IBM z/VSE

Messages and Codes Volume 2

Version 5

SC34-2633-02

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SC34-2633-02

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

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 SC34-2633-01.

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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

The publications for this product are in Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF) and should be compliant with accessibility standards. If you experience difficulties when you use the PDF files and want to request a web-based format for a publication, you can either write an email to s390id@de.ibm.com, or use the Reader Comment Form in the back of this publication or direct your mail to the following address:

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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
z/VSE Messages and Codes, Volume 1	Prefix 0- through 8-, A- through BSTxxxx -Messages, VSE/Advanced Functions Codes and SVC Errors, z/VSE Interactive Interface Codes.
z/VSE Messages and Codes, Volume 2	Prefix DIT- through VMCF- Messages, VSE/VSAM Return and Error Codes.
z/VSE Messages and Codes, Volume 3	DFHxxnnnn 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

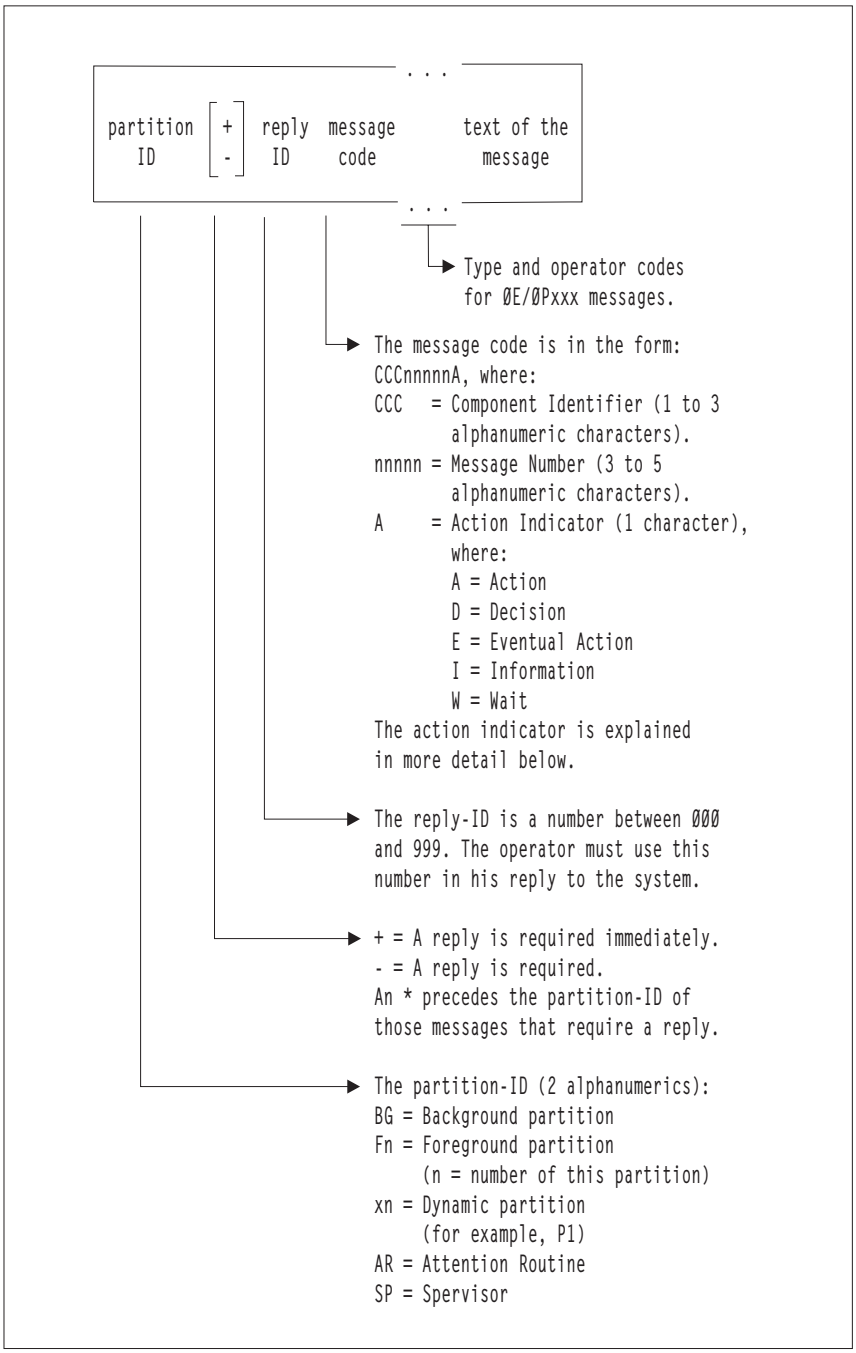
http://www.ibm.com/systems/z/os/zvse/

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:

```
cccct   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 [*nnnK***] 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 *nnnK* TOO SMALL, INCREASE VALUE OF 'SIZE' COMMAND/OPERAND or
- PAGEABLE AREA *nnnK* TOO SMALL, INCREASE VALUE OF 'SIZE' COMMAND/OPERAND (JOB-EXIT INCLUDED) or
- PAGEABLE AREA *nnnK* TOO SMALL, INCREASE VALUE OF 'SIZE' COMMAND/OPERAND (OUT-EXIT INCLUDED) or
- PAGEABLE AREA *nnnK* TOO SMALL, INCREASE VALUE OF 'SIZE' COMMAND/OPERAND (NET-EXIT INCLUDED) or
- PAGEABLE AREA *nnnK* TOO SMALL, INCREASE VALUE OF 'SIZE' COMMAND/OPERAND (XMT-EXIT INCLUDED) or
- PAGEABLE AREA *nnnK* TOO SMALL, INCREASE VALUE OF 'SIZE' COMMAND/OPERAND (J+O-EXIT INCLUDED) or
- PAGEABLE AREA *nnnK* 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 **0P**xx 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.

DIT-Prefix DITTO/ESA for VSE Messages

DIT0090I Insufficient virtual storage available
Explanation: DITTO does not have enough virtual storage to start or to continue the current function.
User response: Rerun the job in a larger partition. Invoke full-screen DITTO with the JOBCLASS parameter and specify the class of a larger partition.

DIT0110I Function *name* is not supported in batch mode
Explanation: You called a DITTO function that cannot be run in batch mode.
User response: Use a different function, or invoke DITTO in a different mode.

DIT0120I Function *name* is not included in DITTO/ESA
Explanation: You called a function that is not part of DITTO/ESA.
User response: Refer to *DITTO/ESA User's Guide and Reference* for details of functions that have changed for this release of DITTO.

DIT0130I Function *name* is not supported in full-screen mode
Explanation: You called a DITTO function that cannot be run in full-screen mode.
User response: Use a different function, or invoke DITTO in a different mode.

DIT0140I Function *name* is not supported in command mode
Explanation: You called a DITTO function that cannot be run in command mode.
User response: Use a different function, or invoke DITTO in a different mode.

DIT0150I Function *name* is not supported in line mode
Explanation: You called a DITTO function that cannot be run in line mode.
User response: Use a different function, or invoke DITTO in a different mode.

DIT0163I Function *name* is not supported in VSE
Explanation: You called a DITTO function that is not available under the VSE operating system.
User response: For a list of functions, refer to *DITTO/ESA User's Guide and Reference* or to the list produced by the XXX function.

DIT0170I Function *name* is not supported in stand-alone VSE
Explanation: You called a DITTO function that is not available in a stand-alone VSE environment.
User response: Use a function that is eligible for the VSE stand-alone environment. For a list of functions, refer to *DITTO/ESA User's Guide and Reference* or to the list produced by the XXX function.

DIT0200I Function *name* only supported in a CMS/VSE DITTO session
Explanation: You called a function that is not supported when DITTO is started from a CICS terminal.
User response: Start DITTO/ESA for VSE from a CMS session. For more information refer to the *DITTO/ESA User's Guide and Reference*.

DIT0322I DITTO security setup failed - module 'DITSECUR' not found
Explanation: The security exit must exist.
User response: Refer to the *DITTO/ESA Installation and Customization Guide* and the *DITTO/ESA User's Guide and Reference*.

DIT0330I Not authorized for *function*
Explanation: Your user ID is not authorized to use the function that you specified.
User response: If you need to use this function, contact your system support to enable your user ID for this function or function group. Refer to the *DITTO/ESA Installation and Customization Guide* and the *DITTO/ESA User's Guide and Reference*.

DIT0350I Not authorized to *xxx* spool output not owned
Explanation: Your user ID is not authorized to access the specified spool file.
User response: If you need to use this function, contact your system support to enable your user ID to access spool output not owned by you. Refer to *DITTO/ESA User's Guide and Reference*.

DIT0400I Panel display error *rc* for panel *name*
Explanation: The panel cannot be displayed (for example, the panel may have been changed for translation).
User response: Save any system error information and contact your system support.

DIT0410I Unable to initialize full-screen mode
Explanation: DITTO was unable to set up a full-screen session, because an unexpected error occurred.
User response: Save any system error information and contact your system support.

DIT0650I DITTO profile save failed
Explanation: DITTO was updating the profile and an error occurred.
User response: Check the CATALOG parameter specification in the LIBDEF statement of your DITTO startup job. Refer to *DITTO/ESA User's Guide and Reference*.

DIT0660I DITTO profile not found or in error, defaults used
Explanation: The DITTO installation or user profile was not found or is in error. The default values supplied by IBM are used.

User response: Refer to *DITTO/ESA User's Guide and Reference*.

DIT0670I **DITTO profile parameter** *parameter=value* **unknown, defaults used**
Explanation: An invalid parameter was found in the DITTO installation profile. The default values supplied by IBM are used.
User response: Refer to *DITTO/ESA User's Guide and Reference*.

DIT0680I **Profile error on or near '***parameter***', DITTO defaults used**
Explanation: A syntax error was detected in the DITTO installation profile, in or near the indicated parameter. The job continues using the IBM-supplied defaults.
User response: Correct the user-supplied DITTO profile. Refer to *DITTO/ESA User's Guide and Reference*.

DIT0800I **SYSLST is assigned to disk, output truncated to 121 bytes**
Explanation: VSE SYSLST data sets on disk have a length restriction of 121 bytes. Because the output length in DITTO is 133 bytes, writing to SYSLST causes the output to be truncated. Processing continues.

DIT0810I **Print record not in forms 'A' format**
Explanation: A TFA or SFA function found an invalid printer CCW code in the first byte of a tape or disk record.
User response: Make sure that the input data to be used is in SFA/TFA format.

DIT0830I **RECLIMIT** *nnnnn* **start value exceeds** *nnnnn* **record length**
Explanation: The SET parameter `RECLIMIT` specifies a start position that is greater than the record length of the record you are trying to print.
User response: Use the SET function and set the RECLIMIT start to a position within the record, then rerun the function.

DIT0842I **REXX not available, printout routed to printer**
Explanation: You specified SET PRINTOUT=REXX, but DITTO was not called from a REXX procedure. The print output will be routed to the printer instead. (SET PRINTOUT=PRINTER).
User response: Use SET PRINTOUT=REXX only when calling DITTO from a REXX EXEC.

DIT0910I **Missing or invalid control card**
Explanation: The message indicates an error in a control card. A subsequent message contains more information about the error.
User response: Correct the control card and rerun the job.

DIT0920I **Parameter** *parameter* **missing**
Explanation: You omitted a required parameter.
User response: Provide all required parameters.

DIT0930I **Missing or invalid function code**
Explanation: You either omitted a function code or specified an invalid function code.
User response: Provide the correct function code in the control statement.

DIT0940I **Invalid syntax near card column** *nn*
Explanation: The syntax of the control statement is invalid. A scale is printed to help you find the error.
User response: Correct the control statement.

DIT0950I **Too many parameters**
Explanation: You may have specified excessive or duplicate parameters.
User response: Remove excessive or duplicate parameters.

DIT0960I **Parameters** *parameter1* **and** *parameter2* **are mutually exclusive**
Explanation: You specified two parameters that cannot be used together.
User response: Provide the correct parameters.

DIT0970I **Parameter** *parameter1* **or** *parameter2* **missing**
Explanation: You did not supply a required parameter.
User response: Specify one of the indicated parameters.

DIT0980I **Parameter** *parameter1* **or** *parameter2* **or** *parameter3* **missing**
Explanation: You did not supply a required parameter.
User response: Specify one of the indicated parameters.

DIT0990I **Invalid continuation, syntax error near card column** *nn*
Explanation: An expected continuation of the control statement could not be found or contains invalid syntax.
User response: Either remove the continuation indicator or correct the continuation card.

DIT1000I **Unexpected end of parameter specification**
Explanation: The parameters for the DITTO invocation are terminated by a comma.
User response: Correct the parameter specification for DITTO invocation.

DIT1130I **Parameter** *parameter* **invalid or not applicable for this function**
Explanation: You specified an unknown parameter or a parameter that is not applicable for this function.
User response: Correct the DITTO invocation or the control statement.

DIT1140I **Parameter** *parameter* **is ambiguous**
Explanation: DITTO cannot determine an abbreviated parameter that you specified.
User response: Specify the full parameter name.

DIT1150I **Value of parameter** *parameter* **missing**
Explanation: A value for the specified parameter could not be found.
User response: Correct the DITTO invocation or the control statement.

DIT1160I **Extraneous parameter** *parameter* **ignored**
Explanation: You supplied a parameter that is not used by this function, or a duplicate parameter.
User response: Remove the parameter from the DITTO invocation or the control statement.

DIT1170I **Invalid value for parameter** *parameter*
Explanation: You specified an incorrect value for a parameter.
User response: Correct the DITTO invocation or the control statement.

DIT1180I **Value of parameter** *parameter* **too long**
Explanation: You specified an incorrect value for a parameter.
User response: Correct the DITTO invocation or the control statement.

DIT1190I **Value out of range for parameter** *parameter*
Explanation: You specified an incorrect value for a parameter.
User response: Correct the DITTO invocation or the control statement.

DIT1200I **Invalid or inconsistent KEYLOC or KEYLEN value**
Explanation: The key length value and key location value that you specified would result in a key that does not fit into the record where it is to be used.

The key location, plus the key length, minus 1 must be less than or equal to the record length. (For example, if the key location is 50 and the key length is 10, the record length must be 59 or more.)
User response: Change the key length, the key location, or both.

DIT1210I **Increment value too high**
Explanation: The increment value does not fit within the key length specified.
User response: Change increment or key length.

DIT1302I **Device** *unit* **not capable or spooled**
Explanation: You called a function that interprets punched cards, but your card punch cannot interpret cards, or the device is not dedicated.
User response: Copy to cards without interpreting, or attach/assign a punch device that has a print feature.

DIT1500I **End of** *xxxxx* **tape sensed**
Explanation: The indicated tape is positioned at the end of the tape (that is, after the end-of-tape (EOT) mark). If the tape is a reel, it might be pulled off the feeding reel.
User response: If the tape stops before its physical end, you may proceed with caution if required (for example to copy a broken tape to its physical end).

DIT1600I **Unit** *unit* **does not support Erase Tape**
Explanation: You called the Erase Tape function, but the tape unit cannot perform the Erase Tape function.
User response: Mount the tape on an IBM 3400 tape unit (or its equivalent) to perform this function.

DIT1623I **Error on** *xxxxx* **tape, CCBCOM** *com***, CSW** *csw***, sense 0-6** *sense*
Explanation: An error occurred on the indicated tape unit. If a read data check occurred, message DIT1630D may follow.
User response: Save the message text. Scan the console log for an I/O error message, and save it. If the error persists, give the message text to your system support.

DIT1630D **Bypass record - B, ignore error - I, user correct - C**
Explanation: An error was found reading from an input tape.
User response: Reply `B` to skip the record and read the next record. Reply `I` to use the record as it was read into the input buffer. Reply `C` to correct the record.

DIT1700I **No EOD delimiter is set**
Explanation: You specified `EOD` as the number of files in a tape function, but you have not specified an `EOD` value with the SET function. There is no default `EOD` value for tapes.
User response: Specify a different number of files or use the SET function to define an `EOD` delimiter.

DIT1710I **Input record exceeds** *nnnnn* **byte buffer**
Explanation: DITTO could not allocate a buffer large enough for the record.
User response: Rerun the function with more virtual storage.

DIT1720I *nnnnn* **byte input block exceeds** *nnnnn* **byte buffer**
Explanation: DITTO could not allocate a buffer large enough for the block.
User response: Rerun the function with more virtual storage.

DIT1810I **No more data found on input tape**
Explanation: The end of data on an input tape has been reached. (If a data check occurs immediately after a tape mark, DITTO assumes that the end-of-data has been reached.)

DIT2030I **Software EOF found**
Explanation: DITTO found a control interval of all zeros (software end-of-file) at the specified disk location. Therefore, no further processing was performed.
User response: To continue with the FBA blocks following the software EOF, omit the CISIZE specification.

DIT2040I **No control interval found at PBN** *nnnn*
Explanation: You specified a CISIZE other than zero, but no valid control information was found. This may be caused by an incorrect CISIZE parameter value or by a BEGIN parameter value that does not denote a CI boundary.
User response: Correct the CISIZE parameter, the BEGIN parameter, or both. For more information about the cause, omit the CISIZE parameter. You can then view the data as stored on the FBA device.

DIT2050I **Track overflow occurred during write CKD**
Explanation: A track overflow condition occurred while writing to a CKD disk. This occurs during the DRL function when trying to replace an EOF record with a data record. DITTO restores the end-of-file (EOF) record.

DIT2180I **No disk record found**
Explanation: The specified disk record does not exist on this track.
User response: If appropriate, specify a lower disk record number.

DIT2190I **No home address record**
Explanation: A home address record was not found at the specified disk location. This is probably a hardware error.
User response: Rerun the function. If the problem recurs, contact your system support.

DIT2200D **Should new EOF be written after this record? Y or N**
Explanation: The DRL function lets you change an end-of-file record into a record that has a KEY and DATA field (convert EOF to a data record).
User response: If you want a new end-of-file record to follow this record, reply `Y`. Otherwise, enter `N` or `U` to exit the function.

DIT2210I **EOF scan requires CISIZE**
Explanation: EOF scanning was specified for an FBA device, but no CISIZE value was given.
User response: Rerun the function with a CISIZE specified.

DIT2520I **Output tape not positioned at load point or after EOF labels**
Explanation: The output tape is not positioned correctly to write a labeled data set. Valid positions are the load point and after another labeled file.
User response: Ensure the tape is positioned correctly and rerun the function, or rerun the function without label processing.

DIT2530I **No *xxxxxx* label found on input tape**
Explanation: The tape indicated is not a standard label tape, or is not positioned correctly.
User response: Mount a labeled tape. Position it at the data set you want to process and rerun the function, or rerun the function without label processing.

DIT3010I ***unit*** **is invalid device for this function**
Explanation: The specified device is not the correct type for the function you invoked. (For example, the input device for a disk function is a tape unit.)
User response: Use a valid device for this function, or use a DITTO function appropriate for the device specified.

DIT3030I **SYS*nnn* assignment invalid**
Explanation: The device assigned to SYS*nnn* is not the correct type for the function you invoked. (For example, the input device for a tape function is a disk.)
User response: Correct the assignment or the control statement.

DIT3040I **'*volser*' volume information not available, GETVCE RC** ***rc***
Explanation: The disk with volume identifier *volser* is not known to the system.
User response: Select a valid volume serial number. If the problem persists for an online volume, contact your system support.

DIT3050I **SYS*nnn* is unassigned**
Explanation: A programmer logical unit referred to in an `INPUT` or `OUTPUT` parameter, or EXTENT JCL statement, or a system logical unit used by DITTO, is not assigned.
User response: Correct the JCL or INPUT or OUTPUT parameter, and rerun the job.

DIT3060I **No LUBs available**
Explanation: The programmer logical unit could not be assigned dynamically because the logical unit block (LUB) table is full.
User response: Select a device for which an assignment already exists, or release any unnecessary assignments and rerun the function.

DIT3100I **Data set** ***dsname*** **not found**
Explanation: No data set *dsname* was found on the unit specified, or in the VSAM catalog used.
User response: Ensure any DLBL and EXTENT statements used contain correct data set name, volume, and catalog information, and rerun the job. In an interactive DITTO session, give the correct replies.

DIT3112I **DLBL statement** ***dlblname*** **missing or invalid**
Explanation: The DLBL name given in a `FILEIN` or `FILEOUT` parameter could not be found in the label area, or the DLBL statement that was found cannot be used for the function you called.
User response: Supply a DLBL and EXTENT statement for *dlblname*, or correct the name in the `FILEIN` or `FILEOUT` parameter.

DIT3120I **EXTENT information for** ***name*** **missing or inconsistent**
Explanation: An EXTENT statement was not supplied for the named DLBL, or the device information is missing or does not match the DITTO parameters.
User response: Supply or correct the EXTENT information.

DIT3130I **TLBL statement** ***tlblname*** **missing**
Explanation: A tape function was called using a `FILEIN` or `FILEOUT` parameter, but no TLBL statement was supplied for *tlblname*.
User response: Supply a TLBL statement.

DIT3162I ***Filename*** **OPEN failed, cancel code** ***xxx***
Explanation: The data set specified by the DLBL or TLBL statement could not be opened.
User response: Refer to the accompanying system message, and check the status of the data set.

DIT3170I **Invalid** ***input*** **|** ***output*** **data set for function** ***name***
Explanation: The function that you specified cannot be used with the data set that you specified. For example, a VSAM function cannot process a sequential data set; a SAM function can be used only for a sequential data set.
User response: Specify a function capable of processing the data. You can use basic disk functions to inspect data with unknown organization.

DIT3182I *Input | Output | Work* **data set** *filename operation* **failed, cancel code** *xxx*
Explanation: The indicated operation failed.
User response: Look for an accompanying system message, and refer to the appropriate system manual.

DIT3190I **Unable to process CISIZE 0**
Explanation: A SAM input function was invoked, and the input data set was specified to be on an FBA device. The CISIZE field in the format-1 label of the input data set contains zero, indicating that the data set was created through DTFPH. This data set cannot be processed by the data set functions of DITTO.

DIT3310I **Permanent I/O error on** *input | output*
Explanation: An unexpected return code was returned for a read or write operation.
User response: Refer to the corresponding system message for more information.

DIT3500I **Block size (***nnnnn***) invalid for FIXED,***nnnnn* **output**
Explanation: You cannot write records in fixed, unblocked format to a data set with a block size not equal to the record size.
User response: Specify a block size equal to the record size or a different record format.

DIT3510I **Input data length (***length***) not multiple of recsize (***recsize***)**
Explanation: An input block or record has a length that is not equal to, or a multiple of, the output record size.
User response: Correct the control statement or the input data.

DIT3520I **Block size (***nnnnn***) exceeds maximum (***max***)**
Explanation: You tried to write a block that is too large for the type of data set or file you are working with. The block size may be limited by the record format used, the track capacity of a CKD device, the FBA control interval size, or the attributes of a data set or file defined in the catalog.
User response: Specify a smaller record size, or change the output file definition.

DIT3530I **Record size (***recsize***) exceeds maximum (***max***)**
Explanation: You tried to write a record that is too large for the type of data set or file you are working with. The record size may be limited by the record format used, the track capacity of a CKD device, the FBA control interval size, or the attributes of a data set or file defined in the catalog.
User response: Specify a smaller record size, or change the output data set/file definition.

DIT3540I **Block size (***blksize***) not multiple of record size (***recsize***)**
Explanation: A block consists of one or more records. The block size must be the same as the record size, or a multiple of the record size.
User response: Specify a different block size or a different record size.

DIT3550I **Record size (***nnnnn***) invalid for FIXED,***nnnnn* **output**
Explanation: The record size encountered is not compatible with the output specifications.
User response: Correct the input or output specification.

DIT3560I **Inconsistent record size (***nnnnn***) for FIXED,***nnnnn* **input**
Explanation: The record size encountered is not compatible with the input specifications.
User response: Correct the input or output specification.

DIT3570I **Inconsistent block length field X'***xxxx***', block length is** *length*
Explanation: While reading variable-length (blocked) input, DITTO found a data block whose block-length field is different from the physical length of the data block.
User response: Correct the input file, limit processing to stop before the incorrect block, or correct the input specifications.

DIT3580I **Inconsistent record length field X'***xxxx***'**
Explanation: While reading variable-length (blocked) input, DITTO found a data block whose record-length field contains either zero or a number greater than the physical length of the data block.
User response: Correct the input file, limit processing to stop before the incorrect block, or correct the input specifications.

DIT3590I **REXX variable** *VAR* **is empty**
Explanation: The indicated REXX variable does not contain a string, or is not defined.
User response: Initialize the REXX variable in your procedure with the desired value before invoking DITTO.

DIT3600I **REXX stem count** *VAR* **invalid**
Explanation: The indicated REXX variable does not contain a valid number, or is not defined.
User response: Initialize the REXX variable in your procedure with the correct stem count before invoking DITTO.

DIT3610I **Incorrect block length field X'***xxxx***', block** *nnnn***, length** *nnnn*
Explanation: The indicated block does not contain variable format data, or the value in the block descriptor field is different to the physical length of the data block.
User response: Correct the input data, limit processing to stop before the incorrect block, or correct the input specifications.

DIT3620I **Incorrect record length field X'***xxxx***', block** *nnnn***, offset** *nnnn*
Explanation: The indicated block does not contain variable format data, or the value in a record descriptor field is invalid for deblocking.
User response: Correct the input data, limit processing to stop before the incorrect block, or correct the input specifications.

DIT3630I **Incorrect spanned record segmentation, block *nnnn*, record *nnnn***
Explanation: The indicated block contains a segment of a variable spanned record which cannot be assembled to an entire record.
User response: Correct the input data, limit processing to stop before the incorrect block, or correct the input specifications.

DIT3700I **Key positioning not possible**
Explanation: You cannot specify a key position with control interval access or a NONINDEXED VSAM input.
User response: Remove the key position specification.

DIT3710I **Output data set not ESDS**
Explanation: You are using the TV function with the *nfiles* parameter, to copy more than one tape data set to a single VSAM data set. The output VSAM data set must be an entry-sequenced data set.
User response: Specify an ESDS as the output data set.

DIT3720I **Inconsistent key length or key position**
Explanation: You have copied records from one VSAM key-sequenced data set to another VSAM key-sequenced data set. The output data set has a different key position or key length than the input data set.
User response: Check that you really intended to change the key position or key length.

DIT3750I **VSAM *macro* RC X'*rc*', Error Code X'*xx*' *yyy***
Explanation: A VSAM macro returned with an unexpected code. The message includes the failing macro, the return and error codes, and, for some errors, an additional explanation. (For more information, refer to the documentation of your current release of VSAM.)

X'xx' is, in hexadecimal:
- The error byte of the ACB if OPEN or CLOSE failed
- The error byte of the RPL if POINT, GET, or PUT failed
- The contents of Register 0 if SHOWCB or TESTCB failed

yyy may present additional information about the error.
User response: Take corrective action as described in the documentation for the current release of VSAM.

DIT3920I **OPEN error X'*xx*', VSAM/SAM feature not available**
Explanation: An attempt was made to open a SAM ESDS without the VSE/VSAM Space Management for SAM feature installed.
User response: Provide the correct VSAM environment for the function.

DIT3930D **OPEN warning code X'*xx*' *yyy*. Continue ? Y or N**
Explanation: VSAM OPEN returned a warning code indicated in the message. DITTO lets you decide whether to ignore the condition or to exit from the function. (For more information, refer to the documentation of your current release of VSAM.)
User response: Take corrective action as described in the documentation for the current release of VSAM. Enter `Y` to continue, or `N` to exit from the function.

DIT3950I **Recovery from invalid RBA (*nnnnn*) failed**
Explanation: VSAM rejected the RBA you entered. An attempt to locate the first record with a higher RBA also failed.
User response: Enter an RBA matching the beginning of a record.

DIT3962I **SHOWCAT for *input|output* data set failed, RC *rc*, Error Code *rtcd***
Explanation: A VSAM SHOWCAT macro failed (giving return code *rc*) while searching for information about the specified data set. The VSAM return code value is *rtcd*. For an explanation of these codes, refer to the documentation for the current release of VSAM. If the SHOWCAT macro failed for a VSAM alternate index operation, it may show incorrect return codes because of VSAM recovery action.
User response: Take the appropriate action based on the explanation of the codes.

DIT4050A **Mount next input tape on *unit*, then press ENTER**
Explanation: The end of an input tape has been reached, and there is a continuation tape to be mounted. The system waits for a reply.
User response: Mount a new tape and then press Enter, or enter `QUIT`, `CANCEL`, `EXIT`, `EOJ` to terminate.

DIT4070D **Tape volume to be labeled on *unit*. Enter '*volser*', Cancel - U**
Explanation: Standard label output was specified, but the named tape volume is not labeled. The system waits for a reply.
User response: Enter a serial identification to be used for the volume, or enter `U` to cancel.

DIT4090D **Unexpired file *name date* on tape *unit,vol1*. Ignore - I, Cancel - U**
Explanation: The expiration date on the volume mounted as the output tape was not reached. The system waits for a reply.
Operator response: Ensure the tape can be used for output and enter `I` to continue, or enter `U` to cancel.

DIT4100A **Mount next output tape on *unit*, then press ENTER**
Explanation: The end of an output tape has been reached, but there is still more output to write. The system waits for a reply.
User response: Mount a new tape and then press Enter. Note that the tape is rewound but not unloaded, if prevented from unload by the system. Enter `QUIT`, `CANCEL`, `EXIT`, `EOJ` to terminate.

DIT4110A **Ready *unit*, then press ENTER**
Explanation: The unit *unit* is not ready. The system waits for a reply.
User response: Ensure the correct device is attached and assigned. Ready the device and press Enter. Enter `QUIT`, `CANCEL`, `EXIT`, `EOJ` to terminate.

DIT4120A **Unprotect tape on *unit*, press ENTER when ready**
Explanation: You attempted to write on a protected tape. The system waits for a reply.
User response: Unprotect the tape, or change the tape, and press Enter. Enter `QUIT`, `CANCEL`, `EXIT`, `EOJ` to terminate.

DIT4130D **Manual rewind/unload detected on *unit*, press ENTER to rewind and continue**
Explanation: A manual operator intervention occurred on the indicated unit. The system waits for a reply.
User response: Press Enter to rewind and continue, or enter `QUIT`, `CANCEL`, `EXIT`, `EOJ` to terminate.

DIT4140D **More input volsers required. Enter '*volser*', Cancel - U**
Explanation: More input volumes are required than specified for the function. The system waits for a reply.
User response: Enter a serial identification to be used for the next input volume, or enter `U` to cancel.

DIT4150D **More output volsers required. Enter '*volser*', Cancel - U**
Explanation: More output volumes are required than specified for the function. The system waits for a reply.
User response: Enter a serial identification to be used for the next output volume, or enter `U` to cancel.

DIT5500I **Library request *REQUEST* failed, RC *rc*, RSCD *rscd***
Explanation: A library request failed, with the indicated return code and reason code.
User response: For more information, refer to the documentation for the current release of VSE.

DIT5900I **Format of DB field incorrect at offset *nnnnn***
Explanation: The format of the indicated double-byte character set field is incorrect. DITTO found a double-byte field that has an odd length.

DITTO issues this message for only the first incorrect field it finds. It prints this message at the end of the record, and replaces the last character with an EBCDIC blank (X'40'). The function continues.

DIT5910I **Mixed field ends before end of DB subfield at offset *nnnnn***
Explanation: The double-byte character set (DBCS) subfield, at the offset shown, was not reset at the end of a mixed DBCS and EBCDIC field. For example, there may be no shift in (X'0F') character marking the end of a double-byte field in mixed DBCS and EBCDIC data.

DITTO issues this message for only the first incorrect field it finds. It prints this message at the end of the record. The function continues.
User response: Correct the field definition in the FMT command. Rerun the function.

DIT5920I **One or more records with incorrect DB fields found**
Explanation: DITTO has detected incorrect double-byte character set fields in one or more records.

DITTO prints this message at the end of the listing. It indicates that DITTO issued one or more error messages. The function continues.
User response: Check the listing for message DIT5900I or DIT5910I to find the incorrect record.

DIT6003I **Minimum requirement to run this level of DITTO is VSE/ESA 2.4**
Explanation: To run DITTO/ESA Release 3 under VSE, you need VSE/ESA Version 2 Release 4 or later.
User response: Use a DITTO level capable of running on your current system level.

DIT6040I **Load of module *name* failed, module not found**
Explanation: DITTO cannot find a module which is required for your DITTO invocation. This module may have been deleted or protected. For example, if the functions supported by this module are not needed at your installation.
User response: If you need to use this function, contact your system support.

DIT6050I **Successfully recovered from ABEND**
Explanation: An ABEND occurred while DITTO was running. Depending on the circumstances, a dump may be produced.
User response: Check for any system error or DITTO message and take corrective actions. If the problem persists, contact your system support.

DIT6083I **CDLOAD of module *xxxxxxxx* failed, RC *rc***
Explanation: Load of module *xxxxxxxx* failed with an unexpected error. *rc* is the CDLOAD return code.
User response: Take appropriate action as described in the documentation of your current release of VSE.

DIT6090I **Access to REXX variable pool failed, *xxx* R15 *nn***
Explanation: During an attempt to establish connection with the REXX variable pool system services failed.
User response: Contact your system support.

DIT6100I **Unexpected code returned from REXX variable interface, RC *nn***
Explanation: During an attempt to read from or write to the REXX variable pool the REXX system interface returned an unexpected result.
User response: Contact your system support.

DIT6133I **I/O error on *unit*, CCBCOM *com*, CSW *csw*, sense 0-3 *sense***
Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error occurred on the indicated device.
User response: Ensure you are using the correct device, and that it is set online correctly. Scan the console log for an I/O error message, and save it. If the error persists, give the message text to your system support.

DIT6230I **Function** *xxxx* **not possible on read/only disk**
Explanation: A DITTO function was called; however, the disk is linked in read/only mode.
User response: Check whether the disk can be linked in read/write mode. If so, relink the disk in read/write mode, then rerun the function.

DIT6750I *action* **VTOC failed, RC** *rc*
Explanation: A VTOC access operation failed with an unexpected error. The failing action can be OPEN or READ. The return code indicates the type of the problem.
User response: If the return code is 012 or 004, issue the ROD command. Run the LVTOC Utility Program and check for errors. If the problem persists, report it to your system support.

DIT6760I **Extent setup failed, EXTENT macro RC** *rc*
Explanation: DITTO encountered an EXTENT macro problem.
User response: Contact your system support.

DIT6770I **Label access failure -** *action* **RC** *rc*
Explanation: Accessing the label area failed with an unexpected error. The message shows the failing action and the return code.
User response: Issue the ROD command. Run the LSERV Utility Program and check for errors. If the problem persists, contact system support.

DIT6780I **Request canceled, see console messages for error information**
Explanation: An input/output request failed. Additional VSE system error messages identify the cause of the error.
User response: Refer to the console log for associated error messages and codes. For a description of the error codes, refer to the documentation for the current release of VSE.

DIT6790I **Spool access error, XPCB RC** *rc*, **FDBK** *rtcd*
Explanation: DITTO encountered a spool access problem.
User response: Contact your system support.

DIT6800I **Label area not available, update in progress**
Explanation: Accessing the system label area failed. The label area is locked by another task.
User response: Check the system console for a pending reply, then rerun the function. If the problem persists, contact your system support.

DIT6810I **Assigning** *unit* **failed, -** *macro* **RC** *rc*
Explanation: A device could not be assigned; the indicated macro failed with an unexpected error.
User response: Check the status of the device. Take appropriate action as described in the documentation for the indicated macro. If the problem persists, contact your system support.

DIT6820I *macro* **for** *unit* **failed, R15** *rc*
Explanation: The indicated macro for the indicated unit failed with an unexpected return code.
User response: Take appropriate action as described in the documentation for the indicated macro. If the problem persists, contact your system support.

DIT6830I *macro* **failed, R15** *rc*
Explanation: The indicated macro failed with an unexpected return code.
User response: Take appropriate action as described in the documentation for the indicated macro. If the problem persists, contact your system support.

DIT6840I *macro* **failed, RC** *rc* **RSCD** *rscd*
Explanation: The indicated macro failed with an unexpected return code and reason code.
User response: Take appropriate action as described in the documentation for the indicated macro. If the problem persists, contact your system support.

DIT9990I **DITTO problem - message** *nnnn* **not found in table**
Explanation: DITTO cannot find the message number *nnnn* in the message table. This is probably a DITTO error.
User response: Contact your system support.

EAG-Prefix REXX/370 Runtime Messages

This chapter is intended to help you respond to messages issued by the IBM Library for Systems Application Architecture REXX/370. It contains explanations of the Runtime messages.

In runtime messages, the first two digits of the message number are the REXX error number, and the last two digits are the subcode. The subcode is used in secondary messages to identify the error more specifically.

EAGREX=REXX/370 Runtime Messages

EAGREX0248E Unable to load IBM Library for Systems Application Architecture REXX/370
Explanation: The program cannot be executed, because the Library could not be loaded as a nucleus extension, by means of the NUCXLOAD command. This error occurs if your virtual machine does not have access to the Library or does not have sufficient storage. You cannot run any compiled REXX programs until this problem is corrected.
User response: Ensure that you have access to the disk that contains the Library (EAGRTLIB MODULE). If you already have access, obtain more storage by releasing a minidisk or SFS directory, or by deleting a nucleus extension. Alternatively, define a larger virtual storage size for the virtual machine and re-IPL CMS.

EAGREX0249E Unable to load EAG Message Repository
Explanation: The program cannot be executed for one of the following reasons. In the following text, * is the language identifier.
- The message repository is not installed in the language DCSS, and neither EAGUME TXT* nor EAGUME TEXT was found on an accessed disk.
- You do not have a read/write A-disk, and the message repository has the file type TXT*.
- You do not have enough space on your read/write A-disk, and the message repository has the file type TXT*.

User response: Check that the message repository is available either in the language DCSS or on disk. If it is not available in the language DCSS and its file type is TXT*, check that your read/write A-disk is large enough to store the message repository. If the problem remains unresolved, report it to your IBM representative. See the *IBM Compiler and Library for Systems Application Architecture REXX/370: Diagnosis Guide* for more information. The values for the language identifier (*) can be found in *VM/ESA CP Planning and Administration*, *VM/SP Administration*, *VM/XA Planning and Administration*, and *VM/ESA Planning and Administration*

EAGREX0300E Error 3 running compiled *program*, line *nn*: Program is unreadable
Explanation: Refer to the secondary message.

EAGREX0301I Compiled EXEC does not have fixed length records
Explanation: The compiled program does not have fixed-length records. The Compiler always uses the fixed-length record format for compiled program files in CMS, but the record format may have been changed later.
User response: Recompile the program or format it for CMS by using the REXXF program if the program was imported from MVS.

EAGREX0302I Program is not a valid compiled EXEC
Explanation: The compiled code in the program file is not in the format that the Compiler generates.
User response: Recompile the program.

EAGREX0303I Level of IBM Library for Systems Application Architecture REXX/370 too low
Explanation: The program cannot be run, because it was compiled for a more recent version of the Library than the one installed on your system. You might be using an old level of the Library.
User response: Run the program on a system with a version of the Library that corresponds to the version of the Compiler used to compile the program. Alternatively, if you have access to the source file, recompile the program on the system on which you want to run it. If the error persists after recompilation, notify your system support personnel.

EAGREX0304I The program cannot run with the Alternate Library
Explanation: The program has been compiled with the NOALTERNATE compiler option.
User response: Do one of the following:
- Compile the program with the ALTERNATE compiler option.
- Check your installation to make sure that you use the Library.

EAGREX0400E Error 4 running compiled *program*, line *nn*: Program interrupted
Explanation: The system interrupted execution of the REXX program. This is usually caused by your issuing the HI (Halt Interpretation) immediate command.

EAGREX0500E Error 5 running compiled *program*, line *nn*: Machine storage exhausted
Explanation: The Library was unable to get the storage needed for its work areas and variables. This may have occurred because the program that invoked the compiled program has already used up most of the available storage.

User response: Use a larger partition size.

EAGREX0600E Error 6 running compiled *program*, **line** *nn*: **Unmatched "/*" or quote**
Explanation: A comment or literal string was started but never finished.
User response: See the secondary message for more specific information. Correct the literal string or comment.

EAGREX0601I Unmatched quote
Explanation: A literal string was started but never finished.

EAGREX0602I Unmatched "/*"
Explanation: A comment was started but never finished.

EAGREX0603I Unmatched shift-out character in DBCS string
Explanation: A literal string or a comment that has unmatched shift-out/shift-in pairs (that is, a shift-out character without a shift-in character or an odd number of bytes between the shift-out and shift-in characters) was processed with OPTIONS 'ETMODE' in effect.

EAGREX0700E Error 7 running compiled *program*, **line** *nn*: **WHEN or OTHERWISE expected**
Explanation: Within a SELECT instruction, at least one WHENclause (and possibly an OTHERWISE clause) is expected. If any other instruction is found (or no WHENclause is found before the OTHERWISE) then this message is issued.
User response: Insert one or more WHEN clauses after the SELECT.

EAGREX0800E Error 8 running compiled *program*, **line** *nn*: **Unexpected THEN or ELSE**
Explanation: The program tried to execute a THEN or ELSE clause without first executing the corresponding IF or WHEN clause. This error occurs when control is transferred within or into an IF or WHEN construct, or if a THEN or an ELSE is outside the context of an IFor WHEN construct.
User response: See the secondary message for more specific information.

EAGREX0801I Unexpected THEN
Explanation: The program tried to execute a THEN clause without first executing the corresponding IF or WHEN clause. This error occurs when control is transferred to the THEN clause.

EAGREX0802I Unexpected ELSE
Explanation: The program tried to execute an ELSE clause without first executing the corresponding IF clause. This error occurs when control is transferred to the ELSE clause.

EAGREX0900E Error 9 running compiled *program*, **line** *nn*: **Unexpected WHEN or OTHERWISE**
Explanation: The program tried to execute a WHEN or OTHERWISE clause without first executing the corresponding SELECT instruction. This error occurs when control is transferred to a WHEN or OTHERWISEclause, or if a WHEN or an OTHERWISE appears outside of the context of a SELECT instruction.
User response: See the secondary message for more specific information.

EAGREX0901I Unexpected WHEN
Explanation: The program tried to execute a WHEN clause without first executing the corresponding SELECT instruction. This error occurs when control is transferred to a WHEN clause.

EAGREX0902I Unexpected OTHERWISE
Explanation: The program tried to execute an OTHERWISE clause without first executing the corresponding SELECT instruction. This error occurs when control is transferred to an OTHERWISE clause.

EAGREX1000E Error 10 running compiled *program*, **line** *nn*: **Unexpected or unmatched END**
Explanation: The program reached an END clause when the corresponding DO loop or SELECT clause was not active. This error can occur if you transfer control into a loop, or if there are too many ENDs in the program. Note that the SIGNAL instruction terminates any current loops, so it cannot be used to 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 sub-keyword or specifying a name on the END keyword that does not match the name of the control variable in a DO clause.

EAGREX1100E Error 11 running compiled *program*, **line** *nn*: **Control stack full**
Explanation: This message is issued if the program exceeds a Library runtime limit.

EAGREX1101I PROCEDURE nesting exceeds 30000
Explanation: This message is issued if you exceed the limit of 30 000 active procedures. A recursive subroutine that does not terminate correctly could loop until it causes this message to be issued.

EAGREX1300E Error 13 running compiled *program*, **line** *nn*: **Invalid character in program**
Explanation: The string to be interpreted includes an unexpected character outside a literal (quoted) string or comment that is not a blank or one of the following:

