the program issuing program call X'0pppppp' is invalid because the home space mode or secondary ASC mode is used, but not supported by VSE.
	450000nn		The execution mode of the program issuing VSE SVC X'nn' is invalid for one of the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the addressing mode is incorrect for this service, • the residency mode of the specified parameters is incorrect or conflicting with the addressing mode of the issuing program, • access register mode is used, but not allowed for the service, • home space mode or secondary ASC mode is used, but not supported by VSE.
	450083mm		The execution mode of the program issuing OS/390 SVC X'mm' is invalid for one of the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the addressing mode is incorrect for this service, • the residency mode of the specified parameters is incorrect or conflicting with the addressing mode of the issuing program, • access register mode is used, but not allowed for the service, • home space mode or secondary ASC mode is used, but not supported by VSE.

OS/390 API Abend Codes

<i>Abend Code</i>	<i>Reason Code</i>	<i>Subreason Code</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
	450084	mm	The execution mode of the program which executed in emulation mode and which issued OS/390 SVC X'mm' is invalid for one of the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the addressing mode is incorrect for this service, • the residency mode of the specified parameters is incorrect or conflicting with the addressing mode of the issuing program, • access register mode is used, but not allowed for the service, • home space mode or secondary ASC mode is used, but not supported by VSE.
	46xxxxxx		Data space services were cancelled with reason code xxxxxx as described with message 0S15I in z/VSE Messages and Codes, Volume 1.
	470100	xx	Stand alone FETCH was cancelled with reason code xx. The FETCH reason code xx is described in z/VSE System Macros Reference.
	47020002		A PR instruction was issued by an AB exit routine without a corresponding PC/BAKR.
	47020003		The PC number in the PC instruction is not supported.
	47020004		The program issued a STXIT AB macro while the linkage stack was not empty.
	47020006		Internal error during processing of a STXIT AB/IT/OC/PC macro. No System GETVIS available to create system control blocks. The return code from System GETVIS is passed to the caller in register 15.
	47020008		A STXIT AB macro was issued by an AB-type exit routine.
	4702000A		The program issued a STXIT PC macro, although it had an ESPIE exit defined.
	4702000B		A STXIT AB macro was issued by a PC-type exit routine.
	4702000C		A STXIT AB macro was issued by an OC-type exit routine.
	4702000D		A STXIT AB macro was issued by an IT-type exit routine.
	4702000E		A STXIT AB macro was issued by a POST exit or an ETXR exit routine.
	47020010		An error occurred during processing of a BAKR or PC service. No System GETVIS storage available for creating or extending the linkage stack.
	47020011		An error occurred during processing of a BAKR or PC service. No System GETVIS storage available for creating or extending the recovery linkage stack.
	47020012		An error occurred during processing of a BAKR or PC service. The linkage stack became full.
	47020013		An error occurred during processing of a BAKR or PC service. The recovery linkage stack was full.
	47020014		No System GETVIS storage available for creating a DUAL.
	47020020		The requested service (SVC or PC) is not supported in cross-memory-environment.
	47020030		The ESTAEX macro was issued by a vendor exit routine.
	47020031		The program issued an ESTAEX macro although it had an early AB exit (STXIT AB,OPTION=EARLY) defined.
	47020032		An ESTAEX macro was issued during terminator or clean-up routine processing.
	47020033		The program issued a STXIT AB macro although it had an ESTAEX exit defined.
	47020035		The program issuing the ESTAEX macro with the TOKEN parameter was not authorized. (It was not a subsystem or a vendor exit, it was not in supervisor state, or the PKM did not allow key zero.)
	47020036		The program issued an ESTAEX macro within an ETXR exit routine.
	47020037		The program issued an ESTAEX macro within a POST exit routine.
	47020038		The program issued an ESTAEX macro with an incorrect parameter list address.
	47020040		An internal system error occurred. SVC 79 was called with an invalid function code.

<i>Abend Code</i>	<i>Reason Code</i>	<i>Subreason Code</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
	47020041		An internal system error occurred. SVC 79 was called with function code 0 although there was no ESTAEX-type exit active.
	47020050		An internal system error occurred. EXIT AB (SVC 95) was issued while a POST exit or an ETXR exit was active.
	47020051		The program issued an EXIT IT, EXIT OC, or EXIT PC macro, but the current RB is not the RB at the time of the IT, OC or PC exit routine activation.
	47030002		The vendor exit is cancelled because of a security violation.
	47030003		The second vendor exit invocation was rejected, because an ESTAEX-type exit was active.
	47040001		The program requested a cross memory service, but the execution environment was invalid.
	FFFFFFF		An internal error occurred during processing of a ported OS/390 service.
		00	Phase \$IJBFBMD was called with an undefined function code. It was neither a macro function code, nor a POST exit function code, nor an initialization or clean up call.
301			During processing of a WAIT macro, the system found that the wait flag was already on in the event control block (ECB). The flag on indicated that a previous WAIT macro was already waiting for posting of the ECB.
305 30A 378			An error occurred during processing of a FREEMAIN or STORAGE macro.
	0008	04	System Getvis area (SQA) storage is not in the specified subpool. <i>FREEVIS '10'X: Storage not in subpool.</i>
	0010	04	Dynamic space Getvis area (LSQA) storage is not in the specified subpool. <i>FREEVIS '10'X: Storage not in subpool.</i>
	0014	04	Partition Getvis area (PVT) storage is not in the specified subpool. <i>FREEVIS '04'x, '10'X: Size of real partition GETVIS area = 0K or storage not in subpool.</i>
	0018	04	The system could not find a private area subpool. <i>FREEVIS '1C'X: Subpool does not exist (not owned/allocated by task).</i>
	001C		A user has requested that storage at virtual address 0 be freed. This can happen if the user intended an entire subpool, but has incorrectly specified a non-zero length with an address of 0. Zero length must be specified on a subpool FREEMAIN or STORAGE RELEASE. Also the specified address may be wrong.
306			The error occurred during processing of a LOAD macro. The reason code in register 15 identifies the error:
	0004		A LOAD macro requested, by the load to global option, a phase residing in a library that is not authorized program facility (APF) authorized.
	0008		A LOAD macro requested, by the load to global option, a phase that is not SVA eligible.
	000C		An authorized program requested via a LOAD macro a phase not in an APF authorized library.
	0010		A LOAD macro requested, using the GLOBAL=(YES,F) keyword, a phase that requires page alignment.
	0024		An authorized service attempted via LOAD macro to access a copy of a phase which is not SVA eligible and loaded from an authorized library by an authorized caller. Another copy of the phase could not be found.
32E			When a program issued the STIMERM service routine, an error occurred. Register 15 contains a hexadecimal reason code:
	010C		The Greenwich mean time (GMT), time-of-day (TOD), or local time (LT) parameter in a STIMERM SET macro specified a value that was greater than 24 hours.
	0110		The TIMER service routine received an incorrect STIMERM or STIMERM SET macro parameter.
	011C		The limit of concurrent STIMERM SET macro requests was exceeded.

OS/390 API Abend Codes

<i>Abend Code</i>	<i>Reason Code</i>	<i>Subreason Code</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
	0120		The timer service routine cannot access the storage containing the parameters for the STIMERM SET macro.
	0128		The requested time interval was too large. One of these situations occurred: The time interval specified (BINTVL, DINTVL, MICVL, or TUINTVL), added to the current TOD clock contents, would have exceeded X'FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF' (a value that would expire on September 17, 2042). A value greater than X'7FFFFFFF' was specified for BINTVL.
	0210		An incorrect parameter was specified on the STIMERM TEST macro.
	0220		The timer service routine cannot access the storage containing the parameters for the STIMERM TEST macro.
	0224		The STIMERM TEST macro contained an incorrect STIMERM ID number. The number was either 0 or greater than the highest identifier assigned by the system.
	0310		An incorrect parameter was specified on the STIMERM CANCEL macro.
	0320		The timer service routine cannot access the storage containing the parameters for the STIMERM CANCEL macro.
	0324		The STIMERM CANCEL macro contained an incorrect STIMERM ID number. The number was either 0 or greater than the highest identifier assigned by the system.
33E			During processing of a DETACH macro that specified a STAE=YES operand, the system found that the specified subtask had not completed processing. This may or may not be an error, depending on the programmer's intent. If the subtask should complete processing before it is detached, synchronize the processing through the ECB or ETXR parameters on the ATTACHX macro that creates the subtask.
40A 478	0004		An error occurred during processing of a FREEMAIN or STORAGE macro. The caller tried to free a subpool that cannot be freed. Only subpools defined as eligible for subpool FREEMAIN or RELEASE may be freed as an entire subpool. All other subpool storage areas must be freed by individual requests explicitly describing the area.
	0008		A problem program tried to free subpool zero. The control program releases subpool zero when a job step ends.
42A			During processing of an ATTACHX macro, the system found that the ECB parameter specified an incorrect address for the event control block (ECB) to be posted when the subtask abnormally ends. The address was incorrect for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It was not on a fullword boundary. • The addressed virtual storage is not allocated, or its protection key does not match the protection key of the issuer of the ATTACHX.
430			During processing of a DEQ macro the system found an error. The parameter list created from the macro instruction was incorrect.
438			During processing of an ENQ macro the system found an error. The parameter list created from the macro instruction was incorrect.
46D			A program issued the ESPIE macro incorrectly: A hexadecimal reason code in register 15 explains the error:
	0004		The ESPIE macro specified an option other than SET, RESET, or TEST.
	0008		The ESPIE SET or ESPIE TEST macro passed an address pointing to a parameter list. The contents of the parameter list is not valid for one of the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The parameter list is not aligned on a fullword boundary. • The parameter list is in storage that was not obtained by a GETMAIN macro. • The parameter list is in storage that is protected from the issuer of the ESPIE macro.

Abend Code	Reason Code	Subreason Code	Explanation
	000C		The ESPIE SET macro passed a parameter list containing an exit routine address that is not valid for one of the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The high or low order bits of the address are not 0. • If the program issuing ESPIE is in 24-bit addressing mode, the high order byte is not zero.
	0010		The ESPIE RESET macro attempted to delete an ESPIE that was created by some other program.
	0014		The ESPIE RESET macro passed an incorrect TOKEN parameter. TOKEN is incorrect for one of these reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The TOKEN itself is not valid. • The exit that the TOKEN represents has been deleted.
	0018		The program issuing an ESPIE macro is in a mode that is not valid for one of the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The program is in supervisor state. • The program that issued the ESPIE macro had a program status word (PSW) storage key that did not match the task control block (TCB) key.
504 505			An error occurred during processing of a FREEMAIN, GETMAIN or STORAGE macro.
	0004		Of the following, at least one overlapped the other: length list, address list, or parameter list. For example, the length list overlapped the address list.
604 605	0000		The target address space control block (ASCB) is incorrect.
	0004		The parameter list is not on a word boundary.
	0008		The parameter list is in protected storage.
	000C		The length list is not on a word boundary.
	0010		The length list is in protected storage.
	0014		The address list is not on a word boundary.
	0018		The address list is in protected storage.
	001C		The parameter list request flags are not valid.
683	0000		An error occurred during RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY processing. Caller is not authorized.
684	0000		An error occurred during RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST processing. Caller is not authorized.
702			During processing of a POST macro, the system found either incorrect input data or an unauthorized POST exit routine request. Register 15 contains a hexadecimal reason code that explains the error:
	0000		A function request was incorrect.
	0008		During an attempt to post an extended event control block (ECB), the descriptor word of the ECB extension contained incorrect data.
	0014		During an attempt to post an extended ECB, either the ECB address or ECB extension address was incorrect.
804 805 80A 878			An error occurred during processing of a FREEMAIN, GETMAIN or STORAGE macro.
	0004	04	There is not enough system Getvis area (SQA) storage available to satisfy the request. <i>GETVIS '0C'X: GETVIS area exhausted or length=0 for a non-existing (new) subpool or subpool is full or length exceeds GETVIS area (GETVIS/GETMAIN I/F only).</i>
	000C	04	There is not enough dynamic space Getvis area (LSQA) storage available to satisfy the request. <i>GETVIS '0C'X: GETVIS area exhausted or length=0 for a non-existing (new) subpool or subpool is full or length exceeds GETVIS area (GETVIS/GETMAIN I/F only).</i>

