The following publication will be updated:

SA38-0673
z/OS MVS System Messages, Volume 6 (GOS - IEA)

https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos/3.1.0?topic=messages-iea499e

IEA499E *dev, volser, epid, ssid, sfiid, message-text*.

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System programmer response
Use the *epid* as input to the IDCAMS LISTDATA EXTENTPOOLCONFIG command to get a list of the space efficient volumes residing in the extent pool. Use the device numbers returned by the EXTENTPOOLCONFIG command as input to the IDCAMS LISTDATA ~~SPACEEFFICIENTVOL or~~ VOLSPACE command to get information about how much space is consumed by each of the volumes in the extent pool. Use the ICKDSF FLASHCPY QUERY RELATIONS command to get information about the FlashCopy relations that the volumes are participating in.

To free up space, several actions can be taken:

- Use the ICKDSF INIT command to initialize one or more of the volumes that are consuming a significant amount of repository space and are currently the target of a FlashCopy relation. The INIT command will withdraw the FlashCopy relation and release the space consumed by the space efficient volume.
- Issue the DFSMSdss SPACEREL command to release physical space for the free extents on one or more volumes in the extent pool.
  Note: SPACEREL processing may take an extended and unpredictable amount of time to complete on the storage subsystem, depending on the amount of space to be released and extent pool activity. In some cases, the space release may take minutes, hours, or even days to complete. Use the IDCAMS LISTDATA VOLSPACE command to monitor space usage and verify how much space has been released after SPACEREL processing.
- Issue the DFSMSdss SPACEREL following volume migration processing during the Primary Space Management cycle or after command-initiated migration for a volume or storage group.
- Delete data sets on one or more volumes in the extent pool, followed by a DFSMSdss SPACEREL command to actually release space if Erase-on-scratch or DADSM UNMAP is not enabled.

  Restrictions:

- If a volume is in the Exhausted state, delete with erase-on-scratch operations are not supported as a method to free space unless the delete can use UNMAP. Large datasets with ERASE profiles will fail deletion if physical erase writes are required.
- If a volume is in the Exhausted state, data sets deletion applies only to VTOC-indexed volumes. Deletion of data sets on OSVTOC volumes is not supported in this state.

- Delete volumes that are no longer needed from the extent pool.
- Add additional capacity to the extent pool.

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