```
A-Z a-z 0-9     (Alphanumerics)
@ # $ ¢ . ? ! _ (Name Characters)

&; * ( ) - + = \ ¬ ' " ; : < , > / | %
(Special Characters)

Any DBCS character when OPTIONS 'ETMODE' is in
effect.
```

In case the program was imported from another system: Verify that the translation of the characters was correct.

EAGREX1400E Error 14 running compiled *program*, **line** *nn*: **Incomplete DO/SELECT/IF**
Explanation: On reaching the end of the program (or end of the string in an INTERPRET instruction), it has been detected that there is a DO or SELECT without a matching END, or that a THEN clause or an ELSEclause is not followed by an instruction.

User response: See the secondary message for more specific information.

EAGREX1401I Incomplete DO instruction: END not found
Explanation: No matching END for an earlier DO was found.

EAGREX1402I Incomplete SELECT instruction: END not found
Explanation: No matching END for an earlier SELECT was found.

EAGREX1403I Instruction expected after THEN
Explanation: A THEN clause is not followed by an instruction.

EAGREX1404I Instruction expected after ELSE
Explanation: An ELSE clause is not followed by an instruction.

EAGREX1500E Error 15 running compiled *program*, **line** *nn*: **Invalid hexadecimal or binary string**
Explanation: Hexadecimal strings may not have leading or trailing blanks, and may only have embedded blanks at byte boundaries. Only the digits 0-9 and the letters a-f and A-F are allowed. Similarly, binary strings may only have blanks added at the boundaries of groups of four binary digits, and only the digits 0 and 1 are allowed.

EAGREX1600E Error 16 running compiled *program*, **line** *nn*: **Label not found**
Explanation: The label specified in a SIGNAL instruction, or specified by the result of the expression on a SIGNAL VALUE instruction, could not be found. There might be an error in the expression or the label might not have been defined.

EAGREX1601I Label reference on SIGNAL is mixed case, but label is uppercase
Explanation: The label specified in a SIGNAL instruction, or by the result of the expression on a SIGNAL VALUE instruction is a mixed-case string, but the name of the label that probably is intended to be referenced is defined in uppercase.
User response: Change the expression so that it results in an uppercase string.

EAGREX1700E Error 17 running compiled *program*, **line** *nn*: **Unexpected PROCEDURE**
Explanation: A PROCEDURE instruction was encountered in an incorrect position. This error is caused by “dropping through” into a PROCEDUREinstruction, rather than invoking it properly by a CALL instruction or a function reference.

EAGREX1800E Error 18 running compiled *program*, **line** *nn*: **THEN expected**
Explanation: All IF clauses and WHEN clauses in REXX must be followed by a THEN clause. Some other clause was found when a THEN clause was expected.

EAGREX1900E Error 19 running compiled *program*, **line** *nn*: **String or symbol expected**
Explanation: On a SIGNAL or CALL instruction a literal string or a symbol was expected but neither was found.
User response: See the secondary message for more specific information.

EAGREX1901I CALL not followed by routine name/ON/OFF
Explanation: The name of a routine, or ON with a condition name, or OFFwith a condition name is expected in a CALL instruction.

EAGREX1902I SIGNAL not followed by label name or VALUE/ON/OFF or expression
Explanation: SIGNAL is not followed by a label name, or by ON, or OFF, or VALUE, or an expression.

EAGREX2000E Error 20 running compiled *program*, **line** *nn*: **Symbol expected**
Explanation: In the clauses CALL ON, END, ITERATE, LEAVE, and SIGNAL ON, a single symbol is expected. Either it was not present when required, or some other token was found, or a symbol followed by some other token was found.

Alternatively, the DROP, UPPER, and PROCEDURE EXPOSEinstructions expect a list of symbols or variable references. Some other token was found.
User response: See the secondary message for more specific information.

EAGREX2001I Variable expected
Explanation: Some other token was found where a variable was expected.

EAGREX2002I UPPER list may contain only simple or compound variables
Explanation: The list of variables for the UPPER instruction contains items other than the permitted ones.

EAGREX2003I NAME not followed by routine name
Explanation: In a CALL ON clause the sub-keyword NAME must be followed by the name of a routine.

EAGREX2004I NAME not followed by label name
Explanation: In a SIGNAL ON clause the sub-keyword NAME must be followed by a label name.

EAGREX2100E Error 21 running compiled *program*, **line** *nn*: **Invalid data on end of clause**
Explanation: A clause is followed by some token other than a comment, where no other token was expected.

EAGREX2200E Error 22 running compiled *program*, **line** *nn*: **Invalid character string**
Explanation: Under OPTIONS 'ETMODE' a symbol was detected which contains characters or character combinations not allowed for symbols containing DBCS characters.

EAGREX2300E Error 23 running compiled *program*, line *nn*: Invalid SBCS/DBCS mixed string
Explanation: A character string that has unmatched shift-out-shift-in pairs (that is, a shift-out character without a shift-in character or an odd number of bytes between the shift-out-shift-in characters) was processed with OPTIONS 'EXMODE' in effect or was passed to a DBCS function.
User response: Correct the character string.

EAGREX2400E Error 24 running compiled *program*, line *nn*: Invalid TRACE request
Explanation: The setting specified on a TRACE instruction starts with a character that does not match one of the valid TRACE settings.

EAGREX2500E Invalid sub-keyword found
Explanation: The language processor expected a particular sub-keyword 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 NUMERIC is followed by anything else, this message is issued.

EAGREX2501I PARSE not followed by a valid sub-keyword
Explanation: A PARSE keyword was found that is not followed by the UPPERsub-keyword, or by one of the sub-keywords ARG, EXTERNAL, NUMERIC, PULL, SOURCE, VALUE, VAR, or VERSION.

EAGREX2502I PARSE UPPER not followed by a valid sub-keyword
Explanation: A PARSE UPPER was found that is not followed by one of the sub-keywords ARG, EXTERNAL, NUMERIC, PULL, SOURCE, VALUE, VAR, or VERSION.

EAGREX2503I CALL ON/OFF not followed by supported condition name
Explanation: One of the conditions: ERROR, FAILURE or HALTis expected in a CALL ON or CALL OFF instruction.

EAGREX2504I ";" or sub-keyword NAME expected
Explanation: Incorrect data was found at the end of a CALL ON instruction. The only sub-keyword accepted after the condition name is NAME.

EAGREX2505I NUMERIC not followed by DIGITS/FORM/FUZZ
Explanation: One of the sub-keywords DIGITS, FORM, or FUZZis expected in a NUMERIC instruction.

EAGREX2506I NUMERIC FORM not followed by expression/valid sub-keyword/";"
Explanation: Incorrect data was found at the end of a NUMERIC FORM. The only data recognized after FORM is an expression or one of the sub-keywords VALUE, SCIENTIFIC, or ENGINEERING.

EAGREX2507I PROCEDURE not followed by EXPOSE or ";"
Explanation: Incorrect data were found in a PROCEDURE instruction. The only sub-keyword recognized on a PROCEDURE instruction is EXPOSE.

EAGREX2508I SIGNAL ON/OFF not followed by supported condition name
Explanation: One of the conditions: ERROR, FAILURE, HALT, NOVALUE or SYNTAX is expected in a SIGNAL ON or SIGNAL OFF instruction.

EAGREX2600E Error 26 running compiled *program*, line *nn*: Invalid whole number
Explanation: An expression that was expected to evaluate to a whole number either did not evaluate to a whole number within the current setting of NUMERIC DIGITS or was greater than the limit, for the intended use, of 999 999 999.

EAGREX2601I Exponent not a whole number
Explanation: The right-hand term of the exponentiation (**) operator did not evaluate to a whole number within the current setting of NUMERIC DIGITS or was greater than the limit, for the intended use, of 999 999 999.

EAGREX2602I Returned value not a whole number
Explanation: The return code passed back from an EXIT or RETURN instruction (when a REXX program is invoked as a command) is not a whole number in the range from -2147483648 through 2147483647.

EAGREX2603I NUMERIC setting not a whole number
Explanation: An expression in the NUMERIC instruction did not evaluate to a whole number within the current setting of NUMERIC DIGITS or was greater than the limit, for the intended use, of 999 999 999.

EAGREX2604I Quotient from integer division not a whole number
Explanation: The result of an integer division (%) is not a whole number within the current setting of NUMERIC DIGITS.

EAGREX2605I Quotient from remainder operation not a whole number
Explanation: The result of the integer division performed to obtain the remainder (//) is not a whole number within the current setting of NUMERIC DIGITS.

EAGREX2606I Repetition value in DO not a whole number
Explanation: The repetition value in a DO clause did not evaluate to a whole number within the current setting of NUMERIC DIGITS or was greater than the limit, for the intended use, of 999 999 999.

EAGREX2607I Column number in PARSE not a whole number
Explanation: A column number in an absolute positional pattern or the value of a variable specified in a variable pattern used as absolute positional pattern on a PARSE instruction is either not a whole number within the current

setting of NUMERIC DIGITS, or is greater than the limit, for the intended use, of 999 999 999.

EAGREX2608I Relative position in PARSE not a whole number
Explanation: A number specified as a relative positional pattern or the value of a variable specified in a variable pattern used as relative positional pattern on a PARSE instruction is either not a whole number within the current setting of NUMERIC DIGITS, or is greater than the limit, for the intended use, of 999 999 999.

EAGREX2609I Input to stream I/O function not a whole number
Explanation: A number specified as input to a stream I/O function is not a whole number.

EAGREX2700E Error 27 running compiled *program*, line *nn*: Invalid DO syntax
Explanation: Some syntax error was found in the DO clause.
User response: See the secondary message for more specific information.

EAGREX2701I FOREVER not followed by WHILE/UNTIL/";"
Explanation: Incorrect data were found after DO FOREVER. The only valid sub-keywords after DO FOREVER are WHILE and UNTIL.

EAGREX2703I TO/BY/FOR-phrase occurs more than once in a DO
Explanation: A DO clause contains more than one TO, BY, or FOR-phrase.

EAGREX2706I TO/BY/FOR not followed by expression
Explanation: An expression is expected after a TO, BY, or FOR sub-keyword in a DO clause.

EAGREX2800E Error 28 running compiled *program*, line *nn*: Invalid LEAVE or ITERATE
Explanation: The program tried to execute a LEAVE or ITERATE instruction when no loop was active. This error occurs when control transfers within or into a loop, or if the LEAVE or ITERATE was encountered outside a repetitive DO loop. A SIGNAL instruction terminates all active loops; any ITERATE or LEAVE instruction issued then causes this message to be issued.
User response: See the secondary message for more specific information.

EAGREX2801I Invalid LEAVE
Explanation: The program tried to execute a LEAVE instruction when no loop was active.

EAGREX2802I Invalid ITERATE
Explanation: The program tried to execute an ITERATE instruction when no loop was active.

EAGREX2803I LEAVE not valid outside repetitive DO loop
Explanation: A LEAVE instruction was found outside a repetitive DO loop.

EAGREX2804I ITERATE not valid outside repetitive DO loop
Explanation: An ITERATE instruction was found outside a repetitive DO loop.

EAGREX2805I Variable does not match control variable of an active DO loop
Explanation: The symbol specified on a LEAVE or ITERATE instruction does not match the control variable of a currently active DO loop.

EAGREX2806I Name of DO control variable expected
Explanation: The name of the control variable of a currently active DO loop is expected after a LEAVE or ITERATE instruction. Some other token was found.

EAGREX2900E Error 29 running compiled *program*, line *nn*: Environment name too long
Explanation: The environment name on an ADDRESS instruction was specified as the value of an expression, and the result of evaluating the expression is longer than the limit of 8 characters.

EAGREX3000E Error 30 running compiled *program*, line *nn*: Name or string > 250 characters
Explanation: A name or string that is longer than the limit of 250 characters was found.
User response: See the secondary message for more specific information.

EAGREX3001I Name of compound variable > 250 characters
Explanation: The name of a compound variable, after substitution, is longer than the limit of 250 characters.

EAGREX3002I Label name > 250 characters
Explanation: The name of a label specified as an expression on a SIGNAL VALUEinstruction is longer than the limit of 250 characters.

EAGREX3004I String > 250 characters
Explanation: A quoted string, after substitution of hexadecimal or binary strings, exceeds the limit of 250 characters.

EAGREX3005I Name > 250 characters
Explanation: The name of a symbol exceeds the limit of 250 characters.

EAGREX3100E Error 31 running compiled *program*, line *nn*: Name starts with number or "."
Explanation: A value may not be assigned to a variable whose name starts with a digit or a period. Similarly, a variable whose name starts with a digit or a period can not be contained in the list of variables of a DROP, EXPOSE, or UPPER instruction, and cannot follow the VARsub-keyword of the PARSE instruction.

User response: See the secondary message for more specific information.

EAGREX3101I "(" not followed by a variable name
Explanation: A variable name denoting a subsidiary list was expected in a DROPinstruction or after the sub-keyword EXPOSE of a PROCEDURE instruction.

EAGREX3102I Variable name expected
Explanation: A name starting with a digit or a period was found in the list of a DROP instruction or after the sub-keyword EXPOSE of a PROCEDURE instruction.

EAGREX3104I Variable required on the left of "="
Explanation: The target of an assignment was found to be a symbol starting with a digit or a period.

EAGREX3200E Error 32 running compiled *program*, **line** *nn*: **Invalid use of stem**
Explanation: The name of a stem has been found in the list of an UPPERinstruction.

EAGREX3300E Error 33 running compiled *program*, **line** *nn*: **Invalid expression result**
Explanation: An expression result was encountered that is incorrect in its particular context.

EAGREX3301I Invalid NUMERIC expression result
Explanation: The result of an expression on the NUMERIC instruction is incorrect. The most common cause of this error is a DIGITS or FUZZ value that is not a whole number.

EAGREX3302I NUMERIC DIGITS not greater than NUMERIC FUZZ
Explanation: The program issued a NUMERIC instruction that would make the current NUMERIC DIGITS value less than or equal to the current NUMERIC FUZZ value. The DIGITS value must be greater than the FUZZ value.

EAGREX3304I SIGNAL VALUE not followed by expression
Explanation: In a SIGNAL VALUE instruction the required expression is missing.

EAGREX3305I ADDRESS VALUE not followed by expression
Explanation: In the ADDRESS VALUE instruction the required expression is missing.

EAGREX3306I NUMERIC FORM VALUE not followed by expression
Explanation: In the NUMERIC FORM VALUE instruction the required expression is missing.

EAGREX3400E Error 34 running compiled *program*, **line** *nn*: **Logical value not 0 or 1**
Explanation: The expression in an IF-, WHEN-, DO WHILE-, or DO UNTIL-phrase must result in a 0 or 1, as must any term operated on by a logical operator (that is, ¬, \, |, &, or &&). For example, the phrase:

```
If result Then Exit rc
```

fails if `result` has a value other than 0 or 1. Thus, the phrase might be better written as:

```
If result¬=0 Then Exit rc
```

EAGREX3401I WHILE not followed by expression
Explanation: The sub-keyword WHILE must be followed by an expression.

EAGREX3402I UNTIL not followed by expression
Explanation: The sub-keyword UNTIL must be followed by an expression.

EAGREX3403I IF not followed by expression
Explanation: The keyword IF must be followed by an expression.

EAGREX3404I WHEN not followed by expression
Explanation: The keyword WHEN must be followed by an expression.

EAGREX3500E Error 35 running compiled *program*, **line** *nn*: **Invalid expression**
Explanation: An expression contains a grammatical error.
User response: See the secondary message for more specific information.

EAGREX3501I Assignment operator must not be followed by another "="
Explanation: A second "=" was found immediately after the first one of an assignment.
User response: Delete one "=" to form a correct assignment, or, if the clause was intended as a command, enclose the expression in parentheses.

EAGREX3502I Left operand missing
Explanation: An operator was found that is not a prefix operator, and whose left operand is missing.

EAGREX3503I Right operand missing
Explanation: An operator is not followed by an operand.

EAGREX3504I Prefix operator not followed by operand
Explanation: A prefix operator was found that is not followed by a symbol or by a literal string or by an open parenthesis.

EAGREX3505I "(" not followed by an expression or sub-expression
Explanation: An open parenthesis was found that is not followed by a valid expression or sub-expression.

EAGREX3506I Invalid operator
Explanation: An expression contains an invalid sequence of operator characters.

EAGREX3507I Invalid use of NOT operator
Explanation: An expression or sub-expression of the form a¬b or (a)¬b was found.
User response: If you want to concatenate a negated term:
- To some other operand, enclose it into parentheses, for example: `left(a,3)(¬b)`.
- To a symbol or a literal string, use the concatenation operator, for example: `a||(¬b)`.

EAGREX3508I Missing expression
Explanation: An expression is missing where one is expected. Example: `INTERPRET;`

EAGREX3600E Error 36 running compiled *program*, line *nn*: Unmatched "(" in expression
Explanation: The parentheses in an expression are not paired correctly. There are more open parentheses than close parentheses.

EAGREX3700E Error 37 running compiled *program*, line *nn*: Unexpected "," or ")"
Explanation: In an expression, either a comma was found outside a function invocation, or there are too many close parentheses.

EAGREX3800E Error 38 running compiled *program*, line *nn*: Invalid template or pattern
Explanation: Within a parsing template, a special character that is not allowed was found, or the syntax of a variable pattern is incorrect. This message is also issued if the WITH sub-keyword is omitted in a PARSE VALUE instruction.

EAGREX3801I Incomplete PARSE VALUE: WITH not found
Explanation: The WITH sub-keyword is omitted in a PARSE VALUE instruction.

EAGREX4000E Error 40 running compiled *program*, line *nn*: Incorrect call to routine
Explanation: The program invoked a built-in function with incorrect parameters, or invoked an external routine, which ended with a SYNTAX condition that was not trapped.

If you were not trying to invoke a routine, you may have a symbol or a string adjacent to a left parenthesis when you meant it to be separated by a space or an operator. A symbol or a string in this position causes the phrase to be read as a function call. For example, `TIME (4+5)` should be written as `TIME  (4+5)` if a multiplication was intended.

EAGREX4001I Null string specified as option
Explanation: The program invoked a built-in function that has an *option* argument, and passed a null string as the option.
User response: Specify a valid value for the option.

EAGREX4002I Invalid option
Explanation: The program invoked a built-in function that has an *option* argument, and passed an incorrect value for the option.
User response: Specify a valid value for the option.

EAGREX4003I Argument not positive
Explanation: The program invoked a built-in function with an argument whose value is less than or equal to zero.

EAGREX4004I Argument not a single character
Explanation: A built-in function expected an argument of length 1; one of a different length was supplied.

EAGREX4005I Argument not a whole number
Explanation: The value of an argument on the invoked built-in function must be a whole number, but the program supplied something else. For example, a *length* argument is expected to be a whole number.

EAGREX4006I First argument negative and second argument not supplied
Explanation: The program did not supply the second argument of the D2C or D2Xfunction, but this argument is required when the first argument is a negative number.

EAGREX4007I String longer than 250 characters (500 hexadecimal digits)
Explanation: The program invoked the C2D or X2D function with an input string that exceeds one of the following limits:
- The input string for the C2D function must not have more than 250 characters that are significant in forming the result of the function.
- The input string for the X2D function must not have more than 500 hexadecimal digits that are significant in forming the final result.

EAGREX4008I Argument not a valid hexadecimal string
Explanation: The value of an argument on the invoked built-in function must be a hexadecimal string, but the program supplied something else. A hexadecimal string can contain only the characters 0-9, a-f, and A-F. Blanks can occur only at byte boundaries.

EAGREX4009I Output string longer than 250 characters (500 hexadecimal digits)
Explanation: The output string on an invocation of the D2C or D2X function would exceed one of the following limits:
- The output string of the D2C function must not have more than 250 significant characters.
- The output string of the D2X function must not have more than 500 significant hexadecimal characters.

EAGREX4010I Result not a whole number
Explanation: The data returned by the invoked built-in function is not a whole number and cannot be formatted without an exponent. This can occur if the NUMERIC DIGITS value is not large enough. For example, this error occurs if you set NUMERIC DIGITS to 2 and then invoke the C2D function with `C2D(1)`; the result is 241, which needs three digits, but only two digits are allowed for.

EAGREX4011I Result too long
Explanation: The data returned by the invoked built-in function is too large for the available memory. This error can occur if you use, for example, the COPIES, INSERT, OVERLAY, or SPACE built-in functions.
User response: Specify smaller *string* or *count* arguments, or obtain more storage.

EAGREX4012I Failure in system service, no clock available
Explanation: The invoked built-in function was unable to obtain the system time, due to a failure in a system service.
User response: If the problem persists, notify your system support personnel.

EAGREX4013I "min" > "max" on RANDOM function
Explanation: The program invoked the RANDOM built-in function with a value for the *min* argument greater than the value for the *max* argument. The *min* argument must be less than or equal to the *max* argument.

EAGREX4014I "max" - "min" exceeds 100000 on RANDOM function
Explanation: The range between the *min* and *max* arguments on an invocation of the RANDOM built-in function is greater than the limit of 100 000.

EAGREX4015I Error number out of range on ERRORTEXT function
Explanation: The program invoked the ERRORTEXT built-in function with an incorrect value for the error number argument. The error number must be in the range of 0 through 99.

EAGREX4017I Argument not positive or zero
Explanation: The program invoked a built-in function with a value less than zero for an argument that must be greater than or equal to zero.

EAGREX4018I Invalid pad character
Explanation: The value of the *pad* argument on the invoked built-in function must be a single character, but the program supplied something else.

EAGREX4019I Elapsed time clock out of range in TIME function invocation
Explanation: The elapsed-time clock was out of range on an invocation of the TIME built-in function. This error occurs if the number of seconds in the elapsed-time clock exceeds nine digits.
User response: This error may be caused by a system problem; notify your system support personnel.

EAGREX4020I Line number out of range in SOURCELINE function
Explanation: An invocation of the SOURCELINE built-in function was incorrect for one of these reasons:
- The program passed an incorrect line number to the function.
- The program was compiled with the NOSLINE (NOSL) option.

User response: If the program was compiled with the SLINE option, ensure that the line number does not exceed the number of the final line in the source file. If the program was compiled with the NOSLINE option, either change the program or recompile with the SLINE option.

EAGREX4021I Invalid symbol in name argument of VALUE function
Explanation: The value of the *name* argument on the VALUE built-in function must be a valid REXX symbol, but the program supplied something else. The most common cause of this message is the use of special characters that are not valid within symbols.

EAGREX4022I Incorrect call to built-in function or DBCS function package
Explanation: An error occurred when a function was invoked with OPTIONS 'EXMODE' in effect. This error can occur for functions in the DBCS function package and for built-in functions that perform string operations.
User response: If the cause of the problem is not obvious, debug the program using the interpreter.

EAGREX4023I Argument not a number
Explanation: The value of an argument on the invoked built-in function must be a number, but the program supplied something else.

EAGREX4024I Exponent exceeds specified digits in FORMAT function
Explanation: The value supplied for the exponent argument of the FORMATbuilt-in function is out of range for the result. This error occurs if the FORMAT built-in function is invoked with an exponent size too small for the number to be formatted.

EAGREX4025I Integer part exceeds specified digits in FORMAT function
Explanation: The program invoked the FORMAT built-in function with a value for the *before* argument that is not large enough to contain the integer part of the number to be formatted. For example, this error occurs if the function is invoked with `FORMAT(225.1,2)`; there are three integer digits in the number, but space has been specified for only two digits.

EAGREX4026I External routine returned with non-zero return code
Explanation: An external routine returned with a nonzero return code.
User response: Correct the external routine.

EAGREX4027I External routine could not obtain an EVALBLOCK
Explanation: An external routine could not obtain an EVALBLOCK control block, because there was not enough storage.
User response: Use a larger region size.

EAGREX4028I External routine could not locate language processor environment
Explanation: An external routine could not locate a language processor environment.
User response: Notify your system support personnel.

EAGREX4029I External routine encountered an ABEND
Explanation: An external routine abnormally ended.
User response: Correct the external routine.

EAGREX4030I Invalid number of arguments on built-in function invocation
Explanation: A built-in function was invoked, but the number of arguments passed is not in the range of arguments expected by the function.

EAGREX4031I Required argument missing in built-in function invocation
Explanation: A built-in function was invoked, but an argument required by this function was not provided.

EAGREX4032I Argument not a valid binary string
Explanation: The value of an argument on the invoked built-in function must be a binary string, but the program supplied something else. A binary string can contain only the digits 0 and 1. Blanks can occur at the boundaries of groups of four binary digits.

EAGREX4033I Selector not supported for VALUE function
Explanation: A selector for the VALUE built-in function is only supported on CMS Release 6 or subsequent releases.

EAGREX4034I Global variable name longer than 255 characters
Explanation: The VALUE built-in function was invoked with a selector on CMS Release 6 or subsequent releases, but the length of the name of the variable exceeds the allowed maximum of 255 characters.

EAGREX4035I New global variable value longer than 255 characters
Explanation: The VALUE built-in function was invoked with a selector on CMS Release 6 or subsequent releases, but the length of the value exceeds the allowed maximum of 255 characters.

EAGREX4036I Invalid selector
Explanation: The VALUE built-in function was invoked with a selector on CMS Release 6 or a subsequent release, but the first token in the *selector* is not valid. Valid tokens are GLOBAL, SESSION, and LASTING.

EAGREX4037I Error upon invocation of system service in VALUE function
Explanation: The VALUE built-in function was invoked with a selector on CMS Release 6 or subsequent releases, but the attempt to perform the desired action was unsuccessful. This may be caused by a full A-disk, or by an A-disk not accessed in read/write mode, or by not having accessed an A-disk.

EAGREX4038I Variable expected
Explanation: The first argument on an invocation of the VALUEbuilt-in function was a symbol starting with a numeric digit or a period, and a selector is not supplied.

EAGREX4039I Start value of CHARIN or CHAROUT function must be 1
Explanation: A value other than 1 was specified as start value of the CHARIN or CHAROUT function.

EAGREX4040I Count value of the LINEIN function must be 0 or 1
Explanation: A value other than 0 or 1 was specified as count value of the LINEIN function.

EAGREX4041I Command required for operation 'C'
Explanation: Invocation of the STREAM function with operation 'C' requires a command as third parameter.

EAGREX4042I Command not allowed with operation other than 'C'
Explanation: A command can be specified only if the STREAM function is invoked with operation 'C'.

EAGREX4043I Operation value of STREAM function must be 'C', 'D', or 'S'
Explanation: The only valid STREAM function operations are:
- 'C' (command)
- 'D' (description)
- 'S' (state)

EAGREX4044I Invalid argument value in stream I/O function
Explanation: A stream I/O function (CHARIN, CHAROUT, CHARS, LINEIN, LINEOUT, LINES, or STREAM) returned an error.

EAGREX4100E Error 41 running compiled *program*, line *nn*: Bad arithmetic conversion
Explanation: In an arithmetic expression, a term was found that was not a valid number or that had an exponent outside the range of -999 999 999 through +999 999 999.

A variable may have been incorrectly used or an arithmetic operator may have been included in a character expression without being put in quotes. For example, the command `MSG * Hi!` should be written as `'MSG * Hi!'`, otherwise the program will try to multiply `MSG` by `Hi!`.

EAGREX4101I Initial expression missing in controlled DO loop
Explanation: No initial expression was found in a controlled DO loop where one was expected.

EAGREX4200E Error 42 running compiled *program*, line *nn*: Arithmetic overflow/underflow
Explanation: A result of an arithmetic operation was encountered that required an exponent greater than the limit of nine digits (more than +999 999 999 or less than -999 999 999). This error can occur during evaluation of an

expression or during the stepping of a DO loop control variable.

EAGREX4201I Overflow occurred during addition or subtraction
Explanation: The result of an addition or subtraction required an exponent greater than 999 999 999.

EAGREX4202I Overflow occurred during multiplication
Explanation: The result of a multiplication required an exponent greater than 999 999 999.

EAGREX4203I Underflow occurred during multiplication
Explanation: The result of a multiplication required an exponent less than -999 999 999.

EAGREX4204I Overflow occurred during division
Explanation: The result of a division required an exponent greater than 999 999 999.

EAGREX4205I Underflow occurred during division
Explanation: The result of a division required an exponent less than -999 999 999.

EAGREX4206I Division by zero
Explanation: The program tried to divide a number by zero.

EAGREX4207I Integer division by zero
Explanation: The program tried to divide a number by zero with the % (integer division) operator.

EAGREX4208I Remainder of division by zero
Explanation: The program tried to divide a number by zero with the // (remainder) operator.

EAGREX4209I Overflow occurred during exponentiation
Explanation: The result of an exponentiation operation required an exponent greater than 999 999 999.

EAGREX4210I Underflow occurred during exponentiation
Explanation: The result of an exponentiation operation required an exponent less than -999 999 999.

EAGREX4211I Value zero to a negative power
Explanation: The program tried to raise zero to a negative power in an exponentiation operation.

EAGREX4300E Error 43 running compiled *program*, line *nn*: Routine not found
Explanation: An external routine called in your program could not be found. The simplest, and probably most common, cause of this error is a mistyped name. Another possibility may be that one of the standard 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 left parenthesis when you meant it to be separated by a space or operator. The Compiler would see that as a function invocation. A symbol or a string in this position causes the phrase to be read as a function call. For example, the string `3(4+5)` should be written as `3*(4+5)` if a multiplication was intended.

EAGREX4400E Error 44 running compiled *program*, line *nn*: Function did not return data
Explanation: The program invoked an external routine as a function within an expression. The routine seemed to end without error, but it did not return data for use within the expression.

EAGREX4500E Error 45 running compiled *program*, line *nn*: No data specified on function RETURN
Explanation: A REXX program or internal routine has been called as a function, but an attempt is being made to return (by a RETURN instruction) without passing back any data.

EAGREX4600E Error 46 running compiled *program*, line *nn*: Invalid variable reference
Explanation: Within a DROP 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 close parenthesis that should immediately follow the variable name is missing.

EAGREX4700E Error 47 running compiled *program*, line *nn*: Unexpected label
Explanation: A label was found in the string of an INTERPRET instruction.

EAGREX4800E Error 48 running compiled *program*, line *nn*: Failure in system service
Explanation: Either a system service, such as user input, output, or manipulation of the console stack, has failed to work correctly, or a system exit detected such an error in a system service.
User response: Ensure that your input is correct and that your program is working correctly. If the problem persists, notify your system support personnel.

EAGREX4801I Error on EXECINIT invocation
Explanation: The EXECINIT routine specified in the module name table either could not be invoked, or returned a nonzero return code.
User response: Notify your system support personnel.

EAGREX4802I Error on EXECTERM invocation
Explanation: The EXECTERM routine specified in the module name table either could not be invoked, or returned a nonzero return code.
User response: Notify your system support personnel.

EAGREX4803I EVALBLOCK cannot be obtained
Explanation: The Library attempted to obtain an EVALBLOCK control block by calling the IRXRLT system routine with the GETEVAL function, but did not succeed.
User response: Notify your system support personnel.

EAGREX4804I Error on invocation of global exit for REXX programs
Explanation: A global exit for REXX programs on CMS was specified, but cannot be invoked due to missing system interfaces. You may be missing a prerequisite CMS PTF.
User response: Notify your system support personnel.

EAGREX4805I System interfaces for invocation of stream I/O function not available
Explanation: Stream I/O on VM/ESA Release 2.1 and VM/ESA Release 2.2 was specified, but cannot be invoked due to missing system interfaces. You may be missing a prerequisite CMS PTF.
User response: Notify your system support personnel.

EAGREX4806I Error in stream I/O function
Explanation: A stream I/O function (CHARIN, CHAROUT, CHARS, LINEIN, LINEOUT, LINES, or STREAM) returned an error.

EAGREX4900E Interpretation error
Explanation: An internal self-consistency check of the INTERPRET processor indicated an error.
User response: Report any occurrence of this message to your IBM representative.

EZA-Prefix Messages from EZA Application Programming Interface

EZA001I **EZASOH99 (LEVEL** *date***) STARTED** **[***CICS-TransId CICS-TaskNo Date Time***]**

Explanation: This message is issued when the EZAAPI trace facility is active. It is issued when the EZA API is called for the first time from an application.

Under CICS, the CICS transaction Id (*CICS-TransId*), the CICS Task Number (*CICS-TaskNo*), as well as the current date (*Date*) and time (*Time*) are printed to the CICS Listing at the end of the message line (provided that the EZAAPI trace output is directed to SYSLST).
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

EZA002I **>>>** *function* **PROCESSING STARTS ... [SOCKET=***number***]|[WITH ...] [***CICS-TransId CICS-TaskNo Date Time***]**

Explanation: This message is issued when the EZAAPI trace facility is active. It is issued when the EZA API is called to process function *function*. Where applicable, the *number* of the related socket or other input parameters to this function request are shown as well.

Under CICS, the CICS transaction Id (*CICS-TransId*), the CICS Task Number (*CICS-TaskNo*), as well as the current date (*Date*) and time (*Time*) are printed to the CICS Listing at the end of the message line (provided that the EZAAPI trace output is directed to SYSLST).
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

EZA003I *function* **RETURNS WITH RC /ERRNO"=***Retcode /Errno***",..." [***CICS-TransId CICS-TaskNo Date Time***]**

Explanation: This message is issued when the EZAAPI trace facility is active. It is issued when the EZA API returns to its caller. Where applicable, the return code and the ERRNO value is shown; other return information may be shown as well.

Under CICS, the CICS transaction Id (*CICS-TransId*), the CICS Task Number (*CICS-TaskNo*), as well as the current date (*Date*) and time (*Time*) are printed to the CICS Listing at the end of the message line (provided that the EZAAPI trace output is directed to SYSLST).
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

EZA100I **UNEXPECTED VALUE OUTSIDE RANGE:** *n* **[***CICS-TransId CICS-TaskNo Date Time***]**

Explanation: When processing a socket request (like SOCKET, ACCEPT, TAKESOCKET) which allocates a new socket number, the TCP/IP stack routines returned a socket number *n* which exceeds the highest socket number supported by the EZA API.

Under CICS, the CICS transaction Id (*CICS-TransId*), the CICS Task Number (*CICS-TaskNo*), as well as the current date (*Date*) and time (*Time*) are printed to the CICS Listing at the end of the message line (provided that the EZAAPI trace output is directed to SYSLST).
System action: The socket request fails.
Operator response: Look for additional messages and inform the system programmer.
Programmer response: Check the application program whether sockets may be closed early enough before the failing socket request is issued.

EZA101I *function* **FUNCTION NOT SUPPORTED** **[***CICS-TransId CICS-TaskNo Date Time***]**

Explanation: A socket *function* request was issued that is not supported by the EZA API.

Under CICS, the CICS transaction Id (*CICS-TransId*), the CICS Task Number (*CICS-TaskNo*), as well as the current date (*Date*) and time (*Time*) are printed to the CICS Listing at the end of the message line (provided that the EZAAPI trace output is directed to SYSLST).
System action: The socket request fails.
Operator response: Inform the system programmer.
Programmer response: Change the application program.

EZA102I **FUNCTION CODE** *xxx* **NOT SUPPORTED.** **[***CICS-TransId CICS-TaskNo Date Time***]**

Explanation: An EZASMI macro request was issued with (hexadecimal) function code *xxx* that is not supported by the EZA API

Under CICS, the CICS transaction Id (*CICS-TransId*), the CICS Task Number (*CICS-TaskNo*), as well as the current date (*Date*) and time (*Time*) are printed to the CICS Listing at the end of the message line (provided that the EZAAPI trace output is directed to SYSLST).
System action: The request fails.
Operator response: Inform the system programmer.
Programmer response: Change the application program.

EZA103I **UNEXPECTED TCP/IP ERROR CODE** *nnnn* **[***CICS-TransId CICS-TaskNo Date Time***]**

Explanation: The TCP/IP product has returned the unexpected error code *nnnn*.

Under CICS, the CICS transaction Id (*CICS-TransId*), the CICS Task Number (*CICS-TaskNo*), as well as the current date (*Date*) and time (*Time*) are printed to the CICS Listing at the end of the message line (provided that the EZAAPI trace output is directed to SYSLST).
System action: The global error variable is set to EOPNOTSUPP.
Operator response: Inform the system programmer.
Programmer response: Response: Please report this problem to IBM (or the provider of your TCP/IP product).

EZA104I **UNEXPECTED ERROR IN** *function* **PROCESSING: OFFSET X***offset* **[***CICS-TransId CICS-TaskNo Date Time***]**

Explanation: During processing of function *function* an unexpected error occurred. The message includes the

hexadecimal *offset* within the processing module where this error was detected.

Under CICS, the CICS transaction Id (*CICS-TransId*), the CICS Task Number (*CICS-TaskNo*), as well as the current date (*Date*) and time (*Time*) are printed to the CICS Listing at the end of the message line (provided that the EZAAPI trace output is directed to SYSLST).
System action: The request may fail.
Operator response: Inform the system programmer.
Programmer response: Please report this problem to IBM.

EZA200I EZATRUE has successfully been started.
Explanation: EZATRUE (the CICS task-related-user-exit for the EZA processing environment) has successfully been started.
System action: EZA API function calls (EZASMI and EZASOKET) from CICS transactions will now be accepted and processed.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

EZA201I EZATRUE has successfully been stopped.
Explanation: EZATRUE (the CICS task-related-user-exit for the EZA processing environment) has successfully been stopped.
System action: EZA API function calls (EZASMI and EZASOKET) from CICS transactions will not be accepted anymore.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

EZA202I EZATRUE is already active.
Explanation: While EZATRUE (the CICS task-related-user-exit for the EZA processing environment) was active, program EZASTRUE was called (either via transaction EZAT, or via EXEC CICS LINK, or via CICS PLT) to start the EZATRUE.
System action: The request to start EZATRUE is ignored.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

EZA203I EZATRUE is already disabled.
Explanation: While EZATRUE (the CICS task-related-user-exit for the EZA processing environment) was not active, program EZASTRUE was called (either via transaction EZAT, or via EXEC CICS LINK, or via CICS PLT) to stop the EZATRUE.
System action: The request to stop EZATRUE is ignored.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

EZA204I Invalid input format.
Explanation: Transaction EZAT was started with invalid input (neither START nor STOP).
System action: The request is ignored.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

EZA205I Failure to [enable|disable] EZATRUE: RESP=*resp*, **EIBRCODE=***eibrcode*
Explanation: The request to start or stop EZATRUE (the CICS task-related-user-exit for the EZA processing environment) failed.
System action: The request is ignored.
Operator response: Inform the system programmer.
Programmer response: Use the CICS *resp* and *eibrcode* values to determine the reason for the failure.

EZY-Prefix CICS Listener Messages

EZY1218E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **PROGRAM** *progname* **DISABLED TRANID=***tran* **PARTNER INET ADDR=***xxx.xxx.xxx* **PORT=***pppppp*

Explanation: The Listener EZACIC02 checked the status of program *progname* associated with transaction *tran*. It was not enabled.
System action: Listener continues.
Operator response: Use CEMT to determine and correct the status of the program.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1219E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **UNEXPECTED** *eventtype* **EVENT IN LISTENER** *transactionid* **FROM CLIENT IP ADDRESS** *ipaddress* **PORT** *portnumber*

Explanation: The CICS Listener was notified about an unexpected event.
eventtype is the type of event: READ, WRITE, or EXCEPTION.
transactionid is the name of the Listener's CICS transaction.
ipaddress is the remote IP address of the client.
portnumber is the remote port number of the client.
System action: The Listener closes the connection and continues processing.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer
Programmer response: Contact the IBM Software Support Center.

EZY1220E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **READ FAILURE ON CONFIGURATION FILE PHASE=***xx* **EIBRESP2=***rrrrrr*

Explanation: The CICS Listener Initialization phase EZACIC21 was unable to read the configuration file.
System action: Terminate the transaction.
Operator response: Notify the CICS Systems Programmer.
Programmer response: Use the EIBRESP2 value to determine the problem and correct the file.

EZY1221E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **CICS LISTENER ENABLE FAILURE EIBRCODE BYTE2 =** *rr*

Explanation: The attempt to enable the task related user exit (TRUE) program EZACIC01 failed.
System action: Terminate the transaction.
Operator response: For EIBRCODE BYTE2 value of 20, you may use the EZAO transaction to stop the CICS Listener Support and start it again. For other values, notify the CICS Systems Programmer.
Programmer response: Use the EIBRCODE value to determine the cause of the problem and correct the file. An EIBRCODE BYTE2 value of 20 indicates the TRUE is already enabled, most likely because the CICS Listener Support is already activated.

EZY1222E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **LISTENER TRANSACTION** *tran* **MUST BE STARTED WITH CICS LISTENER INTERFACE**

Explanation: The Listener transaction *tran* has not been started with the CICS Listener Transaction EZAO.
System action: Transaction *tran* is terminated.
Operator response: Use transaction EZAO to start the CICS Listener.
Programmer response: None

EZY1224I *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **CICS LISTENER INITIALIZATION SUCCESSFUL**

Explanation: The CICS LISTENER Interface has completed initialization successfully.
System action: Continue with execution.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1225E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **STARTBR FAILURE ON CICS LISTENER CONFIGURATION FILE PHASE=***xx* **EIBRESP2=***rrrrrr*

Explanation: The STARTBR command used for the Configuration File has failed.
System action: Terminate the transaction.
Operator response: Contact the CICS Systems Programmer.
Programmer response: Use the EIBRESP2 value to determine the cause of the problem. Check the CICS definition of the Configuration file to ensure that the browse operation is permitted.

EZY1226E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **READNEXT FAILURE ON CICS LISTENER CONFIGURATION FILE PHASE=***xx* **EIBRESP2=***rrrrrr*

Explanation: The READNEXT command used for the Configuration File has failed.
System action: Terminate the transaction.
Operator response: Contact the CICS Systems Programmer.
Programmer response: Use the EIBRESP2 value to determine the cause of the problem. Check the CICS definition of the Configuration file to ensure that the browse operation is permitted.

EZY1227E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **INVALID LISTENER TRANID=***tran*

Explanation: The Listener transaction *tran* was not defined to CICS.
System action: Terminate Listener Initialization.
Operator response: Use CICS facilities to define the listener transaction program. Then use EZAO to start the listener.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1228E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **CICS LISTENER TRANSACTION** *tran* **DISABLED**

Explanation: The Listener transaction *tran* could not be started because it was disabled.
System action: Terminate Listener Initialization.
Operator response: Use CICS facilities to enable the transaction and then start the listener using EZAO.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1229E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **CICS LISTENER TRANSACTION** *tran* **NOT AUTHORIZED**

Explanation: The Listener transaction *tran* could not be

started because it was not authorized.
System action: Terminate Listener Initialization.
Operator response: Use CICS facilities to authorize starting the listener transaction and then start the listener using EZAO.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1246E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **CICS LISTENER PROGRAM ID** *progname* **INVALID**
Explanation: The Listener transaction could not be started because program *progname* is not defined.
System action: Terminate Listener Initialization.
Operator response: If the program ID is correct, use CICS facilities to define it. If it is not correct, use the EZAC transaction to correct the CICS LISTENER Configuration file.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1247E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **CICS LISTENER PROGRAM ID** *progname* **DISABLED**
Explanation: The Listener transaction could not be started because program *progname* is disabled.
System action: Terminate Listener Initialization.
Operator response: Use CICS facilities to enable the program and then use EZAO to start the listener.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1250E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **CICS LISTENER** *tran* **NOT ON CONFIGURATION FILE**
Explanation: The Listener transaction *tran* is not defined on the CICS LISTENER configuration file.
System action: Terminate Listener Initialization.
Operator response: If the listener transaction name is correct, use the EZAC transaction to define it on the CICS Configuration file. If the name is not correct, correct it on the EZAO transaction.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1251E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **CICS LISTENER MODULE** *progname* **ABEND** *xxxx*
Explanation: The CICS LISTENER module *progname* has abended.
System action: Terminate the transaction.
Operator response: Contact the IBM Software Support Center.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1253E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **CICS LISTENER** *tran* **NOT ON CONFIGURATION FILE**
Explanation: An EZAO STOP LISTENER TRANSACTION was run with an invalid listener name.
System action: Present the panel to correct the name.
Operator response: Correct the name and retry termination.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1254E **CACHE FILE ERROR RESP2 VALUE** *rrrrrr* **DATE =** *mm/dd/yy* **TIME =** *hh:mm:ss* **CALL #** *c*
Explanation: An error occurred on a cache file operation.
System action: Return to the calling program with an error response.
Operator response: Contact the CICS Systems Programmer.
Programmer response: Use the RESP2 value to determine the error and correct the cache file.

EZY1255E **TEMPORARY STORAGE ERROR RESP VALUE** *rrrrrr***. DATE =** *mm/dd/yy* **TIME =** *hh:mm:ss* **CALL #** *c*
Explanation: An error occurred on a temporary storage operation in EZACIC25.
System action: Return to the calling program with an error response.
Operator response: Use the RESP value to determine the error. Contact the IBM Software Support Center.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1256E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **CICS LISTENER INTERFACE NOT ENABLED PRIOR TO LISTENER STARTUP**
Explanation: An attempt to start a listener was made when the CICS LISTENER Interface was inactive.
System action: Return error and terminate transaction EZAO.
Operator response: Use transaction EZAO to start the CICS LISTENER Interface prior to starting the Listener.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1258I *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss module* **ENTRY POINT is** *address*
Explanation: This message displays the entry point address of module.
module is the name of the module.
address is the entry point address of the module.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1259I *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss module* **ENTRY POINT is** *addressmm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **IOCTL CALL FAILURE TRANSACTION=***transactionid* **TASKID=***tasknumber* **ERRNO=***errno*
Explanation: Listener transaction *transactionid* experienced a failure on the IOCTL call. In the message text:
transactionid The name of the transaction under which the Listener is executing.
tasknumber The CICS task number of the Listener task.
errno The TCP/IP Socket error number.
System action: If the error is during initialization of the Listener, then the Listener transaction *transactionid* terminates. Otherwise, the Listener closes the socket that was being processed and resumes normal processing.
Operator response: Use the *errno* value to determine the cause of the failure.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1285E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **CICS LISTENER TRANSACTION** *tran* **NOT ON CONFIGURATION FILE**
Explanation: The listener transaction *tran* attempting to start does not have a description record on the CICS LISTENER Configuration File.
System action: Listener terminates.
Operator response: Contact CICS Systems Programmer.
Programmer response: Add the listener to the Configuration file using EZAC and retry.

EZY1286E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **READ FAILURE ON CICS LISTENER CONFIGURATION FILE TRANSACTION=***tran* **EIBRESP2=***rrrr*
Explanation: The listener transaction *tran* could not read the Configuration File.
System action: Listener terminates.
Operator response: Contact CICS Systems Programmer.
Programmer response: Interpret the value of EIBRESP2. If the file is not known to CICS, perform the installation steps for the Configuration File.

EZY1287E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **GETMAIN FAILURE FOR VARIABLE STORAGE TRANSACTION=***tran* **EIBRESP2=***rrrrrr*
Explanation: EZACIC02 could not obtain the variable storage it requires to execute.
System action: Listener terminates.
Operator response: Contact CICS Systems Programmer.
Programmer response: Interpret the value of EIBRESP2. Correct your CICS configuration as indicated.

EZY1288E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **CICS LISTENER MODULE** *progname* **ABEND** *aaaa*
Explanation: An abend has occurred in module *progname* of the CICS LISTENER Interface.
System action: Listener terminates.
Operator response: Contact the IBM Software Support Center.
Programmer response: None

EZY1289I *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **CICS LISTENER TRANSACTION** *tran* **TERMINATING**
Explanation: The listener transaction *tran* is terminating. This could be a normal shutdown situation or a failure related to the listener socket. If it is the latter, a previous message will describe the failure.
System action: Continue termination of the listener.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1290I *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **LISTENER** *tran* **STARTING**
Explanation: Listener transaction *tran* (Program EZACIC02) has been given control.
System action: Listener *tran* continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1291I *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **LISTENER TRANSACTION** *tran* **TASKID=***cicstask* **ACCEPTING REQUESTS VIA PORT** *pppppp*
Explanation: Listener transaction *tran* is now available to receive connection requests on port *pppppp*
System action: Listener *tran* continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1292I *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **CANNOT START LISTENER, TRUE NOT ACTIVE. TRANSACTION=***tran* **TASKID=***cicstask* **EIBRCODE BYTE3=***rr*
Explanation: The initialization of the CICS LISTENER Interface did not complete successfully and this listener cannot continue.
System action: Listener transaction *tran* terminates.
Operator response: If EZAO is being used to start the listener, ensure that the CICS LISTENER interface has successfully completed initialization first. If this happens during automatic initialization, look for other messages which would indicate why the initialization of the CICS LISTENER Interface failed.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1293I *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **INITAPI CALL FAILURE TRANSACTION=***tran* **TASKID=***cicstask* **ERRNO=***xxxxxx*
Explanation: Listener transaction *tran* experienced a failure on the INITAPI call.
System action: Listener transaction *tran* terminates.
Operator response: Use the ERRNO value to determine the cause of the failure.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1294E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **SOCKET CALL FAILURE TRANSACTION=***tran* **TASKID=***cicstask* **ERRNO=***xxxxxx*
Explanation: Listener transaction *tran* experienced a failure on a SOCKET call.
System action: Listener *tran* terminates.
Operator response: Use the ERRNO value to determine the cause of the failure.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1295E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **BIND CALL FAILURE TRANSACTION=***tran* **TASKID=***cicstask* **ERRNO=***xxxxx*
Explanation: Listener transaction *tran* experienced a failure on a BIND call.
System action: Listener transaction *tran* terminates.
Operator response: Use the ERRNO value to determine the cause of the failure.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1296E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **LISTEN CALL FAILURE TRANSACTION=***tran* **TASKID=***cicstask* **ERRNO=***xxxxx*
Explanation: Listener transaction *tran* experienced a failure on the LISTEN call.
System action: Listener transaction *tran* terminates.
Operator response: Use the ERRNO value to determine the cause of the failure.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1297E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **GETCLIENTID CALL FAILURE TRANSACTION=***tran* **TASKID=***cicstask* **ERRNO=***xxxxxx*
Explanation: The Listener transaction *tran* experienced a failure on the GETCLIENTID call.
System action: Listener transaction *tran* terminates.
Operator response: Use the ERRNO value to determine the cause of the failure.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1298I *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **CLOSE CALL FAILURE TRANSACTION ID=***tran* **TASKID=***cicstask* **ERRNO=***xxxxx*

Explanation: Listener transaction *tran* experienced a failure on the CLOSE call.
System action: Listener transaction *tran* continues.
Operator response: Use the ERRNO value to determine the cause of the failure.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1299E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **SELECT CALL FAILURE TRANSACTION=***tran* **TASKID=***cicstask* **ERRNO=***xxxxx*

Explanation: Listener transaction *tran* experienced a failure on the SELECT call.
System action: Listener transaction *tran* terminates.
Operator response: Use the ERRNO value to determine the cause of the failure.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1300E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **READ FAILURE TRANSID=***tran* **TASKID=***cicstask* **ERRNO=***xxxxxx* **INET ADDR=***xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx* **PORT=***pppppp*

Explanation: Listener transaction *tran* experienced a failure on the READ call.
System action: Listener transaction *tran* continues.
Operator response: Use the ERRNO value to determine the cause of the failure.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1301E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **READ CALL RECEIVED NULL DATA TRANSID=***tran* **PARTNER INET ADDR=***xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx* **PORT=***pppppp*

Explanation: Listener transaction *tran* received null data from the client. Either the client issued a close socket call or it issued a send with a length of zero.
System action: Listener transaction *tran* continues.
Operator response: Correct the client program.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1302E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **READ TIMEOUT PARTNER INET ADDR=***xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx* **PORT=***pppppp*

Explanation: The initial message from the client did not arrive within the read time-out value specified for this listener in the CICS LISTENER Configuration File.
System action: The listener closes the connection socket and does not attempt to start a server transaction.
Operator response: Determine the cause of the delay and correct it.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1303E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **EZACIC02 GIVESOCKET TIMEOUT TRANS** *tran* **PARTNER INET ADDR=***xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx* **PORT=***pppppp*

Explanation: The started server transaction did not perform the takesocket within the time-out value specified for this listener in the CICS LISTENER Configuration File.
System action: Send an error message to the client and close the socket.
Operator response: Determine the reason for the delay in the server transaction. Possible causes are an overloaded CICS system or excessive processing in the server transaction before the takesocket is issued. Correct the situation and retry.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1304E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **UNEXPECTED INPUT EVENT TRANSACTION=***tran* **PARTNER INET ADDRESS=***xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx* **PORT=***pppppp*

Explanation: The listener received data from the client after the end of the transaction input message.
System action: The listener ignores this data.
Operator response: Ensure that the minimum message length specification for this listener in the CICS LISTENER Configuration file is correct. If it is, determine why the client is sending this additional data.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1305E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **UNEXPECTED EXCEPTION EVENT TRANS=***tran* **PARTNER INET ADDR=***xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx* **PORT=***pppppp*

Explanation: The listener received an exception event on this connection other than the event showing a successful takesocket was issued by the server.
System action: Ignore the event,
Operator response: Ensure the client is not doing anything that would cause an exception event such the use of out-of-band data.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1306E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **SECURITY EXIT** *exitname* **IS NOT DEFINED TRANID=***tran* **TASKID=***xxxxxxxx*

Explanation: The security exit specified for this listener in the CICS LISTENER Configuration File is not defined to CICS.
System action: Close the socket and terminate the connection.
Operator response: Use CICS RDO to define the security exit.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1307E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **MAXIMUM # OF SOCKETS USED. TRANS=***tran* **TASKID=***cicstask* **ERRNO=***xxxxx*

Explanation: All of the sockets allocated to the listener transaction *tran* are in use.
System action: The ACCEPT call is delayed until a socket is available.
Operator response: Use the EZAC transaction to increase the number of sockets allocated to listener *tran* and the stop and restart listener transaction *tran*.
Programmer response:

EZY1308E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **ACCEPT CALL FAILURE TRANSACTION=***tran* **TASKID=***cicstask* **ERRNO=***xxxxx*

Explanation: Listener transaction *tran* experienced a failure on the ACCEPT call.
System action: Listener transaction *tran* terminates.
Operator response: Use the ERRNO value to determine the cause of the failure.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1309E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **GIVESOCKET FAILURE TRANS** *tran* **TASKID=***cicstask* **ERRNO=***xxxxx* **INET ADDR =***xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx* **PORT=mv.pppppp**
Explanation: Listener transaction *tran* experienced a failure on the GIVESOCKET call.
System action: Listener transaction *tran* terminates.
Operator response: Use the ERRNO value to determine the cause of the failure.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1310E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **IC VALUE NOT NUMERIC TRANID=***tran* **PARTNER INET ADDR=***xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx* **PORT=***pppppp*
Explanation: The interval specified in the transaction input message contains one or more non-numeric characters.
System action: The interval is ignored, i.e. the transaction is started immediately.
Operator response: Correct the client program which is sending this transaction input message.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1311E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **CICS TRANID** *tran* **NOT AUTHORIZED PARTNER INET ADDR=***xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx* **PORT=***xxxxxx*
Explanation: The transaction name *tran* specified in the transaction input message is not RSL authorized or the CICS Listener Security Exit does not allow *tran* to be run.
System action: The transaction is not started.
Operator response: Correct the CICS transaction definition if the transaction should be authorized or the client program if it is sending the wrong transaction name.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1312E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **SECURITY EXIT** *exitname* **CANNOT BE LOADED TRANID=***tran* **TASKID=***cicstask*
Explanation: Listener transaction *tran* experienced a failure when it attempted to load security exit program *exitname*
System action: Listener transaction *tran.* continues but the server transaction associated with the transaction input message is not started.
Operator response: Use CEMT to determine the status of the exit program and correct whatever problems are found.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1313E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **LISTENER NOT AUTHORIZED TO ACCESS SECURITY EXIT** *exitname* **TRANID=***tran* **TASKID=***cicstask*
Explanation: Listener transaction *tran* is not authorized to access security program *exitname*
System action: Listener transaction *tran* continues but the server transaction associated with this transaction input message is not started.
Operator response: If the security exit program is incorrect, use EZAC to correct the definition of this listener on the CICS LISTENER Configuration file. If the security exit program is correct, use the CICS RDO facility to authorize listener transaction *tran* to use security exit program *exitname*
Programmer response: None.

EZY1314E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **SECURITY EXIT** *exitname* **IS DISABLED TRANID=***tran* **TASKID=***cicstask*
Explanation: Security exit program *exitname* is disabled.
System action: Listener transaction *tran* continues but the server transaction associated with this transaction input message is not started.
Operator response: Use CEMT to enable the security exit program.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1315I *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **INVALID TRANID=***tran* **PARTNER INET ADDR=***xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx* **PORT=***pppppp*
Explanation: The transaction input message from the client specified transaction *tran* but this transaction is not defined to CICS.
System action: Listener continues but the server transaction associated with this transaction input message is not started.
Operator response: If the transaction name is incorrect, correct the client program. If the transaction name is correct, correct the CICS transaction definition.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1316E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **TRANID=***tran* **IS DISABLED PARTNER INET ADDR=***xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx* **PORT=***pppppp*
Explanation: Transaction *tran* is disabled.
System action: The Listener continues but the server transaction *tran* associated with this transaction input message is not started.
Operator response: Use CEMT to enable the server transaction.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1317E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **TRANID=***tran* **IS NOT AUTHORIZED PARTNER INET ADDR=***xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx* **PORT=***pppppp*
Explanation: Listener is not authorized to start the transaction name specified in the transaction input message.
System action: The transaction is not started.
Operator response: Authorize listener transaction *tran* to start the transaction.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1318E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **TD START SUCCESSFUL, QUEUEID=***qqqq*
Explanation: The Listener transaction started a server transaction through transient data queue *qqqq*.
System action: Listener transaction continues and the server transaction is ready to start.
Operator response: None
Programmer response: None

EZY1319E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **QID ERROR FOR TD DESTINATION** *tran* **PARTNER INET ADDR=***xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx* **PORT=***pppppp*
Explanation: The listener transaction was unable to start CICS transaction *tran* through transient data queue. DFHRESP was QIDERR.
System action: The listener transaction continues.
Operator response: If the queue name is incorrect, correct the client program sending this transaction input message. If the

queue name is correct, correct the CICS Destination Control Table.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1320E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **I/O ERROR FOR TD DESTINATION** *tran* **PARTNER INET ADDR=***xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx* **PORT=***ppppppp*
Explanation: The Listener transaction was unable to start CICS transaction *tran* through transient data queue. DFHRESP was IOERR.
System action: The Listener transaction continues.
Operator response: Contact the CICS Systems Programmer.
Programmer response: None

EZY1321E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **LENGTH ERROR FOR TD DESTINATION** *tran* **PARTNER INET ADDR=***xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx* **PORT=***ppppppp*
Explanation: The Listener transaction was unable to start CICS transaction *tran*through transient data queue. DFHRESP was LENGERR.
System action: Listener transaction xxxx continues.
Operator response: Contact the CICS Systems Programmer. The minimum length for this queue should be greater than 72.
Programmer response: Change definition of Transient Data Queue to accommodate length of this message.

EZY1322E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **TD DESTINATION** *tran* **DISABLED PARTNER INET ADDR=***xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx* **PORT=***ppppppp*
Explanation: The Listener transaction was unable to start CICS transaction *tran* through transient data queue. DFHRESP was DISABLED.
System action: The listener transaction continues.
Operator response: Use CEMT to enable the destination.
Programmer response: None

EZY1323E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **TD DESTINATION** *tran* **OUT OF SPACE PARTNER INET ADDR=***xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx* **PORT=***ppppppp*
Explanation: The Listener transaction was unable to start CICS transaction *tran* through transient data queue. DFHRESP was NOSPACE.
System action: The Listener transaction continues.
Operator response: Contact the CICS Systems Programmer.
Programmer response: Allocate space for this Transient Data Queue.

EZY1324E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **TD START FAILED QUEUE ID=** *tran* **PARTNER INET ADDR=***xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx* **PORT=***ppppppp*
Explanation: The Listener transaction was unable to start CICS transaction *tran* through transient data queue. DFHRESP was 99.
System action: The listener transaction continues.
Operator response: Contact the CICS Systems Programmer.
Programmer response: Determine the problem with the Transient Data Queue and correct it.

EZY1325E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **START SUCCESSFUL TRANID=***tran* **PARTNER INET ADDR=***xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx* **PORT=***ppppppp*
Explanation: The Listener transaction was able to start CICS transaction *tran* thru transient data queue.
System action: The listener transaction continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1326E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **START I/O ERROR TRANSACTION ID=***tran* **PARTNER INET ADDR=***xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx* **PORT=***ppppppp*
Explanation: The listener transaction was unable to start CICS transaction *tran*. DFHRESP was IOERR.
System action: The listener transaction continues.
Operator response: Contact the CICS Systems Programmer.
Programmer response: Determine the cause of the I/O error and correct it.

EZY1327E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **START TRANSACTION ID** *tran* **INVALID PARTNER INET ADDR=***xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx* **PORT=***ppppppp*
Explanation: The listener transaction was unable to start CICS transaction *tran* DFHRESP was TRANSIDERR.
System action: The listener transaction continues.
Operator response: Contact the CICS Systems Programmer.
Programmer response: Check the transaction definition in RDO to ensure it is correct.

EZY1328E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **START TRANSACTION ID** *tran* **NOT AUTHORIZED PARTNER INET ADDR=***xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx* **PORT=***ppppppp*
Explanation: The listener transaction was unable to start CICS transaction *tran*. DFHRESP was NOTAUTH.
System action: The listener transaction continues.
Operator response: If the transaction id is incorrect, correct the client program which sent this transaction input message. If the transaction is correct, authorize the listener transaction to start this transaction.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1329E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **START FAILED (99) TRANSID=***tran* **PARTNER INET ADDR=***xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx* **PORT=***ppppppp*
Explanation: The listener transaction was unable to start CICS transaction *tran*. DFHRESP was 99.
System action: The listener transaction continues.
Operator response: Contact the CICS Systems Programmer.
Programmer response: Check the transaction definition in RDO. Look for associated messages which might indicate why the transaction would not start.

EZY1330E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **IC START SUCCESSFUL TRANSACTION ID=***tran* **PARTNER INET ADDR=***xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx* **PORT=***ppppppp*
Explanation: The listener transaction was able to start CICS transaction *tran*
System action: The Listener transaction continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1331E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **IC START I/O ERROR TRANSACTION ID=***tran* **PARTNER INET ADDR=***xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx* **PORT=***ppppppp*

Explanation: The listener transaction was unable to start CICS transaction *tran*. DFHRESP was IOERR.
System action: The listener transaction continues.
Operator response: Contact the CICS Systems Programmer.
Programmer response: Look for other messages that provide specific information on the I/O error and correct the problem.

EZY1332E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **IC START INVALID REQUEST TRANSACTION ID=***xxxx* **PARTNER INET ADDR=***xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx* **PORT=***ppppppp*

Explanation: The listener transaction was unable to start CICS transaction *tran*. DFHRESP was INVREQ.
System action: The listener transaction continues.
Operator response: Contact the IBM Software Support Center.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1333E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **IC START FAILED (99) TRANSACTION ID=***tran* **PARTNER INET ADDR=***xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx* **PORT=***ppppppp*

Explanation: The listener transaction was unable to start CICS transaction *tran*. DFHRESP was 99.
System action: The listener transaction continues.
Operator response: Contact the CICS Systems Programmer.
Programmer response: Check the RDO definition of the transaction. Contact the IBM Software Support Center.

EZY1334E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **INVALID USERID TRANSACTION ID=***tran* **PARTNER INET ADDR =** *xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx* **PORT =***ppppppp*

Explanation: The user security exit has given the Listener an invalid USERID field.
System action: The server transaction does not start.
Operator response: Correct the invalid USERID in the security exit.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1335E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **WRITE FAILED ERRNO=***xxxxx* **TRANSACTION ID=***tran* **PARTNER INET ADDR=***xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx* **PORT=***ppppppp*

Explanation: The listener transaction *tran* had a failure on a WRITE command.
System action: The listener transaction continues.
Operator response: Use the ERRNO value to determine the cause of the failure.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1336E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **TAKESOCKET FAILURE TRANS** *tran* **TASKID=***cicstask* **ERRNO=***xxxxx* **INET ADDR=***xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx* **PORT=***ppppppp*

Explanation: Listener transaction *tran* had a failure on a TAKESOCKET command.
System action: Listener transaction *xxxx* continues.
Operator response: Use the ERRNO value to determine the cause of the failure.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1337E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **CICS IN QUIESCE LISTENER TERMINATING TRANSID=** *tran* **TASKID=***cicstask*

Explanation: Listener transaction *tran* is terminating because it detected a CICS quiesce in progress.
System action: Listener transaction tran terminates.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1338E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **PROGRAM** *progname* **NOT FOUND TRANID=***tran* **PARTNER INET ADDR=***xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx* **PORT=***ppppppp*

Explanation: Listener checked the status of the program associated with the transaction. It was not found.
System action: Listener continues.
Operator response: If the transaction id is incorrect, correct the client program that sent the transaction input message. If the transaction id is correct, check the transaction and program definitions in CICS.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1339E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **EXIT PROGRAM IS NOT ENABLED. DISABLE IGNORED. TERM=***term* **TRAN=***tran*

Explanation: A termination of the CICS LISTENER Interface was requested but the interface is not enabled.
System action: The termination request is ignored.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1340E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **API ALREADY QUIESCING DUE TO PREVIOUS REQ. EZAO IGNORED. TERM=***term* **TRAN=***tran***.**

Explanation: A request for a quiesce of the CICS LISTENER interface has been made but one is already is progress.
System action: Ignore the second request.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1341E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **API ALREADY IN IMMED MODE DUE TO PREV REQ. EZAO IGNORED. TERM=***term* **TRAN=***tran*

Explanation: A request for an immediate termination of the CICS LISTENER interface has been made but one is already is progress.
System action: Ignore the second request.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1342I *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **DISABLE DELAYED UNTIL ALL USING TASKS COMPLETE. TERM=***term* **TRAN=***tran*

Explanation: A quiesce is in progress and is waiting for the completion of all outstanding CICS tasks using the CICS LISTENER interface.
System action: Continue with the quiesce.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1343I *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **CICS LISTENER INTERFACE IMMEDIATELY DISABLED. TERM=***term* **TRAN=***tran*

Explanation: A request for immediate termination of the CICS LISTENER Interface has been successfully completed.
System action: Terminate the CICS LISTENER Interface.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1344I *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **CICS LISTENER INTERFACE QUIESCENTLY DISABLED. TERM=***term* **TRAN=***tran*

Explanation: A request for deferred termination of the CICS LISTENER Interface has been successfully completed.
System action: Terminate the CICS LISTENER Interface.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1347I *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **PROGRAM** *progname* **ASSUMED TO BE AUTOINSTALLED TRANID=***tran* **IP ADDR=***xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx* **PORT=***pppppp*

Explanation: The Listener checked the status of the program *progname* associate with the transaction. It was not found. Since program autoinstall is active in the CICS region, the Listener assumes that the program definition will automatically be installed by CICS.
System action: Listener continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Verify that the program name in the transaction definition is correct. Verify that the program is intended be autoinstalled rather than explicitly defined in the PPT.

EZY1349E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **UNABLE TO OPEN CONFIGURATION FILE TRANSACTION=***transactionid* **EIBRESP2=***eibresp2*

Explanation: The CICS Listener received an abnormal response from CICS when attempting to open the CICS Sockets configuration file (EZACONFG) using an EXEC CICS SET FILE call.

transactionid is the name of the transaction under which the Listener is executing.
eibresp2 is the EIBRESP2 value returned by CICS on the EXEC CICS SET FILE call as described in *CICS System Programming Reference* .

System action: The Listener ends.
Operator response: Contact the CICS system programmer.
Programmer response: Use the *CICS System Programming Reference* to interpret the value of EIBRESP2. If the file is not known to CICS, perform the installation steps for the configuration file.

EZY1353E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **COMMA MISSING AFTER IC TRANS ID=** *xxxx* **PARTNER IP ADDR=***inetaddress* **PORT=***xxxxxx*

Explanation: The listener did not find a comma delimiter after the interval control (IC) start type indicator in the client's transaction request message. In the message text:

transactionid The name of the transaction that was requested by the connecting client.
inetaddress The internet address of the connecting client.
portnumber The connecting client's port number.

Example: An example of a transaction request message for the standard listener:

```
SCCS,DATA,IC000010
EZY1258I 10/11/05 14:01:55 EZACIC02 ENTRY POINT IS
17CB2028
EZY1291I 10/11/05 14:01:56 LISTENER TRANSACTION=
EZAL TASKID= 00000032L ACCEPTING REQUESTS VIA
PORT 3010
EZY1353E 10/11/05 14:02:56 COMMA MISSING AFTER IC
TRANSACTION ID= SCCS PARTNER INET ADDR=10.1.1.2
PORT= 1076
```

System action: The listener does not start the transaction specified by the client's transaction request message and ends the connection. This message is also returned to the client.
Operator response: Ensure that a comma delimiter separates the IC start type and the IC start time. See Listener input format in *z/VSE TCP/IP Support* for information about the client's transaction request message.
Programmer response: None.

EZY1357I *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **TRANSIENT DATA QUEUE SPECIFIED ON ERRORTD IS NOT DEFINED TO CICS**

Explanation: The listener has determined that the CICS transient data queue specified by the ERRORTD configuration option was not defined to the CICS region where the IP CICS socket interface is enabled.
System action: The EZAM transient data queue will be used for reporting all CICS Listener interface messages.
Operator response: Contact the CICS system programmer.
Programmer response: Ensure that the CICS transient data queue specified by the ERRORTD configuration option is properly defined to CICS.

EZY1363I *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **LISTENER** *tranactionid taskno* **HAD** *n* **THREADS ACTIVE WHEN STACK** *tcpname* **ENDED**

Explanation: This message displays the number of listener threads that were active when the TCP/IP stack that is specified ended. This message is followed by one or more EZY1368I messages that describe the clients that are affected. In the message text:

transactionid The listener's transaction ID.
taskno The task number assigned by CICS.
threads The number of threads that were active when the specified TCP/IP stack ended.
tcpname The TCP/IP name with which the listener had affinity.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: No action needed.
Programmer response: No action needed.

EZY1366E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **CICS/SOCKETS LISTENER TRANSACTION** *tranid* **IS ALREADY ACTIVE**

Explanation: The IP CICS Sockets Listener determined that another listener with the same transaction ID is already active.

tranid is the CICS transaction identifier of the duplicate IP CICS Sockets Listener.

System action: The IP CICS Sockets Listener that issued this message ends.
Operator response: Change the Listeners CICS transaction identifier or port number to ensure that the definition is unique. See *z/VSE TCP/IP Support* for more information about configuring the IP CICS Sockets Listener.
Programmer response: Contact the system programmer.

EZY1367I *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **SOCK# IP ADDRESS PORT CHILD**

Explanation: The listener was processing client connections when its TCP/IP stack ended. This message is issued when the listener has accepted sockets that were not taken by child server tasks. This message is a header message for the EZY1368I detail messages that follow. This message accompanies an EZY1363I message.

Example: Following is an example of the messages displayed when the stack has ended while the listener was processing data.