OS/390 API Abend Codes

<i>Abend Code</i>	<i>Reason Code</i>	<i>Subreason Code</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
806	0010	04	There is not enough partition Getvis area (PVT) storage available to satisfy the request. <i>GETVIS '04'X, '0C'X: Size of real partition GETVIS area = 0K or GETVIS area exhausted or length=0 for a non-existing (new) subpool or subpool is full or length exceeds GETVIS area (GETVIS/GETMAIN I/F only).</i>
	0014		A negative amount of storage was specified on the GETMAIN. <i>GETVIS '08'X: Length negative.</i>
	0018		A negative amount of storage was specified by the FREEMAIN or STORAGE macro. <i>FREEVIS '08'X: negative length specified.</i>
	001C	04	During request processing for an internal request, there was not enough dynamic space Getvis area (LSQA) storage available. <i>GETVIS '1C'X: Storage exhausted, required by internal request.</i>
			The control program detected an error during the processing of a BLDL or LOAD macro with the EP (entry name) or EPLOC (entry name address) operand. The reason code in register 15 identifies the error:
	0004		The system could not find the phase, whose entry point is the value of the EP or EPLOC operand, in the indicated library / sublibrary.
	0008		An uncorrectable I/O error occurred when the directory search routine attempted to search the directory of the library that contained the program whose entry point was specified in the EP or EPLOC operand.
	000C		The control program attempted to search a library for the program that the EP or EPLOC operand specifies and found that the library data control block (DCB) is not open, e.g. the specified chainid was not found in the task related librarian control blocks.
	0010		A program issued a LOAD macro with the ADDR or ADRNAPF parameter, but there is no DCB parameter. For explicit loads, the program must supply the DCB parameter with the macro because the system searches for the phase that the LOAD specifies only in the library that the DCB parameter specifies.
	001C		The data control block (DCB), included as part of a LOAD macro is incorrect.
838	002C		Internal error.
			During processing of an ENQ macro instruction the system denied the request because there is not enough space to obtain the necessary control blocks.
905 90A 978			An error occurred during processing of a FREEMAIN or STORAGE macro.
906	0004		The virtual storage area which the FREEMAIN or STORAGE macro tried to release is not on allocation unit boundary. <i>FREEVIS '0C'X: Area address is not a multiple of allocation unit.</i>
			An error was detected during the processing of a LOAD macro A reason code in register 15 identifies the error:
	0004		The LLE (load list element) responsibility count, indicating the number of load requests for a phase, is greater than the allowable maximum, which is 32767.
930	0008		The anchor table use count indicating the number of LOAD requests for a phase, is greater than the allowable maximum, which is 32767.
			A job issued an DEQ macro instruction that included the TCB operand. However, the TCB operand identified a task that was ending.
9C7			RACROUTE functions dealing with tokens (such as VERIFY, VERIFYX, TOKENBLD, TOKENMAP or TOKENXTR) will issue an abend X'9C7' when an incorrect token is detected. The following reason codes will be issued with abend X'9C7':
	0001		STOKEN area is too small.
	0002		TOKNIN area is too small.
	0004		TOKNIN keyword is missing.

<i>Abend Code</i>	<i>Reason Code</i>	<i>Subreason Code</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
	0008		TOKNOUT keyword is missing.
	000C		TOKNOUT area is too small.
	0010		Version=0.
	0014		USERID has length greater than 8.
	0018		PASSWORD has length greater than 8.
	001C		GROUP has length greater than 8.
	0020		NEWPASS has length greater than 8.
	0024		EXENODE has length greater than 8.
	0028		SUSERID has length greater than 8.
	002C		SNODE has length greater than 8.
	0030		SGROUP has length greater than 8.
	0034		TOKNOUT version is unknown to this release.
A05 A0A A78			An error occurred during processing of a FREEMAIN or STORAGE macro.
	0004	04	The system Getvis area (SQA) storage to be freed overlaps free storage. <i>FREEVIS '0C'X: Address is outside GETVIS area.</i>
	000C	04	The dynamic space Getvis area (LSQA) storage to be freed overlaps free storage. <i>FREEVIS '0C'X: Address is outside GETVIS area.</i>
	0010	04	The partition Getvis area (PVT) storage to be freed overlaps The partition Getvis area storage to be freed overlaps free storage. <i>FREEVIS '0C'X: Address is outside GETVIS area.</i>
AC7			An internal system error occurred during processing of an STIMER or STIMERM request. An invalid TIQE was detected.
B04 B05 B0A B78			An error occurred during processing of a FREEMAIN or STORAGE macro.
	0004		The macro tried to obtain or free storage in an undefined subpool.
	0008		The program issuing the macro is not authorized to obtain or free storage in system subpools. GETMAIN, FREEMAIN or STORAGE users must be in supervisor state, have key 0, or be authorized (CICS subsystem or vendor code active).
	0010		The LOC parameter is not valid. The request was for a fetch-protected dynamic space Getvis area (LSQA) subpool that resides below 16 megabytes. Fetch-protected dynamic space Getvis area (LSQA) subpools are supported only above 16 megabytes.
	0020		The caller tried to obtain or free disabled reference storage using a GETMAIN or FREEMAIN macro operand. This entry only satisfies requests for storage below 16 megabytes. Disabled reference subpools do not reside below 16 megabytes.
	0028		A caller that is not in supervisor state, or keys 0, specified the ALET parameter on the STORAGE macro.
D06			A program issued the LOAD macro with an inconsistent GLOBAL parameter. Within the same job step task structure, a task control block (TCB) already loaded the requested phase with different variables on the GLOBAL parameter.
DC2			An IARV64 request failed. A DC2 abend will be issued for an invalid request and can be issued for a valid request which cannot be successfully processed.
	0004		Virtual address specified is not valid.
	0013		Caller is in AMODE 24.
	0015		Maximum number of segments has been obtained: SHRLIMIT for GETSHARED and MEMLIMIT-SHRLIMIT for GETSTOR within partition. COND=YES.
	0016		MEMLIMIT or SHRLIMIT has been exceeded. COND=YES.
	0017		Insufficient free space to satisfy request COND=YES.

OS/390 API Abend Codes

<i>Abend Code</i>	<i>Reason Code</i>	<i>Subreason Code</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
		00000003	No virtual storage for control information found (request exceeds VSIZE).
		00000004	No virtual storage for MOMB control block found (request exceeds VSIZE).
		00000005	No contiguous memory object storage found.
		00000006	No virtual storage found (request exceeds VSIZE).
		000Axxxx	No processor storage found. PAGEFIX request exceeds either LFAREA or there is not enough processor storage left in the system. Xxxx is the return code passed by the supervisor.
0018			Could not obtain storage for control blocks to manage request. COND=YES.
		0007xxxx	Sgetvis Service failed.
		0001xxxx	Xxxx contains Sgetvis return code.
		0001xxxx	Page manager service failed. Xxxx contains page manager return code.
0019			Caller must be authorized to perform request.
0021			Invalid MEMLIMIT or SHRLIMIT specification. COND=YES.
		000B	GETSHARED and SHRLIMIT=0.
		000C	GETSTOR and MEMLIMIT-SHRLIMIT=0.
0030			Parameter list is not accessible.
0031			Range list is not accessible.
0032			IARV64 version is not supported (PLISTVER).
0033			Range list must be specified. For LIST: A valid V64LISTPTR must specified.
0034			ALET is not valid. Only ALET 0 allowed.
0036			Unauthorized caller specified CONTROL=AUTH or DETACHFIXED=YES or PAGEFRAMESIZE=MAX.
0037			Key specified is not valid for caller.
0038			Bits 0-31 of user token are zero for authorized caller.
0039			Bits 0-31 of user token must be zero for unauthorized caller.
003A			Specified MATCH=USERTOKEN and no user token specified or no USERTKN specified for GETSHARED service.
003B			No memory objects were found for the specified user token. When error occurs during detach processing it is error subject to COND specification.
003D			User token specified does not match the memory object for the specified address.
003E			User token was specified and address specified is for a memory object that was created without a user token.
003F			Requested memory object could not be found. For example SHRMEMOBJ, PAGEFIX; PAGEUNFIX, DETACH.
0040			SHAREMEMOBJ was requested for a memory object for which DETACH AFFINITY=SYSTEM was already performed.
0043			Caller must be authorized for memory object specified (memory object was created with CONTROL=AUTH).
0044			Memory object was not created with CONTROL=AUTH attribute. Required for this request (PAGEFIX, PAGEUNFIX).
0045			A range was specified that is not contained within a single memory object (PAGEFIX, PAGEUNFIX) or NUMPAGES < 1.
0047			A range was specified that does not start on a page boundary (PAGEFIX, PAGEUNFIX).
004F			IARV64 request not supported.
0050			Request to unfix a page that is currently not fixed. Error subject to COND specification.
0051			The range or starting address specified does not start on a segment boundary.
0055			A duplicate user token already exists for the memory object specified for the address space (SHRMEMOBJ).
0056			Detach Match=Single, Affinity=System was done for a memory object for which Detach Affinity=System was already performed.

<i>Abend Code</i>	<i>Reason Code</i>	<i>Subreason Code</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
	0059		Invalid request for 0 segments.
	00EF		Detach of private memory object failed since I/O is ongoing (PMO contains TFIXed pages). Error is subject to COND specification.
	00F0		Parameter not valid (NUMRANGE).
	00F6		Parameter not valid (user token was not specified). SHRMEMOBJ and no user token specified Request to detach shared memory object and no user token specified.
	00F7		Parameter not valid (CONTROL or DETACHFIXED specified for GETSHARED or SHRMEMOBJ).
	00FA		Memory object contains fixed pages (Detach request for a memory object that contains fixed pages and was specified with DETACHFIXED=NO).

Error Information Passed to AB-Exit in Field SVUABINF (see macro MAPSAVAR)

This section describes the additional information which is passed to the AB-Exit routine with a special cancel condition.

Cancel Code

Information Passed

0B

4 bytes

length of information

variable

one of the following:

volume-id.file-id

volume-id.file-id.

libraryname

libraryname.sublibraryname

libraryname.sublibraryname.

membername

46

4 bytes

length of information

2 bytes

reason code

8 bytes

data space name or blank

1 byte

- Flag byte; can be either
- 80 — issued by ALESERV, or
 - 40 — issued by DSPSERV

VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes

This section lists hexadecimal return codes of system functions referred to by messages in this manual.

System Function Return Codes

ALLOCATE

04 In VMESA and VM modes, the real size of at least one partition was too

VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes

- large for the new virtual size, and was therefore set to zero. In any mode, this code can also mean successful allocation, but that the program area was reduced to allow a minimum GETVIS area.
- 08 The allocation was rejected. The requested (rounded) allocation exceeds the corresponding allocation pool (increase RSIZE for real or PASIZE/SPSIZE/VSIZE for virtual allocation).
 - 0C The allocation was rejected. At least one specified (rounded) virtual partition allocation value is below the minimum of 128K (all modes).
 - 10 In all modes, the allocation is rejected. For 370 and ESA modes, at least one partition would have a real, but no virtual allocation.
 - 14 The allocation was rejected. At least one of the affected partitions is active or stopped, and the new virtual allocation would not include the old virtual boundaries, or the lower virtual boundary of the current partition would have to be moved upwards (all modes).
 - 18 The allocation would affect another active or stopped partition, and therefore was stopped. In 370 and ESA modes, the new real allocation would not include the old real boundaries. In VMESA and VM modes, the new allocation would reduce the old real size.
 - 1C The virtual allocation was rejected. At least one of the specified partitions is already allocated in another virtual space (370 and ESA modes).
 - 20 The virtual allocation was rejected. There is not enough system GETVIS space or virtual storage available to allocate the Page Manager tables.
 - 24 The real allocation was rejected. For at least one of the specified partitions a PFIX limit (BELOW) has been set (all modes).
 - 28 The virtual allocation was rejected. For at least one of the specified partitions the minimum GETVIS area of 48KB below 16MB cannot be preserved (all modes).
 - 2C The virtual allocation was rejected. An attempt was made to increase the initial allocation value of a partition that was allocated by using the default space ID.
 - 30 The virtual allocation was rejected. An attempt was made to reallocate a partition by using defaults, but the space was created by specifying the space ID explicitly or vice versa.
 - 34 The allocation was rejected. There is not enough real storage available to allocate the Page Manager tables.
 - 38 The size of the real partition exceeds the size of the corresponding virtual partition.