```
EZY1363I 05/02/12 11:51:43 LISTENER EZAL 0000045L HAD 1
THREADS ACTIVE WHEN STACK SOCKET00 IS UNAVAILABLE
EZY1367I 05/02/12 11:51:43 SOCK#    IP ADDRESS
PORT  CHILD
EZY1368I 05/02/12 11:51:43        1 806:
:1:2.................................4.141 SRV8
```

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: No action needed.
Programmer response: No action needed.

EZY1368I *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss sock# ipaddr port tran*

Explanation: The listener was processing client connections when its TCP/IP stack ended. This message is issued when the listener has accepted sockets that were not taken by child server tasks. One EZY1368I message is issued for each client connection that is being processed. In the message text:

sock# The listener's socket number.
ipaddr The client's IP address.
port The client's port number.
tran The child server's transaction ID. A blank child server transaction ID indicates that the ID has not yet been determined.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: No action needed.
Programmer response: No action needed.

EZY1369E *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **LISTENER** *transactionid taskno* **IS DELAYED, STACK** *tcpname* **IS UNAVAILABLE**

Explanation: The TCP/IP stack assigned to the specified listener is not active. In the message text:

transactionid The listener's transaction ID.
taskno The task number assigned by CICS.
tcpname The TCP/IP name with which the listener had affinity.

System action: The listener releases any resources and connects to the TCP/IP stack specified by the *tcpname* value. If the connection fails because the stack is not active, then the listener delays using the time value specified by its RTYTIME configuration option and attempts to reconnect. See the "TYPE=LISTENER" information in *z/VSE TCP/IP Support* for information about setting the listener's RTYTIME value.
Operator response: Start or restart the TCP/IP address space specified by the *tcpname* value.
Programmer response: No action needed.

HCP-Prefix z/VSE Messages

HCP0875A THE PROCESSOR CONTROLLER CAN PERFORM ONLY A SUBSET OF FUNCTIONS. FOLLOW LOCAL PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING A PROCESSOR CONTROLLER PROBLEM. (52099)

Explanation: The processor controller has encountered a problem and can perform only a minimum subset of functions.

System action: System operation continues; however, functions which use the processor controller, such as VARY PROCESSOR and IOCP commands, will not succeed.

Operator response: Follow local procedures for reporting a processor controller problem.

Programmer response: None.

ICK-Prefix Device Support Facilities Messages

Messages Received at the Console

ICK001D CONFIRM PURGING OF UNEXPIRED DATA SETS ON *ccuu*, REPLY U TO PURGE, ELSE T

Explanation: When one or more data sets are on the volume at *ccuu*, the INIT command could possibly destroy the contents of one or more tracks of this data set.

When one or more unexpired data sets are on the volume at *ccuu*

, the INSPECT command or TRKFMT command could possibly destroy the contents of one or more tracks of this data set.

There is no verification that the tracks being inspected or processed with the TRKFMT command, are actually within the data set. The data set is affected by the INSPECT command or TRKFMT command only if the specified tracks are within the unexpired data set.

The data set is not purged from the VTOC. Only the specified tracks or blocks are purged, unless recovery is in effect.
System action: ICKDSF waits for the operator's response.
Operator response: For the INIT command, reply U to permit unconditional purging of the data set.

Reply T to stop purging and to stop processing the function.

For the INSPECT command, reply U to permit INSPECT to proceed on the tracks specified in the command.

Reply T to stop possible destruction of the specified tracks and to end the function.

For the TRKFMT command, reply U to permit TRKFMT to proceed on the tracks specified in the command.

Reply T to stop possible destruction of the specified tracks and to end the function.
System programmer response: None.

ICK002D ERROR IN REPLY, REPLY *U* OR *T*
Explanation: There is a response that is not valid to a message whose only valid response is U or T. Such a character causes a request for reentry to be made.
System action: ICKDSF waits for the operator's response.
Operator response: Respond with U for unconditional purging, or T to end.
System programmer response: None.

ICK003D REPLY U TO ALTER VOLUME ccuu CONTENTS, ELSE T
Explanation: Processing of the volume *ccuu* offline must be confirmed because the operating system does not check the offline volume. This could cause loss or modification of data on the volume.

Depending on the command and parameter used, the amount of altered data might be as small as the volume serial (such as the REFORMAT command with VOLID parameter), or as large as a track (such as INSPECT with NOPRESERVE), or a whole volume.

System action: ICKDSF waits for the operator's response.
Operator response: Respond U to proceed with command processing. Respond T to end the command.
System programmer response: None.

ICK004D READY DEVICE ccuu AND REPLY U, ELSE T
Explanation: The device *ccuu* is not in the READY state.
System action: ICKDSF waits for the operator's response.
Operator response: Ensure that the device is in the READY state. Respond U to continue processing the command or respond T to end the command.
System programmer response: None.

ICK005E DEFINE INPUT DEVICE, REPLY *dddd,ccuu* or *CONSOLE*
Explanation: *dddd* is the device type.

ccuu is the channel and unit address.

This message appears only in the stand-alone version. The device type and location of the command input stream must be specified. To specify the console, enter a null line.
System action: ICKDSF waits for the operator's response.
Operator response: Specify the input device type, and its channel and unit address. Specify *ccuu* as 3 or 4 digits.
System programmer response: None.

ICK006E DEFINE OUTPUT DEVICE, REPLY *dddd,ccuu* or *CONSOLE*
Explanation: *dddd* is the device type.

ccuu is the channel and unit address.

This message appears only in the stand-alone version. The device type and the location of the printed output must be specified. To specify the console, enter a null line.
System action: ICKDSF waits for the operator's response.
Operator response: Specify the output device type and its channel and unit address. *ccuu* can be specified as 3 or 4 digits.
System programmer response: None.

ICK007E INVALID INPUT DEVICE SPECIFIED
Explanation: This message appears only in the CMS or stand-alone version. The specified device type is not valid to message ICK005E.
System action: ICKDSF repeats message ICK005E.
Operator response: Specify a correct input device type. For CMS version see "Using Parameters to Select the Input and Output Devices" in the manual *Device Support Facilities User's Guide and Reference*, chapter "Getting Started with the CMS Version".

For stand-alone version see step 3 of "IPLing ICKDSF from a Stand-Alone Tape" in the manual *Device Support Facilities User's Guide and Reference*, chapter "Getting Started with a Stand-Alone Version".
System programmer response: None. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK008E INVALID OUTPUT DEVICE SPECIFIED
Explanation: This message appears only in the CMS or stand-alone version. The specified device type is not valid to message ICK006E.
System action: ICKDSF repeats message ICK006E.
Operator response: Specify a correct output device type.

For CMS version see "Using Parameters to Select the Input and Output Devices" in the manual *Device Support Facilities User's Guide and Reference*, chapter "Getting Started with the CMS Version".

For stand-alone version see step 4 of "IPLing ICKDSF from a Stand-Alone Tape" in the manual *Device Support Facilities User's Guide and Reference*, chapter "Getting Started with a Stand-Alone Version".
System programmer response: None. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK009I SVC INTERRUPT OCCURRED
Explanation: This message appears only in the CMS or stand-alone version. It indicates a probable program error. The SVC instruction cannot be used in the CMS or stand-alone version.
System action: ICKDSF ends.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK010I PROGRAM INTERRUPT OCCURRED
Explanation: This message appears only in the CMS or stand-alone version. It indicates a probable program error where an instruction processed incorrectly.
System action: ICKDSF ends.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK011E I/O ERROR -- error-type, ccuu, command, csw, sense
Explanation: This message appears only in the CMS or stand-alone version. An I/O error of the type indicated has occurred on the device at address *ccuu*. The message prints the failing command, the contents of the channel status word (CSW), and the results of a sense operation against the device.
System action: ICKDSF ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the cause of the error, and restart ICKDSF. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK012E INTERVENTION REQUIRED, ccuu
Explanation: This message appears only in the CMS or stand-alone version. The device shown is not in the READY state.
System action: ICKDSF waits for correction of the problem.
Operator response: Ensure that the device is in a READY state.
System programmer response: None.

ICK013E CONSOLE READ FAILED, REENTER LAST LINE
Explanation: This message appears only in the CMS or stand-alone version. An I/O error occurred while reading a line entered at the console.
System action: ICKDSF waits for the line to be reentered.
Operator response: Reenter the line.
System programmer response: None. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK014D SET DEVICE ccuu IN WRITE-MODE AND REPLY U, ELSE T
Explanation: The device at address *ccuu* is set in read-only mode.
System action: ICKDSF waits a response.
Operator response: Set the device to allow write operations and reply U. If write operations cannot be allowed, reply T, and the command ends.
System programmer response: None.

ICK015E SUPPLY TODAY'S DATE, REPLY *mm/dd/yy*
Explanation: This message appears only in the stand-alone version.
- To include the date as part of the output title line, respond with the month, day, and year, as shown.
- To omit the date, press the ENTER key.

To bypass this message, set the CPU time and date before IPLing stand-alone ICKDSF.
System action: Either the date appears in the title line of the output listing, or blanks are substituted if a date was not supplied.
Operator response: To include the date in the title line of the output listing, respond with the month, day, and year. Otherwise, respond by pressing the ENTER key.
System programmer response: None.

ICK016E SUPPLY TIME OF DAY, REPLY *hh:mm:ss*
Explanation: This message appears only in the stand-alone version.
- To include the time of day in the title line of the output listing, respond with the hour, minute, and second as indicated.
- To omit the time of day, press the ENTER key.

To bypass this message, set the CPU time and date before IPLing stand-alone ICKDSF.
System action: Either the time of day appears in the title line of the output listing, or blanks are substituted if a time of day was not specified.
Operator response: To include the time of day in the title line of the output listing, specify the hour, minute, and second. Otherwise, respond by pressing the ENTER key.
System programmer response: None.

ICK017D filename IS A SECURED FILE
Explanation: The specified *filename* is a data-secured file and ICKDSF requests permission to purge this file in an associated message, ICK018D.
System action: This message is informational. Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.

ICK018D CONFIRM PURGING OF SPECIFIED FILE NAME, REPLY U TO PURGE, ELSE T
Explanation: The filename is displayed in message ICK017D. INIT command processing requests permission to purge the data set.

INSPECT command and TRKFMT command processing requests permission to possibly destroy the contents of one

or more tracks of this data set. There is no verification that the tracks being inspected or processed with the TRKFMT command are actually contained in this data set. **The data set is not purged from the VTOC**.
System action: Command processing continues after the correct reply is issued. If the reply is T, the command ends, and ICKDSF continues processing the next command.

If the reply is U, ICKDSF continues to process the current command.
Operator response: Reply to this message with either U or T.
System programmer response: None.

ICK019D CONFIRM PURGING OF ALL VSAM FILES ON *ccuu*, REPLY U TO PURGE, ELSE T
Explanation: The volume at *ccuu* is known to contain one or more VSAM data sets.

When the INIT command is specified, permission is being requested to purge all the VSAM data sets on the volume at *ccuu*.

When the INSPECT command or TRKFMT is specified, if one or more VSAM data sets have been found on the volume at *ccuu*, permission is being requested to possibly destroy the contents of one or more tracks of VSAM data sets. There is no verification that the tracks being inspected or processed with the TRKFMT command, are actually within the VSAM data sets.

The VSAM data set is affected by the INSPECT command or TRKFMT command only if the tracks specified are within the VSAM data set. **The data set is not purged from the VTOC**. Only the contents of the specified tracks are affected. If PRESERVE, HOLDIT, or KEEPIT have been specified, the INSPECT command will attempt to save and restore the contents of the track.
System action: Command processing continues after a correct reply is received. Reply T ends the command, and ICKDSF continues processing the next command.

Reply U to continue processing the current command.
Operator response: Reply either U or T to this message.
System programmer response: None.

ICK020D DEVICE *ccuu* IS SHARED. REPLY U OR T
Explanation: The volume addressed by the *ccuu* is being shared, and ICKDSF requests permission to operate on the subject volume.
System action: Command processing continues after the correct reply is given. Reply T ends the command and ICKDSF continues processing the next command. Reply U to continue processing the current command.
Operator response: Reply to this message with either U or T.
System programmer response: None.

ICK024I UNABLE TO OPEN VOLUME
Explanation: The specified volume cannot be opened for these possible reasons:
- The DD statement is missing or not valid.
- The channel/unit address is not valid.
- While processing in a shared environment, the device is not in an offline status on the system processing ICKDSF
- There are I/O errors associated with the volume.

System action: The command ends. ICKDSF processing continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check the status of the volume. Examine previous messages to determine the volume status. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK030E DEFINE INPUT DEVICE: fn ft fm, OR *CONSOLE*, OR*READER*
Explanation: Specify the input device.
System action: ICKDSF waits for the operator's response.
Operator response:
- If the ICKDSF input command stream comes from the console, either enter CONSOLE or press the ENTER key.
- If the ICKDSF input command stream is contained in a CMS file, enter fn ft fm.
- If the ICKDSF input command stream is contained in a virtual reader file, enter READER (the file must be the first file in the reader).

Type ? to invoke the online help panels.
System programmer response: None.

ICK031E DEFINE OUTPUT DEVICE: fn ft fm, OR *CONSOLE*, OR*PRINTER*
Explanation: Specify the output device.
System action: ICKDSF waits for the operator's response.
Operator response:
- If the console is to be used as the ICKDSF output device, either enter CONSOLE or press the ENTER key.
- If the output device is to be a CMS file, enter fn ft fm.
- If ICKDSF output device is a printer, enter PRINTER.

Type ? to invoke the online help panels.
System programmer response: None.

ICK033E ENTER CYL OR BLOCK SIZE FOR THE SPECIFIED MINIDISK
Explanation: Specify the size of the minidisk either in cylinders for CKD devices, or in blocks for FBA devices. No verification is made of the accuracy of the size of the minidisk. This message follows ICK12316I.
System action: ICKDSF waits for operator's response.
Operator response: Specify the minidisk size (1-8 decimal digits) either in cylinders for CKD devices or in blocks for FBA devices.
System programmer response: None.

ICK035I CMS PARAMETER LIST LENGTH IS INVALID.
Explanation: ICKDSF was invoked by the CMS invocation parameter list and the number of the items in the list is not valid. The valid numbers are: 2,4, or 6:
- Valid parameters with a length of two are:
  - CONSOLE CONSOLE
  - CONSOLE PRINTER
  - READER CONSOLE
  - READER PRINTER
- Valid parameters with a length of four are:
  - CONSOLE fn ft fm
  - READER fn ft fm
  - fn ft fm CONSOLE
  - fn ft fm PRINTER
- Valid parameters with a length of six are:
  - fn ft fm fn ft fm

System action: Command processing ends.

Operator response: Specify valid INPUT and OUTPUT device parameters.
System programmer response: None.

ICK036I CMS PARAMETER LIST IS INVALID.
Explanation: ICKDSF was invoked by the invocation parameter list and the list is not valid. Valid parameters for INPUT DEVICE are: CONSOLE, READER or *fn ft fm*. Valid parameters for OUTPUT DEVICE are: CONSOLE,PRINTER or (fn ft fm).
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: Specify valid INPUT and OUTPUT DEVICE parameters.
System programmer response: None.

ICK037I FILE MODE PARAMETER LENGTH INVALID
Explanation: ICKDSF was invoked using the CMS invocation parameter list, and the length of the file mode parameter is not valid. The maximum length for file mode is two characters.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: Specify a valid file mode parameter.
System programmer response: None.

ICK057I INVALID DEVICE TYPE: VTOC INDEX NOT SUPPORTED ON THIS DEVICE
Explanation: The device type is not valid for initialization with a VTOC index.
System action: The VTOC index is not created. INIT command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK058I ccuu I/O ERROR DETECTED DURING INDEX CREATION: ERROR CODE= *
Explanation: An I/O error occurred during VTOC index creation processing. These are possible error codes:
1 Error occurred reading volume label
2 Error occurred reading VTOC
3 Error occurred writing VTOC
4 Error occurred writing index records
5 Index extent violated; increase index size
System action: VTOC index creation processing ends. The VSE volume indicator is turned on in the VTOC. INIT command processing continues.
Operator response: Refer the error response to the system coordinator for problem determination.
System programmer response: None.

ICK059I INDEX STARTING LOCATION INVALID AS SPECIFIED
Explanation: The INDEX parameter on the INIT command statement is not valid. The starting location, as specified, is not valid for one of the following reasons:
- It caused an overlap with the VTOC.
- It defined cylinder 0, track 0 as the starting location of the index data set.
- It was outside the physical limits of the device.
- The relative track specified is not valid for the device.

System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check the values specified for the INDEX parameter and correct the value in error. Resubmit the job.

ICK061I ccuu VTOC INDEX CREATION SUCCESSFUL: VOLUME IS IN INDEX FORMAT
Explanation: The VTOC index was successfully created on the volume.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK062I ccuu VTOC INDEX CREATION FAILED: RETURN CODE= 12
Explanation: Index creation was unsuccessful.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check the job output for additional information about the reason for job failure.

ICK091I ccuu NED=tttttt.mmm.mfg.lc.ssssssssssss
Explanation: The device NED is shown for the device. Either the device is connected on a single path, or if multiple paths to his host exist, the NED information was found to match for all paths. The NED information shown is in the following format:
tttttt device type
mmm model
mfg manufacturer
lc manufacturing location
ssssssssssss sequence number

Note: The information in the above fields are printed as they are returned from the device. If blanks are returned, then blanks will be printed. Unprintable characters may be printed as '.'. Some examples of this are:
- The device type field, tttttt, is a 6-digit field. The information is printed in the message as it is returned from the device. For example, when the first 2 digits are returned as blanks by the device, they will be printed as blanks in the message. So the device type field will appear to have leading blanks.
- Some devices (for example 2105) return blanks in the model field, so the model field will be blank in the message.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: If the information is not correct for this device, take the necessary action to determine if a configuration error exists and correct the problem.

ICK126D DATA ALREADY EXISTS FOR TRACK X'cccc hhhh' REPLY *R* TO RECOVER, *E* TO ERASE THE RECOVERY DATA, OR *T* TO TERMINATE
Explanation: This message is issued if recovery data exists for a track (see ICK2115I), but there already exists data on that track.

This situation might occur if:
- The original data on the track has not yet been erased at the point of failure.
- An INSPECT did not run to completion, but the volume was available for user use before this invocation of the INSPECT command.

System action: Screen prompt asks the operator for one of these replies:
- If R is specified, the data will be recovered from the recovery information. (The new data on the track is erased).
- If E is specified, the recovery data is destroyed. The current data on the track remains.
- If T is specified, command processing ends. The recovery data remains intact. The next invocation of the INSPECT command will again attempt to process the recovery data.

Operator response: Reply R, E or T.
System programmer response: None.

ICK130D DATA CANNOT BE RECOVERED FOR TRACK X'cccc hhhh' REPLY C TO ERASE AND CONTINUE, T TO TERMINATE, I TO IGNORE

Explanation: The previous INSPECT command did not complete running during PRESERVE backup processing.

Note: The data cannot be recovered from the backup location.
System action: A prompt asks for a reply to this message. The ignore option is available if the current invocation of the INSPECT command specified HOLDIT.
- If C is specified, the data is erased at the backup location, and processing begins from the start of the specified range. This should be specified if the user has no need to recover data from the backup location.
- If I is specified, the recovery data is ignored, and command processing continues for the current invocation.

  Note: This response is allowed only if HOLDIT was specified.
  The recovery data remains intact. The next invocation of the INSPECT command will again attempt to process the recovery data.
- If T is specified, command processing ends. The recovery data remains intact. This should be specified if the user wishes to either retry the recovery process, or examine the situation before allowing the data to be erased. The next invocation of the INSPECT command will again attempt to process the recovery data.

Operator response: Respond C, I or T.
System programmer response: None.

ICK158D DATA CANNOT BE RECOVERED FOR BLOCK xxxxxxxx REPLY C TO ERASE AND CONTINUE, T TO TERMINATE, I TO IGNORE

Explanation: The previous invocation of the INSPECT command did not run to completion during PRESERVE backup processing.

Note: The data cannot be recovered from the backup location.
System action: A prompt asks for a reply to this message. The ignore option is available if the current invocation of the INSPECT command specified HOLDIT.
- If C is specified, the data is erased from the backup location, and processing begins from the start of the specified range. This should be specified if the user has no need to recover data from the backup location.
- If I is specified, the recovery data is ignored, and command processing continues for the current invocation. Note that this response is allowed only if HOLDIT was specified. The recovery data remains intact. The next invocation of the INSPECT command will again attempt to process the recovery data.
- If T is specified, command processing ends. The recovery data remains intact. This should be specified if the user wishes to retry the recovery process, or examine the situation before allowing the data to be erased. The next invocation of the INSPECT command will again attempt to process the recovery data.

Operator response: Respond with C, I or T.

ICK159D DATA ALREADY EXISTS FOR BLOCK xxxxx REPLY *R* TO RECOVER, *E* TO ERASE THE RECOVERY DATA, OR *T* TO TERMINATE

Explanation: This message is issued if recovery data exists for a block (see ICK12157), but that block already contains data that is neither ICKDSF nor original user data.

This situation can occur if an INSPECT did not run to completion, but the volume was available for user use before this invocation of the INSPECT command.
System action: A prompt asks the operator to reply to this message.
- If R is specified, the data will be recovered from the recovery information. (The new data on the block is erased).
- If E is specified, the recovery data is destroyed. The current data on the block remains.
- If T is specified, command processing ends. The recovery data remains intact. The next invocation of the INSPECT command will again attempt to process the recovery data.

Operator response: Respond R, E, or T.

ICK177D REPLY U TO ERASE CONTENTS OF SYSTEM RESERVED AREA ON *ccuu*, ELSE T

Explanation: When a CONTROL command with the RECLAIM(SYSAREA) parameter is issued, the operator must confirm the processing before ICKDSF starts the reclaim process to destroy the contents of the System Reserved Area. ccuu is the address of the device that will be modified if the command continues.
System action: ICKDSF waits for operator's response.
Operator response:
- Respond U to permit the command to start system reserved area reclaim processing.
- Respond T to end processing and prevent destruction of system reserved area contents.

System programmer response: None.

ICK203I PPRCOPY ESTPAIR FUNCTION COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: The PPRCOPY ESTPAIR command used to establish remote copy pairs has completed successfully.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK210I *** COPY IN PROGRESS *****

Explanation: MSGREQ(YES) parameter has been specified with the PPRCOPY ESTPAIR command. Copy is still in progress. The command has not yet been completed.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK231I DEVICE IS NOW A PEER TO PEER REMOTE COPY VOLUME
Explanation: PPRCOPY ESTPAIR completed successfully. The device is now a Peer-to-peer Remote Copy volume.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK316I INSTALL FUNCTION COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY
Explanation: The INSTALL command processing completed successfully.
System action: ICKDSF ended normally. Processing continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK318I REVAL FUNCTION COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY
Explanation: The REVAL command processing completed successfully.
System action: ICKDSF ended normally. Processing continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK401I ccuu SUSPECTED DRIVE PROBLEM
Explanation: Drive tests have detected an error.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: Depending on your installation's procedures, you might do the following:
- Restore the entire volume to another drive from a backup volume.
- Discontinue using the drive.

Save the output, which contains further information about the hardware problems.

Take the action appropriate to your installation's procedures for handling suspected equipment problems.
System programmer response: If you are running under VM (either CMS or stand-alone, VSE, or MVS™ running under VM), this message can indicate that a diagnostic function was attempted against a device that was a minidisk and was LINKed to the userid. Diagnostic functions must be done on dedicated devices.

If this is determined to be the case, and if a scan was the primary purpose of this ANALYZE command invocation, specify NODRIVE. Otherwise, the device must be dedicated.

For more information on VM support, see chapter "Getting Started with the CMS Version" in the manual *Device Support Facilities User's Guide and Reference*.

If the problem recurs, save the job output and contact your IBM hardware service representative.

ICK404I ccuu VOLUME HAS UNFORMATTED DATA BLOCKS. TESTING TERMINATED
Explanation: An attempt was made to read a data block which is not initialized (the data field is not written).
System action: After 504 data checks, the ANALYZE command ends.
Operator response: Perform appropriate procedures to recover all desired data from the volume and then run the VSE utilities INTDK or INTDSK with the *IQ* option to initialize all data blocks.
System programmer response: None.

ICK407I ccuu NO DRIVE PROBLEMS FOUND
Explanation: Drive test completed successfully and detected no problems.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.

Note:
- If a data problem prompted you to run this command, and if the problem persists, run the data verification test.
- If a drive problem prompted you to run this command, and if the problem persists, further analysis is needed according to your installation's procedures.

System programmer response: None.

ICK411I FUNCTIONAL VERIFICATION DATA WRITE/READ TEST STARTED
Explanation: HA/R0 validation and functional data verification test for the REVAL command process has started.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK412I FUNCTIONAL VERIFICATION DATA WRITE/READ TEST ENDED
Explanation: HA/R0 validation and functional data verification test for the REVAL command process has ended.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK416D CHPID = XX, RESERVED, REPLY R TO RETRY, B TO BYPASS
Explanation: The system operator receives this message if the processing encounters a path that remains reserved for all of its retries. XX specifies the path (CHPID).
System action: See explanation.
Operator response:
- Reply R to reissue the I/O operation to the device.
- Reply B to bypass further processing on this path.

System programmer response: None.

ICK417D X, Y, RESERVED, REPLY R TO RETRY, B TO BYPASS
Explanation: The system operator receives this message if the processing encounters a path that remains reserved for all of its retries. X specifies the channel number. Y specifies the channel set (CPU affinity).
System action: See explanation.
Operator response:
- Reply R to reissue the I/O operation to the device.
- Reply B to bypass further processing on this path.

System programmer response: None.

ICK418I REVALIDATE FIXSIM(4E4E) PROCESS STARTED
Explanation: Rewrite user data for the specified range has started.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK419I REVALIDATE FIXSIM(4E4E) PROCESS ENDED
Explanation: Rewrite user data for the specified range has ended.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK420I REVALIDATE FUNCTION STARTED WITHOUT FFVDP WRITE/READ TEST
Explanation: HA/R0 validation test has started for the specified range for the REVAL command. No factory functional verification data pattern will be written on the volume.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK430I REVALIDATE REFRESH PROCESS STARTED
Explanation: Rewrite the user data for the specified range has started.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK431I REVALIDATE REFRESH PROCESS ENDED
Explanation: Rewrite the user data for the specified range has ended.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK440I VOLSER, VTOC AND DATA IN THE SPECIFIED RANGE WILL BE ERASED
Explanation: The message was printed for REVAL DATA or REVAL NODATA processing. The VOL1 record, the VTOC pointer, and the data in the specified range will be erased. Data on the volume will be inaccessible when the REVAL process has completed.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK501I INVALID DEVICE TYPE SPECIFIED FOR BUILDIX COMMAND
Explanation: There is a request to change the format of a VTOC on a volume whose device type is not supported by the BUILDIX command (for example, a 2314 DASD).
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.

ICK502I BUILDIX FUNCTION STARTED
Explanation: The BUILDIX command has started running. Processing of the BUILDIX command has begun.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.

ICK503I ccuu REQUEST RECEIVED TO CONVERT VTOC TO **FORMAT
Explanation: This message verifies the requested format change for a VTOC. ** specifies the format requested: either OS or IX.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK504I ccuu VTOC FORMAT IS CURRENTLY **FORMAT, REQUEST ACCEPTED
Explanation: This message verifies that the specified BUILDIX function is valid for the current format of the VTOC on the volume. ** identifies the format of the VTOC: either OS or IX.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK505I ccuu VTOC FORMAT IS CURRENTLY **FORMAT, REQUEST REJECTED
Explanation: The format requested by the BUILDIX command is the same as the current VTOC format.

** identifies the format of the VTOC: either OS or IX.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK508A ccuu SHOULD CONVERSION PROCEED? REPLY U TO CONTINUE, ELSE T
Explanation: This message permits the operator to verify that the user is authorized to request the BUILDIX function before command processing begins.
System action: The system waits for the operator's response.
Operator response: Verify that the user is authorized to issue the command, and reply:
- U to continue
- T to end processing

Any reply other than U or T causes this message to be issued again.
System programmer response: None.

ICK509I ccuu DIRF FLAG SET IN VTOC, BUILDIX CANNOT PROCEED
Explanation: An error occurred during VTOC processing on a previous job which set the DADSM interrupt flag in the VTOC. The VTOC is not accurate.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: Prepare a job that will reconstruct the VTOC and run it against the volume. (For example, run an IEFBR14 job to allocate a temporary data set to the volume.)

When the job is completed, resubmit the BUILDIX command.
System programmer response: None.

ICK510I ccuu BUILDIX REQUEST CANCELLED DUE TO OPERATOR ACTION

Explanation: The operator replied CANCEL to a message requiring a response.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK511I ccuu CVAF ERROR: RETURN CODE= ERROR CONDITION= ***

Explanation: The common VTOC access facility returned to ICKDSF with a return code that indicates either a logical error or a physical error. Return codes have the following meanings:
4, 12 Indicate logical errors
8 Indicates an index structure that is not valid
16 Indicates an I/O error

The error condition will be printed only for a return code of 4 or 8. For more information on these error conditions, see *CVAF Diagnosis Reference* or *MVS/Enterprise System Architecture System-Data Administration*.
System action: Command processing ends with the following conditions, depending on the return code:
4, 8, 12 The volume remains in OSVTOC format.
16 The volume remains as it was before the command was issued.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK512I ccuu ERROR: SYS1.VTOCIX. IS A VIO DATASET. BUILDIX TERMINATED.

Explanation: The BUILDIX command does not support the index data set allocated as a VIO data set.
System action: Command processing ends with a return code of 12. The VTOC remains unchanged.
Operator response: None.

ICK513I ccuu BUILDIX PROCESSING COMPLETED: VTOC IS NOW IN **FORMAT.

Explanation: The BUILDIX command completed successfully. ** shows the new VTOC format: either OS or IX.
System action: ICKDSF ends normally.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK514I INDEXED VTOC FACILITY NOT ON SYSTEM. BUILDIX TERMINATED.

Explanation: There is a request to change a VTOC to IXVTOC format, but the system does not contain indexed VTOC programming support.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK515I ccuu BUILDIX COMMAND FAILED.

Explanation: An error caused command processing to end.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK516I ccuu I/O ERROR DETECTED DURING VTOC CONVERSION: ERROR CODE= *

Explanation: There was an I/O error during BUILDIX processing. Error codes:
1 Error occurred in reading the volume label
2 Error occurred in reading the VTOC
3 Error occurred in writing the VTOC
4 Error occurred in writing index records
5 Index extent was violated; increase index size
System action: BUILDIX command processing ends.
Operator response: Refer the error indication to the system coordinator for problem determination.

ICK517I ccuu ERROR: VOLUME IS A DOS STACKED PACK

Explanation: The volume being processed has a VTOC on the first track of the volume. VTOC conversion is not possible on this type of volume.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK518I ccuu ERROR: VOLUME CONTAINS SPLIT CYLINDER EXTENTS

Explanation: The volume contains one or more shared extent data sets which are not supported by the BUILDIX command.
System action: BUILDIX command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK519I ccuu ERROR: SYS1.VTOCIX. DATASET NOT FOUND ON VOLUME

Explanation: The index data set could not be found on the volume.
System action: BUILDIX command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK520I ccuu ERROR: DUPLICATE INDEX DATASET NAME FOUND ON VOLUME

Explanation: Two data sets were found on the volume that had names beginning with SYS1.VTOCIX. Only one set per volume is allowed.
System action: BUILDIX command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK521I ccuu ERROR: INDEX DATASET EXTENT NOT CONTIGUOUS

Explanation: The index data set occupies more than one extent. This data set must occupy one, and only one, extent.
System action: BUILDIX command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK522I INVALID UNITADDRESS OR DDNAME SPECIFIED

Explanation: The UNITADDRESS or DDNAME is incorrect in the command statement.
System action: BUILDIX command processing ends.
Operator response: Correct the job control statement, then resubmit the job.

System programmer response: None.

ICK523I VTOC ENQUEUE FAILURE
Explanation: ENQ RET=HAVE returned higher than a return code 8 (task does not have resources).
System action: Command ends. Processing continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Resubmit the job when ENQ can be obtained.

ICK526I CONVERSION TO OSFORMAT COULD NOT COMPLETE SUCCESSFULLY
Explanation: The VTOC indicates an error condition after the completion of BUILDIX processing to convert to OSFORMAT.
System action: BUILDIX ends abnormally.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: This message usually means that the OS VTOC on the volume contains an error. Examine the VTOC to determine the nature of the error.

ICK528I INDEX DATA SET CANNOT START AT CYLINDER 0, TRACK 0
Explanation: You specified cylinder 0, track 0 for the index data set location. This is not a valid location.
System action: BUILDIX command processing ends. None
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Respecify the command using a valid location.

ICK529I ALLOCATE ERROR: RETURN CODE = **
Explanation: DADSM allocate returned to ICKDSF with an unexpected return code.
System action: BUILDIX command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Refer to the DADSM Diagnosis Reference for a full explanation of DADSM allocate return codes.

ICK600I MAPALT STARTED
Explanation: MAPALT command processing has started.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.

ICK602I INCORRECT DEVICETYPE, MAPALT TERMINATED
Explanation: The MAPALT command does not support the specified device type.
System action: MAPALT command processing ends.
Operator response: MAPALT can only run on fixed block devices in fixed block mode.
System programmer response: None.

ICK603I UNABLE TO OPEN VOLUME
Explanation: The specified volume cannot be opened. The ASSGN statement is possibly missing or not valid, or the channel and unit address is not valid.
System action: MAPALT command processing ends.
Operator response: Correct the error, then resubmit the job.
System programmer response: None.

ICK604I ccuu LIMITS PARAMETER INVALID AS SPECIFIED, MAPALT TERMINATED
Explanation: The LIMITS parameter specified relative block numbers that are not valid.
System action: MAPALT command processing ends.
Operator response: Correct the values in the LIMITS parameter, then resubmit the job.
System programmer response: None.

ICK605I ccuu UNRECOVERABLE I/O ERROR DETECTED, MAPALT TERMINATED
Explanation: There is an unrecoverable I/O error (other than a data check).
System action: MAPALT command processing ends.
Operator response: Check the job output which contains diagnostic information to aid error analysis.

Run the ICKDSF ANALYZE command as a problem determination aid.

Follow installation procedures for recovery from this type of error.
System programmer response: None

ICK606I nnnnn BLOCKS ASSIGNED TO ALTERNATES IN LIMITS SPECIFIED
Explanation: This summary message shows the number of blocks that were assigned to alternates within the limits specified on the command statement.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK607I ccuu MAPALT ABNORMALLY ENDED, REPORT MAY BE INCOMPLETE
Explanation: There is an error that caused command processing to end. The report may be incomplete.
System action: None.
Operator response: Check the job output for previous messages, then follow installation procedures.
System programmer response: None.

ICK608I ccuu MAPALT ENDED NORMALLY, RETURN CODE= n
Explanation: Command processing ended without any errors that stopped processing.

A return code of 0 or 4 is indicated in the message:

0 means no errors were encountered.
4 means one or more recoverable errors were encountered.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK609I PERMANENT DATA CHECK FOUND READING ID FOR BLOCK nnnnnn
Explanation: A permanent data check was found while reading the ID field of the primary block shown in the message.
System action: The output device prints diagnostic information, and command processing continues.
Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Save the job output for the system coordinator, and follow installation procedures for data recovery and assignment of an alternate block.

ICK611I MAIN STORAGE NOT AVAILABLE, MAPALT TERMINATED
Explanation: Dynamic acquisition of storage for control blocks and work areas failed.
System action: MAPALT command processing ends.
Operator response: Increase main storage size, then resubmit the job.
System programmer response: None.

ICK705I VOLUME SERIAL NUMBER FOR DEVICE *ccuu* IS xxxxxx
Explanation: This is an informational message containing the volume serial and VTOC of the volume at *ccuu*.

If the volume serial was changed, you also receive one or both of these messages:

CHANGED FROM xxxxxx - The volume serial number of the *ccuu* was changed.

VOLUME SERIAL DUPLICATE FOR DEVICE *ccuu*. VOLUME MADE UNAVAILABLE - The new volume serial on the *ccuu* is a duplicate of a volume already known to the operating system. The device has been unloaded.

If the VTOC location was changed, you also receive the following:

VTOC LOCATION MOVED - The VTOC location of the volume at *ccuu* has moved.
System action: ICKDSF continues processing.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

Messages Received at the Output Printer

ICK00001I FUNCTION COMPLETED, HIGHEST CONDITION CODE WAS nn hh:mm:ss mm/dd/yy
Explanation: A command has been processed.
- The value *nn* is the last condition code (LASTCC) generated during processing.
- *hh:mm:ss* and *mm/dd/yy* are the hours, minutes, seconds and month, day, year respectively of the date and time of the message.

Note: The LASTCC value is the highest condition code found in the messages printed during command processing.
System action: LASTCC is set to *nn*;

MAXCC is set to *nn* if *nn* is greater than the current value of MAXCC.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK00002I ICKDSF PROCESSING COMPLETE. MAXIMUM CONDITION CODE WAS nn
Explanation: This message is issued upon completion of a ICKDSF job step. The highest condition code (MAXCC) set during the job step is printed (see message ICK00001I) and returned to the ICKDSF invoker in register 15.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK00091I ccuu NED=tttttt.mmm.mfg.lc.ssssssssssss
Explanation: The device NED is shown for the device. Either the device is connected on a single path, or if multiple paths to his host exist, the NED information was found to match for all paths. The NED information shown is in the following format:

tttttt = device type
mmm = model
mfg = manufacturer
lc = manufacturing location
ssssssssssss = sequence number

Note: The information in the above fields are printed as they are returned from the device. If blanks are returned, then blanks will be printed. Unprintable characters may be printed as '.'. Some examples of this are:
- The device type field, tttttt, is a 6-digit field. The information is printed in the message as it is returned from the device. For example, when the first 2-digits are returned as blanks by the device, they will be printed as blanks in the message. So the device type field will appear to have leading blanks.
- Some devices (for example 2105) returns blanks in the model field, so the model field will be blank in the message.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: If the information is not correct for this device, take the necessary action to determine if a configuration error exists and correct the problem.

ICK00100I I/O DELAY IS SET TO nnnn AFTER EVERY m I/O INVOCATION
Explanation: The time delay is reset to *none*.
System action: No time delay will be provided for succeeding ICKDSF commands.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK00101I I/O DELAY IS SET TO NONE
Explanation: The time delay is reset to none.
System action: No time delay will be provided for succeeding ICKDSF commands.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK00204I PRECEDING COMMAND BYPASSED DUE TO CONDITION CODES
Explanation: The specified IF-THEN-ELSE command sequence caused the command to be bypassed. When specifying an IF-THEN-ELSE command sequence, either the THEN or the ELSE clause is processed. The clause that is not processed is bypassed.
System action: The bypassed portion of the command sequence is checked for syntax errors but is not processed. ICKDSF processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None. Save the job output

and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK00206I IMPROPERLY PLACED COMMA HAS BEEN FOUND AND IGNORED

Explanation: The command contained a redundant comma. It is ignored.

Note: Positional parameters cannot be omitted by the use of commas.
Leading positional parameters cannot be omitted.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the syntax error to prevent the message from reoccurring. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK00215I MINIDISK INFORMATION FOR DEVICE ccuu
RELOCATION FACTOR = nnnnn
SIZE = mmmmm
OWNER = owner-id
FPO LINK ADDRESS = xxxx

Explanation: This message indicates the location of the user minidisk on the real volume. (For example, for CKD devices, cylinder 0 of the mini-disk is located at cylinder nnnn of the real volume.) Relocation factor and minidisk size are in decimal. The user's minidisk is full-pack overlay LINKed to the invoker as virtual address xxxx by ICKDSF.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK00222I WARNING: COMMAND-END DELIMITER APPEARS WITHIN APOSTROPHES

Explanation: There is a semicolon (the optional command delimiter) inside a quoted string. A closing single quotation mark may have been omitted.
System action: The usage is accepted, and the semicolon is treated as a valid character instead of as a delimiter.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check the usage of the semicolon, and correct if necessary.

ICK00233I TOO MANY RIGHT PARENTHESES FOUND. EXCESS IGNORED

Explanation: There are too many closing parentheses at the end of the command or following a first-level parameter.
System action: The excess is ignored, and command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Remove the excess parentheses.

ICK00546I DATA SET NAME = data.set.name

Explanation: The name of the data set that occupies the VTOC extent you specified in VTOC expansion processing.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None

ICK00700I DEVICE INFORMATION FOR ccuu IS CURRENTLY AS FOLLOWS:
PHYSICAL DEVICE=yyyy
LOGICAL DEVICE=yyyy
STORAGE CONTROLLER=aaaa
STORAGE CONTROL DESCRIPTOR=bb
DEVICE DESCRIPTOR=cc
ADDITIONAL DEVICE INFORMATION= XXXXXXXX

Explanation: PHYSICAL DEVICE=yyyy identifies the physical device type for the unit being processed. This message is always issued.

LOGICAL DEVICE=yyyy identifies the logical device. This line is displayed only if the logical device is different from the physical device.

STORAGE CONTROLLER=aaaa identifies the storage control type for the unit being processed. This is displayed if the sense-id CCW is supported.

STORAGE CONTROL DESCRIPTOR=bb describes the features associated with the storage controller. It contains the information in sense-id byte 3. (See the device storage control document for more information concerning the specific meaning of this byte.) This message is issued if the sense-id CCW is supported.

DEVICE DESCRIPTOR=cc describes the features associated with the device. It contains the information in sense-id byte 6. (See the device storage control document for more information concerning the specific meaning of this byte.) This message is issued if the sense-id CCW is supported.

ADDITIONAL DEVICE INFORMATION = XXXXXXXX is used by your IBM service representative in helping with problem diagnosis.
System action: ICKDSF command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK00701I EQUIPMENT CHECK RETRY SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: The system has successfully recovered from an equipment check.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None. The channel command word (CCW), channel status word (CSW), and sense information are provided to help determine the cause of the error if the assistance of a service representative is required.

ICK00702I SECONDARY VOLUME DEVICE DESCRIPTOR = cc

Explanation: This message follows ANALYZE or INSPECT command processing on the secondary volume of a dual copy pair when the primary and secondary volumes are different model devices. For more information, see the explanation of the *DEVICE DESCRIPTOR* for message ICK00700I.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK00703I DEVICE IS OPERATED AS A MINIDISK
Explanation: ICKDSF has determined that the device being used is a minidisk.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK00704I DEVICE DOES NOT SUPPORT MEDIA MAINTENANCE FUNCTIONS
Explanation: ICKDSF has determined that the device being used is a minidisk or that the device does not support media maintenance functions.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK00705I SUBSYSTEM INFORMATION FOR *ccuu* IS CURRENTLY AS FOLLOWS:SUBSYSTEM SERIAL NUMBER = xxxxx SUBSYSTEM ID = xxxx CHANNEL CONNECTION ADDRESS = xx LSS NUMBER = xx
Explanation: Subsystem information for the device is printed. The information printed is variable depending on the device being processed.

SUBSYSTEM SERIAL NUMBER = xxxxx identifies the last five digits of the Subsystem or Storage Control sequence number. (Or last 7 digits for RVA devices.)

SUBSYSTEM ID = xxxx identifies the user assigned number that identifies a DASD subsystem.

CHANNEL CONNECTION ADDRESS = xx identifies the I/O address that uniquely identifies an I/O device to the channel during an I/O operation. This is not printed for RVA devices.

LSS NUMBER = xx identifies the Logical Subsystem (LSS) number. This is printed when running on a 2105.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK00706I SUBSYSTEM INFORMATION FOR ccuu IS CURRENTLY AS FOLLOWS: SUBSYSTEM SERIAL NUMBER = xxxxx SUBSYSTEM ID = xxxx CHANNEL CONNECTION ADDRESS = xx PATHS/CLUSTER ID = xx SYSTEM ADAPTER ID = xx HOST LINK ADDRESS = xxxx LSS NUMBER = xx
Explanation: Subsystem information for the device is printed. The information printed is variable depending on the device being processed.

SUBSYSTEM SERIAL NUMBER = xxxxx identifies the last 5 digits of the Storage Control sequence number.

SUBSYSTEM ID = xxxx identifies the user-assigned number that identifies a DASD subsystem. This number is set by the service representative at installation and is included in the vital product data.

CHANNEL CONNECTION ADDRESS = xx identifies the I/O address that uniquely identifies an I/O device to the channel during an I/O operation.

PATHS/CLUSTER ID = xx identifies which storage path for the cluster is configured in the Storage Director (Bit 0 - Storage path zero, Bit 1 - Storage path one). This will print N/A if it is not applicable to the control unit or the device being processed.

SYSTEM ADAPTER ID = xx identifies the channel interfaces.

HOST LINK ADDRESS = xxxx identifies the ESCON/host Link Address (all 0s for parallel channels). The length of the link address printed will vary depending on the type.

LSS NUMBER = xx identifies the Logical Subsystem number. This is printed when running on a 2105.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK00707I MIRRORING OPERATIONAL
Explanation: The mirroring status of the device is operational. This message is issued for information purposes only. The mirroring status does not affect ICKDSF processing.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK00708I MIRRORING PENDING
Explanation: The mirroring status of the device is pending. This message is issued for information purposes only. The mirroring status does not affect ICKDSF processing, and therefore will have no affect on the ICKDSF condition code of the command being executed.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK00709I MIRRORING FAILED
Explanation: Mirroring has failed for this device. This is due to a hardware failure. A Service Call will automatically be made to resolve the problem is resolved and the re-synchronization process is begun. Mirroring will become Operational after the resynchronization is completed. This message is issued for information purposes only. The mirroring status does not affect ICKDSF processing, and therefore will have no affect on the ICKDSF condition code of the command being executed.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: Notify your System programmer.
System programmer response: None required since this is a temporary condition that will resolve itself. However, since the data on this device is not currently being protected by mirroring, you may decide to move this data and/or new allocations to a device which is currently mirrored.

ICK01016I ALTERNATE TRACK CCHH=X'cccc hhhh' ASSIGNED TO PRIMARY TRACK CCHH=X'cccc hhhh'
Explanation: An alternate track was assigned to a primary track because:

the primary track was marked defective or was found to be defective by surface checking; or

there was a request for an unconditional alternate track assignment for the primary track.
System action: Command processing continues.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01018I ALTERNATE CCHH=X'cccc hhhh' RE-ASSIGNED FOR PRIMARY CCHH=X'cccc hhhh'
Explanation: The alternate track originally assigned to the indicated primary track was either:

marked defective or

was found defective through surface checking. Another alternate track was assigned in place of the original alternate track.

(If the PRESERVE option was specified, the data on the original alternate track was copied to the new alternate track.)
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01020I ALTERNATE TRACK CCHH=X'cccc hhhh' WAS RECLAIMED
Explanation: An alternate track previously marked defective was not defective when surface checking was performed.

The track is added to the set of available alternate tracks.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01021I PRIMARY TRACK CCHH=X'cccc hhhh' WAS RECLAIMED
Explanation: A primary track previously marked defective was not defective when surface checking was performed.

The primary track is marked available, and the assigned alternate track is added to the set of available alternate tracks.

(If the PRESERVE parameter was specified, any data written on the alternate track is copied back to the reclaimed primary track.)
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01022I DEFECTIVE PRIMARY TRACK STATUS WILL BE RESET FOR TRACK X'cccc hhhh'
Explanation: During the INSTALL/REVAL command process, the defective primary track status for the specified track will be disassociated from the alternates.

Surface checking function will be performed to the specified primary track later to determine if the track is defective.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01135I PRESERVE INFORMATION EXISTS ON CE CYLINDER FOR TRACK X'cccc hhhh'
Explanation: During ANALYZE DRIVETEST processing, it was determined that the PRESERVE function of the INSPECT command did not run to completion for the specified track.

Surface checking function will be performed to the specified primary track later to determine if the track is defective.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01136I CONTINUE INFORMATION EXISTS ON CE CYLINDER FOR TRACK X'cccc hhhh'
Explanation: During ANALYZE DRIVETEST processing, it was found that a previous invocation of the INIT command did not run to completion. X'cccc hhhh' represents the last track for which a checkpoint was taken.

It is likely a track beyond this checkpoint is not usable.
System action: This information is not erased. ANALYZE command processing continues with the remainder of the drive test.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Run the INIT command for this device to make sure the tracks following the previous checkpoint are usable.

ICK01305I ccuu ALL DATA *MACHINE READABLE*
Explanation: This is an informational message indicating that all data on the volume can be read successfully.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None

ICK01306I SKIP DISPLACEMENTS ASSIGNED
Explanation: This is an informational message indicating that there was a skip displacement process and skip displacements have been successfully assigned.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01307I DEFECTIVE TRACK LIST IN HEXADECIMAL FOR VOLUME volid
Explanation: This message is the first line of the volume map. A list in hexadecimal follows, showing any tracks that were found defective during the command processing.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01308I THE FOLLOWING PRIMARY TRACKS WERE FOUND DEFECTIVE:
Explanation: This message is a line in the volume map that identifies (in hexadecimal) any primary tracks that were found defective during command processing.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01309I THE FOLLOWING ALTERNATE TRACKS WERE FOUND DEFECTIVE:
Explanation: This message is a line in the volume map that identifies (in hexadecimal) any alternate tracks that were found defective during the command processing.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01310I NO DEFECTIVE TRACKS WERE FOUND
Explanation: This message is a line in the volume map indicating that no defective tracks were found during the command processing.

When the command does not specify that all the tracks were to be checked, unchecked tracks could be defective.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01311I NO DEFECTIVE PRIMARY TRACKS WERE FOUND
Explanation: This message is a line in the volume map indicating that no defective primary tracks were found during command processing.

When the command does not specify that all the primary tracks are to be checked, unchecked primary tracks could be defective.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01312I NO DEFECTIVE ALTERNATE TRACKS WERE FOUND
Explanation: This message is a line in the volume map indicating that no defective alternate tracks were found during command processing.

When the command does not specify that all of the alternate tracks are to be checked, unchecked alternate tracks could be defective.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01313I VOLUME CONTAINS nnnn ALTERNATE TRACKS -- mmmm AVAILABLE
Explanation: This message is a line in the volume map. The volume has *nnnn* alternate tracks reserved.

mmmm defectless, available tracks have not been assigned to defective primary tracks.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01314I VTOC IS LOCATED AT CCHH=X'cccc hhhh' AND IS xxxx TRACKS
Explanation: This message is a line in the volume map showing the cylinder and track where the volume table of contents begins and the number of tracks it occupies.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01315I VOLUME IS IN UN-INITIALIZED STATE
Explanation: Volume label and VTOC information were erased during the INSTALL/REVAL command process. The volume has no volume label or VTOC.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: If the INSTALL/REVAL command process was successful, use the INIT command to initialize the volume. For VM, use the CPVOLUME command. to initialize the volume.

ICK01316I INSTALL FUNCTION COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY
Explanation: The INSTALL command processing completed successfully.
System action: ICKDSF ended normally. Processing continues with your next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01317I VTOC-INDEX IS LOCATED AT CCHH=X'cccc hhhh' AND IS xxxx TRACKS.
Explanation: This message shows the cylinder and track where the volume table of contents index begins and the number of tracks it occupies.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01318I REVAL FUNCTION COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY
Explanation: The REVAL command processing completed successfully.
System action: ICKDSF ended normally. Processing continues with your next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01319I VOLUME IS TEMPORARILY NOT AVAILABLE FOR IPL
Explanation: Surface checking is performed on cylinder 0 head 0 during the concurrent media maintenance process. The track is marked defective and the data is preserved on an alternate track. The volume cannot be used to IPL during this process.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01320I LOGICAL DEVICE TYPE IS NOW SET TO : xxxx
Explanation: The mode change function of the INSTALL command is complete, and the logical device type is now type xxxx.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01323I VOLUME CONTAINS nn ALTERNATE LOCATIONS, mm ASSIGNED, jj UNAVAILABLE, kk AVAILABLE
Explanation: This message maps a volume:

nn is the total number of alternate locations reserved for the device;

mm is the number of alternate locations that have been assigned (to primary tracks);

jj is the number of locations not available for use by the subsystem;

kk is the number of locations still available for alternate assignment.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01328I SURFACE ANALYSIS PROCESSING ON TRACK X'XXXX XXXX'
Explanation: Skip displacement processing has been performed for the specified track.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01331I TRACK X'cccc hhhh' MAY REQUIRE INSPECTION
Explanation: During CHECK NOSKIP processing for 3350, INIT or INSPECT detected a data check on track X'cccc hhhh'. Further processing, however, did not detect a defect.

This message indicates that if an INSPECT TRACKS (X'cccc', X'hhhh') CHECK(n) is done subsequently for this track, a defect might be detected (and skipped).
System action: INIT or INSPECT command processing continues with the next track.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: After completion of the INIT or INSPECT command, the programmer may want to run an INSPECT CHECK(n) TRACKS(...) for any track indicated in the message.

ICK01332I SURFACE ANALYSIS CYLINDER COULD NOT BE UPDATED
Explanation: After assigning a skip displacement to a track, ICKDSF could not update the delta map on the surface analysis cylinder with the current skip displacement data for this track.

The CCW, CSW, and sense information associated with the message is printed.
System action: Processing the track that contains the defect is completed successfully. If the home address becomes unreadable, subsequent processing of this track may require analysis of the entire track to locate the defect.

This message is for information only, since there is no consequence to the user resulting from this condition.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None. Since the usability of the track is not affected, there is no need to examine further information. However, it is possible to examine the failing CCW, CSW, and sense information in detail if necessary.

ICK01334I CURRENTLY PROCESSING TRACK CCHH=X'cccc hhhh'
Explanation: Information message given when ICKDSF is performing full volume processing. The message is issued to show ICKDSF progress.
System action: Command processing continues with the next track.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01336I TRACK X'cccc hhhh' EXPERIENCED NON-RECURRING DATA CHECKS
Explanation: Skip displacement analysis processing for this track detected multiple discrete data checks that were not repeatable.
System action: Command processing continues with the next track.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: This condition might arise from too much random noise on a track. If this message is issued for multiple tracks, or many tracks under the same head, this could indicate a potential hardware problem.

Save the job output and contact your IBM hardware service representative.

ICK01380I THE FOLLOWING TRACKS ARE UNRECOVERABLE:
Explanation: This message is a line in the volume map that identifies tracks that were found unrecoverable during command processing. An unrecoverable track is a track where the home address and record 0 cannot be read successfully after making all recovery attempts. This message is followed by this unrecoverable tracks information: CCHH of track = X'cccc hhhh'.
System action:
- If the track is unrecoverable because of a data error, the command runs to completion with an error return code.
- If the track is unrecoverable because of an error not related to data, command processing ends after error detection.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Prior messages should be examined (including the CCW, CSW, and sense that caused the I/O) to determine the cause of the failure.

This message can occur if the read/write mode switch is set to READ mode, or if some other condition prevents ICKDSF from writing on the volume.

Assistance may be required from the IBM hardware service representative. Save the job output and contact your IBM hardware service representative.

ICK01381I RECURRING CORRECTABLE ERRORS ON TRACKS: X'cccc hhhh'
Explanation: This message is a line in the volume map that identifies tracks where ICKDSF detected recurring correctable data checks. The message is issued only for those count-key-data devices that do not have skip displacement areas. The message is followed by this track information: CCHH of track = X'cccc hhhh'.
System action: The command completed successfully.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: If a correctable data check on the indicated track is determined to be detrimental to installation, an alternate track can be unconditionally assigned to the indicated track using the INSPECT command.

Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK01400I ccuu ANALYZE STARTED
Explanation: ANALYZE has begun running its tests on the logical volume identified in the message (that is, on the volume whose unit address is ccuu).
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None

ICK01405I ccuu ALL DATA *MACHINE READABLE* WITHOUT ERRORS
Explanation: The data verification test (SCAN option) successfully read the volume.
System action: Command processing ends normally.
Operator response: None.

(If you ran ANALYZE because of a data problem, and the problem persists, further analysis is needed according to your installation's procedures.)
System programmer response: (If you ran ANALYZE because of a data problem, and the problem persists, further analysis is needed according to your installation's procedures.)

ICK01406I ccuu ANALYZE ENDED
Explanation: ANALYZE command has completed processing.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.

ICK01407I ccuu NO DRIVE PROBLEMS FOUND
Explanation: Drive tests successfully completed running and did not detect any problems.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.

ICK01408I ccuu DATA VERIFICATION TEST STARTED
Explanation: ANALYZE has begun running its data verification tests.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01409I DRIVE TEST STARTED
Explanation: Drive test processing is beginning.
System action: Drive test command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01410I DRIVE TEST: TESTING SUCCESSFUL ON : CHPID = XX CHANNEL NUMBER = X CHANNEL SET = X STORAGE DIRECTOR ID = XX SUBSYSTEM ID = XXXX CLUSTER = X STORAGE PATH = X
Explanation:
- The drive test successfully completed processing on the indicated path, where:
- CHPID = XX identifies the CHPID for the path being processed. This line is displayed only if it applies to the operating system environment.
- CHANNEL NUMBER = X identifies the channel number for the path being processed. This line is displayed only if it applies to the operating system environment.
- CHANNEL SET = X identifies the channel set (CPU affinity) for the path being processed. This line is displayed only if it applies to the operating system environment.
- STORAGE DIRECTOR ID = XX identifies the Storage Director Id for the path being processed. It contains the information present in sense byte 21. This line is displayed only if it applies to the storage control being processed.
- SUBSYSTEM ID = XXXX identifies the Subsystem Id for the path being processed. It contains the information present in sense bytes 20 and 21. This line is displayed only if it applies to the storage control being processed.
- CLUSTER = X identifies the Cluster for the path being processed. This line is displayed only if it applies to the storage control being processed.
- STORAGE PATH = X identifies the Storage Path of the Cluster being processed. This line is displayed only if it applies to the storage control being processed.

System action: ICKDSF processing of the command continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01411I FUNCTIONAL VERIFICATION DATA WRITE/READ TEST STARTED
Explanation: HA/R0 validation and functional data verification test of the specified range for the REVAL command has started.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01412I FUNCTIONAL VERIFICATION DATA WRITE/READ TEST ENDED
Explanation: HA/R0 validation and functional data verification test of the specified range for the REVAL command has ended.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01413I IN THIS ENVIRONMENT PATH CONTROL WILL ONLY PROCESS ON CHANNEL: X
Explanation: When using path control in this Stand-alone environment, only the channel shown is processed on the first channel set located. Refer to the path control parameters for restrictions when operating in this environment.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01414I THE FOLLOWING ERRORS WERE ALSO DETECTED
Explanation: When a drivetest failure occurs, this message provides sense data for the service representative. (Please refer to preceding messages ICK21407 and ICK21409.)
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM hardware service representative.

ICK01415I CORRECTABLE DATA CHECK OCCURRED ON CE CYLINDER, HEAD = X'hhhh', RECORD = X'rr'
Explanation: An I/O error occurred on the customer engineer (CE) cylinder on the head and record indicated. The message is followed by CCW, CSW, and sense bytes describing the record error.

System action: ICKDSF command processing continues. Processing may eventually halt.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: If processing halts, the CCW, CSW, and sense information are provided for the service representative.

ICK01416D CHPID = XX, RESERVED, REPLY R TO RETRY, B TO BYPASS

Explanation: This message is issued to the system operator if processing encounters a path that remains reserved for all of its retries.

XX specifies the path (CHPID).
- Reply R to reissue the I/O operation to the device.
- Reply B to bypass further processing on this path.

System action: See explanation.
Operator response: Respond R or B.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01417D X, Y RESERVED, REPLY R TO RETRY, B TO BYPASS

Explanation: This message is issued to the system operator if processing encounters a path that remains reserved for all of its retries.

X specifies the channel number and Y specifies the channel set (CPU affinity).
- Reply R to reissue the I/O operation to the device.
- Reply B to bypass further processing on this path.

System action: See explanation.
Operator response: Respond R or B.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01418I REVALIDATE FIXSIM(4E4E) PROCESS STARTED

Explanation: Rewrite user data for the specified range has started.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01419I REVALIDATE FIXSIM(4E4E) PROCESS ENDED

Explanation: Rewrite user data for the specified range has ended.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01420I REVALIDATE FUNCTION STARTED WITHOUT FFVDP WRITE/READ TEST

Explanation: HA/R0 validation test of the specified range for the REVAL command has started. No factory functional verification data pattern will be written on the volume.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01421I RECOVER PREVIOUS REVALIDATE FIXSIM(4E4E) CHECKPOINT

Explanation: A previous REVAL FIXSIM(4E4E) did not complete, ICKDSF restarts REVAL FIXSIM(4E4E) with the old range first. When the recovery process is completed, ICKDSF will then continue with the new range.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01422I RECOVER PREVIOUS REVALIDATE DATA/NODATA CHECKPOINT

Explanation: Previous REVAL DATA or NODATA process did not complete. REVAL will process the previous range with the current specification, then process the new range.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01425I PRIMARY TRACK CCHH = X'cccc hhhh' HAD BEEN SURFACE CHECKED

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while ICKDSF was rewriting the user data back to the primary track. ICKDSF has performed surface checking attempting to fix the primary track.
System action: Command processing continues if the primary track was fixed by surface checking, otherwise the command terminates.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: If the command terminates, refer to the previous messages issued by the surface checking routine.

ICK01430I REVALIDATE REFRESH PROCESS STARTED

Explanation: Rewrite the user data for the specified range has started.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01431I REVALIDATE REFRESH PROCESS ENDED

Explanation: Rewrite the user data for the specified range has ended.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01432I RECOVER PREVIOUS REVALIDATE REFRESH CHECKPOINT

Explanation: Since previous REVAL REFRESH process did not complete, ICKDSF will run REVAL REFRESH with the old range first. When recovery process is completed, ICKDSF will then continue with the new range.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01440I VOLSER, VTOC AND DATA IN THE SPECIFIED RANGE WILL BE ERASED

Explanation: The message was printed for REVAL DATA or REVAL NODATA processing. The VOL1 record, the VTOC pointer, and the data in the specified range will be erased. Data on the volume will be inaccessible when the REVAL process has completed.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01501I INVALID DEVICE TYPE SPECIFIED FOR BUILDIX COMMAND

Explanation: There is a format change request for a VTOC on a volume whose device type is not supported by the BUILDIX command (for example, a 2314 DASD).
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Verify that the volume is on a device type supported by the BUILDIX command, then change the JCL or command statement.

ICK01502I BUILDIX FUNCTION STARTED

Explanation: BUILDIX command processing has begun.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01503I ccuu REQUEST RECEIVED TO CONVERT VTOC TO **FORMAT

Explanation: This message verifies the request for a change of VTOC format. ** specifies the format requested—either OS or IX.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01504I ccuu VTOC FORMAT IS CURRENTLY **FORMAT, REQUEST ACCEPTED

Explanation: This message verifies that the BUILDIX function specified on the command statement is valid for the current format of the VTOC on the volume. ** identifies the format of the VTOC, either OS or IX.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01508A ccuu SHOULD CONVERSION PROCEED? REPLY U TO CONTINUE, ELSE T

Explanation: This message permits the operator to verify that the user is authorized to request the BUILDIX function before command processing begins.
System action: The system waits for the operator's reply.
Operator response: Verify that the user is authorized to issue the command, and reply:
- U to continue;
- T to end processing.

Any reply other than U or T causes this message to be issued again.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01513I ccuu BUILDIX PROCESSING COMPLETED: VTOC IS NOW IN **FORMAT

Explanation: The BUILDIX command completed successfully. ** shows the new VTOC format: either OS or IX.
System action: ICKDSF ends normally.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01520I THE VTOC-INDEX WAS DELETED

Explanation: ICKDSF deleted the index data set from the volume as it was no longer valid after the VTOC was rebuilt. If the device is online to the MVS environment, ICKDSF will then allocate a new index data set and rebuild the index.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01600I MAPALT STARTED

Explanation: Processing has started for the MAPALT command.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.

ICK01606I nnnnn BLOCKS ASSIGNED TO ALTERNATES IN LIMITS SPECIFIED

Explanation: This summary message shows the number of blocks assigned alternates, on this or previous runs, within the limits specified in the command statement.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01608I ccuu MAPALT ENDED NORMALLY, RETURN CODE= n

Explanation: Command completed without any errors detected that would have caused processing to end.

A return code of 0 or 4 will be indicated in the message.
- 0 means no errors were encountered;
- 4 means one or more recoverable errors were encountered.

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01609I PERMANENT DATA CHECK FOUND READING ID FOR BLOCK nnnnnn

Explanation: A permanent data check was encountered while attempting to read the ID field of the primary block shown in the message.
System action: Diagnostic information is printed on the output device, and command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Save the job output for the system coordinator, and follow your installation's procedures for data recovery.

If this message is received for up to 3 blocks, the ICKDSF INSPECT command can be used to assign an alternate block for the blocks experiencing the data checks.

If this message is received for more than 3 blocks, contact your IBM hardware or software service representative. Save the job output and contact your IBM hardware service representative.

ICK01701I ONLY 5 USER VOL LABELS ALLOWED
Explanation: Only five user volume labels are allowed for fixed block architecture devices. The LABEL parameter has specified more than five labels.
System action: Space is reserved for six labels, and command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01704I ALTERNATE ASSIGNED FOR BLOCK xxxxxxxx
Explanation: Block xxxxxxxx was found defective during surface analysis. The block has been assigned an alternate.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01708I RECLAIM SUCCESSFUL FOR BLOCK xxxxxxxx
Explanation: BLOCK xxxxxxxx has been successfully reclaimed.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01714I RECLAIM UNSUCCESSFUL FOR BLOCK xxxxxxxx
Explanation: The defective block xxxxxxxx failed surface analysis and could not be reclaimed.
System action: An alternate is assigned to the block. Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01715I TOTAL NUMBER OF ALTERNATES ASSIGNED = n
Explanation: N is the total number of alternate blocks assigned in this run.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01725I EXCESSIVE NUMBER OF ALTERNATES ASSIGNED FOR A CYLINDER
Explanation: During initialization of a 3370 volume, more than 24 alternates were assigned on one cylinder. This exceeds the number of alternates on a cylinder.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: This could cause performance degradation on the volume. You may need to contact your IBM hardware service representative. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK01726I nnnnnn FACTORY FLAGGED BLOCKS.
Explanation: Final message of INIT reclaim processing. nnnnnn is the number of factory-flagged blocks assigned an alternate.
System action: INIT processing surface analysis phase is started.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01727I RECLAIM SPECIFIED WITH NOCHECK. NO RECLAIM DONE
Explanation: RECLAIM function was not performed, because NOCHECK was specified or defaulted. CHECK is required for RECLAIM.
System action: Command processing continues without RECLAIM.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: For RECLAIM, specify CHECK and run the job again.

ICK01729I SPECIFIED CISIZE ADJUSTED TO NEXT HIGHER MULTIPLE OF DEVICE BLOCKSIZE
Explanation: When you specify a CISIZE which is not a multiple of 512, ICKDSF rounds the value up to the next higher multiple.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01730I RECLAIM AND/OR CHECK NOT SUPPORTED FOR MINI-DISKS
Explanation: The requested CHECK and RECLAIM functions are not supported for fixed block architecture (FBA) minidisks.
System action: Command processing continues without CHECK or RECLAIM.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None. If CHECK or RECLAIM is needed, the full volume must be initialized.

ICK01731I MAP FUNCTION NOT SUPPORTED FOR MINI-DISKS
Explanation: The MAP parameter was specified or defaulted on the command, but MAP is not supported for FBA minidisks.
System action: Command processing continues without MAP function.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None

ICK01732I MAP FUNCTION NOT SUPPORTED FOR THIS DEVICE TYPE
Explanation: The MAP parameter was specified or defaulted on a device where MAP is not supported.
System action: Processing bypasses the MAP function and continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK01754I xx OF THE INSPECTED BLOCKS HAVE ALTERNATES ASSIGNED
Explanation: This summary message prints when MAP is specified. xx is the number of blocks inspected that have alternates assigned.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01759I USER DATA ON BLOCK xxxxxxxx RESTORED
Explanation: Command processing failed because of a permanent error, and ICKDSF was able to restore the data on block xxxxxxxx before ending command processing.
System action: Current command processing is ended because of a previously reported error. Command processing continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01760I SURFACE OF BLOCK xxxxxxxx DEFECTIVE
Explanation: The check function found the surface of BLOCK xxxxxxxxxx defective.
System action: If ASSIGN is specified, an alternate is assigned.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01761I SURFACE OF BLOCK xxxxxxxx NOT DEFECTIVE
Explanation: The check function found the surface of block xxxxxxxx not defective.
System action: Command processing continues with the next block.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01765I NEW ALTERNATE ASSIGNED TO BLOCK xxxxxxxx
Explanation: BLOCK xxxxxxxx has been assigned a new alternate.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01781I dataset IS A PASSWORD PROTECTED DATA SET BUT USER EXIT DIRECTS BYPASS CHECK
Explanation: The user security exit module has directed ICKDSF to bypass password verification of the named password-protected data set on the volume.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01795I TRACK X'cccc hhhh' IS CONTAINED IN DATA SET *dataset*
Explanation: The track specified in the command is contained in the named data set. (This message may be followed by others such as ICK31780I.)
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01832I PATH xxxx,y HAS BEEN WRITE ALLOWED
Explanation: This in an informational message indicating to the operator and the programmer which path ids have been write-allowed by the CONTROL command.

xxxx is the unit address, y is the path ID (CHPID).
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: All devices on that path have been cleared. However, the operator must vary the required paths back online to make them accessible.
System programmer response: None.

ICK01833I DEVICE ccuu FENCE STATUS CLEARED
Explanation: This is an informational message indicating that the fence status for the device *ccuu* has been cleared by the CONTROL command.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None

ICK01841I RESET INDEFINITE CONDITION OF DEVICE ccuu COMPLETE
Explanation: The device *reset indefinite condition* completed successfully.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK02100I LAST INVOCATION CHECKPOINTED AT X'cccc hhhh', RECOVERY IN PROCESS
Explanation: A previous use of the INIT command did not complete. The track specified in this message is the last checkpointed location.
System action: The track being processed at the time of failure is returned to its proper condition. (Specific action depends on the device type and the reason for failure of the previously used INIT command.)

After the recovery process is complete, processing begins for this use of the INIT command.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None

ICK02101I INITIALIZE IS CONTINUING FROM TRACK X'cccc hhhh'.
Explanation: CONTINUE data existed when INIT was invoked.
System action: Processing begins at track X'cccc hhhh' for the remainder of the CURRENT specified range.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None

ICK02103I INITIALIZE IS CONTINUING FROM BLOCK xxxxxxxx.
Explanation: CONTINUE data existed when INIT was invoked. xxxxxxxx indicates the last checkpointed block.
System action: Processing begins with BLOCK xxxxxxxxxx for the remainder of the CURRENT specified range.

ICK02104I NO ADDITIONAL TRACKS REMAIN IN THE SPECIFIED RANGE
Explanation: CONTINUE processing was previously activated. (See ICK02101I.) After verification of the tracks necessary to ensure the validity of the volume, there were no additional tracks to process in the specified range.
System action: Command processing continues with the minimal initialization functions.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK02105I PROCESSING IS CONTINUING FROM LAST CHECKPOINT

Explanation: The current command has detected that the previous command did not complete processing. Processing will continue from the last checkpoint.
System action: Command processing continues from the last checkpoint.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK02128I RECOVERY PROCESS COMPLETE

Explanation: Recovery of data from the previous checkpoint is complete.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK02129I RECOVERY COMPLETE FOR TRACK X'cccc hhhh'

Explanation: The backup recovery function is complete for the specified track.
System action: Command processing continues with the current invocation parameters.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK02150I INITIALIZE IS CONTINUING WITH RECLAIM PROCESSING

Explanation: A previous use of the INIT command did not complete during reclaim processing. The reclaim process is being restarted.
System action: The reclaim process is restarted.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK02156I INITIALIZE PREVIOUSLY INTERRUPTED AT BLOCK xxxxxxxx

Explanation: A previous use of the INIT command did not complete. The block specified in the message is the last checkpointed location.
System action: The CONTINUE data and specified parameters are examined to determine what processing should be done.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK02163I CONTINUE INFORMATION EXISTS ON CE CYLINDER FOR BLOCK xxxxxxxx

Explanation: During ANALYZE DRIVETEST processing, it was determined that a previous invocation of the INIT command did not run to completion. xxxxxxxx is the last block for which a checkpoint was taken.
System action: Continue information is not erased. ANALYZE command processing continues with the remainder of the drive test.
System programmer response: This is an informational message.

If required by the circumstances of the previous INIT interruption, restart the INIT command specifying CONTINUE or NONCONTINUE.

ICK02164I PRESERVE INFORMATION EXISTS ON CE CYLINDER FOR BLOCK xxxxxxxx

Explanation: During ANALYZE DRIVETEST processing, it was determined that the PRESERVE function of the INSPECT command did not run to completion for the specified block. Data has been saved for this block.
System action: This information is not erased. ANALYZE command processing continues with the remainder of the drive test.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Run the INSPECT command for this device to make sure the specified block is usable, and to recover the data.

ICK02166I RECOVERY COMPLETE FOR BLOCK xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The backup recovery function is complete for the specified block.
System action: Command processing continues with the current invocation parameters.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK02174I VOLUME CONTAINS xxxxx ALTERNATE TRACKS -- AVAILABLE ALTERNATES UNDETERMINED

Explanation: Since the VTOC for this volume cannot be read, or does not exist, the current number of available alternate tracks cannot be determined. Previous messages indicate why the VTOC is inaccessible. xxxxx is the total number of alternate tracks on the volume.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: See previous messages to determine why the VTOC is inaccessible.

ICK02200I PPRCOPY DEFINESESSIONS FUNCTION COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: The request to OPEN or CLOSE the specified session completed successfully.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK02201I PPRCOPY ESTPATH FUNCTION COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: The PPRCOPY ESTPATH command used to establish PPRC paths between two subsystems has completed successfully.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK02202I PPRCOPY DELPATH FUNCTION COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: The PPRCOPY DELPATH command used to delete PPRC paths between two subsystems has completed successfully.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK02203I PPRCOPY ESTPAIR FUNCTION COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY
Explanation: The PPRCOPY ESTPAIR command used to establish remote copy pairs has completed successfully.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK02204I PPRCOPY DELPAIR FUNCTION COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY
Explanation: The PPRCOPY DELPAIR command used to delete remote copy pairs has completed successfully.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK02205I PPRCOPY SUSPEND FUNCTION COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY
Explanation: The PPRCOPY SUSPEND command used to suspend remote copy pairs has completed successfully.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK02206I PPRCOPY QUERY FUNCTION COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY
Explanation: The PPRCOPY QUERY command used to query device status has completed successfully.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK02207I PPRCOPY RECOVER FUNCTION COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY
Explanation: The PPRCOPY RECOVER command used to reestablish access to the secondary volume has completed successfully.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK02208I PPRCOPY FREEZE FUNCTION COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY
Explanation: The PPRCOPY FREEZE command used to suspend all operations for all PPRC volumes on a single storage control has completed successfully.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK02209I PPRCOPY RUN FUNCTION COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY
Explanation: The PPRCOPY RUN command used to resume all operations for all previously FREEZEed PPRC volumes on a single storage control has completed successfully.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK02210I *** COPY IN PROGRESS *****
Explanation: The MSGREQ(YES) parameter has been specified with the PPRCOPY ESTPAIR command. Copy is still in progress. ESTPAIR command has not yet been completed.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK02211I DEVICE IS IN CRITICAL WRITE STATE
Explanation: The primary device has been placed into a critical write state as specified by the PPRCOPY ESTPAIR command. In this state, the failure to write an update to the secondary results in a unit check and the primary device does not enter the suspended state.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK02212I COPY SUSPENDED BY HOST COMMAND DIRECTED TO THE PRIMARY
Explanation: The ESUSP parameter may have been specified to suspend after establishment.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: The detail status can be obtained by using the PPRCOPY QUERY command.

ICK02213I VOLUME IS ELIGIBLE FOR PPRC CASCADING
Explanation: This message is issued during PPRCOPY QUERY processing when the queried device supports the cascading functionality and has been set up as the primary of a Peer-to-Peer Copy pair. This device is eligible to become the secondary of a Peer-to-Peer Copy pair that will complete the cascading relationship.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK02214I INFORMATION FOR THIS VOLUME AS A PRIMARY FOLLOWS
Explanation: This message is issued during PPRCOPY QUERY processing when the queried device is in a cascading state and information following this message relate to the device as the primary of the Peer-to-Peer Copy pair.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK02215I INFORMATION FOR THIS VOLUME AS A SECONDARY FOLLOWS
Explanation: This message is issued during PPRCOPY QUERY processing when the queried device is in a cascading state and information following this message relate to the device as the secondary of the Peer-to-Peer Copy pair.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK02216I PPRCOPY POPULATESESSION FUNCTION COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: The request to JOIN or REMOVE volumes from the specified session completed successfully. Note that the specified volumes will enter either a 'join pending' or 'remove pending' state and may remain there for some time depending on whether an Asynchronous PPRC configuration that includes the volumes has been started, or if a consistency group is underway.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK02217I PPRCOPY STARTASYNCCOPY FUNCTION COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: The STARTASYNCCOPY completed successfully.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK02218I PPRCOPY TERMASYNCCOPY FUNCTION COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: The command completed without errors.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK02219I VOLUME IN CASCADED FAILOVER MODE. HOST WRITES ALLOWED

Explanation: The addressed volume is the intermediate volume in a Cascaded triad and a Failover request was successfully issued to its secondary personality of the local pair putting it in Failover mode. Host writes are allowed to this volume.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK02220I UNABLE TO QUERY FLASHCOPY

Explanation: The command failed. There should be other messages issued that indicate the source of the problem.
System action: Command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the indicated problem(s) and resubmit the request.

ICK02221I UNABLE TO WITHDRAW FLASHCOPY

Explanation: The command failed. There should be other messages issued that indicate the source of the problem.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the indicated problem(s) and resubmit the request.

ICK02222I UNABLE TO ESTABLISH FLASHCOPY

Explanation: The command failed. There should be other messages issued that indicate the source of the problem.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the indicated problem(s) and resubmit the request.

ICK02223I FLASHCOPY TARGET IN PATH GROUP - ONLINE TARGET NOT ALLOWED

Explanation: The ESTABLISH request specifies a target device that was found to be grouped. The device is assumed to be online.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Vary the target device offline, or select a device for the target that is offline, and run the job again. If the device is a 2105 you may use the ONLINTGT(YES) parameter if you wish to establish the Flashcopy relationship to an online target device.

ICK02224I SOURCEVOL AND TARGETVOL KEYWORDS NOT ALLOWED WITH RESETTGTWRTINHIBIT

Explanation: When RESETTGTWRTINHIBIT is specified the command must be issued to the device from which the 'target write inhibit' is to be removed, thus the SOURCEVOL and TARGETVOL keywords are not allowed.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Issue the command directly to the device from which the 'target write inhibit' is to be removed.

ICK02225I ATTEMPT TO ESTABLISH A FLASHCOPY TARGET VOLUME THAT IS ALREADY AN ASYNCHRONOUS PPRC PRIMARY VOLUME

Explanation: A volume that is an Asynchronous PPRC primary volume cannot also be a Flashcopy target volume.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Ensure the volume to be the Flashcopy target volume is the intended volume. If so, then the volume must be removed from its relationship as an Asynchronous PPRC primary volume before the command can be resubmitted.

ICK02226I INVALID CONSISTENCY GROUP STATE FOR RECEIPT OF REVERTIBLE FLASHCOPY ESTABLISH COMMAND

Explanation: An Extended Distance Consistency session was not in 'Consistency Group In Progress' state when the Asynchronous PPRC subordinate issued the Revertible Establish Flashcopy command to the remote ESS as part of the formation of a Consistency Group.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your customer engineer.

ICK02227I VOLUME IS IN CASCADED FAILBACK MODE. PRIMED FOR RESYNCHRONIZATION

Explanation: A PPRC Establish Failback has been issued to the intermediate volume of a Cascaded triad. This intermediate volume is now the PPRC primary volume to the original local volume, but is not the PPRC primary to the

original remote volume. However, it will record in its structures that it is in a state that will allow Peer-to-Peer Remote Copy resynchronization between itself and the remote volume.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK02230I DEVICE IS NOW IN SIMPLEX STATE
Explanation: PPRCOPY DELPAIR or RECOVER command completed successfully. The device is now in simplex state.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK02231I DEVICE IS NOW A PEER TO PEER REMOTE COPY VOLUME
Explanation: PPRCOPY ESTPAIR completed successfully. The device is now a Peer-to-Peer Remote Copy volume.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK02232I DEVICE IS NOW A SUSPENDED PPRC VOLUME
Explanation: PPRCOPY SUSPEND command completed successfully. The device is now a suspended PPRC volume.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK03000I CPVOL REPORT FOR *ccuu* FOLLOWS:
VOLUME SERIAL = volid
{CYL|PAGE} RANGE TO BE FORMATTED IS xxx - yyy
FORMATTING OF CYLINDER xxx STARTED at hh:mm:ss
TDSK CYLINDER(S) xxxx-yyyy NOT EXAMINED
FORMATTING OF CYLINDER yyy STARTED at hh:mm:ss
FORMATTING OF CYLINDER zzz ENDED at hh:mm:ss
VOLUME SERIAL NUMBER IS NOW = volid
{CYL|PAGE} ALLOCATION IS AS FOLLOWS:
TYPE START END TOTAL
—— —— —— ——
type xxxx yyyy zzzz
Explanation: VOLUME SERIAL=volid identifies the volume serial of the unit being processed.

{CYL|PAGE} RANGE TO BE FORMATTED IS xxx - yyy identifies the starting and ending values for the range of cylinders or FBA pages to be formatted. If the EXAMINE function was specified, this message will state *{CYL|PAGE} RANGE TO BE EXAMINED IS xxx - yyy*.

FORMATTING OF {CYL|PAGE} xxx STARTED AT hh:mm:ss displays the time when formatting or examination was started.

FORMATTING OF {CYL|PAGE} yyy STARTED AT hh:mm:ss displays the time when formatting or examination started for cylinder/page yyy. This is a progress message that is repeated periodically (approximately every 100 cylinders or 10000 pages).

TDSK CYLINDER(S) xxxx-yyyy NOT EXAMINED displays the starting and ending cylinders that were *skipped* by the EXAMINE process. TDSK cylinders are not always in a format that can be read by EXAMINE and consequently are bypassed.

FORMATTING OF {CYL|PAGE} zzz ENDED AT hh:mm:ss displays the time when formatting or examination ended.

VOLUME SERIAL NUMBER IS NOW = volid identifies the new volume serial of the unit being processed if VOLID(serial) was specified in the CPVOLUME command.

{CYL|PAGE} ALLOCATION IS AS FOLLOWS: displays the contents of the allocation map.
System action: ICKDSF processing of the command continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK03005I AIXVOL REPORT FOR ccuu FOLLOWS:
VOLUME SERIAL = volid
CYLINDER RANGE TO BE FORMATTED IS xxx - yyy
FORMATTING OF CYLINDER xxx STARTED at hh:mm:ss
FORMATTING OF CYLINDER yyy STARTED at hh:mm:ss
FORMATTING OF CYLINDER zzz ENDED at hh:mm:ss
VOLUME SERIAL NUMBER IS NOW = volid
Explanation: VOLUME SERIAL=volid identifies the volume serial of the unit being processed.

CYLINDER RANGE TO BE FORMATTED IS xxx - yyy identifies the starting and ending values for the range of cylinders to be formatted. If the EXAMINE function was specified, this message will state *CYLINDER RANGE TO BE EXAMINED IS xxx - yyy*.

FORMATTING|EXAMINATION OF CYLINDER xxx STARTED at hh:mm:ss displays the time when formatting or examination was started.

FORMATTING|EXAMINATION OF CYLINDER yyy STARTED at hh:mm:ss displays the time when formatting or examination started for cylinder yyy. This is a progress message that is repeated periodically (approximately every 100 cylinders).

FORMATTING|EXAMINATION OF CYLINDER zzz ENDED at hh:mm:ss displays the time when formatting or examination ended.

VOLUME SERIAL NUMBER IS NOW = volid identifies the new volume serial of the unit being processed if VOLID(serial) was specified in the AIXVOL command.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK03010I SPECIFIED RANGE (xxxx,yyyy); VOLUME END LIMITED TO nnnn

Explanation: A formatting range or allocation type statement specified an ending range value *yyyy* that exceeds the capacity *nnnn* of the volume.
System action: CPVOLUME and AIXVOL replaces *yyyy* with *nnnn* and command processing continues.
Operator response: None, if the resulting range is acceptable. Otherwise, run CPVOLUME or AIXVOL again using the correct range value.
System programmer response: None.

ICK03011I CYLINDER|PAGE RANGE TO BE FORMATTED IS xxxx-yyyy CYLINDER|PAGE RANGE TO BE EXAMINED IS xxxx-yyyy

Explanation: xxxx is the starting cylinder or page to be formatted or examined by the CPVOLUME or AIXVOL command. yyyy is the ending cylinder to be formatted or examined by the CPVOLUME or AIXVOL command.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK03020I CPVOL WILL PROCESS ccuu FOR {VM/370|XA|ESA} MODE

Explanation: CPVOLUME has determined that its operating mode is either VM/370, VM/XA or VM/ESA. Volumes formatted in the VM/ESA mode can be used on either VM/ESA or z/VM® systems. CPVOLUME will format the device for the specified operating system.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None, if the MODE is acceptable.
System programmer response: None.

ICK03021I ccuu IS FORMATTED FOR {VM/370|VM/XA|VM/ESA|ESA} MODE

Explanation: CPVOLUME has determined that the device has been formatted for use in a VM/370, VM/XA or VM/ESA, or VM/ESA-only environment.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None if the mode is acceptable.

ICK03022I FORMATTING THE DEVICE with/without FILLER RECORDS

Explanation: The volume will be formatted with or without filler records, depending on the device status and parameter specification.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK03024I DEVICE IS CURRENTLY FORMATTED with/without FILLER RECORDS

Explanation: The volume you specified is currently formatted with or without filler records.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Not applicable.

ICK03025I AIXVOL WILL PROCESS ccuu FOR AIX/ESA MODE

Explanation: AIXVOL will process the device specified for use in an AIX/ESA® environment.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK03026I TRACK CENTER TEST DATA EXISTS, SELECTED HEADS WILL BE FORMATTED

Explanation: INSTALL command will only format the heads that are indicated by the track center data. If track center data does not exist, INSTALL formats the whole volume.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK03030I ALLOCATION MAP WILL BE EXPANDED FROM xxxx TO yyyy {CYLS|PAGES} ALLOCATION MAP WILL BE REDUCED FROM xxxx TO yyyy {CYLS|PAGES}

Explanation: The volume specified by the UNIT parameter was previously formatted with an allocation map that no longer matches the actual number of cylinders contained on the device. The value xxxx is the highest cylinder defined in the allocation map. If the unit is a dedicated device, yyyy is the number of cylinders for the native device. If the unit is a mini-disk, yyyy is the number of cylinders for the mini-disk.

This condition can occur:
- When a CP formatted volume is copied or restored to a volume that contains more cylinders. For example, if a 3380D is copied to a 3380E, the message will indicate that the allocation map must be expanded from 885 to 1770 cylinders.
- When a previously formatted mini-disk is redefined with a different number of cylinders.
- When the MIMIC(MINI(xxx)) parameter specifies a value xxx that does not agree with the allocation map.

If the operation is FORMAT or ALLOCATE, the allocation map will be changed if the reply to message ICK003D is U. The map is EXPANDED by adding PERM space to the end of the allocation map. The map is REDUCED by deleting space from the end of the allocation map.
System action: ICKDSF continues processing.
Operator response: None, if the change is acceptable. Otherwise reply T to message ICK003D.
System programmer response: None.

ICK03040I PERMANENT READ ERROR ON {cchh|block}

Explanation: While performing the EXAMINE function, an uncorrectable data check occurred.
System action: The EXAMINE function continues processing.
Operator response: When EXAMINE completes, reformat the indicated cylinder.
System programmer response: None.

ICK03050I FORMAT ERROR ON CYL(S) *xxxx-yyyy*
Explanation: While performing the EXAMINE function a cylinder (or range of cylinders) was found that was not properly formatted.

This might be because there are a mixture of cylinders with filler records and cylinders without filler records on a 3380 DASD. Or the range of cylinders might be formatted as a CMS minidisk instead of a CP system area, formatted by CPVOLUME.
System action: The EXAMINE function continues processing.
Operator response: When EXAMINE completes, reformat the indicated cylinders.
System programmer response: None.

ICK03060I INVALID TRACK FORMAT ON cchh
Explanation: While performing the FORMAT function, an INVALID TRACK FORMAT or NO RECORD FOUND error was encountered while searching for R0 on the track.
System action: The INSPECT function is initiated to surface check the track and rewrite the R0. If the INSPECT is successful, formatting continues, otherwise the operation ends. Message ICK03070I will report the results of the track surface check operation.
Operator response: None, if the operation continues. If the operation ends, refer to message ICK03070I or ICK33110I.
System programmer response: None.

ICK03070I SURFACE CHECK IN PROGRESS ON cchh | block SURFACE CHECK COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY ON cchh | block
Explanation: While formatting, a device error was encountered that requires that the CKD track or FBA block be inspected. CPVOLUME or AIXVOL invokes the INSPECT function to attempt to correct the error. Message ICK03070I is issued when INSPECT is started and is issued again to report the results of the INSPECT.
System action: Formatting is suspended until the INSPECT operation completes. If the INSPECT operation is successful, formatting continues. If the INSPECT operation fails, formatting ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None, if the INSPECT operation is successful. If the INSPECT fails, refer to additional messages issued by INSPECT.

ICK03080I CYL0/TRK0 REFORMATTED WITH NEW ALLOCATION MAP
Explanation: Message ICK03030I was previously issued, indicating a required change in the allocation map. This message now indicates that the records on cylinder 0 track 0 have been rewritten to accommodate the changed size of the allocation map record.
System action: ICKDSF continues processing.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK03090I VOLUME SERIAL = vvvvvv
Explanation: vvvvvv is the volume serial obtained from the volume label record. If there is no volume label record then vvvvvv will be displayed as .....
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK04000I DEVICE IS IN SIMPLEX STATE
Explanation: The device is in simplex state and not part of a dual copy pair.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK04001I DEVICE IS IN DUPLEX STATE
Explanation: The device is part of a dual copy pair and is in duplex state.
System action: Command processing continues. Process may later end if the ICKDSF command does not support volumes in duplex state.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK04002I DEVICE IS IN SUSPENDED DUPLEX STATE
Explanation: The device is part of a dual copy pair and is in suspended duplex state.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK04003I PROCESSING ON PRIMARY VOLUME OF DUAL COPY PAIR
Explanation: Command processing is being directed to the primary volume of a dual copy pair.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK04004I PROCESSING ON SECONDARY VOLUME OF DUAL COPY PAIR
Explanation: Command processing is being directed to the secondary volume of a dual copy pair.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK04005I THE FOLLOWING MEDIA SIM IS BEING CLOSED, SIM ID=X'nn'
Explanation: An open media SIM is being closed after successful track surface checking. See ICK10711I for more information.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None

ICK04006I RECOVERY IN PROGRESS FOR TRACK X'cccc hhhh'
Explanation: The current process has determined that checkpoint data exists for a previous ICKDSF function and recovery action is in process for the specified track.
System action: ICKDSF continues with the recovery action.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK04007I SPEED OR NOSPEED IS IGNORED FOR THE DEVICE TYPE

Explanation: The SPEED or NOSPEED option can not be performed for the specified device type because Device Support Facilities issues a *perform subsystem function*(PSF) command and the subsystem performs the data SCAN for this device.
System action: Command processing continues with the parameter ignored.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK04008I PSF ORDER = xxxxx PSF SUBORDER = yyyyy

Explanation: An error has been detected for a *perform subsystem function*(PSF) of Order *xxxx* and Suborder *yyyyy*.
System action: Processing may continue or end depending on the error type. See the accompanying messages to determine the action that was taken.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: See the accompanying messages.

ICK04009I TRACK X'cccc hhhh' IS NOT DEFECTIVE, NOT RECLAIMED

Explanation: After surface checking, the specified primary track has been found not defective. The track remains assigned to an alternate location because NORECLAIM is specified.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None

ICK04010I DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION FROM READ SUBSYSTEM DATA:

Explanation: This message gives information for a previously issued PSF command. The information is returned by the subsystem when an abnormal condition occurs.
System action: Depending on the severity of the problem, the function processing may end.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Examine the error information and refer to *IBM Secure Sockets Layer Direct Access Storage Reference* or *IBM RAMAC Array Subsystem Reference* for more information. Contact your IBM service representative if necessary.

ICK04013I PRIMARY TRACK X'cccc hhhh' IS PERMANENTLY (RE)ASSIGNED TO AN ALTERNATE LOCATION

Explanation: An alternate location has been assigned to the specified primary track because the primary track is defective, or an unconditional alternate assignment was requested for the primary track. If the primary track already has an alternate location assigned, a new alternate is reassigned to the primary track.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None

ICK04020I INVALID TRACK DETECTED ON X'cccc hhhh', ASSUMED NO DATA ON THE TRACK

Explanation: A 0F0B condition was detected. ICKDSF rewrites the HA and R0 with the assumption that no data existed on the track.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None

ICK04029I DEVICE IS IN SUSPENDED PPRC STATE

Explanation: The device is part of a PPRC pair and is in a suspended state.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: The detail status can be obtained by using PPRCOPY QUERY command.

ICK04030I DEVICE IS A PEER TO PEER REMOTE COPY VOLUME

Explanation: The device is part of a PPRC pair and Peer to Peer Remote Copy is active for the device.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: The detail status can be obtained by using PPRCOPY QUERY command.

ICK04031I DEVICE IS IN PPRC PENDING STATE

Explanation: The device is part of a PPRC pair and is in a PPRC pending state.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: The detail status can be obtained by using PPRCOPY QUERY command.

ICK04032I DEVICE SPECIFIED IS A PPRC SECONDARY

Explanation: The specified volume is a PPRC secondary.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: The detail status can be obtained by using the PPRCOPY QUERY command.

ICK10705I VOLUME SERIAL NUMBER FOR DEVICE ccuu IS xxxxxx

Explanation: Informational message concerning the volume serial and VTOC of the volume at ccuu. If the volume serial was changed, you also receive one or both of the following:
- CHANGED FROM xxxxxx - The volume serial number of the ccuu was changed.
- VOLUME SERIAL DUPLICATE FOR DEVICE ccuu. VOLUME MADE UNAVAILABLE - The new volume serial on the ccuu is a duplicate of one already known to the operating system. The device has been unloaded.

If the VTOC location was changed, you also receive the following:
- VTOC LOCATION MOVED - The VTOC location of the volume at *ccuu* has moved.

System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: If the device is being shared by other systems, this volume may need to be remounted at the sharing systems.

System programmer response: None.

ICK10710I I/O ERROR OCCURRED ON DEVICE ccuu
Explanation: An I/O error occurred on the device address *ccuu*. The two following message lines show the failing channel command word (CCW), the channel status word (CSW), the filemask, and the sense bytes, which describe the nature of the I/O error. If you are running ICKDSF in a virtual machine under VM, see "Problem Solving under VM" in the manual *Device Support Facilities User's Guide and Reference*, chapter "ICKDSF Versions Supported as Guests under VM".
System action: Command processing continues. Command processing may eventually end, but it is generally documented by an ending message.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Make sure that the problem is caused by the device. Correct the device problem, and retry the command.

ICK10711I SIM INFORMATION: CCUU=ccuu, errortype,severity, MT=xxxx-xx,SER=xxxx-xxxxx, REFCODE=xxx-xxxx-xxxx, VOLSER==xxxxxx,ID=xx, CCHH=X'cccc hhhh', BLOCK=xxx xxxxx,REPEATED SIM=xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Explanation: Information from a service information message (SIM). The CCHH or BLOCK fields are printed only when they are applicable to the error type. When other fields are not applicable to the error type, N/A is printed in the variable portion of the message. The DASD model number appears in bits 3-5 of the MT field.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Depending on the device see either *Maintaining IBM Storage Subsystem Media*, *Customer Guide for Using Secure Sockets Layer Direct Access Storage Subsystems Service Information Messages*, *Using the RAMAC Array DASD in an MVS, VM, or VSE Environment*, or *Using the RAMAC Array Subsystem in an MVS, VM, or VSE Environment* for further information regarding SIMs.

ICK10720I UNABLE TO DETERMINE IF DUPLICATE VOLSER EXISTS RETURN CODE = xxxxxxxx REASON CODE = xxxxxxxx
Explanation: ICKDSF conclusion processing attempted to determine if another UCB exists with a duplicate *volser* of this volume. Because the UCBLOOK service returned with an unexpected error condition, ICKDSF has been unable to determine if a duplicate exists. The UCB for the device has been marked offline.

The hexadecimal UCBLOOK return and reason codes are printed if applicable.
System action: Conclusion processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response:
- Examine the previous messages to determine if the requested ICKDSF function completed successfully.
- Examine the UCBLOOK return and reason code to determine the cause the error.

See *MVS/ESA Planning: Dynamic I/O Configuration*, for a description of the UCB services and the corresponding return and reason codes.

If no other online device exists with the same volser, then the volume can be varied back online.

ICK10721I ccuu VOLUME MADE UNAVAILABLE
Explanation: The device has been unloaded during ICKDSF termination processing, because either an error occurred or a duplicate volser was found.
System action: Termination processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Examine the previous messages to determine the reason the volume is unavailable.

ICK10722I UCBLOOK FAILED RETURN CODE = xxxxxxxx REASON CODE = xxxxxxxx
Explanation: The UCB service, UCBLOOK was unsuccessful.
System action: Command processing ends. The hexadecimal UCBLOOK return and reason codes are printed if applicable.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Examine the UCBLOOK return and reason codes to determine the cause of the error.

See *MVS/ESA Planning: Dynamic I/O Configuration* for more information concerning UCB services and the corresponding return and reason codes.

ICK10723I UCBPIN FAILED RETURN CODE = xxxxxxxx REASON CODE = xxxxxxxx
Explanation: The UCB service, UCBPIN was unsuccessful. The hexadecimal UCBPIN return and reason codes are printed if applicable.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Examine the UCBPIN return and reason codes to determine the cause of the error.

See *MVS/ESA Planning: Dynamic I/O Configuration* for more information concerning UCB services and the corresponding return and reason codes.

ICK10724I UCBPIN FAILED, UNABLE TO UNPIN UCB RETURN CODE = xxxxxxxx REASON CODE = xxxxxxxx
Explanation: The UCB for this device could not be unpinned. The hexadecimal UCBPIN return and reason codes are printed if applicable. ICKDSF termination processing was unable to complete successfully. End of Task processing will also attempt to unpin the UCB.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Examine the UCBPIN return and reason codes to determine the cause of the error.

See *MVS/ESA Planning: Dynamic I/O Configuration* for more information concerning UCB services and the corresponding return and reason codes.

ICK10725I UCB SERVICE FAILED RETURN CODE = xxxxxxxx REASON CODE = xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The UCB service failed while ICKDSF was attempting to determine the path status. The hexadecimal UCB Service return and reason codes are printed if applicable.
System action: ICKDSF will either end processing, or bypass some functions and continue.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Examine the UCB service return and reason codes to determine the cause of the error.

MVS/ESA Planning: Dynamic I/O Configuration for more information concerning UCB services and the corresponding return and reason codes. Examine the subsequent messages to determine if ICKDSF will bypass some functions and continue processing, or whether processing will end.

ICK10726I UNABLE TO DETERMINE PATH STATUS

Explanation: The path status could not be determined.
System action: Command processing continues, bypassing the functions that require path control.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Examine the previous messages to determine the reason the path status could not be determined.

ICK10727I UNABLE TO UNALLOCATE UCB, RC=*xxxx*, RSN=*xxxx*

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to unallocate the UCB. The RC and RSN are the return and reason code from the MVS service that was invoked to unallocate the UCB.
System action: ICKDSF terminates.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Determine the reason for the inability to unallocate the UCB.

ICK11005I VTOC DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: A volume table of contents was not found on the volume during command processing.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: The volume must be initialized before being used in an MVS or VSE environment.

Note: A VTOC is not required for CP volumes.

ICK11009I IPL PROGRAM SUPPLIED FOR MSS -- IGNORED

Explanation: A volume being formatted as an MSS staging pack cannot contain IPL records.
System action: Command processing ignores the IPL program specified, and the continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Remove the IPLDD parameter from the command.

ICK11010I UNABLE TO CLOSE VOLUME

Explanation: A system error has occurred that prevents the volume from being closed properly.
System action: The command probably did not complete successfully because the volume did not close. ICKDSF processing continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK11019I NEXT-AVAILABLE-ALTERNATE POINTER OR COUNTER IN VTOC IS INVALID

Explanation: There is an error in either the value of the pointer to the next available alternate track or in the count of the available alternate tracks.
System action: Command processing continues. If it is possible, the value in the VTOC is updated when processing completes.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK11038I NO VALID TRACKS WERE SPECIFIED

Explanation: If the TRACKS parameter specifies no valid track addresses, this message indicates that the command was not processed.
System action: Command processing ends. However, PRESERVE data is processed before termination. ICKDSF processing continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Reissue the command, and specify one or more valid track addresses. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK11048I INDEX SIZE SPECIFIED IS NOT LARGER THAN THE ORIGINAL, THE ORIGINAL SIZE IS USED

Explanation: You have specified a new index size smaller than the current size. The current size will be used when rebuilding the index.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: If you wish to build an index smaller than the current size you must use the BUILDIX command to first delete the current index, and then use the BUILDIX command to build an index the size you wish.

ICK11049I EXTINDEX PARAMETER IGNORED, VOLUME IS NOT IN INDEX FORMAT

Explanation: You have specified the EXTINDEX parameter for a volume which is not in index format.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: If you wish to build an index use the BUILDIX command.

ICK11050I VTOC LOCATION SPECIFIED FOR MSS STAGING PACK -- IGNORED

Explanation: You cannot specify a VTOC location for a Mass Storage System staging pack.
System action: The VTOC parameter is ignored, and command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Remove the VTOC parameter from the command.

ICK11051I LABELS PARAMETER SPECIFIED FOR MSS STAGING PACK -- IGNORED

Explanation: You cannot place user volume labels on a Mass Storage System staging pack.
System action: The LABELS parameter is ignored, and command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Remove the LABELS parameter from the command.

ICK11065I DATA PRESERVED FOR TRACK CCHH=X'cccc hhhh' ON ALTERNATE TRACK CCHH=X'cccc hhhh'

Explanation: This message follows message ICK21047I if the preserved data is successfully written to an alternate track.
System action: Command processing continues with the next track. The return code is set to 4.
System programmer response: Further inspection of the failing track might be required to determine the reason for the failure.

ICK11066I DATA RESTORED FROM ALTERNATE TRACK CCHH=X'cccc hhhh' TO PRIMARY TRACK CCHH=X'cccc hhhh'

Explanation: This is an informational message that user data has been restored from the alternate track to the primary track. However, the process ended because of an I/O error preceding or following this message.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Examine the failing CCW, CSW and SENSE information to determine the cause of the error.

ICK11095I UNABLE TO READ VOLUME LABEL - PROCESS CONTINUING

Explanation: An inspect has been requested on a volume that does not contain an OS volume label.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK11130I CAN NOT DETACH LINKED DEVICE ccuu RC = nnnn

Explanation: The DIAGNOSE 08 allows the user program to issue a CP command. The DETACH command detaches the specified address that was full-pack overlay linked by ICKDSF during the media maintenance processing. The operation failed with CP return code nnnn.
System action: Command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: For more information on DETACH, refer to *CP Command Reference for General Users*.

ICK11306I NO STORAGE AVAILABLE FOR PACK MAP

Explanation: During initialization or inspection of a volume, storage is dynamically acquired for data elements that are collected later to format the pack map. This message shows that storage was not available for a data element that was being allocated.
System action: The command is completed, but without a pack map.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Specify a larger region size, and reissue the command. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK11315I UNABLE TO READ VOLUME LABEL

Explanation: An I/O error occurred when attempting to read the volume label. When the number of user volume labels cannot be determined, the IPL program record might be written over existing records.
System action: Command processing continues, but ICKDSF does not write the IPL program records.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK11328I SKIP DISPLACEMENT(S) CHANGED FOR TRACK X'cccc hhhh'

Explanation: Skip displacement surface checking has detected at least one area on the track that is potentially defective. The defective areas have been skipped. The surface of the track is defect free if no subsequent messages are issued.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK11329I SURFACE ANALYSIS CYLINDER COULD NOT BE READ FOR TRACK X'cccc hhhh'

Explanation: The surface analysis cylinder is accessed for skip displacement devices when there is a need to restore the skip displacement information on a track to the factory level.

This message can occur when there is no factory map information on the surface analysis cylinder, or there is an I/O error that cannot be corrected.

The CCW, CSW, and sense information that caused the error is printed.
System action: Depending upon the input track condition and the device type being processed, the home address may be rewritten without any factory skip displacement information before surface checking of the track occurs. Subsequent messages will appear if the factory skip displacement information might be overridden.
System programmer response: Because the usability of this track is not affected, there is no need to examine further information. However, the failing CCW, CSW, and sense information can be examined in detail if necessary.

ICK11390I INVALID DATA ON SA CYLINDER

Explanation: The data on the surface analysis cylinder for this volume (which contains skip displacement information for this volume) is not in the expected format.
System action: This is an informational message only. ICKDSF will issue other messages for any other actions taken as a result of this situation. Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK11392I SKIP DISPLACEMENT DATA DEFAULTED FOR TRACK X'cccc hhhh'

Explanation: The skip displacement data for the specified track could not be read.
System action: The track is processed as though there were no skip displacements assigned to it, and the track receives a complete surface check.

Assignment of new skip displacements takes place as required.

Note that if there had been factory assigned skip displacements for this track, they have been reset.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None. When ICKDSF processing completes for this track, the specified condition of the track (that is, either not defective or defective) is valid.

ICK11400I SUSPECTED PATH PROBLEM

Explanation: A path that was initially operational became not operational during drivetest processing.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the cause of the not-operational path status and run the job again.

ICK11411I ccuu INCORRECT DEVICE TYPE FOR DRIVE TEST, DRIVE TEST BYPASSED

Explanation: Drive test was either specified or defaulted, but the device type for the volume indicated by device ccuu is not for a fixed media device.
System action: ANALYZE command processing continues with the data verification test. The ANALYZE return code is set to 4.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Valid device types for ANALYZE drive test include

- devices listed in the table "CKD Devices and Storage Subsystems Supported by ICKDSF Commands",
- devices listed in the table "FBA Devices Supported by ICKDSF Commands",
- and any CKD device emulated on a CKD device.

The tables are printed in the manual *Device Support Facilities User's Guide and Reference*, chapter "Introduction to ICKDSF".

ICK11412I DRIVE TEST NOT SUPPORTED FOR MINIDISK, DRIVE TEST BYPASSED

Explanation: You specified the ANALYZE DRIVETEST function, which is not supported for minidisks.
System action: The drive test is bypassed.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK11414I WRITE INHIBIT SWITCH ON, WRITE TESTS BYPASSED

Explanation: An error was detected when the ANALYZE drive test attempted to write on the CE cylinder, but the device was in a write inhibited condition.
System action: All tests that attempt to write on the CE cylinder are bypassed, but command processing continues.
Operator response: If the device has an R/W or READ switch, make sure the switch is in the READ/WRITE position, and is functioning properly.

This condition can also exist if the storage control has been write inhibited by the operating system. See the explanation of the CONTROL command to determine further action.

ICK11417I HOME ADDRESS READ FROM C.E. CYLINDER IS INCORRECT: SHOULD BE X'cccc hhhh', IS X'cccc hhhh'.

Explanation: The cylinder and head information in the home address for the specific track on the CE cylinder is incorrect.
System action: ANALYZE attempts to rewrite the home address with the correct cylinder and head information:

- If the rewrite is successful, command processing continues with the write tests.
- If the rewrite is unsuccessful, this message is followed by a line showing the failing CCW, CSW, and sense, and indicating that the write tests will be bypassed. Command processing continues, bypassing the write tests.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: If ANALYZE was being run because of a suspected write problem, and the rewrite of the home address on the CE cylinder is unsuccessful, investigate the situation further.

ICK11418I HOME ADDRESS MARKED DEFECTIVE ON CE CYLINDER CCHH = X'cccc hhhh'

Explanation: The home address on track X'cccc hhhh' on the CE cylinder was found with the defect bit set on in the home address. ICKDSF will attempt to rewrite the home address with the defect bit off, unless this is one of the backup tracks containing backup data. If the correction attempt fails, then the message will be followed by another ICK10710I or ICK20100I with the ccw, csw, and sense information.

(The existence of backup data will have been indicated in a prior message.)
System action: Command processing may eventually end.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: If message ICK10710I or ICK20100I is issued, examine the ccw, csw, and sense to determine the cause of the error. Assistance from your IBM hardware service representative may be required to correct the cause of the problem.

(If a prior message indicated that backup data exists for a previous uncompleted command, first issue the command again that did not complete.)

ICK11425I OPERATOR SPECIFIED B TO BYPASS RESERVED PATH

Explanation: The operator replied B in response to message ICK416D or ICK417D.
System action: Further processing is bypassed on this path.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK11426I DRIVE TEST: PATH UNAVAILABLE ON:
CHPID = XX
CHANNEL NUMBER = X
CHANNEL SET = X
STORAGE DIRECTOR ID = XX
SUBSYSTEM ID = XXXX
CLUSTER = X
STORAGE PATH = X

Explanation: The drive test attempted to start an I/O

operation to a path that was not operational or was inaccessible.

CHPID = XX identifies the CHPID for the path being processed. This line is displayed only if it applies to the operating system environment.

CHANNEL NUMBER = X identifies the channel number for the path being processed.

CHANNEL SET = X identifies the channel set (CPU affinity) for the path being processed. This line is displayed only if it applies to the operating system environment.

STORAGE DIRECTOR ID = XX identifies the Storage Director Id for the path being processed. It contains the information in sense byte 21. This line is displayed only if it applies to the storage control being processed, or if the error did not occur before the Storage Director Id was determined.

SUBSYSTEM ID = XXXX identifies the Subsystem Id for the path being processed. It contains the information in sense bytes 20 and 21. This line is displayed only if it applies to the storage control being processed, or if the error did not occur before the Subsystem ID was determined.

CLUSTER = X identifies the Cluster for the path to be processed. This line is displayed only if it applies to the storage control being processed, or if the error did not occur before the Cluster was determined.

STORAGE PATH = X identifies the Storage Path of the Cluster to be processed. This line is displayed only if it applies to the storage control being processed, or if the error did not occur before the Storage Path was determined.
System action: Drive test processing ends on this path.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the cause of the not-operational path status.

ICK11427I PATH PARAMETER(S) IGNORED
Explanation: The path control parameters are only valid for drive test functions on 3380 and 3390 devices, and are not supported in the VSE version.

This message may also be issued following message ICK10710I when processing on a 3990 storage control if the 3990 storage control does not support the Guarantee Storage Path operation. The path control parameters may not be valid on all devices that emulate 3380 and 3390. Refer to the ANALYZE command section for further information.
System action: Command processing continues without path control.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: If the device is not a 3380 or 3390 or the device is being processed in the VSE version, no further action is necessary.

If this message is issued following ICK10710I when processing on a 3990 storage control, contact your IBM hardware service representative. The path parameters may not be valid on all devices that emulate 3380 and 3390. Refer to the ANALYZE command section for further information.

ICK11428I STORAGE PATH STATUS CANNOT BE DETERMINED
Explanation: An I/O error occurred while attempting to determine the storage path status.
System action: If the ANALYZE command is running, path control functions will be bypassed.

If the CONTROL CLEARFENCE command has been issued, the fence status cannot be determined.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: Take action appropriate to your installation's procedures for handling suspected equipment problems.

ICK11429I FENCED/DISABLED PATH(S) WILL BE BYPASSED
Explanation: A fenced or disabled condition was detected on one or more paths.
System action: Processing will be bypassed on the paths with the existing fenced or disabled condition. The Path Status Table will show the paths where the fenced or disabled condition exists.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: Examine the Path Status Table that was previously printed to determine the paths that have a fenced or disabled condition.

If the path is disabled, determine the cause of the disablement. If the fence condition exists, contact your IBM software service representative to resolve the fenced condition.

ICK11430I PATH INFORMATION CANNOT BE DETERMINED
Explanation: Path information cannot be determined because of an error. ICKDSF functions which require path control cannot be processed.
System action: Subsequent messages indicate whether command processing must end or whether it can continue without using path control.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Examine the previous messages to find the reason path information cannot be determined.

ICK11431I PATH MAP ROUTINE FAILED RC = xxxxxxxx
Explanation: The system path map routine returned with an error. *RC=xxxxxxxx* is the return code (in hexadecimal) in the message as follows:

Code	Meaning
4	The target subchannel is in permanent error and cannot be accessed.
8	The UCB is not connected to a subchannel.

System action: Subsequent messages show whether the command ends or whether it continues without path control.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: Return code 8 indicates *not connected subchannels*. This means there is a UCB, but no subchannel.

This condition has 3 possible causes and solutions:
1. You over genned to software. Correct by dynamically adding a new subchannel or re-iml with an IOCDS that matches the software.

2. You used CONFIG CHIPID to move the last to another partition. When the last channel path is taken away, all the subchannels are also taken away, and the UCBs become *not connected* Correct by reconfiguring the CHIPID into the partition.
3. Under VM, you detached the device from MVS and the subchannels became *not connected*. Correct by attaching the device to the guest.

ICK11432I LOGICAL PATH STATUS CANNOT BE DETERMINED

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while attempting to determine the logical path status.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Examine the CCW, CSW, and sense information to determine the cause of the error. Take action appropriate to your installation's procedures for handling suspected equipment problems.

ICK11433I INTERFACE INFORMATION CANNOT BE DETERMINED

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to obtain the interface information.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Examine the previous messages to determine the cause of the error.

ICK11434I FIBRE CHANNEL CONNECTION INFORMATION CANNOT BE DETERMINED

Explanation: An ANALYZE NOSCAN NODRIVE specifying the WWNN keyword was issued requesting FCP path connectivity information between the control units identified by the two specified World Wide Node Names. The I/O request failed.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Other messages should have been issued indicating the cause of the failure. Determine the cause of the failure and, if appropriate, resolve the cause of the failure and resubmit the request.

ICK11435I CHANNEL CONNECTION ADDRESS SPECIFIED BUT IGNORED

Explanation: Channel Connection Address (cca) is not required for this command. Specified value will be ignored.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Remove specified Channel Connection Address (cca).

ICK11436I CGROUP PARAMETER IGNORED FOR THIS STORAGE CONTROL

Explanation: The CGROUP parameter was specified with the PPRCOPY ESTPATH command, but the device does not support consistency groups. The parameter is ignored.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK11437I CCA SPECIFICATION IS MISSING, IT IS REQUIRED FOR THIS REQUEST

Explanation: Specification of the channel connection address (CCA) is required for the command.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Specify the CCA and resubmit the request.

ICK11438I NO PRIMARY ADAPTERS AVAILABLE FOR FIBRE CHANNEL CONNECTION

Explanation: An ANALYZE NOSCAN NODRIVE specifying the WWNN keyword was issued requesting FCP path connectivity information between the control units identified by the two specified World Wide Node Names. There are no adapters configured with FCP paths on the control unit identified by the first World Wide Node Name to the control unit identified by the second specified World Wide Node Name.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact those personnel responsible for the configuration of the devices and determine whether the desired FCP connectivity should exist. If so, that configuration must be physically established.

ICK11439I NO SECONDARY ADAPTERS AVAILABLE FOR FIBRE CHANNEL CONNECTION

Explanation: An ANALYZE NOSCAN NODRIVE specifying the WWNN keyword was issued requesting FCP path connectivity information between the control units identified by the two specified World Wide Node Names. There are no adapters configured with FCP paths on the control unit identified by the second World Wide Node Name to the control unit identified by the first specified World Wide Node Name.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact those personnel responsible for the configuration of the devices and determine whether the desired FCP connectivity should exist. If so, that configuration must be physically established.

ICK11450I DIRECT I/O IS NOT SUPPORTED FOR THIS DEVICE, PARAMETER IGNORED

Explanation: The DIRECTIO parameter was specified, but either the subsystem does not support dual copy or the device is in simplex state.
System action: Command processing continues without DIRECTIO.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK11451E ***WARNING* ALTERNATE TRACK ASSIGNMENT EXISTS ON SECONDARY VOLUME**

Explanation: One or more alternate track assignments exist on the secondary volume of a dual copy pair. The use of a volume as a secondary volume when there is an alternate track assigned is not recommended.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Reestablish duplexing with another volume with no alternate track assigned. This volume may be used as a simplex volume or as a primary volume of a dual copy pair.

ICK11452I UNABLE TO READ DATA ON SECONDARY VOLUME FOR TRACK CCHH = X'cccc hhhh'

Explanation: When processing on the primary volume of a dual copy pair, INSPECT determines if the corresponding track on the secondary volume is readable. The specified track on the secondary volume was not readable.

The previous ICK10710I message contains the CCW, CSW, and sense information for the error.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Examine the CCW, CSW, and sense information to determine the cause of the error on the secondary volume. Take appropriate action for your installation procedures for handling problems on the secondary volume.

ICK11453I UNABLE TO READ DATA ON PRIMARY VOLUME FOR TRACK CCHH = X'cccc hhhh'

Explanation: During processing of the primary volume, data on the primary volume of the dual copy pair could not be read.

The previous ICK10710I message contains the CCW, CSW, and sense information for the error on the primary volume.

If the device is in duplex state, processing will continue to read data from the secondary volume.
System action: Message ICK21044I will be issued if data cannot be recovered from the secondary volume; command processing continues with the next track.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Examine the CCW, CSW, and sense information to determine the cause of the error on the primary volume. If the error is a data check, the following action is recommended:

1. Suspend the primary volume. This will cause the primary volume to become the disabled secondary.
2. Inspect the track on the disabled secondary with the DIRECTIO parameter.
3. If the INSPECT runs, reestablish the dual copy pair.

   If the device is in duplex state and data is recovered from the secondary volume, the above action is not required.

For all other errors, take the action appropriate to your installation procedures for handling errors on the primary volume of a dual copy pair.

ICK11454I UNABLE TO READ DATA ON PRIMARY VOLUME FOR TRACK CCHH = X'cccc hhhh', PROCESS CONTINUING

Explanation: When you are processing the secondary volume of a dual copy pair, INSPECT determines if the corresponding track on the primary volume is readable. The specified track on the primary volume was unreadable.

The previous ICK10710I message contains the CCW, CSW, and sense information for the error.
System action: Because TOLERATE(PRIFAIL) was specified, command processing continues for this track on the secondary volume
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Examine the CCW, CSW, and sense information to determine the cause of the error on the primary volume and take action appropriate to your installation's procedures for handling errors on the primary volume of a dual copy pair.

ICK11455I {PREVIOUS INSTALL|REVAL|INIT|INSPECT} COMMAND DID NOT COMPLETE ON {PRIMARY|SECONDARY VOLUME}

Explanation: The current process found that checkpoint data exists because a previous command prematurely ended on the primary or secondary volume of a dual copy pair.
System action: The action taken by ICKDSF may differ depending on the current function and the dual copy volume state.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: See the message following. Determine the reason the previous ICKDSF command did not complete.

ICK11456I CHECKPOINT DATA BEING ERASED

Explanation: See the explanation for previous messages you received. Based on the current ICKDSF function you specified and status of the dual copy volume, ICKDSF determined that either:

- You did not request the checkpoint recovery process, or
- The checkpoint data must be erased in order to perform the current function.

System action: ICKDSF erases the checkpoint data.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: It is strongly recommended that you do not establish or fail a dual copy pair (change the volume state) or invoke a different function if a previous ICKDSF function did not complete.

ICK11457I PROCESSING CONTINUES WITHOUT RECOVERY ACTION

Explanation: See the explanation of previous messages. It is unclear if or how ICKDSF should perform the recovery process based on the current volume state, the intent of the current ICKDSF function and the content of the checkpoint data.

Since the volume is a dual copy volume, the current function takes precedence.
System action: Command processing continues without checkpoint recovery.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: It is strongly recommended that you complete the previous function to ensure the volume is in a usable condition. Place the dual copy pair in simplex state if necessary. The checkpoint data may or may not be erased (see ICK11456).

ICK11458I UNABLE TO USE ALTERNATE TRACK CCHH=X'cccc hhhh' TO ESTABLISH TRACK ASSOCIATION

Explanation: The alternate track indicated cannot be used to establish a primary/alternate track association on the secondary volume.
System action: INSPECT command processing continues.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Run INSPECT SKIP to surface check the alternate track.

ICK11459I NOPRESERVE PARAMETER IGNORED ON PRIMARY VOLUME OF DUAL COPY PAIR
Explanation: The NOPRESERVE parameter is not valid on the primary volume of a dual copy pair.
System action: The NOPRESERVE parameter is ignored and command processing continues with PRESERVE in effect.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK11460I PRESERVE PARAMETER IGNORED ON SECONDARY VOLUME OF DUAL COPY PAIR
Explanation: The PRESERVE parameter is not valid on the secondary volume of a dual copy pair.
System action: The PRESERVE parameter is ignored and command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK11461I NON-STANDARD RECORD ZERO EXISTS ON PRIMARY VOLUME FOR TRACK CCHH = X'cccc hhhh', PROCESS CONTINUING
Explanation: A non-standard record 0 condition exists on the primary volume of the dual copy pair.
System action: Since TOLERATE(PRIFAIL) was specified, command processing continues on the secondary volume.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: The primary volume should be put in simplex state and INSPECT NOPRESERVE run on the track of the primary volume.

ICK11462I NON-STANDARD RECORD ZERO EXISTS ON SECONDARY VOLUME FOR TRACK CCHH = X'cccc hhhh', CORRECTION IN PROGRESS
Explanation: A non-standard record 0 condition exists on the secondary volume of the dual copy pair.
System action: INSPECT attempts to write a standard home address and record 0 on the track of the secondary volume.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK11741I DATA CHECK ON ID OR DATA FIELD ORIENTATION ADDR = nnnnn.
Explanation: This message is printed for each block that fails the data verification test phase of ANALYZE. The data check indicates that data synchronization on the block's ID or data field was unsuccessful.

nnnnn is the relative block number in error.

This message is followed by a line showing the failing CCW, CSW and sense information.
System action: ANALYZE command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Normally, this error is an indication of a media surface problem that can be resolved by:
- Assigning an alternate to the failing block with the INSPECT command, or
- Using the INIT command with the CHECK parameter to reinitialize the FBA device.

Note: A large number of these messages occurring for a newly installed device may be an indication of an incorrectly formatted device. In this case, assistance from your IBM hardware service representative will probably be necessary.

ICK11743I DATAVER UNCORRECTABLE ERROR ADDR BLOCK nnnnn
Explanation: This message is printed for each block that fails the data verification test phase of ANALYZE with an ECC uncorrectable data check. This message is followed by a line showing the failing CCW, CSW, and sense information. nnnnn is the relative block number of the failing block.
System action: ANALYZE command processing continues. The return code is set to a 4.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Normally, this error is an indication of a media surface problem that can be resolved by:
- Assigning an alternate to the failing block with the INSPECT command, or
- Using the INIT command with the CHECK parameter to reinitialize the FBA device.

If repeated attempts to resolve the problem using the INSPECT or INIT command fail, seek assistance from your IBM hardware service representative to aid in resolving the problem.

ICK11745I DATAVER CORRECTABLE ERROR ADDR BLOCK = nnnnn
Explanation: This message is printed for each block that fails the data verification test phase of ANALYZE with an ECC correctable data check. This message is followed by a line showing the failing CCW, CSW, and sense information.

nnnnn is the relative block number of the failing block.
System action: ANALYZE command processing continues. The return code is set to a 4.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Normally, this error is an indication of a minor media surface defect and should not be considered a problem if the device is being used with systems such as VSE and VM, which have error recovery procedures that do ECC correction.

The performance impact of fixing the data in storage is less than the impact of the device reading the data from an alternate block. If it is necessary to eliminate this type of error, the INSPECT command can be used to unconditionally assign an alternate to the failing block.

Note: If an excessive number of these errors occur, assistance from your IBM hardware service representative should be sought to aid in determining if a hardware problem exists.

ICK11752I BLOCK xxxxxxxx OUTSIDE DEVICE LIMITS
Explanation: Block number xxxxxxxx specified by the BLOCKS parameters is not valid.
System action: The command continues, ignoring the block number that is not valid.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Resubmit the job, specifying the correct block number in the BLOCKS parameter. See

"BLOCKRANGE|BLOCKS Parameter: Specify Which Blocks to Inspect" in the manual *Device Support Facilities User's Guide and Reference*, chapter "INSPECT command — FBA". Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK11782I DATAVER UNCORRECTABLE ERROR ADDR CCHH = X'cccc hhhh'

Explanation: This message is printed for each track that fails the data verification test with an apparent ECC uncorrectable data check.

If the error could have been corrected by storage control retry, or if the record that experienced the error contained two non adjacent ECC correctable data checks, this error would appear as ECC uncorrectable (including correctable errors in the key or data fields subsequent to record 1).

In either of the above cases, subsequent I/O against the same data might perceive the error as correctable. This message is followed by a line showing the failing CCW, CSW, and sense information. *cccc hhhh* is the hexadecimal cylinder and head address of the failing track.
System action: Command processing continues. The return code is set to a 4.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Normally, this error is an indication of a media surface problem that can be resolved by either performing a skip displacement to skip the defect, or if necessary, by assigning an alternate track. You can use the INSPECT command to perform skip displacement or assign an alternate track.

Note: If repeated attempts to resolve the problem using the INSPECT or INIT command fail, contact your IBM hardware service representative.

ICK11784I DATAVER CORRECTABLE ERROR ADDR CCHH = X'cccc hhhh'

Explanation: This message is printed for each track that fails the data verification test phase with an ECC correctable data check. This message is followed by a printout of the failing CCW, CSW, and sense information. *cccc hhhh* is the hexadecimal cylinder and head address of the failing track.
System action: Command processing continues. The return code is set to 4.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Normally, this error indicates a media surface problem that can be resolved by using the INSPECT command to skip displace over the error, or by using the INIT command with the CHECK parameter to reinitialize the CKD device.

This error is an indication of a minor media surface defect and need not be skip displaced if the device is being used with any IBM operating system, all of which have error recovery procedures that do ECC correction.

After skip displacement of the error is performed, there is no performance impact. The track contains no ECC correctable errors.

Note: If repeated attempts to resolve the problem using the INSPECT or INIT command fail, contact your IBM hardware service representative.

ICK11826I DATAVER INVALID TRACK FORMAT ON CCHH=X'cccc hhhh'

Explanation: A track format condition that was not valid was detected while scanning data on the specified track. This is usually an indication that data was written to the track beyond the track capacity. It is generally a user error.
System action: Command processing continues. At the completion of the command, the return code is set to 4.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Determine the data set containing the specified track. To determine how the not valid track format condition occurred, determine how, where, and when the data on the track was written.

ICK11827I POTENTIAL DRIVE PROBLEM EXPERIENCED ON TRACK CCHH = X'xxxx xxxx'

Explanation: The INSPECT {RESERVE|HOLDIT} process detected the possibility of a potential drive problem.
System action: The process continues and provides a possible fix for the situation.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: If this message is issued on multiple tracks, during multiple invocations of ICKDSF, or recurs on the same track, contact your IBM hardware service representative.

ICK11841I DEVICE IS NOT IN ***STATUS CANNOT BE DETERMINED*** **STATE**

Explanation: A Reset Indefinite Condition for Device (RESETICD parameter of the CONTROL command) has been issued for a device which is not currently in the Status Cannot Be Determined State.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK12105I NO BLOCKS REMAIN IN THE SPECIFIED RANGE

Explanation: CONTINUE processing was previously activated. (See ICK02103I.) There are no blocks to process in the specified range subsequent to the last checkpointed location.
System action: Command processing continues with the minimal initialization functions.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK12107I CONTINUE FUNCTION CANCELLED

Explanation: The continue function of the INIT command has been cancelled. (Previous messages have indicated the reason for the cancellation.)
System action: Command processing continues for the specified range. Checkpointing is no longer taking place.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: If processing completes normally, this message can be disregarded.

If processing does not run to completion for FBA devices, and RECLAIM was not specified, this message can be disregarded. For FBA devices where RECLAIM is specified, the RECLAIM job should be restarted.

For CKD devices that do not run to completion, a track on the device may contain a format that is not valid.

After the reason for the abnormal ending has been resolved, at least a medial INIT should be run for the entire volume.

Note: Subsequent invocations of the INIT command may or may not experience the same error, and may or may not attempt to CONTINUE from a previously recorded location. This depends on the reason the function was cancelled and the nature of the failure.
If multiple initializes are necessary, NOCONTINUE can be specified to ensure that processing never resumes from an unwanted location.

As long as processing successfully completes for each invocation, the persistence of this message can be ignored.

ICK12108I CONTINUE TRACK CANNOT BE USED
Explanation: The track normally used to contain checkpoint information is in use by this device. This message is followed by ICK12107I.
System action: See ICK12107I.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: See ICK12107I

ICK12109I CONTINUE DATA COULD NOT BE RESET
Explanation: An error occurred while checkpoint data was being written. This message is followed by ICK12107I.
System action: See ICK12107I.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: See ICK12107I

ICK12110I LAST INSPECT PROCESS FROM ANOTHER CPU CHECKPOINTED AT X'xxxx xxxx'
Explanation: The current INSPECT process detected that there is checkpoint data for the specified track from another processor. This indicates that a prior INSPECT process from another processor ended prematurely, or there is an INSPECT process currently working on the same device and same track from another processor.
System action: See message ICK12111I or ICK33105.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: See message ICK12111I or ICK33105.

ICK12111I SURFACE CHECKING BYPASSED FOR X'xxxx xxxx'
Explanation: This message is preceded by ICK12110. This message is only given when the FORCE parameter is specified. The INSPECT process is bypassed for the specified track.
System action: Command processing continues on next track.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: You should avoid more than one concurrent INSPECT process working on the same device. If it is determined that a prior INSPECT process ended prematurely, resubmit the INSPECT job for the specified track.

ICK12112I UNABLE TO SET/RESET/READ CHECKPOINT DATA, PROCESSING CONTINUES
Explanation: The current INSPECT process is unable to set/reset/read the checkpoint data because of an I/O error. The recovery process for the error is exhausted.
System action: Because the FORCE parameter is specified, the current INSPECT process bypasses any future checkpoint data function and continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None

ICK12115I DATA BEING RECOVERED FOR TRACK X'cccc hhhh'
Explanation: The previous INSPECT command did not run completely during PRESERVE backup processing.
System action: Primary surface checking functions are done for the specified track, and data is recovered if data exists.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK12116I PRESERVE DATA CANNOT BE BACKED UP FOR THIS DEVICE TYPE
Explanation: The PRESERVE recovery function is not supported for this device type.
System action: Command processing continues as for HOLDIT.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK12117I PRESERVE BACKUP TRACK CANNOT BE USED. USE *HOLDIT*
Explanation: The track normally used to contain recovery information is in use by this device and PRESERVE was specified.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Resubmit the job, specifying HOLDIT instead of PRESERVE or KEEPIT.

ICK12118I ERROR READING BACKUP TRACK
Explanation: An I/O error occurred while the specified command was determining the existence of recovery data for this volume.
System action: The CCW, CSW and sense information are printed. This message is followed by another message describing the system action.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK12119I PRESERVE BACKUP DATA IGNORED
Explanation: This message follows ICK12118I if HOLDIT is specified. Any recovery data that might exist is left intact, and command processing continues.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK12120I THE PRESERVE DATA EXISTS FOR TRACK X'cccc hhhh'
Explanation: User is trying to preserve data when preserve data already exists for a different minidisk.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: See ICK32123I.

ICK12121I BACKUP/RECOVERY DATA IGNORED
Explanation: This message may be issued following ICK12118I. Any recovery data that might exist is left intact, and command processing continues.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK12123I PRESERVE BACKUP DATA CANNOT BE ESTABLISHED OR RESET
Explanation: An I/O error was encountered while performing the PRESERVE backup function.
System action: If the data was being reset, this message is issued as a warning. Command processing continues.

ICK12124I ERROR TRYING TO ACCESS RECOVER TRACK X'cccc hhhh' --RECOVERY IN PROGRESS
Explanation: An I/O error was encountered while trying to determine the current disposition of the track to recover.
System action: Standard ICKDSF track recovery operations take place for this track. If recovery is successful, the backup recovery process continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: If track recovery is unsuccessful, subsequent messages are issued.

ICK12125I NO PRESERVE BACKUP DATA EXISTS FOR TRACK X'cccc hhhh'
Explanation: The track backup recovery is attempting to recover is unrecoverable. Standard ICKDSF track recovery operations failed for this track. However, no data exists for that track.
System action: Command processing continues as if backup recovery is complete.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Standard installation procedures should be followed for unrecoverable tracks.

ICK12126D DATA ALREADY EXISTS FOR TRACK X'cccc hhhh' REPLY R TO RECOVER, E TO ERASE THE RECOVERY DATA, OR T TO TERMINATE
Explanation: This message is issued if recovery data exists for a track (message ICK1215I), but there is already data on that track.

This situation can occur if:
- the original data on the track had not yet been erased at the point of failure, or
- an INSPECT did not run to completion, but the volume was available for user use before this invocation of the INSPECT command.

System action: The operator is prompted for a reply to this message.

Specify:
- R to recover data from the recovery information. (The new data on the track is erased).
- E to destroy recovery data. The current data on the track remains.
- T to end processing. The recovery data remains intact.

The next invocation of the INSPECT command will again attempt to process the recovery data.
Operator response: Respond R, E, or T.
System programmer response: None.

ICK12128I RECOVERY DATA HAS BEEN ERASED
Explanation: This message is issued if you reply:
- C to ICK22158D or ICK22130D, or
- E to ICK12126D or ICK12159D.