ASSIGN

- 04 No free LUB was found.
- 08 The specified device address (*cuu*) has not been defined to the system.
- 0C The device at the specified address (*cuu*) is not a disk.
- 10 The device at the specified address (*cuu*) is down.
- 18 The system could not find a free tape unit.
- 1C The specified logical unit number is invalid.
- 20 The specified device is reserved (the RESERVE flag is set).
- 24 Parameter list passed by the system function is invalid.
- 28 No GETVIS space is available.
- 2C The device to be unassigned has not been assigned
- 30 The device at the specified address (*cuu*) is assigned in another partition.
- 34 The assign request conflicts with an existing I/O assignment.

CDLOAD

- 04 The size of the (real) partition's GETVIS is OK.
- 08 The specified length exceeds the GETVIS area.
- 0C Insufficient storage available in the GETVIS area.

VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes

- 10 The partition's CDLOAD directory (also known as anchor table) is full and there is no space (system GETVIS area) available to allocate a new anchor table.
- 14 The phase does not exist in a sublibrary (this return code occurs only with RETPNF=YES).
- 18 The load request is rejected. The requested phase is of the move-mode type.

CLOSE

See return codes under OPEN system function.

CONDJC

- 04 The requested information is not available.
- 08 The parameter field is invalid, and the requested function was not performed.
- 0C GETVIS space not available. The function was not performed.

CPCOM

- 01 Supervisor not generated with MODE=VM or VMESA not running under VM.
- 02 Any parameter invalid.

Check if VM has issued a message. This message may help you to trace the cause of the error.

Note: You may get other return codes than those listed above. If VM detects an error, the return code is the numeric value expressed in the message describing the error. In that case, refer to *VM System Messages and Codes*

DSPSERV

- 00 Successful completion
- 08 Reason code - 12xx: The system's set of generated names for data spaces has been temporarily exhausted.
- 0C The system cannot create any additional data spaces at this time because of a shortage of resources.
- 0C Reason code - 0600: No system GETVIS storage available (page manager).
- 0C Reason code - 0601: No virtual storage available (page manager).
- 0C Reason code - 0602: No real storage available (page manager).

EXTENT

- 04 The specified logical unit is either not assigned or not supported.
- 08 The system cannot find a matching extent (delete or check request).
- 0C No more extent areas available (add request).
- 10 The parameter list passed by the system function is invalid.

EXTRACT

- 04 The specified partition or SID is not supported by the system.
- 08 The specified logical unit exceeds the range of the logical-unit support for the affected partition.
- 0C The affected LUB is either not assigned (AREA byte 0 = X'FF') or is assigned to IGN (AREA byte 0 = X'FE').
- 10 Either of the following:
 - The specified length was less than the minimum value or was negative.
 - The specified displacement (DISP) exceeds the length of the PUB or PUB2 entry.

VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes

FREEVIS

If any of the listed return codes occurs, the FREEVIS request has not been processed by the system.

- 04 The size of the (real) partition's GETVIS area is 0K.
- 08 The specified length is negative.
- 0C The specified address is not within the SVA or the partition's GETVIS area, or the address is not a multiple of:
 - 128 bytes if the GETVIS area is part of a partition.
 - 16 bytes if the GETVIS area is part of the SVA or of the dynamic space GETVIS area.
- 10 The specified storage block to be released (ADDRESS + LENGTH) exceeds the GETVIS area or is not within a subpool.
- 14 Invalid FREEVIS option.
- 18 Invalid subpool ID field.
- 1C The specified subpool does not exist.
- 24 An invalid subpool index was specified in the SPID operand. The subpool was created with the GETVIS operand SPCNTRL=YES (compare the GETVIS macro).
- 28 FREEVIS for an area or subpool for which a PFI request is pending is not allowed.

GETVCE

- 04 Successful completion, but some data is not valid (described by the AVRFLAG).
- 08 One of the following:
 - The specified volume is not mounted.
 - The specified logical unit is not assigned.
 - The specified unit has not been defined to the system.
 - A file assignment could be missing.
- 0C The specified logical unit is assigned IGNORE.
- 10 The given device is not operational.
- 14 The parameter list passed is invalid. For example, the logical unit number is too high.
- 18 The given logical unit or device is not a DASD.
- 1C The given device is not ready.
- 24 For REQUEST=TRKBAL or TRKCAP only: The input balance is not sufficient to accommodate a record of the specified key and data length. MAXSIZE was specified and at least one byte of data could be written. Register 0 returns the maximum number of data bytes that would fit onto the remainder of the track.

GETVIS

- 04 The size of the (real) partition's GETVIS area is 0K.
- 08 The specified length is negative, or exceeds the GETVIS area.
- 0C No more virtual storage is available in the GETVIS area, or a GETVIS request with length zero has been specified for a non-existing subpool or a subpool that has no free space.
- 10 The maximum number of subpools is exhausted.
- 14 An invalid GETVIS option was specified.
- 18 An invalid subpool ID was passed.
- 20 PFI for an SVA subpool request failed.
- 24 An invalid subpool index was specified and (a) the request was done with SPCNTRL=YES and/or (b) the specified subpool name denotes an existing subpool that was created with SPCNTRL=YES. (A subpool index is invalid if it points to a subpool other than the supplied one. This includes a subpool index of zero for an already existing subpool.)

- 28 No access to the specified subpool is allowed as long as a PFIX request is pending.

IDUMP

- 04 Dump library full or dump library not defined.
 08 Library error (I/O error or OPEN/CLOSE error).
 0C GETVIS error.

LABEL (GETLBL Request, Reason Code 01)

- 04 The specified label does not exist.
 08 The available buffer is smaller than the length of the label-information record that is to be retrieved. Part of the record has been moved into the buffer. The number of bytes so moved is given in the two-byte field LPLLEN of the LPL.
 14 The contents of the system function's parameter list (LPL) are invalid.
 1C There is no GETVIS space available.
 2C Label area is not defined. VDISK...USAGE=DLA statement missing in BG startup procedure.

LABEL (GETNXL Request, Reason Code 02)

- 04 No additional label-information exists for the file.
 08 The available buffer is smaller than the length of the label-information record that is to be retrieved. Part of the record has been moved into the buffer.
 0C The function is not preceded by a GETLBL or another GETNXL request for the same file and from the same task.
 14 The contents of the system function's parameter list (LPL) are invalid.
 2C Label area is not defined. VDISK...USAGE=DLA statement missing in BG startup procedure.

LABEL (REPLBL Request, Reason Code 03)

- 0C The replacement record is not for a label-information record just retrieved; or the replacement record attempts to change fields which cannot be changed.
 14 The contents of the system function's parameter list (LPL) are invalid.
 2C Label area is not defined. VDISK...USAGE=DLA statement missing in BG startup procedure.

LABEL (ADDLBL Request, Reason Code 04)

- 0C The ADDLBL function request follows neither a CLRGRPL function request nor another ADDLBL function request for the same label-information subarea.
 0E The LABEL macro invoked the GETVCE macro in order to determine, whether there are enough bytes left on the current track to add the label information. The GETVCE return code was different from 0 and 36.
 14 The contents of the system function's parameter list (LPL) are invalid.
 18 There is no space available in the label-information area.
 2C Label area is not defined. VDISK...USAGE=DLA statement missing in BG startup procedure.

LABEL (ADDNXL Request, Reason Code 05)

- 0C Within the requesting partition, this function request is not preceded by an ADDLBL or ADDNXL request specifying the same file name.
 0E The LABEL macro invoked the GETVCE macro in order to determine, whether there are enough bytes left on the current track to add the label information. The GETVCE return code was different from 0 and 36.
 14 The contents of the system function's parameter list (LPL) are invalid.

VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes

- 18 There is no space available in the label-information area.
2C Label area is not defined. VDISK...USAGE=DLA statement missing in BG startup procedure.

LABEL (CLRGRPL Request, Reason Code 06)

- 14 The contents of the system function's parameter list (LPL) are invalid.
2C Label area is not defined. VDISK...USAGE=DLA statement missing in BG startup procedure.

LABEL (ENDLBL Request, Reason Code 07)

- 0D The ASSIGN macro was called during label processing and terminated with a return code different from 0.
2C Label area is not defined. VDISK...USAGE=DLA statement missing in BG startup procedure.

LABEL (LOCGRPL Request, Reason Code 08)

- 04 The specified label-information subarea is empty.
14 The contents of the system function's parameter list (LPL) are invalid.
20 Updating in progress, the label-information subarea is not accessible.
2C Label area is not defined. VDISK...USAGE=DLA statement missing in BG startup procedure.

LABEL (GETNXGL Request, Reason Code 09)

- 04 The applicable label-information subarea is full.
08 The available buffer is smaller than the length of the label-information record that is to be retrieved. Part of the record has been moved into the buffer.
0C The function request is not preceded by a LOCGRPL request or another GETNXGL request for the same label-information subarea.
14 The contents of the system function's parameter list (LPL) are invalid.
20 Updating in progress, the label-information subarea is not accessible.
2C Label area is not defined. VDISK...USAGE=DLA statement missing in BG startup procedure.

LABEL (MODGRPL Request, Reason Code 10)

- 0C The function is not preceded by an ENDLBL request.
14 The contents of the system function's parameter list (LPL) are invalid.
2C Label area is not defined. VDISK...USAGE=DLA statement missing in BG startup procedure.

LABEL (DELBL Request, Reason Code 13)

- 04 The specified label-information subarea is empty.
14 For one of the following reasons the contents of the system function's parameter list (LPL) are invalid:
 - Only LPLTEMP, LPLPERM or LPLFREE allowed for LPLSTORE
 - Only 32 table entries allowed in user supplied buffer
 - User supplied table must end with byte X'FF'
 - Table must not contain duplicate filenames
18 There is no space available in the label-information area.
1C There is no GETVIS space available (neither partition GETVIS nor system GETVIS) to temporarily store label information records.
2C Label area is not defined. VDISK...USAGE=DLA statement missing in BG startup procedure.

LBSERV

If the reason code is:

- < C'4000'
error detected by RMS (refer to *DFSMS/VM Removable Media Services User's Guide and Reference*, SC35-0141).
- > C'5000' and
- < C'6000'
error detected by VGS (refer to *z/VSE System Macros Reference*).
- > C'6000'
error detected by LBSERV macro (refer to *z/VSE System Macros Reference*).

For an explanation of return and reason codes, and for a detailed description of the LBSERV macro, please refer to *z/VSE System Macros Reference*.

LFCB

- 04 For the printer, the number of lines per inch is controlled by the FC The LPI operand specified in the macro disagrees with lines-per-inch setting in the FCB image.
- 08 No LUB is available for the specified logical unit.
- 0C The specified logical unit has not been assigned or is assigned IGN (ignore), or it is currently unassigned.
- 10 The specified logical unit is assigned to a device without an FCB.
- 14 The printer assigned to the specified logical unit is down.
- 18 The specified FCB image phase has not been found.
- 1C The specified FCB image phase for the printer assigned to the specified logical unit is invalid, has an incorrect length, has an incorrect index byte, FCB data is out of range, or channel 1 is missing.

LOCK

If any of the listed return codes occurs, the requested resource is not locked for the requestor.

- 04 The resource is already locked with a status that does not permit concurrent access.
- 08 The lock table is full.
- 0C The request is inconsistent with a previous one from the same or another task.
- 10 The request would have resulted in a deadlock condition within the system (deadlocks across systems are not affected).
- 14 A DTL format error exists.
- 18 The issuing task tried to lock a resource which it owns already exclusively.
- 1C The request resulted in a lock-file overflow condition.
- 20 The lock request was issued for a shared file on disk, but the volume containing the file is not online.
- 24 An unrecoverable I/O error occurred on the lock file. The system may have to be started up anew with the lock file being redefined. This would have to be done on all sharing systems.

MCSOPER

- 00 00 Successful completion.
- 04 00 Console with specified name is already active (ACTIVATE) or not active (DEACTIVATE).
- 16 00 Invalid input: The address of the parameter list or of an input parameter is invalid.
- 16 02 Invalid input: The specified console was not activated by this task (DEACTIVATE).
- 16 04 Invalid input: The requested function is invalid (not ACTIVATE nor DEACTIVATE).
- 16 08 Invalid input: The specified name contains invalid characters, or is none of the predefined values nor a valid z/VSE userid (ACTIVATE).

VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes

- 16 16 Invalid input: The specified MSGDLVRY option is invalid (ACTIVATE).
- 16 24 Invalid input: The specified authority level (OPERPARM area) is invalid.
- 16 32 Invalid input: The specified message level (OPERPARM area) is invalid.
- 16 44 Invalid input: The macro acronym or version indicator in the parameter list is invalid.
- 20 00 Service routine failure.
- 24 00 The caller is not in supervisor state or not in primary ASC mode or not in 31-bit addressing mode.

MCSOPMSG

- 00 00 Successful completion. For REQUEST=GETMSG, reason code 00 also indicates that no more messages nor DOMs are currently queued for this console.
- 00 01 REQUEST=GETMSG completed successfully, and at least one more message is queued for this console.
- 00 02 REQUEST=GETMSG completed successfully, and at least one DOM is queued for this console.
- 00 03 REQUEST=GETMSG completed successfully, and at least one message and one DOM are queued for this console.
- 04 00 Console was not suspended (only applicable for REQUEST=RESUME).
- 08 00 No message available for the specified REQUEST=GETMSG search criteria (if any), and no more messages nor DOMs are currently queued for this console.
- 08 01 No message available for the specified REQUEST=GETMSG search criteria, but there are is at least one other message queued for this console.
- 08 02 No message available for the specified REQUEST=GETMSG search criteria, but there are is at least one DOM queued for this console.
- 08 03 No message available for the specified REQUEST=GETMSG search criteria, but there are is at least one message and one DOM queued for this console.
- 12 00 Console is suspended (applicable only for REQUEST=GETMSG). REQUEST=RESUME must be issued before messages can be retrieved again for this console.
- 16 00 Invalid input: The requested function is invalid (not GETMSG or RESUME).
- 16 01 Invalid console ID: The console is not active.
- 16 02 Invalid console ID: The console was not activated by this task.
- 20 00 The address of the parameter list or of an input parameter is invalid.
- 20 01 The parameter list contains an incorrect macro acronym or version indicator.
- 20 04 The console was activated with MSGDLVRY=NONE, or with MSGDLVRY=FIFO but CMDRESP=YES was specified.
- 20 05 The caller is not in supervisor state or not in primary ASC mode or not in 31-bit addressing mode.
- 24 00 Service routine failure.

MGCRE

- 00 00 Processing completed successfully, input is accepted.
- 00 01 Input is accepted, but was recognized as sensitive, like a Job Control // ID statement possibly containing a password. The input text is logged with an overlay '(PARAMETERS SUPPRESSED)' and the modified text is returned in the CSA, allowing consoles to echo it instead of the original input text.
- 04 00 Console with specified name is already active.
- 08 01 Command not accepted because a previous command from the same console and for the same command processor is not yet completed.

VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes

- 08 02 Invalid reply ID. Either no message is pending for the specified reply ID or the console is not authorized to reply to the pending message.
- 08 03 The console is not authorized for the specified command.
- 08 04 The Attention command processor is not active.
- 08 05 The Redisplay command processor is not active.
- 08 06 Input from system console is inhibited due to REMOTE operating mode (there is a relation to the OPERATOR command).
- 08 07 Redisplay mode is already active for another user. This condition is only possible for consoles that operate on behalf of multiple users by means of the UTOKEN parameter.
- 08 08 The input was rejected by an exit routine.
- 08 09 REDISPLAY C or E is rejected because redisplay mode is not active.
- 08 10 REDISPLAY command rejected due to shortage of 24-bit system GETVIS storage.
- 08 11 A command was issued at a user console while this console was still in redisplay mode, explanation mode, or help mode.
- 08 16 Command not accepted because the specified console is suspended.
- 08 17 The specified command (e.g. REDISPLAY or EXPLAIN) is not supported for an inactive console (only possible when CONSNAME was specified).
- 08 18 No dummy console is available to process input for an inactive console (only possible when CONSNAME was specified).
- 12 00 The input text is all blanks.
- 12 01 The input length is 0 or larger than 126 (not EXPLAIN), or different from 0 and 12 for EXPLAIN requests.
- 12 02 The input starts with a numeric character, but there is no leading token of 1 to 4 numeric characters that can be interpreted as a reply ID.
- 16 01 Invalid console ID: The console is not active.
- 16 02 Invalid console ID: The console was not activated by this task.
- 16 08 Invalid console name: The name is shorter than 4 characters or contains invalid characters.
- 20 00 Service routine failure.

MODCTB

- 04 The specified PIK is invalid for the currently loaded supervisor.
- 08 The logical unit specified in the SEL operand exceeds the range of logical-unit support for the requesting partition, or the device address specified in the SEP operand has not been defined to the system.
- 0C The logical unit specified in the SEL operand either is not assigned or is assigned to IGN (ignore).
- 10 Either of the following:
 - A length of zero was specified (for the user area) in the LEN operand.
 - The values specified in the operands LEN or DISP (or both) result in a range that exceeds the length of the PUB2 entry for the affected device.

MODCTB (when called by LIBSERV processing)

- 04 There is no VOLID available for the specified CUU.
- 08 Specified access type neither R nor W.
- 0C No GETVIS area available.
- 10 The length of the user area is incorrect.
- 14 The specified CUU is not defined.
- 18 The specified CUU has invalid device type for this request.
- 1C The device is not in a 'mounted' state for the issuing partition.

MODVCE

- 04 The specified logical unit is not assigned.
- 08 The specified device address has not been defined to the system, or the device at this address is not a disk drive.

VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes

- 0C The specified device is not ready.
- 10 The system could not find the VOL1 label, or this label is invalid.
- 14 Another, unrecoverable I/O error occurred on the specified device.
- 18 The specified device is not operational.

MSAT

- 04 One of the following:
 - No assignment to device is found (ID=CKU function).
 - All devices are in a down status or all logical units are assigned to the same physical units as the current assignments (ID=NXT function).
 - No permanent assignment is stored (ID=RSU function).
- 08 Space is insufficient to complete the requested function. Applies to the functions ID=ALT, ID=ALP, and ID=PER.
- 0C Either of the following:
 - The status of an alternate assignment is incompatible with the status of the current assignment. Applies to the functions ID=ALT and ID=ALP.
 - A permanent assignment is already saved. Applies only to the function ID=PER.
 - The device is already spooled (ID=PST) or not spooled (ID=PSP).
 - The device is not in use by the specified partition (ID=DVR).
- 10 The specified logical unit exceeds the range of the logical-unit unit support for the requesting partition.
- 14 The specified physical unit is not supported in the system, or (ID=PST or PSP) is not a unit record device.
- 18 The specified partition is not supported by the system.
- 1C The requested function is not supported.
- 20 The available user area is too small.
- 24 The specified device is already owned by or reserved for another partition (ID=ALT/ALT/NPM/NTM/DVU).
- 28 The specified device is down (ID=ALP/ALT/NPM/NTM/DVU).

NPGR

- 00 The specified partition programmer LUB values are accepted.
- 08 The NPGR command is rejected.

The sum of all partition programmer LUBs is larger than the supervisor generated NPGR Value.
- 0C The NPGR command is rejected.

At least one of the specified NPGR value is either below the minimum of 10 or above the maximum of 255.
- 10 The NPGR command is rejected.

At least one of the specified partition has been started before (may be unbatched now).
- 14 The NPGR command is rejected.

NPGR for BG was specified but another partition was already started before (may be unbatched now).
- 18 The NPGR command is rejected.

Reallocation of BG LUBs is less than the highest assigned BG LUB.
- 1C The NPGR command is rejected.

A partition was specified, which is not supported.

OPEN

- 01 The required dynamic storage area (DSA) space is not available.
- 02 No space is available for the required DTF extension.
- 03 No CI-buffer space is available.

VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes

- 04 No space is available for a save area.
- 05 No space is available for loading the Symbolic Label Access (SLA) routine.
- 06 No space is available for the control blocks needed by the system's common VTOC handler.
- 07 No space is available for the DLBL/TLBL input area READIN.
- 08 No space is available for an extent-list table (needed to process an OPEN for a file on FBA defined by DTFPH MOUNTED=ALL).
- 09 No space is available for required work areas.
- 0A No CI-buffer space is available for the processing of user labels.
- 0B The required space for PRODEXIT area is not available in partition GETVIS.
- 0C One of the following:
 - No more space is available in the GETVIS area.
 - No continuous space of the requested size is available.
 - The specified length is a negative value.

PARMMAC

Return Codes from Language Processor:

- 04 Invalid function code.
- 08 Invalid system function parameter.
- 0C Required parameter not specified, generation suppressed.
- 1C Too many symbolic parameters are defined. A maximum of 20KB of GETVIS storage is spent to save them. This message is also issued in case of many values of different lengths have been used for the same parameter.

Return Codes from Service Function:

- 00 Request was successful.
- 08 Invalid length in LENFLD.
- 0C Invalid pointer for a buffer parameter.
- 10 Parameter not defined in GETVAL request.
- 14 SETPDF request occurred twice.
- 18 SETPDF request occurred after second GETREC.
- 1C Too many symbolic parameters are defined within a job. A maximum of 20KB of GETVIS storage is spent to save them.
- 20 No system GETVIS space available.
- 2C No partition GETVIS space available.
- 40 Invalid request for a function.

PROCMAC

Return Codes from Language Processor:

- 04 Invalid function code.
- 08 Invalid system function parameter.
- 12 Required parameter not specified, generation suppressed.

Return Codes from Service Function:

- 00 Request has been successful
- 04 Procedure not found
- 08 EOPREQ was given on Level 0
- 0C GETREC was given on Level 0
- 10 ACCESS exceeds nesting level of 15
- 14 Duplicate procedure name in nested stack.
- 18 Request outside member.
- 1C Invalid pointer for buffer management.
- 20 No System GETVIS space available.

VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes

- 24 Librarian error (insufficient system GETVIS space, a security violation, or other inconsistency).
- 28 Conflict in nested stack related to DATA = YES/NO option.
- 2C No partition GETVIS space available.
- 30 Error in LABEL request.
- 34 Partition FREEVIS failed.
- 40 An invalid function was requested.

REALAD

- 00 The requested virtual address is not contained in a PFIxed page.

SETLIMIT (called by size processing)

If any of the subsequent return codes occurs, the system does not store the new limit (for SIZE).

- 08 The program in the partition currently uses dynamic storage.
- 0C The SIZE specification does not leave the minimum partition GETVIS area (48KB).
- 10 The SIZE value exceeds the allocation value of the partition.
- 14 The size of the program area specified by the SIZE value is less than the allowed minimum.
- 18 A permanent change of the partition size is only allowed for static partitions.
- 1C The SIZE specification does not leave the minimum partition GETVIS area of 48KB below 16MB.

SETLIMIT (called by SETPFIX)

If any of the subsequent return codes occurs, the system does not store the new PFIx limits.

- 08 The request was not given for the currently active partition.
- 0C Detailed error information is passed by JCL.
- 10 The sum of the PFIx BELOW and PFIx ABOVE limit exceeds the size of the virtual partition.

SLOAD

- 04 The phase is not found (cancel exit X'22').
- 08 FETCH I/O error (cancel exit X'28').
- 0C Invalid library structure (cancel exit X'29').
- 10 Invalid address (cancel exit X'25').
- 14 Security violation (cancel exit X'08').
- 1C The partition LTA is too small.
- 24 The phase is not loaded due to an RMODE violation.

SUBSID (INQUIRY Request)

- 04 The requested information has been returned. However, the same subsystem is currently executing also in another partition. Register 0 contains, in its two high-order bytes, the PIK of that other partition.
- 08 The area to accommodate the requested information is too short. As a result, the returned information is truncated. Register 0 contains, in its two low-order bytes, the total length of this information.
- 0C Return codes 04 and 08 combined.
- 10 The specified subsystem is not on the system.
- 14 The requested inquiry function is not available because a back-level supervisor was loaded during system start-up.

SUBSID (NOTIFY Request)

The supervisor rejected the specified subsystem information if any of the listed return codes occurs.

VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes

- 04 The specified subsystem name is already stored for the requesting partition.
- 08 The variable part of the subsystem information is too long.
- 0C The system's subsystem list is full.
- 10 Too many subsystems are specified for the requesting partition.

SUBSID (REMOVE Request)

- 04 No subsystem information is stored under the specified name and for the requesting partition.

SYSDEF

- 1C A GETVIS request for a PFIxed storage area failed.

UNLOCK

- 04 The specified resource was not locked for the requesting task.
- 08 A DTL format error exists.

VALID

Return codes for CHECK=READ:

- 04 Storage area is fetch protected.
- 08 Invalid address.

Return codes for CHECK=UPD:

- 04 Key mismatch
- 08 Invalid address

VIO

- 04 The requested block is outside of the area.
- 08 Unrecoverable error.
- 0C Inconsistent state.

VSAMLK

- 04 The area made available for return information is too small.
- 08 The necessary GETVIS request failed.
- 0C Non-zero return from a system routine.
- 10 Invalid length or displacement specification.

XECBTAB (CHECK Request)

- 04 The specified XECB name is not stored in the XECB table. Registers 1 and 14 are set to zero.

XECBTAB (DEFINE Request)

- 04 An entry for the specified XECB exists already in the XECB table.
- 08 The XECB table is full.

XECBTAB (DELETE Request)

- 04 The specified XECB entry is not included in the XECB table.
- 08 The requesting task does not own the specified XECB.

XECBTAB (RESET Request)

- 04 The specified XECB entry is not included in the XECB table.
- 08 The requesting task does not own the specified XECB.

XPOST

- 04 The specified XECB is not included in the XECB table.
- 0D and 0E The requesting task is not authorized to issue an XPOST system function.

VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes

The return code is actually a combination of 0C and the XPOST-system function access code stored in the accessed table entry.

XWAIT

- 04** The specified XECB is not included in the XECB table.
- 08** Communication with the other task using the specified XECB is no longer possible. The other task issued an XECBTAB system function with TYPE=DELETALL.
- 0D** The requesting task is not authorized to issue an XWAIT system function. The return code is actually a combination of 0C and the XPOST-system function access code stored in the accessed table entry.

Common VTOC Handler (CVH) Return Codes

The VTOC Handler functions set completion, or return, codes in register 15 to show the operation's status after ending. The codes are primarily for error diagnosis by system routines.

The following table shows the codes and their meanings by function. Successful completion of the requested function sets a return code of zero into Register 15. A return code other than zero indicates a condition as listed in the table. The codes are listed in decimal notation.

Code*	Function Returning the Code:						Condition Causing the Code:
	Open	Rd	Wr	COV	Scr	Ren	
004		X					An I/O error (not ready, or not a DASD) occurred while reading the VOL1 label (see Note 1 on page 513).
008	X						The named volume is not mounted or the specified logical unit is not assigned.
012		X	X	X	X	X	An I/O error occurred while reading the VTOC (see Note 1 on page 513).
016			X	X			Duplicate file name on the specified volume.
020			X				The VTOC is full.
028			X	X			Overlap on unexpired file.
032			X	X			Overlap on protected unexpired file.
036			X	X			Overlap on VTOC.
044					X	X	Format-1 or next label not found.
048		X	X	X	X		Invalid read or write address (see Note 2 on page 513).
056			X	X			Overlap on protected expired file.
064	X	X	X	X	X	X	GETVIS failed.
068					X	X	Access-control violation (see Note 3 on page 513).
076			X	X	X	X	Invalid VTOC-share option.
080				X	X		Supplied label information would cause overlapping extents or result in duplicate identifiers on the same volume.
084	X						User-supplied work area is too small.
088		X	X	X	X	X	Format-4 label not found.
092	X	X					VOL1 label not found.
096	X						SVA EXTENT processing failure (see Note 4 on page 513).

Function Returning the Code:							Condition Causing the Code:
Code*	Open	Rd	Wr	COV	Scr	Ren	
100		X	X	X	X	X	Data-check I/O error (see Note 5).
104	X						Failure to load a phase of the common VTOC handler.
108			X	X			The labels are neither format-1 nor format-3 (see Note 6).
112	X						Lock table is full.
116	X						The lock request would result in a deadlock.
120	X						The lock request is inconsistent.
124	X						A LOCK/UNLOCK DTL format error exists.
128	X						The task in control issued a lock request for a resource it already owns.
132	X						The lock file is full.
136	X						The lock request is for a volume which is not online.
140	X						An unrecoverable lock-file I/O error occurred.

Legend: Rd = Read Scr = Scratch
 Wr = Write Ren = Rename
 COV = Check for overlapping extents * = decimal notation

Note:

1. This includes unrecoverable I/O errors other than data check if IRIOERR=YES was specified for open processing (in CVH macro OVTOC).
2. Read or write by address or read next was requested, but the address supplied in the I/O area is not within the bounds of the VTOC. The code can also occur on a request for
 Write anywhere
 Check for overlap
 Scratch
 if there is a bad chain pointer in one of the format-1 or format-3 label chains in the VTOC.
3. Occurs when scratch or rename is requested for a data-protected file and PRTBYPY=NO was specified or defaulted (in CVH macro PVTOC).
4. A reason code is returned in register 0. This is the return code received by the CVH when it issued an EXTENT macro in order to perform the required open function.
5. Since a data check is an unrecoverable I/O error, the code can occur only if IRIOERR=YES was specified (in CVH macro OVTOC) for the open request.
6. COV supports only format-1 and format-3 labels. The error is detected also on write-any-slot requests without the COVBYPY option specified (in CVH macro PVTOC).

Access Control Return Codes

- 02 The partition area does not contain enough GETVIS space to load the phase DTSLOGON. You must either reduce the value specified on the SIZE= parameter, or increase the space allocated for the partition where the job is to run.
- 10 The access control routine, phase DTSLOGON, is not cataloged. You must catalog the phase in the system sublibrary.
- 20

VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes

- The access control table DTSECTAB cannot be loaded. You must assemble and link-edit the DTSECTAB table into the system sublibrary as "SVA eligible". The next // ID statement then automatically accesses the new table.

Note: This error should occur only if the table was accidentally deleted from the system sublibrary, and may require assembly/link-editing under VSE/AF or other supervisor without access control. You then must re-IPL the access control system to continue processing.

- For logon requests, where userid is not in the DTSECTAB, RC=20 means that RACROUTE request completed with a non zero return code, return code with meaning different from invalid userid/password. If further problems determination is required, contact your IBM support.

OS/390 API Return Codes

Macro	Return Code	Reason Code	Explanation
ALESERV EXTRACTH	60		System error. The request was not completed.
ALESERV DELETE	08		The caller is not EAX-authorized to the address space specified by the ALET. The entry is not deleted.
	64		A problem state caller with PSW key /= 0 tried to delete an entry using CHKEAX=NO.
ATTACHX	08		Environmental error. Insufficient storage available for control blocks. Processing not completed.
BLDL	04	00	Phase not found. The R value in the PDS2TTR field is set to X'00'.
		04	NOP was requested.
	08	00	Permanent I/O error during directory search.
		1C	Invalid length of BLDL entry.
		20	Invalid library structure.
		24	The parameter list is outside the address limits of the requestor.
		28	The DCB is outside the address limits of the requestor.
		2C	Internal error.
DELETE	04		Requested phase was not in storage, or an attempt was made to delete a phase in the system GETVIS area (CSA) by a caller not authorized to do so.
DEQ	04		The resource has been requested for the task, but the task has not been assigned control of it. The task continues waiting. (This return code might result if an exit routine, which received control because of an interruption, issued the DEQ macro on behalf of the task.)
	08		Control of the resource has not been requested by the active task, or the resource has already been released.
ENQ	04		The resource is not immediately available.
	08		A previous request for control of the same resource has been made for the same task. The task has control of the resource.
	14		A previous request for control of the same resource has been made for the same task. The task does not have control of the resource.
	18		Environmental error. The limit for the number of concurrent resource requests has been reached. The task does not have control of the resource unless some previous ENQ request caused the task to obtain control of the resource.

Macro	Return Code	Reason Code	Explanation
ESPIE	08		No ESPIE is active. The 4-word parameter list does not contain any relevant information.
ESTAEX	04	00	Program error. ESTAEX OV was specified, but ESTAEX CT was performed. No valid ESTAEX recovery routine existed.
		04	Program error. ESTAEX OV was specified, but ESTAEX CT was performed. The last ESTAE-type recovery routine was not owned by the user's RB.
		08	Program error. ESTAEX OV was specified, but ESTAEX CT was performed. The last ESTAE-type recovery routine was not created at the current linkage stack level.
		0C	Program error. ESTAEX OV was specified, but ESTAEX CT was performed. The last recovery routine was not an ESTAEX recovery routine.
	08		Program error. The ESTAEX request was not valid.
	0C		Program error. A recovery routine address equal to zero was specified, and one of the following conditions was detected: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no recovery routines for this TCB. • The most recent recovery routine is not owned by the caller. • The most recent recovery routine is not an ESTAEX recovery routine. • The ESTAEX was created with the TOKEN parameter and on a deactivate request, either <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the token was not specified or – the token does not match.
	10		System error. An unexpected error was encountered while the request was being processed.
	14		Environmental error. ESTAEX was unable to obtain storage for a system data area.
	18		Program error. ESTAEX OV was requested and one of the following occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TOKEN parameter was not specified but the ESTAEX recovery routine was created with the TOKEN parameter. (The TOKEN parameter is available only to programs in supervisor state with PSW key 0 or programs that are APF-authorized.) • The TOKEN parameter was specified and the ESTAE-type recovery routine is not owned by the current RB. • The TOKEN parameter was not specified, but the ESTAEX recovery routine was created with the TOKEN parameter.
	1C		Program error. ESTAEX was unable to access the input parameter list.
	24		Program error. A recovery routine address equal to zero was specified, but it was rejected because no ESTAEX recovery routines were active for the current linkage stack level.
	28		Program error. The caller was disabled.
	2C		Program error. The caller was locked.
	30		Program error. The caller had FRRs on the current FRR stack.
ETDES	04		The specified entry table was destroyed. There were connections to linkage indices, PURGE=YES was specified, and the entry table was disconn disconnected.

OS/390 API Return Codes

Macro	Return Code	Reason Code	Explanation
FREEMAIN	04		Program error. Not all requested virtual storage was freed. The reason may be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The address of the storage area to be freed is not correct. The subpool you have specified does not match the subpool of the storage to be freed. The key you have specified does not match the key of the storage to be freed.
	08		Program error. No virtual storage was freed, because part of the storage area to be freed is fixed. The reason may be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> You passed an incorrect storage address to the FREEMAIN macro. You attempted to free storage that is fixed.
GETMAIN	04		Environmental or system error. Virtual storage was not obtained because insufficient storage is available.
	08		System error. Virtual storage was not obtained, because the system could not PFIX the storage area.
LXFRE	04		The specified linkage indexes were freed. Entry tables were connected, but FORCE was specified and was successfully executed.
	08		Some of the specified linkage indexes were freed. Entry tables were connected. FORCE was specified but one or more of the necessary disconnects failed. No action by the issuer of LXFRE is required in this situation.
STORAGE OBTAIN	04		Environmental or system error. Virtual storage was not obtained, because insufficient storage is available.
	08		System error. Virtual storage was not obtained, because the system could not PFIX the storage area.
STORAGE RELEASE	04		Program error. Not all requested virtual storage was freed. The reason may be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The address of the storage area to be freed is not correct. The subpool you have specified does not match the subpool of the storage to be freed. The key you have specified does not match the key of the storage to be freed.
	08		Program error. No virtual storage was freed, because part of the storage area to be freed is fixed. The reason may be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> You passed an incorrect storage area address to the STORAGE macro. You attempted to free storage that is fixed.
TIME	04		Programming error. TOD clocks are not initialized.
	08		Environmental error. The TOD clock is not usable.
	0C		System error. Unexpected error.
	10		Programming error. The parameter list is not in addressable storage.

Basic Security Manager (BSM) Return Codes

This section shows only those RACROUTE return codes issued by the z/VSE Basic Security Manager (BSM). If you are using an External Security Manager, please refer to its documentation.

Note: All return and reason codes are shown in hexadecimal.