System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK12130I UNABLE TO RESET RECOVERY DATA
Explanation: An I/O error occurred while the command checkpoint data was being updated to indicate that command processing had completed.
System action: Command processing continues. All required functions have been completed.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: The volume is still usable. Because the I/O error occurred on a track that is not a user track, this message can be ignored.

Subsequent invocations of the INIT command will issue a warning message. If desired, take action appropriate to your installation's procedures for handling the I/O error problems. If the problem cannot be resolved, call your IBM software service representative.

ICK12151I RECLAIM PROCESSING PREVIOUSLY INTERRUPTED, RECLAIM FORCED
Explanation: A previous use of the INIT command failed during reclaim processing and the RECLAIM parameter has not been specified with the CONTINUE parameter.

Reclaim processing is being forced to ensure that factory defects are properly flagged and that all primary and alternate pairs are properly connected.
System action: The reclaim processing is restarted.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK12153I BLOCKRANGE IGNORED
Explanation: The BLOCKRANGE specification is being ignored because a previous use of the INIT command with the RECLAIM parameter has failed. Full volume processing is forced to insure the data integrity of the device.
System action: Surface analysis will continue from the last checkpointed block to the end of the volume.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK12154I PARAMETER NOSKIP IS IGNORED FOR DEVICE TYPE
Explanation: Skip displacement surface checking is always performed for the device type even if NOSKIP parameter was specified by the user.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK12155I PARAMETERS IGNORED FOR DEVICE TYPE - parameter list

Explanation: The listed parameters were ignored for the device type.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK12157I DATA BEING RECOVERED FOR BLOCK xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The previous invocation of the INSPECT command did not run to completion during PRESERVE processing.
System action: Surface checking functions are completed for the specified block, and data is recovered.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK12159D DATA ALREADY EXISTS FOR BLOCK xxxxx REPLY *R* TO RECOVER, *E* TO ERASE THE RECOVERY DATA, OR *T* TO TERMINATE

Explanation: This message is issued if recovery data exists for a block (ICK12157), but there is already data on that block that is not ICKDSF data and is not the original user data.

This situation can occur if an INSPECT did not run to completion, but the volume was available for user use before this invocation of the INSPECT command.
System action: The operator is prompted for a reply to this message.

Reply:
- R to recover data from the recovery information. (The new data on the block is erased).
- E to destroy recovery data. The current data on the block remains.
- T to end processing. The recovery data remains intact.

The next invocation of the INSPECT command will again attempt to process the recovery data.
Operator response: Respond R, E or T.
System programmer response: None.

ICK12161I ERROR READING RECOVERY BLOCK - DATA IGNORED

Explanation: Backup recovery is currently attempting to recover a block which cannot be read successfully.
System action: Whatever data currently exists on the block is ignored, and normal surface checking procedures are done for this block.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK12162I ERROR READING BACKUP BLOCK

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while INSPECT was determining the existence of recovery data for this volume.
System action: The CCW, CSW and sense information are printed. This message is followed by another message describing the system action.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK12168I SPEED IGNORED BECAUSE HEADRANGE SPECIFIED

Explanation: Because SPEED operates on a cylinder at a time, it is not valid with HEADRANGE, and is ignored if both HEADRANGE and SPEED are specified..
System action: Command processing continues with NOSPEED.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK12171I PRESERVE DATA BEING ERASED FOR TRACK X'cccc hhhh'

Explanation: During processing of the INIT command, it has been determined that a previous use of the INSPECT command did not run to completion. Because this is an initialize, it is assumed that the data saved from that track (*cccc hhhh*) is no longer needed.
System action: The preserved data is erased, and command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK12172I PRESERVE DATA BEING ERASED FOR BLOCK xxxxxxxx

Explanation: During processing of the INIT command, it has been determined that a previous use of the INSPECT command did not run to completion. Because this is an initialize, it is assumed that the data saved by block xxxxxxxx is no longer needed.
System action: The preserved data is erased, and command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK12173I *WARNING* PREVIOUS PROCESS DID NOT COMPLETE

Explanation: Checkpoint data has been detected that indicates an INSTALL or REVAL command did not complete processing. This could be an indication that the volume is in an unusable state.
System action: This message is followed by ICK12107. The CONTINUE function is cancelled. Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: The message can be ignored if:
- It is issued during a medial initialization (the condition will be corrected), or
- It can be determined that message ICK12130 was issued during the processing of a previous command.

Otherwise, run a command to ensure the device is returned to a usable condition (for example, medial initialization or REVAL).

ICK12179I UNABLE TO DETERMINE CHECKPOINT INFORMATION, RECOVERY PROCESS BYPASS

Explanation: I/O error occurred during read of checkpoint data. Checkpoint data is ignored.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Refer to previous I/O error information.

ICK12180I CHECKPOINT DATA EXISTS FROM A PREVIOUS xxxxxxx COMMAND

Explanation: The current process has determined that checkpoint data exists. This indicates a previous ICKDSF command did not complete successfully.
System action: Depending on the current process and the previous checkpoint data, the function may either continue or end processing. See the messages which follow.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK12181I CHECKPOINT DATA IS BEING ERASED

Explanation: See the checkpoint data described in ICK12180. Since the current process can recover or override the error of the previous ICKDSF function, the checkpoint data is being erased.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None

ICK12182I A SUBSYSTEM FUNCTION MAY STILL BE EXECUTING FROM ANOTHER CPU

Explanation: See the checkpoint data described in ICK12180. From the checkpoint information, the current process has determined that a subsystem function may still be running from another host since the maximum allowable run time has not been reached for a PSF command.
System action: Because it is not acceptable to run multiple ICKDSF functions to the same device simultaneously, function processing is ended.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Either wait for the current function to complete or rerun the job from the same host.

ICK12183I PREVIOUS SUBSYSTEM FUNCTION IS BEING CANCELLED

Explanation: See the checkpoint data described in ICK12180. The current process has determined that the previous PSF command either should have ended or can be cancelled.

A *CANCEL* of the previous PSF command is being issued to the device.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK12184I FUNCTION CONTINUES WITHOUT CHECKPOINT PROCESS

Explanation: See the checkpoint data described in ICK12180. The current process can continue without a recovery of the previous ICKDSF function. However, the current process will neither erase the previous checkpoint data nor set its own checkpoint data.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: After the current process completes, rerun the command as described in ICK12180.

ICK12185I **WARNING UNABLE TO RESET CHECKPOINT INFORMATION**

Explanation: The current ICKDSF process completed but was unable to reset the checkpoint data because of either an I/O error, a subsystem function failure, or overlaid checkpoint data.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Investigate the error information associated with this problem, then call your IBM service representative if necessary. Rerun the command after the problem is corrected.

ICK12200I ENQUEUE FAILED ON TRACK X'cccc hhhh'. PROCESS CONTINUING

Explanation: The enqueue for the data set which contains track X'cccc hhhh' was unsuccessful. Because TOLERATE(ENQFAIL) was specified, command processing continues.
System action: Command processing continues on this track.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK12202I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE AVAILABLE FOR DATA SET ENQUEUE -- TOLERATE(ENQFAIL) IS IN EFFECT FOR ALL TRACKS

Explanation: GETMAIN failed while obtaining the storage necessary to process the data set enqueue procedures. Because TOLERATE(ENQFAIL) was specified, command processing continues as if the enqueue failed.
System action: Command processing continues for all tracks without the enqueue function.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK12204I UNABLE TO ENQUEUE VSAM DATA SET FOR TRACK X'cccc hhhh', PROCESS CONTINUING

Explanation: The specified track is part of a VSAM data set. ICKDSF does not support data set enqueue for VSAM data sets. Because TOLERATE(ENQFAIL) is specified or assumed, command processing continues for this track.
System action: Command processing continues for this track.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK12316I UNABLE TO DETERMINE MINIDISK SIZE

Explanation: Either the system support code for the requested command does not exist in VM, or the minidisk is a T-disk. This message is followed by message ICK033E.
System action: The system requests a specification of the size of the minidisk.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK13010I ALLOCATION MAP NOT UPDATED

Explanation: A function was requested that should have updated the allocation map, but an error condition caused CPVOLUME to bypass the update of the allocation map.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: Review all messages for the operation and correct the reported error.
System programmer response: None.

ICK13015I FILLER|NOFILLER PARAMETER IS IGNORED FOR DEVICE TYPE
Explanation: The device type specified does not support the FILLER|NOFILLER parameter.
System action: Command processing continues and FILLER or NOFILLER is ignored.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK13016I MODE PARAMETER IS IGNORED FOR THE LIST|LABEL FUNCTION
Explanation: The MODE parameter is not required for the LIST and LABEL functions and need not be specified.
System action: The MODE parameter is ignored and command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK13018I PARM ALLOCATION TYPE IS IGNORED IN A VM/XA ENVIRONMENT
Explanation: CPVOLUME has determined that you are operating in a VM/XA environment and that PARM allocation types exist in the allocation map.
System action: Command processing continues and PARM allocation types are ignored.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: PARM allocation types are valid in a VM/ESA environment only and will be ignored in a VM/XA environment. If you wish to use that space on the volume, you must reallocate it to an allocation type supported by VM/XA.

ICK13019I UNDEFINED ALLOCATION TYPES EXIST
Explanation: CPVOLUME has determined that space on the volume has not been allocated. An entire PARM allocation type range was not reallocated. To reallocate a PARM type, you must reallocate the entire PARM range.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Reallocate the ranges in the allocation map flagged as ????.

ICK13020I CYLINDER(S) xxxx-yyyy WAS FORMATTED with/without FILLER RECORDS
Explanation: While performing the EXAMINE function of the CPVOLUME command, a cylinder (or range of cylinders) was found that was previously CPVOLUME formatted with a different method (filler or nofiller).
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None

ICK14000I OUTSTANDING DEVICE SIM STILL EXISTS, SIM ID=X'nn'
Explanation: The specified device has an open SIM (open, pending, or suppress presentation) status. The system prints SIM information. See message ICK10711I.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM service representative.

ICK14001I OUTSTANDING MEDIA SIM STILL EXIST, SIM ID=X'xx'
Explanation: The specified device has a not closed Media SIM. The SIM information is printed. See ICK10711I.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: See ICK10711I.

ICK14002I UNABLE TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL SIM
Explanation: The previously issued PSF command has either failed or encountered an exception status, and a SIM is being generated by the subsystem. However, the associated SIM cannot be found.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM service representative.

ICK14003I MEDIA MAINTENANCE IS RECOMMENDED FOR TRACK X'cccc hhhh'
Explanation: The subsystem recommends media maintenance action for the specified track.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: After the current process completes, perform media maintenance procedures for the specified track.

ICK14004I INVALID ALTERNATE LOCATION ASSIGNMENT FOR TRACK X'cccc hhhh', INSPECT REQUIRED
Explanation: The subsystem indicates media maintenance action is required on the specified track.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: After the current process completes, perform media maintenance procedure for the specified track.

ICK14006I SIM CAN NOT BE FOUND FOR THE SPECIFIED SIM ID=X'nn'
Explanation: The current ICKDSF process cannot obtain detailed SIM information for the specified SIM id contained in the summary SIM information for the device.
System action: Command processing continues without any SIM management for the specified SIM id.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM service representative.

ICK14007I INVALID STATE CHANGE FOR SIM ID=X'nn'
Explanation: An exception has been encountered for the specified SIM id because the SIM id is not valid.
System action: Command processing continues without any SIM management for the specified SIM id.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM service representative.

ICK14008I UNABLE TO UPDATE SIM STATUS FOR SIM ID=X'nn'

Explanation: The current ICKDSF process cannot update the SIM status because of either an I/O error or some other subsystem exception status.
System action: The cause of the error is printed and command processing continues without any SIM management for the specified SIM id.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM service representative.

ICK14009I UNRECOVERABLE ERROR IS DETECTED FOR TRACK X'cccc hhhh'

Explanation: An unrecoverable error has been detected during the perform subsystem function (PSF) on the specified track.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Media maintenance is recommended for the specified track.

ICK14010I RECOVERABLE ERROR IS DETECTED FOR TRACK X'cccc hhhh'

Explanation: A recoverable error has been detected during the perform subsystem function (PSF) on the specified track.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Media maintenance is recommended for the specified track.

ICK14020I VOLUME LABEL IN INPUT DOES NOT MATCH THAT ON VOLUME

Explanation: A RECOVER operation attempted to verify a volume label and found a mismatch between the label given in the command input and the label on the volume.
System action: The RECOVER operation is completed, and a return code of 4 is posted.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Verify the volume label.

ICK14021I CHANNEL PROGRAM: READ VOLUME LABEL FAILED

Explanation: A RECOVER operation attempt to write a volume label failed.
System action: The RECOVER operation on the volume is completed, only the volume label step is not completed; a return code of 4 is posted.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response:

ICK14022I CHANNEL PROGRAM: WRITE VOLUME LABEL FAILED

Explanation: A RECOVER operation attempt to write a volume label failed.
System action: The RECOVER operation on the volume is completed, only the volume label step is not completed; a return code of 4 is posted.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Refer to the DASD ERP messages issued to the system console. Take the appropriate action and relabel the volume using ICKDSF or similar program.

ICK20011I FUNCTION CANNOT BE EXECUTED. INSUFFICIENT MAIN STORAGE

Explanation: There is not enough virtual storage available to run a command.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF processing continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Increase the amount of virtual storage available to ICKDSF, and reissue the command. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK20100I I/O ERROR OCCURRED DURING DRIVE TEST

Explanation: An I/O error occurred during the basic drive tests. The message is followed by the ccw, csw, and sense information for the error.
System action: Drive test processing ends if path control is not being used.

If path control is being used, drive test processing ends on the current path and command processing continues with the next available path specified.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Take action appropriate to your installation's procedures for handling suspected equipment problems.

ICK20101I I/O ERROR OCCURRED DURING DRIVE TEST ON CCHH = X'cccc hhhh'

Explanation: An I/o error occurred on the indicated track while running the drive test. The message is followed by the ccw, csw and sense information for the error.
System action: Drive test processing ends if path control is not being used.

If path control is being used, drive test processing ends on the current path and command processing continues with the next available path specified.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Examine the failing ccw, csw and sense to determine the cause of the error.

ICK20200I 0F0B TRACK X'cccc hhhh' WAS ALLOCATED TO DATA SET data.set.name

Explanation: The track listed in the message contains an 0F0B error. If the track was allocated to a data set, then the data set name is indicated in the message.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Refer to *Maintaining IBM Storage Subsystem Media*, procedure 4, for the response.

ICK20201I TRACK X'cccc hhhh' IS ALLOCATED TO DATA SET data.set.name

Explanation: The track listed in the message contains an uncorrectable error. The track was allocated to a data set, which the data set name is indicated in the message.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: See message ICK11782I for more information on the uncorrectable error.

ICK20800I UNABLE TO SCRATCH dsname
Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to scratch the identified data set. A subsequent second-level message identifies the error.
System action: The data set is not scratched. ICKDSF processing continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: See the associated message. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK20801I ** NO VOLUME MOUNTED
Explanation: Volume not mounted.
System action: The data set is not scratched. ICKDSF processing continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Reissue the command, making sure the correct volume is mounted. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK20802I ** PASSWORD VERIFICATION FAILED
Explanation: The data set to be scratched is password protected, and the operator did not supply the correct password.
System action: The data set is not scratched. ICKDSF processing continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Reissue the command, and specify the correct password when prompted. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK20803I ** DATA SET HAS NOT EXPIRED ON VOLUME volser
Explanation: The PURGE parameter was not specified, and the data set retention period has not expired.
System action: The data set is not scratched. ICKDSF processing continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Specify the PURGE parameter if you want to destroy the data set, and reissue the command. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK20804I ** PERMANENT I/O ERROR ON VOLUME
Explanation: The volume table of contents cannot be read because of an I/O error condition.
System action: The data set is not scratched. ICKDSF processing continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Either restore the volume or initialize the volume offline. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK20805I ** UNABLE TO MOUNT VOLUME volser
Explanation: An appropriate device was not available for mounting the volume.
System action: The data set was not scratched. ICKDSF processing continues with the next command.
Operator response: Make sure a device is available for mounting, and reissue the command.
System programmer response: None. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK20806I ** DATA SET WAS IN USE
Explanation: The data set to be scratched was being used by another program.
System action: The data set is not scratched, and command processing continues.
Operator response: Make sure that no other job is using the data set (do not specify DISP=SHR), and reissue the command.
System programmer response: None. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK20810I ** INVALID RACF AUTHORIZATION
Explanation: A RACF-protected data set resides on the volume. The volume cannot be purged, because the user does not have the correct authorization to scratch the data set.
System action: The data set is not scratched, and the command ends. ICKDSF processing continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK20950I INVALID FORMAT STRUCTURE
Explanation: An element of one of the static text structures is incorrect. There is probably a program error.
System action: The request to print a line is ignored. Command processing continues, but no output is printed.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK20951I OUTPUT COLUMN SPECIFIED OUT OF RANGE
Explanation: An output column specification is outside the allowed print line width (for example, the specification is beyond column 120). There is probably a program error.
System action: This field and subsequent fields for the same line are ignored. Command processing continues, but no output is printed.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK20952I EXCESSIVE FIELD LENGTH FOR BD OR PU CONV
Explanation: A binary-to-decimal or packed-to-unpacked conversion length was specified greater than 15. There is probably a program error.
System action: A default value of 15 is used, and command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK20953I A REDO SUB-STRUCTURE IS NESTED
Explanation: A redo structure cannot be defined within a set of structures to be redone. There is probably a program error.
System action: The current redo operation ends. All structures are treated only once.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK20954I STATIC TEXT ENTRY REQUESTED NOT IN MODULE

Explanation: A request for a specific static text entry in a specified static text module could not be resolved. Either the static text index is incorrect, or the programmer has neglected to enter a message into the static text module.

There is probably a program error.
System action: The request is ignored, and command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK20955I INVALID PACKED DECIMAL FIELD

Explanation: A conversion request for packed-to-unpacked decimal encountered a digit that is not in the range of 0 to 9. There is probably a program error.
System action: Conversion stops for the current request. Command processing continues without the packed-to-unpacked conversion.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK21000I ALTERNATE TRACK CCHH=X'cccc hhhh' FOUND UNRECOVERABLE

Explanation: Track surface checking encountered error conditions that prevented the alternate track's home address or record 0 from being rewritten to indicate that it is a defective track.

Since the track cannot be marked defective, it cannot be used by the operating system.
System action: If the inability to recover the track is caused by a data error, the command runs to completion with an error return code. If the cause is anything other than a data error, command processing stops after detection of the error.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Prior messages should be examined (including the CCW, CSW, and sense that caused the I/O) to determine the cause of the failure. This message may be issued if either the read/write mode switch is set to READ mode, or some other condition prevents ICKDSF from writing on the volume.

If running under VM either from either stand-alone or an operating system version, this message can indicate that a diagnostic or media maintenance function was attempted against a device that was a minidisk and LINKED to the userid. Diagnostic and media maintenance functions must be done on dedicated devices.

For more information on VM support, see chapter "ICKDSF Versions Supported as Guests under VM" in the manual *Device Support Facilities User's Guide and Reference*.

Assistance may be required from the IBM service representative. Save the job output and contact your IBM hardware service representative.

ICK21001I PRIMARY TRACK CCHH=X'cccc hhhh' FOUND UNRECOVERABLE

Explanation: Track surface checking found error conditions which prevented the primary track's home address or record 0 from being rewritten to indicate that it is a defective track.

Since the track cannot be marked defective, it cannot be used by the operating system.

This message may appear if, during command processing, the read/write mode switch is inadvertently set to READ mode.
System action: ICKDSF continues, unless the unrecoverable track threshold is met (see message ICK31013I).
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Prior messages should be examined (including the CCW, CSW, and sense that caused the I/O) to determine the cause of the failure. This message may be issued either if the read/write mode switch is set to READ mode, or some other condition prevents ICKDSF from writing on the volume.

If running under VM, from either stand-alone or an operating system version, this message can indicate that a diagnostic or media maintenance function was attempted against a device that was a minidisk and LINKED to the userid. Diagnostic and media maintenance functions must be done on dedicated devices.

For more information on VM support, see chapter "ICKDSF Versions Supported as Guests under VM" in the manual *Device Support Facilities User's Guide and Reference*.

Assistance may be required from the IBM service representative. Save the job output and contact your IBM hardware service representative.

ICK21002I INVALID VTOC ORIGIN SPECIFICATION FOR TRACK CCHH=X'cccc hhhh'

Explanation: The VTOC parameter specifies a track location that is not valid for the volume table of contents. The VTOC cannot begin on cylinder 0, track 0 or encroach on the alternate track area.

For devices containing more than 64K tracks, there are special considerations for VTOC placement. The existing IBM software uses relative track addressing or the Track-Track-Record (TTR) format to process the VTOC. This restricts the highest address that can be referenced as a VTOC track to be 64K-1. Because of this, the entire VTOC must reside within the first 64K tracks; that is, the VTOC must end before cylinder 4369.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Either accept the default location, or reissue the command specifying a correct location. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK21003I INVALID VTOC EXTENT SPECIFICATION: xxxx

Explanation: The VTOC parameter specifies an extent that is not valid (number of tracks) for the VTOC area. The VTOC cannot have an extent of 0 or encroach on the alternate track area.

For devices containing more than 64K tracks, there are special considerations for VTOC placement. The existing IBM software uses relative track addressing or the Track-Track-Record (TTR) format to process the VTOC. This restricts the highest address that can be referenced as a VTOC track to be 64K-1. Because of this, the entire VTOC must reside within the first 64K tracks; that is, the VTOC must end before cylinder 4369.

System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Either accept the default extent, or reissue the command specifying a correct extent. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK21007I R-ZERO INCORRECT -- a CCHH=X'cccc hhhh' (X'cccc hhhh') b CCHH=X'cccc hhhh'
Explanation: This message indicates a primary/alternate track association that is not valid on a volume. See figure "Primary/Alternate Track Association (3390 Model 2)" in Appendix B of the manual *Device Support Facilities User's Guide and Reference*, for an example of a proper association.

- a CCHH=cccc hhhh indicates the cylinder/head of the primary track in error. If that track is flagged defective, a is set to D; otherwise, a is set to N. The cccc hhhh in parentheses is the cylinder/head of the track pointed to in record 0 of the primary track in error.
- b CCHH=cccc hhhh indicates the cylinder/head for the alternate track in error. If that track is flagged defective, the b is set to D; otherwise, b is set to N. See figure "Primary/Alternate Track Association (3390 Model 2)" in Appendix B of the manual *Device Support Facilities User's Guide and Reference*, for an example of a proper association.

If a primary track is detected that contains an unknown alternate track pointer (the cylinder/head in record 0 does not indicate a valid track address), the b CCHH=cccc hhhh portion of the message is printed N CCHH=FFFF FFFF.
System action: If performing an INITialize command, processing stops.

If performing an INSPECT command, ICKDSF continues with the next track.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: For INITialize processing, this message is only issued for a minimal INIT. Either INITialize the volume at the medial level or INSPECT the primary or alternate track to correct the problem.

For INSPECT processing, this message is issued when an inconsistency exists for a track, and ICKDSF is not permitted to fix the problem. Specify ASSIGN and retry. Sometimes, specifying RECLAIM can also solve the problem. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK21008I UNABLE TO WRITE IPL RECORDS
Explanation: The IPL program records could not be written. Messages issued just prior to this message indicate the type of error that occurred.
System action: The IPL program records are not written, but command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the error, and reissue the command. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK21011I CRITICAL TRACK DESCRIPTOR INCORRECT CCHH=X'cccc hhhh'
Explanation: The critical tracks are those tracks that are reserved for the volume table of contents and cylinder 0, track 0. The contents of the record 0 on the identified track are in error.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Either reinitialize the volume at the medial level or INSPECT the track at X'cccc hhhh'. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK21014I SURFACE CHECK FUNCTION FAILS ON TRACK CCHH=X'cccc hhhh'
Explanation: While writing or reading the indicated track, a channel program failure other than DATA CHECK occurred.
System action: The command ends.

ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Examine the CCW, CSW, and sense information associated with the message to determine the kind of I/O error.

If operating under VM from either stand-alone or an operating system version, this message can indicate that a diagnostic or media maintenance function was attempted against a device that was a minidisk and LINK to the userid. Diagnostic and media maintenance functions must be done on dedicated devices.

For more information on VM support, see chapter "ICKDSF Versions Supported as Guests under VM" in the manual *Device Support Facilities User's Guide and Reference*. Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative

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ICK21015I ALTERNATE TRACK CCHH = X'cccc hhhh' FOUND DEFECTIVE
Explanation: The concurrent media maintenance process found the specified alternate track defective while preserving the user data.
System action: The alternate track is flagged as defective and ICKDSF continues, using the next alternate track to preserve user data.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK21016I UNABLE TO USE ALTERNATE TRACK CCHH = X'cccc hhhh' TO PRESERVE DATA
Explanation: The specified alternate track cannot be used to preserve user data. It either was found defective or had an I/O error.
System action: If an I/O error occurred, command processing ends. If the alternate track was found defective, ICKDSF continues, using the next alternate track.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: For an I/O error, examine the failing CCW, CSW and SENSE information to determine the cause of the error.

ICK21017I NO MORE ALTERNATE TRACKS LEFT ON PACK
Explanation: All nondefective alternate tracks have been assigned to primary tracks.
System action: Assignment of alternate tracks ends. Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Use the RECLAIM function of the INSPECT command to attempt reclamation of primary and alternate tracks. (For the IBM 3375, 3380, and 3390, use only the INSPECT command.)

The assistance of an IBM service representative might be

necessary to determine the cause of the alternate track assignments. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK21028I NOT ALLOWED TO CHANGE VOLUME LABEL

Explanation: Only an authorized user can change the volume label in a system that has Resource Access Control Facility (RACF®) installed.
System action: The contents of the volume label are not changed, but command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK21030I NOT ALLOWED TO WRITE IPL RECORDS

Explanation: Only an authorized user can change the IPL records on a volume in a system where Resource Access Control Facility (RACF) is installed.
System action: The IPL records are not written, but command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK21031I UNABLE TO RECLAIM ALTERNATE TRACK CCHH=X'cccc hhhh'

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while attempting to rewrite the home address and record 0 on the indicated alternate track.
System action: The alternate track is not reclaimed. Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK21032I UNABLE TO RECLAIM PRIMARY TRACK CCHH=X'cccc hhhh'

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while attempting to rewrite the home address and record 0 on the indicated primary track.
System action: The primary track is not reclaimed. Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK21033I TRACK DISSOCIATION FAILED: CCHH=X'cccc hhhh'

Explanation: An error prevented correct rewriting of the record 0 while reclaiming either a primary or alternate track. Track addresses associating the primary and alternating tracks could not be removed.
System action: The alternate track is marked defective, and command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK21037I INVALID TRACK ADDRESS SPECIFIED: CCHH=X'cccc hhhh'

Explanation: Only tracks within either the defined primary or alternate track areas of a volume can be inspected. Only the primary track areas can be processed with the TRKFMT command. Either a track beyond these areas was specified, or there was a syntax error in the track address specification.
System action: The requested action is ignored on the track that is not valid, but command processing continues for any tracks that were correctly specified.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the incorrect specification, and reissue the command. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK21039I PRIMARY TRACK CCHH=X'cccc hhhh' DEFECTIVE, NO ALTERNATE -- DATA SAVED

Explanation: Surface checking found the indicated primary track defective, but no alternate track is available for assignment to it.
System action: The contents of the primary track are saved and rewritten on the primary track, if possible. Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Reinitialize the volume. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK21040I PRIMARY TRACK CCHH=X'cccc hhhh' DEFECTIVE, NO ALTERNATE -- DATA LOST

Explanation: Surface checking found the indicated track defective, but no alternate track is available for assignment to it.
System action: The contents of the primary track are not rewritten on the primary track and are therefore lost. Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Reinitialize the volume. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK21041I ALTERNATE TRACK CCHH=X'cccc hhhh' DEFECTIVE -- DATA SAVED

Explanation: Surface checking found the indicated alternate track defective, but no alternate track is available for assignment to it.
System action: If possible, the contents of the alternate track are saved and rewritten to the alternate track. Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Reinitialize the volume. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK21042I ALTERNATE TRACK CCHH=X'cccc hhhh' DEFECTIVE -- DATA LOST

Explanation: Surface checking found the indicated alternate track defective, but no alternate track is available for assignment to it.
System action: The contents of the alternate tracks are not rewritten to the alternate track and are therefore lost. Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Reinitialize the volume. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK21044I UNABLE TO PRESERVE -- UNABLE TO READ TRACK CCHH=X'cccc hhhh'

Explanation: A record on the indicated cylinder and track could not be read because of I/O errors.

Two conditions:
- Sense information in the subsequent message that is all zeros, and
- CSW indicating only Channel End, Device End, and Incorrect Length (0C40 in the first two bytes of the second word)

are usually an indication that previous ICKDSF processing has caused a nonstandard record zero to remain on the volume.

Run an INSPECT of the track specifying a NOPRESERVE CHECK(1) to correct the situation. (Be aware that there is no user data on the track.)
System action: The record on the indicated track is not lost, and the track is not marked defective. The specified track is not surface-checked. Command processing continues with the next track.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Start error recovery procedures for the data set containing the track in error. Rerun the command for the track in error with NOPRESERVE specified.

If the volume is part of a dual copy pair, put the volume in simplex state to perform an INSPECT with NOPRESERVE. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK21045I UNABLE TO RESTORE -- UNABLE TO READ TRACK CCHH=X'cccc hhhh'

Explanation: During the concurrent media maintenance process, an I/O error prevented both rereading of the user data on the specified alternate track and data restoration back to the original primary track.
System action: Command processing ends. The user data remains on the alternate track.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Examine the failing CCW, CSW and SENSE information to determine the cause of the error.

ICK21047I PRESERVED DATA CANNOT BE REWRITTEN TO TRACK CCHH=X'cccc hhhh'

Explanation: An I/O error prevented a successful write operation of preserved records back to either the original track or its assigned alternate track.
System action: Regardless of the current value of the ASSIGN command, three attempts are made to assign a (new) alternate track and to correctly rewrite the data.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Subsequent messages will indicate the final status of the data.

ICK21048I CYL-0 TRK-0 DEFECTIVE, PACK UNUSABLE FOR IPL

Explanation: Cylinder 0, track 0 has been found defective. The track has been assigned an alternate track, but the volume cannot be used as an IPL volume.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Call the IBM hardware service representative if you must use this volume as an initial-program-load volume. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK21050I ERROR OCCURRED WHILE PROCESSING TRACK CCHH = X'cccc hhh'

Explanation: An error occurred while processing the specified track. The function specified by the parameters may not have completed.
System action: Command processing continues with the next track.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Examine the previous messages to determine the cause of the error.

ICK21055I VTOC IS LOCATED ON CYLINDER 0 HEAD 0

Explanation: The volume table of contents resides on the first track of the volume. This prevents the writing of IPL program records on the first track of the volume. VTOC expansion or VTOC refresh processing is also not allowed.
System action: If IPLDD specified, command processing continues, but the IPL program record is not written. If VTOC expansion or VTOC refresh processing is specified, command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: If it is necessary to have IPL records, expand the VTOC, or refresh the VTOC, reinitialize the volume with the VTOC on any track except the first track of the volume.

ICK21060I FREE SPACE IS NOT AVAILABLE FOR THE NEW INDEX

Explanation: The free space extents in the volume are too small to fit the new INDEX.
System action: The index is not rebuilt. Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Move or delete data sets so there is a free space extent big enough for the new index size. Then allocate the new index data set and issue the BUILDIX command to rebuild the index.

ICK21065I ERROR OCCURRED WHILE ISSUING MACRO MODVCE, RETURN CODE =

Explanation: In the VSE environment during the closing of the volume, an error occurred notifying the supervisor of volser changes. The value of return code is in decimal.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: Refer to *IBM VSE/Advance Functions Diagnosis Reference Supervisor*, for the reason for failure.

ICK21070I ERROR OCCURRED WHILE ISSUING MACRO CVTOC, RETURN CODE =

Explanation: In the VSE environment during the closing of the volume, an error occurred trying to unlock the Exclusive Open obtained by the OVTOC macro. The value of return code is in decimal.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None

System programmer response: Refer to *IBM VSE/Advance Functions Diagnosis Reference Supervisor* for the reason for failure.

ICK21080I ALTERNATE TRACKS INSPECTION NOT VALID FOR DEVICE TYPE

Explanation: There is a request to directly inspect an alternate track on a 2305-1 or 2305-2. The alternate track cannot be inspected directly for these devices. Inspection of the primary track automatically also inspects the alternate track.
System action: ICKDSF continues with the next track.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: To inspect the alternate track, first examine the map to determine the address of the primary track associated with the alternate track. Then rerun the job using the primary track address.

ICK21316I UNABLE TO OPEN IPL INPUT DATA SET

Explanation: The data set specified by the IPLDD parameter cannot be opened. An associated message identifies the reason for the failure.
System action: Command processing continues, but the IPL program record is not written.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the error identified in the associated message, and reissue the command. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK21317I IPL INPUT RECORD-1 FORMAT IMPROPER

Explanation: The four characters IPL1 were not the first four characters of the first user-specified IPL bootstrap record.
System action: System-defined IPL bootstrap records are written on the volume and command processing continues. The remainder of the user-specified IPL bootstrap records and IPL program records are ignored.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Either correct the IPL bootstrap record format and reissue the command, or accept the system-defined IPL bootstrap records. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK21318I IPL INPUT RECORD-2 FORMAT IMPROPER

Explanation: The second user-specified IPL bootstrap record did not contain IPL2 as the first four characters of the record.
System action: The system-defined IPL bootstrap records are written on the volume and command processing continues. The user-specified IPL bootstrap records and IPL program records are ignored.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the IPL bootstrap record format and reissue the command, or accept the system-defined IPL bootstrap records. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK21319I UNABLE TO WRITE BOOTSTRAP RECORD-1 ON VOLUME

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while attempting to write the first IPL bootstrap record on cylinder 0, track 0. The volume is unusable for IPL.
System action: Command processing continues, but the IPL bootstrap records are not written on the volume.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Either issue the INSPECT command to attempt to reclaim the track, or reinitialize the volume. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK21320I UNABLE TO WRITE BOOTSTRAP RECORD-2 ON VOLUME

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while attempting to write the second IPL bootstrap record on cylinder 0, track 0. The volume is unusable for IPL.
System action: Command processing continues, but the IPL bootstrap records are not written on the volume.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Either issue the INSPECT command to attempt to reclaim the track, or reinitialize the volume. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK21321I UNABLE TO WRITE IPL PROGRAM ON VOLUME

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while attempting to write the IPL program record on the volume. The volume is unusable for IPL.
System action: Command processing continues, but the IPL program record is not written on the volume.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Either issue the INSPECT command to attempt to reclaim the track, or reinitialize the volume. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK21322I SPECIFIED IPL PROGRAM LENGTH IS EXCESSIVE

Explanation: The total number of bytes required by the user-specified IPL program exceeds the maximum permitted for the volume being initialized.
System action: Command processing continues, but the IPL program is not written on the volume.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Determine the cause of the excessive size, and either recompile or reassemble the IPL program. Then reissue the command.

Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK21323I IPL PROGRAM INPUT CONTAINS NO TXT CARDS

Explanation: The input records specified for the IPL program source were read, but contained no records that were identified as standard text (TXT) records.
System action: The IPLDD parameter is ignored, and command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Be sure the correct input is supplied in the input stream or in the specified data set. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK21350I EXCESSIVE COMBINED ERROR RATE ON HEAD X'cccc hhhh'
Explanation: The specified head exceeded the acceptable error rate threshold for the device.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: See message ICK21401I.

ICK21351I EXCESSIVE COMBINED ERROR RATE FOR ALL HEADS
Explanation: The combined error rate of all the heads in the diagnostic (CE) cylinder exceeded the acceptable error rate threshold for the device.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: See message ICK21401I.

ICK21394I EXCESSIVE DATA CHECKS OCCURRING FOR TRACK X'cccc hhhh'
Explanation: During skip displacement processing for the specified track, the number of data checks exceeded the device threshold for this device type.
System action: Processing is completed for this track. ICKDSF continues with the next track.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: This message is an indication that an abnormal amount of data checks have occurred for this track. Although this message is intended as a warning, it is advisable to seek the aid of the IBM hardware service representative (particularly if the message is issued for multiple tracks).

If alternate track assignment is required, run INSPECT NOCHECK ASSIGN.

ICK21398I RECORD ZERO MAY BE INVALID ON TRACK X'cccc hhhh'
Explanation: Rewriting of a standard record 0 could not be verified after the completion of surface checking. Surface checking was either successful or unsuccessful.
System action: If this message is issued during either an INIT or an INSPECT NOPRESERVE, ICKDSF continues with the next track.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: This message is often accompanied by an indication that surface checking failed on the specified track. The accompanying messages, including the I/O error messages, should be examined to aid in determining the cause of the failure.

Support from your IBM representative might be required.

After the source of the error is corrected, run an INSPECT of the track to correct the bad record zero. Data recovery actions may be required if the accompanying messages indicate a data loss during INSPECT PRESERVE processing.

ICK21401I ccuu SUSPECTED DRIVE PROBLEM
Explanation: An error was detected during the drive test.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Previous messages should aid identification of the problem.

Save printer output. Take the action appropriate to your installation's procedures for handling suspected equipment problems. If the problem cannot be explained, contact your IBM hardware or software service representative.

You can also take these steps in the interim, depending on your installation's procedures:
- Restore the entire volume to another drive from a backup volume.
- Discontinue using the drive.

ICK21402I ccuu ERROR READING DATA
Explanation: This message is issued if any data checks are detected during the data scan portion of the command.
System action: ICKDSF continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Examine previous messages to determine the nature and location of the data checks and then take appropriate action.

ICK21403I TEMPORARY EQUIPMENT CHECK LIMIT EXCEEDED, ERROR INFORMATION FOLLOWS
Explanation: During the write and read test portion of the drive test, excessive temporary equipment checks were detected for this device type.

This message will be followed by the failing channel status word (CSW), channel command word (CCW), and sense bytes for each temporary equipment check that occurred.
System action: Drive test processing ends if path control is not being used. If path control is being used, drive test processing ends on the current path and ICKDSF continues with the next available path specified.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK21404I WRT TST: FORMAT WRITE OF CE CYLINDER FAILED ON HEAD = X'hhhh'
Explanation: An error was detected during the format write to the customer engineer (CE) cylinder.
System action: Drive test processing ends if path control is not being used. If path control is being used, drive test processing ends on the current path and ICKDSF continues with the next available path specified.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Examine previous messages to determine the cause of the error.

ICK21405I WRT TST: UPDATE WRITE OF CE CYLINDER FAILED ON HEAD = X'hhhh'
Explanation: An error was detected during the update write to the customer engineer (CE) cylinder.
System action: Drive test processing ends if path control is not being used. If path control is being used, drive test processing ends on the current path and ICKDSF continues with the next available path specified.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Examine previous messages to determine the cause of the error.

ICK21406I CLEANUP TEST: CLEANUP OF CE CYLINDER FAILED ON HEAD = X'hhhh'

Explanation: An error was detected while attempting to cleanup the tracks on the customer engineer (CE) cylinder after the drive test completed.
System action: Drive test processing ends if path control is not being used. If path control is being used, drive test processing ends on the current path and ICKDSF continues with the next available path specified.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Examine previous messages to determine the cause of the error.

ICK21407I UNCORRECTABLE DATA CHECK OCCURRED ON CE CYLINDER, HEAD = X'hhhh', RECORD = X' rr'

Explanation: An uncorrectable data check was detected during the read test portion of the drive test. The message is followed by the failing CSW, CCW, and sense byte information.
System action: ICKDSF continues. Processing may eventually end.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM hardware service representative to aid in resolving the problem.

ICK21408I CE CYLINDER DATA CHECK THRESHOLD EXCEEDED

Explanation: During read testing from the customer engineer (CE) cylinder, excessive data checks were detected for this device type.
System action: Drive test processing ends if path control is not being used. If path control is being used, drive test processing ends on the current path and ICKDSF continues with the next available path specified.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Examine the error information contained in message ICK01415 and/or ICK21407 to determine the failing heads and records. Contact your IBM hardware service representative to aid in resolving the problem.

ICK21409I CORRECTABLE DATA CHECK LIMIT EXCEEDED ON CE CYLINDER, HEAD = X' hhhh'

Explanation: During the read test portion of the drive test, this head exceeded the error criterion. The message will be preceded by message ICK01415 for each record with a correctable data check.
System action: Drive test processing ends if path control is not being used. If path control is being used, drive test processing ends on the current path and ICKDSF continues with the next available path specified.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Examine the error information contained in message ICK01415 to determine the failing records. Contact your IBM hardware service representative for aid in resolving the problem.

ICK21410I READ TEST: READ TEST ON CE CYLINDER FAILED ON HEAD = X'hhhh'

Explanation: An error other than a data check occurred during the read test portion of the drive test.
System action: Drive test processing ends if path control is not being used. If path control is being used, drive test processing ends on the current path and ICKDSF continues with the next available path specified.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Examine previous messages to determine the cause of the problem.

ICK21420I DRIVE TEST: TESTING UNSUCCESSFUL ON :
CHPID = XX
CHANNEL NUMBER = X
CHANNEL SET = X