RACROUTE REQUEST=AUDIT**SAF-RC****MEANING OF THE SAF RETURN CODE**

04 The requested function could not be performed.

BSM-RC**MEANING OF THE BSM RETURN CODE**

00 No security decision could be made.

REAS.-C**MEANING OF THE REASON CODE**

00 The request, resource, subsystem combination is not supported by BSM.

RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH**SAF-RC****MEANING OF THE SAF RETURN CODE**

00 The request completed successfully.

BSM-RC**MEANING OF THE BSM RETURN CODE**

00 The user is authorized by BSM to obtain use of a protected resource.

REAS.-C**MEANING OF THE REASON CODE**

00 Normal completion.

04 Requested function could not be performed. No BSM decision.

BSM-RC**MEANING OF THE BSM RETURN CODE**

00 No security decision could be made.

REAS.-C**MEANING OF THE REASON CODE**

00 One of the following has occurred:

- BSM is not installed.
- Class not supported by BSM or class table missing.
- Request resource combination is not supported by BSM.

04 The specified resource is not protected. One of the following has occurred:

- There is no profile protecting the resource.
- Specified class is not active.
- Specified class requires LIST request to be active and it is not.

EB Unexpected return code from LABEL macro.

REAS.-C**MEANING OF THE REASON CODE**

xx LABEL return code.

EC Unexpected return code from SECHECK macro.

REAS.-C**MEANING OF THE REASON CODE**

xx SECHECK return code.

EE Processing error during authorization checking.

REAS.-C**MEANING OF THE REASON CODE**

xx '20'x - '2F'x is a transaction checker return code.

BSM Return Codes

- 08 Requested function has failed.
- BSM-RC**
MEANING OF THE BSM RETURN CODE
- 08 The user is not authorized by BSM to obtain use of the specified protected resource.
- 64 Indicates that the CHECK subparameter of the RELEASE keyword was specified on the execute form of this RACROUTE macro; however, the list form of the macro does not have the same RELEASE parameter. Macro processing terminates.

RACROUTE REQUEST=DEFINE

- SAF-RC**
MEANING OF THE SAF RETURN CODE
- 04 The requested function could not be performed.
- BSM-RC**
MEANING OF THE BSM RETURN CODE
- 00 No security decision could be made.
- REAS.-C**
MEANING OF THE REASON CODE
- 00 The request, resource, subsystem combination is not supported by BSM.

RACROUTE REQUEST=DIRAUTH

- SAF-RC**
MEANING OF THE SAF RETURN CODE
- 04 The requested function could not be performed.
- BSM-RC**
MEANING OF THE BSM RETURN CODE
- 00 No security decision could be made.
- REAS.-C**
MEANING OF THE REASON CODE
- 00 The request, resource, subsystem combination is not supported by BSM.

RACROUTE REQUEST=EXTRACT

- SAF-RC**
MEANING OF THE SAF RETURN CODE
- 00 The request completed successfully.
- BSM-RC**
MEANING OF THE BSM RETURN CODE
- 00 The extraction completed successfully.
- REAS.-C**
MEANING OF THE REASON CODE
- 00 Only valid for DERIVE requests which are not supported.
- 04 The requested function could not be performed.
- BSM-RC**
MEANING OF THE BSM RETURN CODE
- 00 No security decision could be made.

REAS.-C

MEANING OF THE REASON CODE

- 00 The BSM router is not loaded. The request, resource, subsystem combination is not supported by BSM.
- 08 The profile could not be found.

REAS.-C

MEANING OF THE REASON CODE

- 00 No profile found.
- 08 Segment not found.
- 0C BSM or BSM server is not active.
- 14 For TYPE=EXTRACT of USER class data, ENTITYX was not specified and no ACEE exists or the ACEE was not for a defined user.

REAS.-C

MEANING OF THE REASON CODE

- 00 No ACEE exists.
- 08 Requested function has failed.

BSM-RC

MEANING OF THE BSM RETURN CODE

- 18 A parameter-list error was encountered.

REAS.-C

MEANING OF THE REASON CODE

- 08 Invalid type specified.
- 0C Invalid number of fields.
- 10 Invalid class-name specified.
- 14 Invalid version in parameter list.
- 1C Invalid parameter length.
- 48 Invalid entity-name length with the ENTITYX keyword:
 - The specified length is less than zero.
 - The specified length is greater than 8 for CLASS=USER.
- 4C Invalid buffer length specified with the ENTITYX keyword:
 - Less than zero.
 - Greater than 255.
 - Not zero but less than the entity-name length.
- 50 The entity-name contains a blank.
 - If the ENTITYX keyword is specified and the entity-name length is given, the name has a blank in the beginning, in the middle, or at the end.
- 64 Indicates that the CHECK subparameter of the RELEASE keyword was specified on the execute form of this RACROUTE macro; however, the list form of the macro does not have the same RELEASE parameter. It also indicates that the TYPE parameters specified on the list and execute forms may not be the same TYPE. Macro processing terminates.

RACROUTE REQUEST=FASTAUTH

SAF-RC

MEANING OF THE SAF RETURN CODE

- 00 The request completed successfully.

BSM-RC

MEANING OF THE BSM RETURN CODE

- 00 The user is authorized by BSM to obtain use of a protected resource.

BSM Return Codes

- REAS.-C
MEANING OF THE REASON CODE
- 00 Normal completion.
- 04 Requested function could not be performed. No BSM decision.
- BSM-RC
MEANING OF THE BSM RETURN CODE
- 00 No security decision could be made.
- REAS.-C
MEANING OF THE REASON CODE
- 00 BSM is not active, or the request, resource combination is not supported by BSM.
- 04 The specified resource or class name is not defined to BSM or the class has not been RACLISTed.
- EE Processing error.
- REAS.-C
MEANING OF THE REASON CODE
- 15 Invalid transaction name given.
- 16 Invalid ACEE provided.
- 17 No ACEE BSM extension.
- 18 No access class specified in DTSECTXN.
- 08 Requested function has failed.
- BSM-RC
MEANING OF THE BSM RETURN CODE
- 08 The user is not authorized by BSM to obtain use of the specified protected resource.
- 64 Indicates that the CHECK subparameter of the RELEASE keyword was specified on the execute form of this RACROUTE macro; however, the list form of the macro does not have the same RELEASE parameter. Macro processing terminates.

RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST

- SAF-RC
MEANING OF THE SAF RETURN CODE
- 00 The request completed successfully.
- BSM-RC
MEANING OF THE BSM RETURN CODE
- 00 Function completed successfully.
- REAS.-C
MEANING OF THE REASON CODE
- 00 Delete request successful. Create request successful, and profiles were listed.
- 04 The requested function could not be performed.
- BSM-RC
MEANING OF THE BSM RETURN CODE
- 00 No security decision could be made.
- REAS.-C
MEANING OF THE REASON CODE
- 00 The BSM router is not loaded; the requested resource combination is not supported by BSM.
- 08 The specified class is not defined to BSM.
- 08 Requested function failed.

BSM-RC

MEANING OF THE BSM RETURN CODE

0C An error was encountered during RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST processing.

REAS.-C

MEANING OF THE REASON CODE

0010 Class table not loaded.

0020 Server request failed.

10xx xx = VSE LOAD error return code.

20xx xx = VSE GETVIS error return code.

18 Parameter list error.

REAS.-C

MEANING OF THE REASON CODE

10 Invalid request type (not DEFINE or DELETE).

64 Indicates that the CHECK subparameter of the RELEASE keyword was specified on the execute form of this RACROUTE macro; however, the list form of the macro does not have the same RELEASE parameter. Macro processing terminates.

RACROUTE REQUEST=SIGNON

SAF-RC

MEANING OF THE SAF RETURN CODE

04 Requested function could not be completed.

BSM-RC

MEANING OF THE BSM RETURN CODE

00 BSM could not process RACROUTE REQUEST=SIGNON request.

REAS.-C

MEANING OF THE REASON CODE

00 Any of the following has occurred:

- BSM is not installed.
- The BSM does not support this request.

RACROUTE REQUEST=STAT

SAF-RC

MEANING OF THE SAF RETURN CODE

00 The requested completed successfully.

BSM-RC

MEANING OF THE BSM RETURN CODE

00 BSM is active and, if CLASS= was specified, the class is active.

04 The requested function could not be performed.

BSM-RC

MEANING OF THE BSM RETURN CODE

00 No security decision could be made.

REAS.-C

MEANING OF THE REASON CODE

00 The request, resource, subsystem combination is not supported by BSM.

04 BSM is active; the class is inactive.

08 BSM is active; the class is not defined to BSM.

BSM Return Codes

- REAS.-C**
MEANING OF THE REASON CODE
- 00** Class not defined in class table.
 - 30** Class table missing.
- 64** Indicates that the CHECK subparameter of the RELEASE keyword was specified on the execute form of this RACROUTE macro; however, the list form of the macro does not have the same RELEASE parameter. Macro processing terminates.

RACROUTE REQUEST=TOKENBLD

- SAF-RC**
MEANING OF THE SAF RETURN CODE
- 00** The request completed successfully.
- BSM-RC**
MEANING OF THE BSM RETURN CODE
- 08** Request has completed successfully.
- REAS.-C**
MEANING OF THE REASON CODE
- 10** TOKNOUT area specified was larger than expected; on return the token-length field contains the expected length.
 - 14** STOKEN area specified was larger than expected.
 - 20** TOKNIN area specified was larger than expected.
- 08** The requested function failed.
- BSM-RC**
MEANING OF THE BSM RETURN CODE
- 00** An error occurred before the function could initiate.
- REAS.-C**
MEANING OF THE REASON CODE
- 00** A recovery environment could not be established.

RACROUTE REQUEST=TOKENMAP

- SAF-RC**
MEANING OF THE SAF RETURN CODE
- 00** The request completed successfully.
- BSM-RC**
MEANING OF THE BSM RETURN CODE
- 00** Reason described by the following hexadecimal reason codes:
- REAS.-C**
MEANING OF THE REASON CODE
- 00** The request was successful.
 - 04** TOKEN was not converted; already in requested format.
 - 0C** TOKNOUT area too large; token was successfully extracted.
- 04** The request did not complete successfully.
- BSM-RC**
MEANING OF THE BSM RETURN CODE
- 00** Reason described by the following hexadecimal reason codes:
- REAS.-C**
MEANING OF THE REASON CODE
- 00** XMREQ=YES was specified in a non-VSE environment.

RACROUTE REQUEST=TOKENXTR**SAF-RC****MEANING OF THE SAF RETURN CODE**

00 The request completed successfully.

BSM-RC**MEANING OF THE BSM RETURN CODE**

00 Reason described by the following hexadecimal reason codes:

REAS.-C**MEANING OF THE REASON CODE**

00 The request was successful.

04 Invalid (down level) ACEE supplied. Information is defaulted if it could not be extracted.

08 No ACEE available. Information is defaulted if it could not be extracted.

0C TOKNOUT area length was too large.

04 The request did not complete successfully.

BSM-RC**MEANING OF THE BSM RETURN CODE**

00 Reason described by the following hexadecimal reason codes:

REAS.-C**MEANING OF THE REASON CODE**

00 XMREQ=YES was specified in a non-VSE environment.

RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY**SAF-RC****MEANING OF THE SAF RETURN CODE**

00 The request completed successfully.

BSM-RC**MEANING OF THE BSM RETURN CODE**

00 Indicates a normal completion.

04 Verify token information.

REAS.-C**MEANING OF THE REASON CODE**

0C Indicates a TOKNIN was specified, but its length was too large.

10 Indicates an STOKEN was specified, but its length was too large.

04 The requested function could not be performed.

BSM-RC**MEANING OF THE BSM RETURN CODE**

00 ENVIR=VERIFY was specified without SAF installation exit processing.

04 The user profile is not defined to BSM.

REAS.-C**MEANING OF THE REASON CODE**

04 VSE: unsupported Interactive Interface user record version.

20 BSM or BSM server is not active.

08 Requested function has failed.

BSM-RC**MEANING OF THE BSM RETURN CODE**

BSM Return Codes

- 08 The password is not authorized.
- 0C The password has expired.
- 10 The new password is not valid.
- 1C The user's access has been revoked.
- 28 OIDCARD parameter is required but not supplied.
- 2C OIDCARD parameter is not valid for specified user.
- 34 The user is not authorized to use the application.
- 44 A default token is used as input token.
- 64 Indicates that the CHECK subparameter of the RELEASE keyword was specified on the execute form of this RACROUTE macro; however, the list form of the macro does not have the same RELEASE parameter. Macro processing terminates.

RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFYX

SAF-RC

MEANING OF THE SAF RETURN CODE

- 00 The request completed successfully.

BSM-RC

MEANING OF THE BSM RETURN CODE

- 3C Request completed successfully, but a VERIFYX condition occurred in SAF.

REAS.-C

MEANING OF THE REASON CODE

- 20 TOKNOUT area specified was too large; on return, the length field contains the length used.
- 24 STOKEN area specified was too large.
- 30 TOKNIN area specified was too large.
- 04 The requested function could not be performed.

BSM-RC

MEANING OF THE BSM RETURN CODE

- 00 No security decision could be made.

REAS.-C

MEANING OF THE REASON CODE

- 00 The BSM was not loaded; no successful exit processing.
- 20 BSM is not active.
- 3C BSM is not installed.
- 08 Requested function has failed.

BSM-RC

MEANING OF THE BSM RETURN CODE

- 00 Default ACEE or token-build error.

REAS.-C

MEANING OF THE REASON CODE

- 00 SAF failed to set up a recovery environment.
- 04 The user profile is not defined to BSM.
- 08 The password is not authorized.
- 0C The password has expired.
- 10 The new password is not valid.
- 1C The user's access has been revoked.
- 28 OIDCARD parameter is required but not supplied.
- 2C OIDCARD parameter is not valid for specified user.
- 3C A VERIFYX error occurred in SAF.

REAS.-C

MEANING OF THE REASON CODE

- 04 Old password required.
- 08 User ID required.
- 0C Propagation checking could not complete. Failed to set up a recovery environment.
- 44 A default token is used as input token.
- 64 Indicates that the CHECK subparameter of the RELEASE keyword was specified on the execute form of this RACROUTE macro; however, the list form of the macro does not have the same RELEASE parameter. Macro processing terminates.

SVC Errors

This appendix lists possible errors, by SVCs in ascending order, for invalid SVC conditions indicated by message 0S04I. The SVC codes in the list are in hexadecimal notation.

- Any** In a user-written stacker-select routine for a MICR device, the system accepts only an SVC 28 (EXITMR macro).
- 00** The message may be caused by errors such as:
- Storage at the location pointed to by register 1 does not contain a CCB or IORB.
 - The affected CCB or IORB (or the block's extension) has been overwritten.
 - The affected CCW (or CCW chain) is invalid.
 - The register 1 save-area field has been overwritten.
- 02** If LIOCS routines are involved: macros were called in an invalid sequence: an SVC 8 occurred following an SVC 2 and without an SVC 9 in between to free the transient area.
- If LIOCS routines are not involved: the user-written program includes a temporary exit (SVC 8) for a logical transient; in this exit, another transient routine is called by issuing an SVC 2 before an SVC 9 is issued to free the transient area. This may occur, for example, during execution of LVTOC if too small an extent has been specified in the EXTENT statement defining the output disk.
- Current task is owning the LTA and an SVC 2 has been issued out of the vendor exit, which is not allowed.
- 08** The SVC was not issued from a routine in the logical transient area.
- 09** The SVC was issued by a task not owning the logical transient area.
- 0B** The SVC was not issued by a routine in the logical transient area.
- 10** The SVC was issued in an exit routine.
- 11** The SVC was issued outside of the PC exit routine.
- 12** The SVC was issued in an exit routine.
- 13** The SVC was issued outside of the IT exit routine.
- 14** The SVC was issued in an exit routine.
- 15** The SVC was issued outside of the OC exit routine.
- 16** Partition key setting is requested together with the seize- or the disable function or with both.
- 21** The system received a power off or other request type from an invalid requestor or subsystem.
- 23** Either of the following:
- More than 16 HOLDS were issued for the same track or the same range of blocks.
 - More HOLDS than there are entries in the track-hold table were issued for the same task.

SVC Errors

- 24 A FREE was issued for a non-DASD device or for a track that was not previously held.
- 25 The SVC was issued in an exit routine.
- 27 A DETACH error, such as:
- A main task issued a DETACH macro without SAVE= specified.
 - A DETACH macro was issued, but an invalid subtask ID is stored in the save area passed to the supervisor.
- 28 A POST macro with SAVE= was issued, but the ID stored in the specified save area does not identify a task of the caller's partition.
- 29 A DEQ macro was issued by a task that did not enqueue (by an ENQ macro) the specified resource.
- 2A One of the following:
- A subtask without an ECB issued an ENQ macro.
 - A subtask issued an ENQ macro for a resource that was enqueued by another, terminated task; yet the resource had not been dequeued prior to this termination.
 - A task issued two ENQ macros for the same resource without a DEQ macro in between.
- 31 VTAM is not active or not yet initialized.
- 32 A LIOCS error, such as:
- An attempt was made to access a file beyond its upper extent limit.
 - An imperative macro (WRITE or PUT, for example) was issued for a file for which the requested access service is not available.
 - An invalid ASA control character for the printer was used.
 - A wrong-length record indication occurred while processing 1287 documents when RECFORM=UNDEF is specified for the file.
 - The 1287 program erroneously contained a CCW with the SLI flag set off.
 - A macro sequence error occurred in a program using associated files on a multifunction card machine or on the 3525 card punch (the GET-PUT sequence must be maintained when read/punch associated files are used).
 - For the 3886:
 - A format record of a length less than the minimum or more than the maximum was loaded via a SETDEV macro.
 - The length of the format record specified in the DTFDR macro is less than the length of the format record being loaded by the SETDEV macro.
 - An attempt was made to load a format record (via SETDEV) for a file that had not been opened previously.
 - Multiple file names were specified in a WAITF macro.
 - For a file on an FBA disk, the OPEN routines exceeded their pre-allocated work area and did not have enough space for issuing a message.
 - Specific for CI-format access methods:
 - While a user-written error exit for a file is being processed, an imperative macro other than ERET was issued for the same file.
 - The OPEN or CLOSE routines of VSE/VSAM attempted to issue an unsupported message.
 - The OPEN or CLOSE routines of VSE/VSAM have insufficient dynamic save-area space available.
 - A PUT was issued to an input file immediately following an FEOD or an OPEN.
 - An ERET RETRY was issued from a wrong-length-record user-error exit.

- For a variable output file, a PUT was issued for a logical record larger than as specified in BLKSIZE=value.
 - PWRITE=YES is specified and the program issues a POINT.
 - For a DTFSD system file, an ERET RETRY was issued from a user-error exit.
 - For a DTFSD work file, a NOTE was issued for a record residing in a logical block beyond the 255th logical block in a CI (this can occur only if the file being accessed was created or modified with a specification other than DTFSD TYPEFLE=WORK).
 - The user-written program modifies a DTF block after OPEN processing, and this resulted in an improper file description for the access method.
 - A wrong-length record was found in the object program, or an I/O request was issued for an unopened file.
 - For a DTFSD work file, a POINTR or a POINTW was issued with an invalid search argument.
- 35 VTAM is not active or not yet initialized.
- 38 The supervisor was generated without VM=YES specified in the SUPVR macro.
- 39 A negative area-length value (in register 0) was passed to the supervisor.
- 50 A wrong time value was given in register 1.
- 51 Either the task timer was not defined for this partition or the parameter passed with SVC 50 was invalid.
- 5F The SVC was issued outside of the EXIT AB routine.
- 60 Either the SVC was issued outside of the EXIT TT routine or the parameter passed with SVC 50 was invalid.
- 61 Either the SVC was issued in an exit routine or the task timer was not defined for this partition.
- 62 One of the following:
- The specification of the ID parameter is invalid.
 - PIK was requested, but the requesting program runs with a protection key other than 0.
 - SEP was requested, but the requesting program runs with a protection key other than 0.
- 67 The SVC was issued for a non-FBA device or a programmer logical unit.
- 6E A LOCK or UNLOCK request was issued, and an error occurred (for example, the DTL block is found to be invalid - it may have been overwritten).
- 71 A cross partition communication control request was issued and an error occurred, such as:
- An invalid subsystem name was used.
 - The requestor is not authorized to use the specified subsystem name.
 - The requesting, user-written program specifies CONNECT ANY.
- 8D An inter-user communications vehicle (IUCV) request was issued, and an error occurred such as:
- The requester is not the VTAM Communications Network Application (VCNA) program.
 - The requester is not a main task.
 - The VM/SP interface to the virtual VSE system is not present in the VM system.
 - When performing IPL for the virtual VSE system, IUCV QUERY failed.

SVC Errors

z/VSE Interactive Interface Codes

Interactive Interface codes may be issued at user display stations in case of an error. If you are a skilled system user, you may solve some of the problems listed yourself. But often, it will be necessary that you contact the IBM Support Center. The Interactive Interface issues **abend** or **error codes**.

Abend Codes

Abend codes are displayed on the user's screen to indicate the cause of the abnormal termination of the Dialog Manager (except for AT04).

If such an error occurs, the system enters the VSE/ICCF dump mode. You can then display important areas for error diagnosis with VSE/ICCF dump commands. To display the associated DTRLxxxx error log record (where xxxx is the VSE/ICCF user ID), enter:

DIN GPRA F34 +80

If the error log record is still not found, then enter:

DIN GPRA F8 +80

To display the address of the 1K work area of DTRDDMIO (DIWA), enter:

DIN GPRA D88

Further commands are given in the code descriptions below.

Code	Description
-------------	--------------------

AT01	Initial GETVIS for the FCB failed.
-------------	------------------------------------

AT02	GETVIS for the initial PCB failed.
-------------	------------------------------------

AT03	The root phase (first phase to be loaded) was too large for the allocated problem program storage area.
-------------	---

AT04	Insufficient storage to build I/O area for error message. This error forces a system dump (general register 15 contains 'AT04' in hexadecimal representation).
-------------	--

AT05	The called phase (phase to be loaded) was too large for the allocated problem program storage area.
-------------	---

DM01	Requested service was not INITIAL, and there is no UCA.
-------------	---

DM02	An error occurred while attempting to log an error. This problem usually occurs if:
-------------	---

- An ICCF library or directory is full, or
- There is not enough GETVIS area in the interactive partition.

DM03	An error occurred while attempting to use the system message file (DTR\$MSG).
-------------	---

DM04	An unrecoverable error occurred. Use the dump command
-------------	---

DIN GPRA F34 +80 to display and analyze the error log record DTRLxxxx.

DM05	No free storage available for required Dialog Manager control blocks.
-------------	---

DM06	Unrecoverable logic error occurred.
-------------	-------------------------------------

DM07	Reserved
-------------	----------

DM08	Library directory or file full condition occurred. Use the dump command DIN GPRA F34 +80 to display and analyze the error log record DTRLxxxx. You may find the error code IO10 or IO11. Their meaning is as follows:
-------------	--

IO10: Directory full condition.

z/VSE Interactive Interface Codes

IO11: File full condition.

- DM09** Issued by module DTRDDMIO under VSE/ICCF. A bad return code has been received from DTSCLPRC when trying to log an IO nn error code.
- DM10** Issued by module DTRDDMIO or DTRDDMSW under VSE/ICCF. A logic error has occurred. Use DUMP command **DIN GPRA F34 +80** to display the error log record DTRL $xxxx$.

The three bytes stored in field UCAERCL (positions 37-39) of the error log record contain debugging information (offset within a module) and should be saved.

- DM11** Issued by module DTRDDMIO under VSE/ICCF. An VSE/ICCF library member needed by the Dialog Manager has the "Update in progress" (UPIP) bit on.

Use the dump command **DIN GPRD 0 50** (50 .. 90) to display the preceding VSE/ICCF request, including the affected VSE/ICCF library member name.

Next, issue the command **/PROTECT membername UPIP** in ICCF command mode and repeat the task.

Error Codes

Error codes are indicated on your screen by one of the following messages:

- ABEND. REFER TO ERROR LOG ENTRY.
- THE PROGRAM YOU WERE USING ENDED ABNORMALLY. PRESS PF1 FOR MORE INFORMATION.

At the same time the error is recorded in member **DTRL $xxxx$** (where $xxxx$ is the VSE/ICCF user ID) of your primary VSE/ICCF library. DTRL $xxxx$ contains information like the following:

```
ABEND. REFER TO ERROR LOG ENTRY.
TEDIT  ADM$HDWT 0747 TEDIT  TB03
      TB03 -AN INVALID DESCRIPTOR ROW WAS READ
      WHILE PREPARING A TABLE FOR PROCESSING.
MEMBER DTRMSG OF LIBRARY 2 SHOWS
      THE FORMAT OF THE ABOVE RECORD.
```

The meaning is as follows:

- The first line is the message you see on your screen.
- The second line indicates the error (error code TB03), followed by an error description.
- The last line tells you where to look for the contents of the error log record: in member DTRMSG of VSE/ICCF library 2.

Table 10 shows the layout of the error log record stored as member DTRMSG. Use this layout to analyze the error log record.

Table 10. Error Log Record Format

Field Description	Record Position	Field Name
Name of current service.	1-8	UCASERV
Name of invoking function.	10-17	UCAFUNCT
Line number of invoking function.	18-21	UCAERLNO
Name of routine detecting the error.	23-30	UCAERRTN
Error code unique to Dialog Manager.	32-35	UCAERCD

Table 10. Error Log Record Format (continued)

Field Description	Record Position	Field Name
Current line number of display panel or hexadecimal offset within module.	37-39	UCAERCL
Current column number of display panel.	40-41	UCAERCC
Information associated with a message: variable value, variable name, message identification, for example.	43-50	UCAERVV
Current record number of file in error.	51-54	UCAERCR
Error code of interactive subsystem.	56-59	UCAERSYS
File name of file in error.	61-68	UCAERFN
File type of file in error.	70-77	UCAERFT
File mode.	79-80	UCAERFM

Code Description

- CL01** Recursive call. Program attempted to call itself.
- CL02** Called program was not found.
- DP01** Invalid call to Display Service.
- DP02** A panel display request was made, but the panel file, or a valid header record within the panel file, could not be found. The name of the panel file in error is in field UCAERFN.
- DP03** Invalid panel file format found while building output. The line and column being built for the screen are in fields UCAERCL and UCAERCC. Field UCAERCR points to the current record number.
- DP04** Error while substituting a variable from the function routine into the panel. The variable value in error is in field UCAERVV.
- DP05** Error while processing synonym table for MOREINFO synonym.
- DP06** Error while decoding a panel.
- DP07** Error while analyzing a panel.
- FO01** The page number of the current page of an explain panel is not numeric.
- FO02** The page number of the last page of an explain panel is not numeric.
- FO03** End of file was detected on the panel file while attempting to read a direction record.
- FO04** End of file was detected on the panel file while attempting to reset the current record pointer after a direction record not found condition.
- FO05** End of file was detected on the panel file before a complete panel could be built.
- FO06** The output line created was too long for display on the screen.
- FO07** End of file was detected on the panel file while attempting to reset the current record pointer after looking for an explain record.
- FO08** The maximum number of menu selection items (16) was exceeded.
- FO09** Invalid field structure on a light-pen detectable field.
- FO10** Syntax violation. First character of high intensity field is blank.
- FO11** Variable name in text field is longer than eight characters.
- FO12** Syntax violation. Invalid attribute byte.
- FO13** The maximum number of data entry fields on a single panel (80) was exceeded.
- FO14** Reserved.
- FO15** The length specification for a non-EXEC2 variable was non-numeric, or less than one, or greater than 8.
- FO16** Variable name in a data entry field is longer than eight characters.
- FO17** Invalid delimiter found.

z/VSE Interactive Interface Codes

- FO18 The maximum number (16) of UENTRY fields on a single untokenized data entry panel was exceeded.
- FO19 Reserved.
- FO20 A Shift-Out character is not followed by a Shift-In character.
- FO21 The number of bytes between the Shift-Out and the Shift-In character (enclosing the double byte character string) is odd.
- FO22 A double byte character outside the valid DBCS range was found at the indicated position.
- FO23 A Shift-In character at the indicated position is not preceded by a corresponding Shift-Out character.
- FO24 A national language start delimiter is not followed by an end delimiter.
- FO25 The national language character string contains an invalid character.
- FO26 A national language start delimiter was found before a preceding start delimiter was followed by an end delimiter.
- FO27 A national language end delimiter at the indicated position is not preceded by a start delimiter.
- FO28 A panel containing a Shift-Out/Shift-In character cannot be displayed. The type of display station used does not support double-byte character mixed fields.
- FT01 Reserved.
- FT02 The output work file has not been initialized with SKEDIT.
- FT03 The file specified via a SKINCL or)IM statement does not exist.
- FT04)ENDSEL was detected without a corresponding)SEL.
- FT05 The generated output record is too long.
- FT06 A control statement with an invalid control word was detected.
- FT07 A control statement with an invalid parameter was detected.
- FT08 An invalid variable name was detected.
- FT09 More than 3)IM levels were detected.
- FT10 More than 8)SEL levels were detected.
- FT11 End of input file was detected after an input record with ? in column 72. That is, the continuation record is missing.
- FT12 A syntax error was detected in a conditional substitution string.
- FT13 An incorrect parameter list was passed to a file tailoring service routine.
- FT14 An input file ended with a)SEL block different from the one that existed when the input file began.
- FT15 An input file ended with a)DOT block different from the one that existed when the input file began.
- FT16)ENDSEL was detected in an input file different from the one in which the corresponding)SEL appeared.
- FT17)ENDSEL was detected in a)DOT block different from the one in which the corresponding)SEL appeared.
- FT18 More than 4)DOT levels were detected.
- FT19)ENDDOT was detected without a corresponding)DOT.
- FT20)ENDDOT was detected in a)IM file different from the one in which the corresponding)DOT occurred.
- FT21)ENDDOT was detected in a)SEL block different from the one in which the corresponding)DOT occurred.
- FT22 Table specified in)DOT statement does not exist.
- FT23 Invalid relational operator was detected in)SEL statement.
- FT24 Invalid Boolean operator was detected in)SEL statement.
- FT25 Invalid operand was detected in)SET or)VASSGN statement.
- FT26 An attempt has been made, via the)DOT statement, to process a table recursively.
- GV01 Variable not found in function routine.
- IC01 Unexpected or missing VSE/ICCF response to internal VSE/ICCF library switch request in module DTRDDMSW.

- The three bytes stored in field UCAERCL (positions 37-39) contain debugging information (offset within DTRDDMSW) and should be saved.
- IC02** Unexpected or missing ICCF response to internal /CONNECT OFF request in module DTRDDMSW.
- The three bytes stored in field UCAERCL (positions 37-39) contain debugging information (offset within DTRDDMSW) and should be saved.
- IC03** Unexpected or missing VSE/ICCF response to internal /SHOW USER request in module DTRDDMSW.
- The three bytes stored in field UCAERCL (positions 37-39) contain debugging information (offset within DTRDDMSW) and should be saved.
- IO01** Under VSE/ICCF:
- IO02** Logic error in DTRDDMIO. The field UCAERCL contains the hexadecimal displacement into DTRDDMIO. Under VSE/ICCF:
- IO03** File does not exist or is not open. This is a dialog logic error.
- IO04** File not open for input (read after write).
- IO05** Invalid file name.
- IO06** Unsupported direct read or write.
- IO07** File not open for output (write after read or open public).
- IO08** Invalid compressed file format.
- IO09** GETVIS failed.
- IO10** FREEVIS failed.
- IO11** Directory full. This error causes a DM08 Dialog Manager abend if it occurs while writing the error log.
- IO12** File full. This error causes a DM08 Dialog Manager abend.
- IO13** A file that did not exist when processing started does now exist. This is probably caused by more than one user updating the sublibrary concurrently (which is not allowed).
- IO14** An open file no longer has a directory entry. This is probably caused by more than one user updating the sublibrary concurrently (which is not allowed).
- IO15** VSE/ICCF "Update in Progress" (UPIP) bit is on.
- IO16** Security violation.
- IO17** DTSLMACC GETVIS failed.
- IO18** Duplicate open (same file opened twice).
- IO19** Command /SET COMLIB OFF failed.
- IO20** Command /CONNECT ... failed.
- LE01** Bad return code from DTSLPRC. This error causes a DM09 Dialog Manager abend if the error log buffer already contains an IOnn entry. This prevents recursive error logging.
- MG01** Invalid calling sequence.
- MG02** Invalid calling sequence to SETMSG routine.
- MG03** Message file does not exist.
- MG04** Message record does not exist.
- MG05** Completed message text is longer than 70 characters. Can also be due to more parameters passed than ampersands (&) in message text.
- MG06** Message record read is invalid.
- MG07** Unrecoverable logic error in SETMSG routine.
- MG08** End-of-message indicator found to be missing by DTRSETMG.
- MG09** Shift-In out of sequence detected in message text.
- MG10** Shift-Out out of sequence detected in message text.
- MN01** Shift-In missing in message text.
- MN02** Invalid calling sequence for SETMENU service.

z/VSE Interactive Interface Codes

- OP01** Error detected while processing the options file. The record number in error is in field UCAERCR. The Dialog Manager is terminated.
- OP02** Input file for TEST option not found. The Dialog Manager is terminated.
- OP03** Error detected while reading the initial panel file, or file not found. The Dialog Manager is terminated.
- OP04** DTR\$DTBL or DTR\$OPT file not found. The Dialog Manager is terminated.
- OP05** Variables not found in DTR\$DTBL. This error always causes a Dialog Manager abend.

The following variables must be defined in the DTR\$DTBL synonym table:
@YES, @NO, @END, @OPSYS and @RELIPF.

DTR\$DTBL is pointed to from the member DTR\$OPT. Dialogs cannot be run without these predefined variables. Usually, when this error code occurs, it indicates that DTR\$DTBL represents a back level version.

Therefore, delete (or update manually) DTR\$DTBL and DTR\$OPT from your primary library.

- PF01** Parameter list passed to SETPF service is too short.
- PF02** Panel type is not supported by SETPF service.
- PF03** Variable for SETPF service not found in variable pool.
- PF04** Variable for SETPF service cannot be set in variable pool.
- PF05** PF key is not supported by SETPF service.
- PF06** Synonym table search argument not found in synonym table.
- SC01** Console not available or disconnected (initially).
- SC02** Console no longer available.
- SC03** COPY function error.
- SC10** Invalid input buffer length.
- SC11** GETVIS/FREEVIS request failed.
- SM01** Invalid call to Service Manager. Number of parameters exceeded the maximum of 18.
- SM02** Service requested is not a valid Dialog Manager service. The invalid service is logged in field UCASERV.
- SP01** A special variable was not found in the synonym table. The variable is recorded in field UCAERVV. The Dialog Manager is terminated.
- ST01** Out of virtual storage. Your interactive partition is not large enough for the tables you are handling. Enlarge your interactive partition.
- ST02** Error while releasing virtual storage.
- SV01** Variable cannot be set. This error may occur during Assembler implementation if the variable overflow area is full.
- SV02** Variable name is a reserved name which cannot be set.
- TB01** Twenty tables have already been processed. There is no space to process another one.
- TB02** An invalid table name has been passed as a parameter to a table processing service routine.
- TB03** An invalid descriptor row was read while preparing a table for processing.
- TB04** An invalid data row was read while preparing a table for processing.
- TB05** An invalid variable name was detected while processing a table.
- TB06** Table does not exist.
- TB07** The specified table did not issue the TEDIT service.
- TB08** An incorrect parameter list was passed to a table processing service routine.
- TB09** Reserved.
- TB10** Invalid descriptor value was specified for TCREATE service.
- TB11** Invalid skip parameter specified for TSKIP service.
- XX01** Invalid operand in arithmetic statement.
- XX02** Result of arithmetic operation is invalid.

- XX03 Invalid length or index in SUBSTR request.
- XX04 Variable could not be found.
- XX05 Error while loading module DTSCCLPRC.
- XX06 Invalid value for ROUND.
- XX07 Rounded value too large.
- XX08 A subscript variable is either invalid or higher than the array dimension.

Readers' Comments — We'd Like to Hear from You

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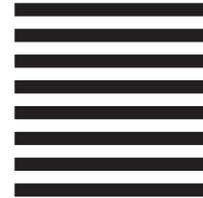
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