STORAGE DIRECTOR ID = XX
SUBSYSTEM ID = XXXX
CLUSTER = X
STORAGE PATH = X

Explanation: The drive test was unable to complete successfully on the indicated path where:

CHPID = XX identifies the CHPID for the path being processed. This line is displayed only if it applies to the operating system environment.

CHANNEL NUMBER = X identifies the channel number for the path being processed. This line is displayed only if it applies to the operating system environment.

CHANNEL SET = X identifies the channel set (CPU affinity) for the path being processed. This line is displayed only if it applies to the operating system environment.

STORAGE DIRECTOR ID = XX identifies the Storage Director Id for the path being processed. It contains the information present in sense byte 21. This line is displayed only if it applies to the storage control being processed.

SUBSYSTEM ID = XXXX identifies the Subsystem Id for the path being processed. It contains the information present in sense bytes 20 and 21. This line is displayed only if it applies to the storage control being processed.

CLUSTER = X identifies the Cluster for the path being processed. This line is displayed only if it applies to the storage control being processed.

STORAGE PATH = X identifies the Storage Path of the Cluster being processed. This line is displayed only if it applies to the storage control being processed.
System action: Drive test processing ends on this path.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Examine previous messages to determine the cause of the error on the specified path.

ICK21421I DRIVE TEST: I/O ERROR ON :
CHPID = XX
CHANNEL NUMBER = X
CHANNEL SET = X
STORAGE DIRECTOR ID = XX
SUBSYSTEM ID = XXXX
CLUSTER = X
STORAGE PATH = X

Explanation: An I/O error occurred on the indicated path.

The csw, ccw, and sense byte information for the error are printed with the message.

CHPID = XX identifies the CHPID for the path being processed. This line is displayed only if it applies to the operating system environment.

CHANNEL NUMBER = X identifies the channel number for the path being processed.

CHANNEL SET = X identifies the channel set (CPU affinity) for the path being processed. This line is displayed only if it applies to the operating system environment.

STORAGE DIRECTOR ID = XX identifies the Storage Director Id for the path being processed. It contains the information present in sense byte 21. This line is displayed only if it applies to the storage control being processed, or if the error occurs after the Storage Director Id has been determined.

SUBSYSTEM ID = XXXX identifies the Subsystem Id for the path being processed. It contains the information present in sense bytes 20 and 21. This line is displayed only if it applies to the storage control being processed, or if the error occurs after the Subsystem ID has been determined.

CLUSTER = X identifies the Cluster for the path to be processed. This line is displayed only if it applies to the storage control being processed, or if the error occurs after the Cluster has been determined.

STORAGE PATH = X identifies the Storage Path of the Cluster to be processed. This line displayed only if it applies to the storage control being processed, or if the error occurs after the Storage Path has been determined.
System action: No further processing occurs on this path.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Examine the CCW, CSW, and sense information to determine the cause of the error.

ICK21422I CHPID/ALLCHPID INVALID FOR THIS ENVIRONMENT
Explanation: The CHPID and ALLCHPID parameters are only valid in the MVS/ESA, MVS/XA, CMS/XA, CMS/ESA, and Stand-alone/XA mode environments.
System action: Drive test processing is bypassed.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the parameters and rerun the job.

ICK21423I CHANNUM/ALLCHAN/CHANSET INVALID FOR THIS ENVIRONMENT
Explanation: The CHANNUM, ALLCHAN, and CHANSET parameters are only valid in the stand-alone/370 mode environments.
System action: Drive test processing is bypassed.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the parameters, then rerun the job.

ICK21424I UNKNOWN PATH SPECIFIED CHPID = XX CHANNEL NUMBER = X
Explanation: The CHPID or CHANNEL specified in the parameters does not match any of the valid paths determined by ICKDSF. Either CHPID = XX or CHANNEL NUMBER = X will be displayed, depending on the parameters specified.
System action: ICKDSF continues with the next valid path specified.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the parameters, then rerun the job.

ICK21425I INVALID SPECIFICATION FOR PATH PARAMETERS:xx
Explanation: The CHPID or channel specified in the parameters is not a valid value. XX is the value that is not valid.

The valid values for CHPID are 00 thru FF.

The valid values for CHANNUM are 0 thru F.
System action: Drive test processing is bypassed.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the parameters, then rerun the job.

ICK21454I UNABLE TO READ DATA ON PRIMARY VOLUME FOR TRACK CCHH = X'cccc hhhh', PROCESS TERMINATING
Explanation: While INSPECT was processing the secondary volume of a dual copy pair, it attempted to determine if the corresponding track on the primary volume was readable. In this case, the track on the primary volume is not readable.

The previous ICK10710I message contains the CCW, CSW, and sense information for the error.
System action: *Because TOLERATE(PRIFAIL) is not specified, the track on the secondary volume is not inspected*. Command processing ends on this track and continues with the next track.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Examine the CCW, CSW, and sense information to determine the cause of the error on the primary volume. Then take action appropriate to your installation's procedures for handling errors on the primary volume of a dual copy pair.

ICK21461I NON-STANDARD RECORD ZERO EXISTS ON PRIMARY VOLUME FOR TRACK CCHH = X'cccc hhhh' PROCESS TERMINATING
Explanation: A non-standard record 0 condition exists on the primary volume of a dual copy pair.
System action: Since TOLERATE(PRIFAIL) is not specified, command processing ends for the track on the secondary volume.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Put the primary volume in simplex state and run INSPECT NOPRESERVE on the track on the primary volume.

ICK21601I I/O ERROR ON PATH XX
Explanation: An I/O error occurred on the indicated path while attempting to determine the potential paths to the device. The CSW, CCW, and sense bytes for the error are printed with the message.
System action: No further processing occurs on this path.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Examine the CCW, CSW, and sense information to determine the cause of the error.

ICK21721I FIXED BLOCK WRITE C.E. AREA TEST: BWRCE

Explanation: An error was detected during the write to the customer engineer (CE) cylinder.
System action: Command processing ends with a return code of 8.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check subsequent messages for status of drive.

ICK21723I FIXED BLOCK CALIBRATION SEEK TEST: BCALSK

Explanation: An error was detected while moving the access arm from block 244 to a specified location, and returning again to read.
System action: ANALYZE command processing ends with a return code of 8.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check subsequent messages for status of drive.

ICK21725I MULTIPLE BLOCK WRITE TEST: BHDSK

Explanation: An error was detected while attempting to write multiple blocks and to seek the next sequential track.
System action: ANALYZE command processing ends with a return code of 8.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check subsequent messages for status of drive.

ICK21727I FIXED BLOCK INCREMENTAL SEEK TEST: BINCSK

Explanation: An error was detected while attempting to incrementally move the access arm to read.
System action: ANALYZE command processing ends with a return code of 8.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check subsequent messages for status of drive.

ICK21729I FIXED BLOCK SERVO SEEK TEST: BSRVOSK

Explanation: An error was detected during an attempt to write and read back block 244 of the CE area.
System action: ANALYZE command processing ends with a return code of 8.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM hardware service representative.

ICK21731I FIXED BLOCK RANDOM SEEK TEST: BRANSK

Explanation: An error was detected during an attempt to switch heads randomly to read.
System action: ANALYZE command processing ends with a return code of 8.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check subsequent messages for status of drive.

ICK21733I FIXED BLOCK READ PREFORMATTED BLOCK TEST: BWRNFPS

Explanation: An error was detected while attempting to read block 296 of the CE area.
System action: ANALYZE command processing ends with a return code of 8.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check subsequent messages for status of drive.

ICK21735I FIXED BLOCK WRITE PRESELECTED BLOCKS TEST: BWRNFP

Explanation: An error was detected while attempting to write multiple blocks in the CE area.
System action: ANALYZE command processing ends with a return code of 8.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check subsequent messages for status of drive.

ICK21736I FIXED BLOCK WRITE/READ PRESELECTED BLOCKS TEST: BWRRDRV

Explanation: An error was detected during the write/read tests on preselected blocks on a track in the CE cylinder.
System action: ANALYZE drive test continues processing by testing blocks on the next track of the CE cylinder.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check subsequent messages for status of drive.

ICK21737I FIXED BLOCK ERROR READING ID FIELD, TESTING TERMINATED

Explanation: An error was detected while reading the ID field on the CE cylinder.
System action: ANALYZE command processing ends with a return code of 8.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check subsequent messages for status of drive.

ICK21738I FIXED BLOCK DATA COMPARE FAILED: BWRRDRV

Explanation: An error was detected when the data in the data record read did not compare equally with the data previously written to the same record.
System action: ANALYZE drive test continues processing by testing blocks on the next track of the CE cylinder.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check subsequent messages for status of drive.

ICK21739I FIXED BLOCK DATA COMPARE FAILED: BWRCE

Explanation: An error is detected when the record read did not compare equally with the same record previously written.
System action: ANALYZE command processing ends with a return code of 8.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check subsequent messages for status of drive.

ICK21750I SNS TEST: ERROR IN SENSE CCW
Explanation: An error was detected when ANALYZE failed to obtain sense information. This message is followed by a printout of the failing CCW, CSW, and sense information.
System action: ANALYZE command processing ends with a return code of 8.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check subsequent messages for status of drive.

ICK21752I RECAL TEST: RECALIBRATE TO CYL 0 HEAD 0
Explanation: An error was detected while ANALYZE attempted to recalibrate the access arm to cylinder 0, head 0. This message is followed by a printout of the failing CCW, CSW, and sense information.
System action: ANALYZE command processing ends with a return code of 8.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check subsequent messages for status of drive.

ICK21754I RHAMH TEST: READ HOME ADDRESS UNDER MOVABLE HEADS FAILED.
Explanation: An error was detected when ANALYZE failed to read home addresses under all the movable heads. This message is followed by a printout of the failing CCW, CSW, and sense information.
System action: ANALYZE command processing ends with a return code of 8.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check subsequent messages for status of drive.

ICK21755I READ FOR PRESERVE OF BLOCK xxxxxxxx FAILED: NON-CORRECTABLE DATA CHECKS PROCESSING OF BLOCK TERMINATED
Explanation: The user data on block xxxxxxxx could not be read because of permanent data checks.
System action: Diagnostic information is printed on the output device. Processing of the block ends to prevent the loss of the user data on the block. ICKDSF continues with the next valid block specified in the BLOCKS parameter.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Begin error recovery procedures for the data set containing the block in error, and rerun the command for the block in error with NOPRESERVE specified.

Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK21756I RHAFH TEST: READ HOME ADDRESS UNDER FIXED HEADS FAILED.
Explanation: An error was detected when ANALYZE failed to read home addresses under all the fixed heads. This message is followed by a printout of the failing CCW, CSW, and sense information.
System action: ANALYZE command processing ends with a return code of 8.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check subsequent messages for status of drive.

ICK21758I SKINCR TEST: INCREMENTAL MOVEMENT OF ACCESS ARM FAILED.
Explanation: An error was detected when ANALYZE failed to incrementally move the access arm. This message is followed by a printout of the failing CCW, CSW, and sense information.
System action: ANALYZE command processing ends with a return code of 8.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check subsequent messages for status of drive.

ICK21760I SKRAN TEST: RANDOM CYLINDER ACCESS FAILED.
Explanation: An error was detected when ANALYZE failed to move the access arm randomly from one cylinder address to another. This message is followed by a printout of the failing CCW, CSW, and sense information.
System action: ANALYZE command processing ends with a return code of 8.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check subsequent messages for status of drive.

ICK21762I SKMAX TEST: SEEK FROM CYLINDER 0 TO MAXIMUM CYLINDER FAILED.
Explanation: An error was detected when ANALYZE failed to move the access arm from cylinder 0 to the maximum cylinder address. This message is followed by a printout of the failing CCW, CSW, and sense information.
System action: ANALYZE command processing ends with a return code of 8.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check subsequent messages for status of drive.

ICK21764I RHA TEST: READ HOME ADDRESS ON C.E. CYLINDER FAILED. WRITE TEST BYPASSED.
Explanation: An error was detected when ANALYZE failed to read the CE cylinder's home address. This message is followed by a printout of the failing CCW, CSW, and sense information.
System action: ANALYZE command processing continues, but does not process the write tests on the CE cylinder. The return code is set to 8.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check subsequent messages for status of drive.

ICK21765I UNABLE TO WRITE HOME ADDRESSES ON CCHH = X'cccc hhhh'
Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to write the home address on the CE cylinder. This message is followed by the failing CCW, CSW, and sense.
System action: If path control is in effect, ICKDSF continues with the next path to be processed. If path control is not in effect, command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM hardware service representative to aid in resolving the problem.

ICK21766I WRT TEST: WRITE RECORDS R0 AND R1 ON C.E. CYLINDER FAILED.

Explanation: An error was detected when ANALYZE failed to write records 0 and 1 on the CE cylinder. This message is followed by a printout of the failing CCW, CSW, and sense information.
System action: ANALYZE command processing ends with a return code of 8.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check subsequent messages for status of drive.

ICK21768I RDMT TEST: MULTI-TRACK READ ON C.E. CYLINDER FAILED

Explanation: An error was detected when ANALYZE failed to read records on the CE cylinder. This message is followed by a printout of the failing CCW, CSW, and sense information.
System action: ANALYZE command processing ends with a return code of 8.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check subsequent messages for status of drive.

ICK21770I RMDT DATA COMPARE TEST: WRONG RECORD READ

Explanation: An error was detected when a drive error caused the wrong record to be read. This message is followed by a printout of the failing CCW, CSW, and sense information, although the sense information will be zero if no unit check is indicated in the CSW.
System action: ANALYZE command processing ends with a return code of 8.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check subsequent messages for status of drive.

ICK21772I WRTPAD READ WRONG RECORD--EXP=xxxxxxx, REC=yyyyyyy

Explanation: An error was detected while ANALYZE attempted to write a record using the write count, key, data CCW, and to read it back. The record read back was not as expected.

xxxxxxx is the description of the record that was expected. It is the data that was written.

yyyyyyy is the description of the record that was received.
System action: ANALYZE command processing ends with a return code of 8.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check subsequent messages for status of drive.

ICK21774I WRTPAD TEST: WRITE COUNT, KEY, DATA FAILED

Explanation: An error was detected when ANALYZE failed to write a record using the write count, key, data CCW. This message is followed by a printout of the failing CCW, CSW, and sense information.
System action: ANALYZE command processing ends with a return code of 8.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check subsequent messages for status of drive.

ICK21775I DATAVER: DATA CHECKS EXCEEDED THRESHOLD - PROCESS CONTINUING

Explanation: The number of data checks exceeded the limit set for the specified device. For CKD devices, this limit is equivalent to 50.
System action: INSTALL command processing completes the mode change before ending.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Run the ANALYZE command with the scan parameter on the volume. Save the console and printer output for the INSTALL and ANALYZE commands and take action appropriate to your installation procedures for determining if an equipment problem is suspected.

If the problem is determined to be equipment-related, contact your IBM hardware or software service representative.

ICK21776I DATAVER TEST: ERROR DURING DATA VERIFICATION

Explanation: A drive error was detected during the data verification test.

This message is followed by a printout of the failing CCW, CSW, and sense information.
System action: Command processing ends with a return code of 8.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM hardware service representative for the drive error.

ICK21778I CLEANUP TEST: CLEANUP OF C.E. CYLINDER TRACK 0 FAILED

Explanation: An error was detected when ANALYZE completed its test and an error occurred during the cleanup of track 1 on the CE cylinder.

This message is followed by a printout of the failing CCW, CSW, and sense information.
System action: ANALYZE command processing ends with a return code of 8.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check subsequent messages for status of drive.

ICK21786I RPS ERROR: READ SECTOR OR SET SECTOR FAILED

Explanation: An error was detected when ANALYZE failed to read sector or to set sector.

This message is followed by a printout of the failing CCW, CSW and sense information.
System action: ANALYZE command processing ends with a return code of 8.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM hardware service representative.

ICK21798I INVALID TRACK FORMAT ON CYLINDER = xxxx HEAD x

Explanation: A track was encountered during reclaim processing with a format which is not consistent with the information in the factory defect map for the track.
System action: Reclaim processing of the indicated track ends. Reclaim processing continues with the next sequential track.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM hardware service representative. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK21826I INVALID TRACK FORMAT ON TRACK CCHH = X'cccc hhhh'
Explanation: A track format condition that is not valid was detected while attempting to preserve data on the specified track. This usually indicates that data has been written to the track beyond the track capacity. It is generally a user error.
System action: The record on the specified track is not lost, and the track is not marked defective.

The specified track is not surface-checked. ICKDSF continues with the next track. The return code is set to 8.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Determine the data set containing the specified track. Determine how, when, and where the data on the specified track was written, in order to find how the track format condition that was not valid occurred.

Begin recovery of the data on the track using your installation's procedures. Then inspect the failing track specifying NOPRESERVE.

ICK21831I NO PATHS HAVE BEEN WRITE ALLOWED
Explanation: During processing of the CONTROL command to allow write access to the paths to a device, the write-allow was unsuccessful for all paths.
System action: The return code is set to 8.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Rerun the job for a device that is known to go through the storage control that has been write-prevented.

This condition can also arise if the required path has been reserved for too long a duration, and the operator requested that retry end. If this condition exists, action must be taken to ensure that the path is released so that the job can be rerun.

ICK21832I FENCE STATUS INDETERMINATE
Explanation: A CONTROL command (with CLEARFENCE parameter) to reset a fence status is unsuccessful. The device fence status cannot be determined at this time.
System action: The return code is set to 8 and ICKDSF continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: This condition can arise if the required path has been reserved for too long a duration, and the operator requests that retry ends. If this condition exists, action must be taken to ensure that the path is released so the job can be rerun.

If a fence condition exists for this device, other methods may have to be used to unfence the device. Contact your IBM service representative.

ICK21833I DEVICE ccuu FENCE STATUS STILL EXISTS ON -- CLUSTER x STORAGE PATH y
Explanation: The CONTROL command (with CLEARFENCE parameter) has successfully issued the CCW to reset the fence status. However, the allowable time period expired, but the device fence status still exists on the storage path indicated.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: Contact your IBM hardware service representative.

ICK21834I PATH xxxx,y RESERVED-REPLY U TO RETRY WRITE ALLOW, T TO IGNORE
Explanation: This message is issued to the system operator if the CONTROL command encounters a path that remains reserved for all of its retries.

xxxx is the unit address

y is the path ID (CHPID).

Reply:
- U to reissue the write-allow to the device.
- T to ignore this path and continue with the next path.

System action: The system waits for your response.
Operator response: Respond U or T.
System programmer response: None.

ICK21835I DEVICE ccuu RESERVED-REPLY U TO RETRY CLEAR FENCE, ELSE T
Explanation: This message is issued if a device or path remains reserved for the duration of CONTROL command (with the CLEARFENCE parameter) processing.

Reply:
- U to reissue the CONTROL command.
- T to ignore this path and continue CONTROL command processing with the next path.

System action: The system waits for your response.
Operator response: Respond U or T.
System programmer response: None.

ICK21836I IPL TEXT EXISTS ON volid. REPLY U TO OVERLAY, ELSE T.
Explanation: An attempt is made to replace the IPL text on a volume that already contains IPL text.

Reply:
- U to place the new IPL text on the volume.
- T to end command processing.

System action: The system waits for your response.
Operator response: Respond U or T.
System programmer response: None.

ICK21837I SP FENCE STATUS STILL EXISTS ON CLUSTER x STORAGE PATH y THROUGH CHANNEL-SWITCH z
Explanation: The CONTROL command (with CLEARFENCE parameter) has successfully issued the CCW to reset the fence status. However, the allowable time period has expired, but the SP fence status still exists on the storage path through the specified channel-switch.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM hardware service representative.

ICK21850I EXTENDED CKD FUNCTIONS CANNOT BE ACTIVATED - MINIMAL INIT FORCED

Explanation: The device has never been online to the operating system and the operating system cache logic has not been activated. ICKDSF surface checking functions cannot be performed.
System action: Command processing continues as if a minimal initialization has been requested. This enables the volume label and the VTOC to be written to the volume.
Operator response: The device must be either varied online and varied offline, or varied online and the job run online. (This enables activation of the operating system cache logic.)
System programmer response: The device cannot be varied online if the volume label is the same as a volume label that is already online. In this case, run either the INIT or the REFORMAT command to change the volume label.

After the device has been varied online (and offline again if necessary), the job can be rerun.

ICK22130D DATA CANNOT BE RECOVERED FOR TRACK X'cccc hhhh' REPLY C TO ERASE AND CONTINUE, T TO TERMINATE, I TO IGNORE

Explanation: The previous INSPECT command did not complete processing during PRESERVE backup processing.

Note: The data cannot be recovered from the backup location. Reply:
- C to erase data at the backup location, and begin processing from the start of the specified range. (Specify C if there is no need to recover data from the backup location.)
- I to ignore recovery data, and continue processing for the current invocation. (Note that this response is allowed only if HOLDIT was specified.) The recovery data remains intact.

  The next invocation of the INSPECT command will again attempt to process the recovery data.
- T to end processing. The recovery data remains intact. (Specify T to retry the recovery process, or to examine the situation before allowing the data to be erased.)

  The next invocation of the INSPECT command will again attempt to process the recovery data.

System action: The system waits for a response. (The ignore response option is provided if HOLDIT is specified on the current invocation of the INSPECT command.)
Operator response: Respond C, I, or T.
System programmer response: None.

ICK22131I ALTERNATE TRACK CANNOT BE ASSIGNED FOR THE RECOVERY TRACK

Explanation: The track for which backup recovery is processing is defective, but there are no available alternate tracks.
System action: An attempt is made to write the backup recovery data to the recovery track without an alternate track assigned.

If the procedure fails, subsequent messages will indicate system action.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: In an attempt to make alternate tracks available for future use, it is recommended that INSPECT RECLAIM be run for tracks that have alternates assigned.

ICK22158D DATA CANNOT BE RECOVERED FOR BLOCK xxxxxxxx REPLY *C* TO ERASE AND CONTINUE, *I* TO IGNORE, T TO TERMINATE.

Explanation: The previous invocation of the INSPECT command did not run to completion during PRESERVE backup processing.

Note: The data cannot be recovered from the backup location. Reply:
- C to erase data from the backup location, and begin processing from the start of the specified range. (Specify C if there is no need to recover data from the backup location.)
- I to ignore the recovery data and continue processing for the current invocation. (Note that this response is allowed only if HOLDIT was specified.) The recovery data remains intact.

  The next invocation of the INSPECT command will again attempt to process the recovery data.
- T to end processing. The recovery data remains intact. (Specify T to retry the recovery process, or to examine the situation before allowing the data to be erased.)

  The next invocation of the INSPECT command will again attempt to process the recovery data.

System action: The operator is prompted for a reply to this message. (The ignore option is provided if HOLDIT is specified on the current invocation of the INSPECT command.)
Operator response: Respond C, T, or I.
System programmer response: None.

ICK22176I DATA CHECK THRESHOLD EXCEEDED ON ONE OR MORE HEADS

Explanation: The ANALYZE SCAN function found that the data error rate on one or more heads exceeded the data check error rate threshold criterion for the device.
System action: A moveable head error table is printed on the ICKDSF output device with a T in the DATA CHK column indicating which head or heads exceeded the data check error rate threshold.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: The moveable head error table and previous messages will aid in identifying the problem. Save the printer output from the ANALYZE run and take action appropriate to your installation's procedures for handling suspected equipment problems. If your problem cannot be determined, contact your IBM service representative.

ICK22201I TRACK X'cccc hhhh' WAS NOT INSPECTED DUE TO ENQUEUE FAILURE ON -- xxxxxx

Explanation: The data set enqueue for track X'cccc hhh' failed.

xxxxxx is the data set name.

TOLERATE(ENQFAIL) was not specified. The track was not INSPECTed.
System action: INSPECT continues on the next track.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: The job should be rerun for this track when the data set is available.

If it is certain that the data set will never be available for exclusive control, but the track must be inspected, rerun the job for this track specifying TOLERATE(ENQFAIL).

ICK22205I TRACK X'cccc hhhh' WAS NOT INSPECTED -- VSAM DATA SET CAN NOT BE ENQUEUED

Explanation: The specified track is part of a VSAM data set. ICKDSF does not support data set enqueue for VSAM data sets. The track was not inspected because TOLERATE(ENQFAIL) was not specified or assumed.
System action: ICKDSF continues on the next track.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: An INSPECT for this track should be done either with the device mounted offline, or by specifying TOLERATE(ENQFAIL).

ICK22206I TRACK X'cccc hhhh' WAS NOT PROCESSED DUE TO ENQUEUE FAILURE ON - xxxxxx

Explanation: The data set enqueue for track X'cccc hhhh' failed.

xxxxxx is the data set name.

TOLERATE(ENQFAIL) was not specified. The track was not processed.
System action: Command processing continues on the next track.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: The job should be rerun for this track when the data set is available.

If it is certain that the data set will never be available for exclusive control, but the track must be processed, rerun the job for this track specifying TOLERATE(ENQFAIL).

ICK22207I TRACK X'cccc hhhh' WAS NOT PROCESSED - VSAM DATA SET CAN BE ENQUEUED

Explanation: The specified track is part of a VSAM data set. ICKDSF does not support data set enqueue for VSAM data sets. The track was not processed because TOLERATE(ENQFAIL) was not specified or assumed.
System action: Command processing continues on the next track.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: The job should be run for this track either with the device mounted offline or by specifying TOLERATE(ENQUFAIL).

ICK24000I UNABLE TO PRESERVE DATA FOR TRACK X'cccc hhhh'

Explanation: The current ICKDSF process can not assign a temporary alternate location before media maintenance action can be taken on the specified track.
System action: The cause of the error is printed and command processing continues on the next track.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: See the Programmer Response for the other error messages which are issued.

ICK24001I SUBSYSTEM FUNCTION HAS BEEN CANCELLED

Explanation: The current ICKDSF process has determined that a previously issued PSF command has been cancelled. The cancellation can be caused either by ICKDSF if the maximum run time is exceeded, or by a process other than ICKDSF.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: See accompanying error messages to determine the cause of the subsystem function being cancelled. Rerun the command if necessary.

ICK24002I UNABLE TO OBTAIN THE TRACK STATUS FOR TRACK X'cccc hhhh'

Explanation: The current ICKDSF process is unable to determine the current track status for the specified track because of either an I/O error or a subsystem function failure.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK24003I UNABLE TO READ PRIMARY TRACK X'cccc hhhh' AFTER DATA IS RESTORED

Explanation: After the media maintenance function, an attempt was made to restore the data on the primary track from a previously assigned temporary alternate location. The restore function failed because of a primary track read failure.
System action: The specified primary track is permanently assigned to an alternate location. Command processing continues on the next track.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK24004I PRIMARY TRACK READ FAILURE IS DETECTED

Explanation: During the media maintenance PRESERVE function, the data on the primary track could not be read because of either an I/O error or a subsystem function failure.
System action: The associated error information is printed and the function continues on the next track.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Run the job again with NOPRESERVE option. Call your IBM service representative if necessary.

ICK24005I ALTERNATE LOCATION READ FAILURE IS DETECTED

Explanation: During the media maintenance PRESERVE function, the data on the alternate location could not be read because of a subsystem function failure.
System action: The associated error information is printed and the function continues on the next track.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Run the job again with NOPRESERVE option. Call your IBM service representative if necessary.

ICK24050I DEVICE SPECIFIED IS NOT THE PRIMARY OF A PPRC PAIR

Explanation: The device is not the primary of a PPRC pair. PPRC QUERY PATHS directs PPRC to display all of the paths associated with application site storage control (primary).
System action: Command Processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Reissue the command without PATHS parameter or reissue the command to a primary volume.

ICK24051I DEVICE SPECIFIED IS A DUAL COPY VOLUME

Explanation: The device is a dual copy volume. It is not a PPRC or simplex volume. PPRC QUERY command will not display Volume or Paths information for a dual copy volume.
System action: Command Processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: If a user needs to establish a PPRC pair, the dual copy pair will have to be ended before issuing PPRCOPY ESTPAIR command.

ICK24052I ESTPAIR COMPLETED WITH ERRORS

Explanation: A PPRCOPY ESTPAIR command with the MSGREQ parameter completed successfully but encountered correctable errors. The copy is complete and the volume pair is in duplex state.
System action: Command Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Look for any console messages issued and refer to the IBM 3990 Storage Control Reference for Model 6 for information related to returned sense data. Notify your service representative of any hardware error conditions.

ICK30003I FUNCTION TERMINATED. CONDITION CODE IS nn hh:mm:ss mm/dd/yy

Explanation: A command has encountered an abnormal ending error condition during processing. The value is the last condition code (LASTCC) generated during command processing. Messages printed just prior to this message indicate the nature of the error.

Note that the LASTCC value is the highest condition code found in the messages printed during command processing.

hh:mm:ss and *mm/dd/yy* are the hours, minutes and seconds, and month, day, and year, respectively, of the date and time of the message.
System action: ICKDSF continues with the next command. LASTCC is set to *nn*; MAXCC is set to *nn* if *nn* is greater than the current value of MAXCC.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the cause of the error, and reissue the command. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK30004I FUNCTION TERMINATED. INSUFFICIENT MAIN STORAGE

Explanation: The size of allocated virtual storage is too small.
System action: ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Increase the allocated size of virtual storage, and reissue the command. Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK30008I *function* **NOT SUPPORTED IN THIS ENVIRONMENT**

Explanation: The version of ICKDSF that is being used does not support the function specified.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Refer to the command description in the user's guide to see which functions are supported for the version of ICKDSF you are running. Either run the job again with the appropriate parameters, or make sure that you are running with the version of ICKDSF that supports the function requested.

ICK30009I CPU CLOCK IS NOT SET OR NOT OPERATIONAL

Explanation: The processor clock has not been set or is not operational.
System action: Command processing ends with an ICKDSF return code of 12.
Operator response: Set the clock.
System programmer response: Set the clock.

ICK30091I ccuu NED INFORMATION DOES NOT MATCH FOR ONE OR MORE PATHS: NED=tttttt.mmm.mfg.lc.ssssssssssss, CHPID=*xx*

Explanation: A configuration error was detected. Multiple paths to this host exist, but the device NED information does not match on each path. The NED information is printed for each CHPID. The NED information shown is in the following format:

tttttt = device type
mmm = model
mfg = manufacturer
lc = manufacturing location
ssssssssssss = sequence number

Note: The information in the above fields are printed as they are returned from the device. If blanks are returned, then blanks will be printed. Unprintable characters may be printed as '.'. Some examples of this are:
- The device type field, tttttt, is a 6-digit field. The information is printed in the message as it is returned from the device. For example, when the first 2-digits are returned as blanks by the device, they will be printed as blanks in the message. So the device type field will appear to have leading blanks.
- Some devices (for example 2105) returns blanks in the model field, so the model field will be blank in the message.

System action: ICKDSF terminates.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: A path or paths may be cabled incorrectly. Examine the information for each path to determine which path or paths do not match, and take the necessary action to correct the problem.

ICK30101I NO PATHS AVAILABLE TO EXECUTE DRIVE TEST

Explanation: ICKDSF was unable to locate any available paths that match the specified path parameters because one or more of the following conditions were detected:
- The user specified path did not match any of the paths found by ICKDSF. Message ICK21424I was previously issued for the path that does not match. The PATH STATUS table indicates the paths found by ICKDSF. Correct the parameters to specify a valid path and run the job again.
- The user specified path is not operational. The PATH STATUS table indicates the path is unavailable. Determine the reason the path is not operational.
- The user specified path encountered an error that prevents further testing on the path. Examine previous error messages to determine the cause of the error. Take action appropriate to your installation's procedures for handling suspected equipment problems.

The message relates only to paths specified in the parameters. Paths that may be available but were not specified are not considered.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: See explanation.

ICK30111I DEVICE SPECIFIED IS THE SECONDARY OF A DUPLEX OR PPRC PAIR
Explanation: The specified device is the secondary device address of a duplex or PPRC pair. You must specify the primary device address.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Specify the primary device address and submit the job again.

ICK30112I DEVICE SPECIFIED IS IN DUPLEX PENDING STATE
Explanation: The specified device of a duplex pair is in a temporary state. The subsystem is in the process of synchronizing the two devices.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Submit the job again when the duplexing operation completes.

ICK30113I DEVICE SPECIFIED IS NOT IN SIMPLEX STATE
Explanation: The device specified is a duplex pair and ICKDSF function cannot be performed.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: To perform the specified function, place the device in simplex state and submit the job again. (Note that limited ICKDSF functions support the device in dual copy mode.)

ICK30114I PINNED DATA EXISTS, MODE SWITCHING IS NOT ALLOWED
Explanation: The mode switch of an IBM 3390 from 3390 mode to 3380 track compatibility mode or vice-versa cannot be performed because of pinned data in the control unit. (See pinned data in *IBM 3990 Storage Control Reference*.)
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: To perform mode switching, discard the pinned data and submit the job again.

ICK30115I DEVICE SPECIFIED IS IN PPRC PENDING STATE
Explanation: The device is in a PPRC pending state. Copy to establish a PPRC pair is in progress.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Reissue the command when the copy has been completed.

ICK30116I DEVICE SPECIFIED IS THE PRIMARY OF A PPRC PAIR
Explanation: The PPRCOPY RECOVER command is only valid on the secondary device of a PPRC pair.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Verify the device number is the secondary volume and reissue the PPRCOPY RECOVER command.

ICK30130I ccuu DEVICE NOT OPERATIONAL
Explanation: The device address you specified is not operational.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Verify that a path is available to the device. Save the output and contact your IBM service representative if necessary.

ICK30200I TOO MANY POSITIONAL PARAMETERS AFTER xxxx
Explanation: A parameter list has too many specified positional parameters following the characters *xxxx*.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Remove the excess parameters and issue the command again. Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK30201I CONSTANT xxxx EXCEEDS LENGTH LIMIT
Explanation: The constant *xxxx* contains more characters than the maximum permitted by the command syntax.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the constant, and issue the command again. Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK30202I ABOVE TEXT BYPASSED UNTIL NEXT COMMAND. CONDITION CODE IS 12
Explanation: There is a syntax error in the command. The remainder of the command is ignored.

Messages printed just prior to this message indicate the nature of the error.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the syntax error, and issue the command again. Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK30203I ITEM xxxx DOES NOT ADHERE TO RESTRICTIONS
Explanation: An indicated parameter does not conform to required naming conventions. For example, *dname* may be misspelled.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the parameter error, and issue the command again. Save the output and contact

your IBM service representative.

ICK30205I DELIMITER xxxx IS NOT PROPERLY PRECEDED BY A CONSTANT OR KEYWORD

Explanation: A delimiter was found where either a subparameter list or data was expected.

The delimiter is improperly used because either parentheses were improperly positioned, or a positional parameter was missing.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the syntax error, and issue the command again. Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK30207I REMAINDER OF COMMAND INPUT STREAM IGNORED

Explanation: An error has occurred that prohibits further scanning of the command stream. Messages issued just prior to this message indicate the nature of the error.

Note: Condition code (MAXCC) is always set to 16 when this situation is encountered.
System action: ICKDSF processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the error, and issue the command again. Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK30208I LEFT PARENTHESIS MISSING FOLLOWING KEYWORD xxxx

Explanation: The keyword *xxxx* is not followed by the opening parenthesis. This character must begin the required subparameter list or value associated with the command keyword.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check the requirements of the keyword, correct the syntax, and issue the command again. Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK30209I RIGHT PARENTHESIS MISSING AFTER xxxx

Explanation: A closing parenthesis was not found where expected. A subparameter list was possibly not properly delimited.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the command syntax, and issue the command again. Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK30210I INVALID PARENTHESES FOR SPECIFYING REPEATED SUBPARAMETER LIST

Explanation: Parentheses that delimit repeated subparameter lists are either missing or not matched.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the command syntax, and reissue the command. Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK30211I KEYWORD xxxx IS IMPROPER

Explanation: The command contains a misspelled, improperly specified, or inapplicable keyword.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the command syntax, and issue the command again. Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK30212I INVALID LEFT PARENTHESIS AFTER xxxx

Explanation: There is an opening parenthesis which appears to delimit the positional parameter *xxxx*, but the positional parameter specified is not a constant or a list of constants.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the command syntax, and issue the command again. Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK30213I KEYWORD xxxx APPEARS TOO OFTEN

Explanation: The keyword *xxxx* appears too often in the command. A parameter list may be incorrectly specified.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the command syntax by removing the keyword, and issue the command again. Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK30214I HEX OR BINARY CONSTANT SPECIFIED IMPROPERLY

Explanation: A hexadecimal or binary constant is not specified in the correct format: X'n' or B*n*, respectively.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the command syntax, and issue the command again. Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK30216I ABOVE TEXT BYPASSED UNTIL NEXT COMMAND

Explanation: Syntax checking of this command found an error. Syntax checking ended. Messages issued just prior to this message indicate the nature of the error.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the command syntax, and issue the command again. Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK30217I PASSWORD IMPROPER AFTER xxxx
Explanation: A password, denoted by a slash (/), was encountered where a password is not allowed.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Remove the password from the parameter, and issue the command again. Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK30218I TOO MANY REPEATED SUBPARAMETER LISTS APPEAR
Explanation: More repeated subparameter lists are specified than are allowed for this command.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check the command syntax, correct the error, then issue the command again. Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK30219I VERB NAME xxxx UNKNOWN
Explanation: The verb *xxxx* is not recognized as a command.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Reissue the command with the correct command name. Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK30220I IMPROPER NUMERIC DIGIT FOUND IN xxxx
Explanation: The constant *xxxx* contains a character that is not valid:
- A decimal number can only be specified with the symbols 0 through 9;
- Hexadecimal number can only be specified with the symbols 0 through 9 and A through F;
- A binary number can only be specified with the symbols 0 and 1.

System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the command syntax error, and issue the command again. Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK30221I CONSTANT xxxx NOT WITHIN VALUE RANGE
Explanation: The value of the constant *xxxx* is outside the range of values allowed for the associated parameter.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check the command syntax for allowed values, correct the error, then issue the command again. Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK30223I TOO MANY CONSTANTS IN LIST BEGINNING AT xxxx
Explanation: The command contains too many specified constants beginning at the characters *xxxx*.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the command syntax, and issue the command again. Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK30225I REQUIRED (SUB)PARAMETER OF xxxx IS MISSING
Explanation: A required parameter or subparameter, identified by *xxxx*, is missing.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Add the missing parameter, and issue the command again. Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK30226I INCONSISTENT PARAMETERS INVOLVING xxxx
Explanation: Some commands contain parameters that are defined as mutually exclusive. (If one parameter is specified, the other parameter is not allowed.)
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the command syntax, and issue the command again. Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK30227I VOLCOUNT MISMATCH WITH NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL OR RANGES OF VOLUMES SPECIFIED WITH IVOLLIST OR RVOLLIST KEYWORD
Explanation: The value specified with the VOLCOUNT keyword does not match the number of entries specified with the IVOLLIST or RVOLLIST keywords. If IVOLLIST is specified then the number of individual entries should be what is indicated with VOLCOUNT. If RVOLLIST is used then VOLCOUNT should contain the number of ranges specified.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Ensure the that VOLCOUNT value matches the number of entries in the appropriate list and resubmit the job.

ICK30234I TOO FEW RIGHT PARENTHESES FOUND AT END OF COMMAND
Explanation: The command contains too few specified closing parentheses at the end to properly close the subparameter lists.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the command syntax. Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK30300I ERROR OPENING {dsname|ddname}
Explanation: An error occurred when attempting to open the indicated data set or volume. See the associated message for the cause of the error.
System action: See the associated message.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: See the associated message. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK30301I ERROR CLOSING dsname
Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to close the data set. See the associated message for the cause of the error.
System action: See the associated message.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: See the associated message. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK30302I ACTION ERROR ON dsname
Explanation: This informational message identifies the name of the data set that was processing when the error occurred. See the associated message for an explanation of the error.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK30304I **JCL STATEMENT MISSING
Explanation: The DD statement that was identified in the DDNAME parameter is missing.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Ensure that the DD statement is in the job stream as specified in the command. Check the DDNAME for correct spelling. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK30309I **RECORD xxxxx NOT WRITTEN. LENGTH INVALID
Explanation: The record *xxxxx* was not written for one of the following reasons:
- The record length was greater than LRECL of the output data set.
- The record length was less than the LRECL of the output data set and RECFM was F (fixed).

Note: *xxxxx* is the first five bytes of the record in hexadecimal format.
System action: ICKDSF continues processing until four such errors occur. After four errors, the command continues to run, but no further records are written to the output data set.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Redefine the data set with the correct LRECL value. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK30312I **SYSTEM UNABLE TO OPEN
Explanation: The DCBOFLG was not set ON following an OPEN SVC (MVS), or the OPEN system macro failed (VSE). See the associated messages for the cause of the error.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK30313I **synad.text
Explanation: An I/O error occurred. The contents of the MVS Data Management Services SYNADAF error message are written.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check the explanation of the SYNADAF message. Correct the error, and issue the command again. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK30315I **RECORD SIZE GREATER THAN 32767 NOT SUPPORTED
Explanation: The system cannot process a logical record whose size is greater than 32,767 bytes.
System action: The command ends.

ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Change the DD statement to specify a LRECL length that is less than 32,767 bytes. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK30317I **PERMANENT I/O ERROR
Explanation: An error was detected while performing an I/O operation. The data set name is given in the associated message.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check the MVS JCL statements to be sure the data set was correctly defined.

If the data set was correctly defined, there is a hardware error. The data set must be created again on another I/O device. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK30318I **INVALID DATA SET SPECIFICATION
Explanation: In the VSE version, the I/O adapter open/close routine was unable to open a data set because the DLBL statement contained a data set specification that was not valid.
System action: Processing for the specific data set ends. Command processing will continue if opening the specific data set is not critical to the main function performed by the command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check the DLBL statement for a probable user error. If there are no errors, save the job output and contact your IBM Service Representative.

ICK30320I ****INVALID DEVICE TYPE
Explanation: In the VSE version, the I/O adapter open/close routine was unable to open a data set, because it exists on a device that is not supported for sequential processing.
System action: Processing for the specific data set ends. Command processing will continue if opening the specific data set is not critical to the main function performed by the command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Probable user error. The data set does not exist on a valid device that is supported for sequential processing (SAM access method). Correct the error and submit the job again.

If the error persists, save the job output and contact your IBM Service Representative.

ICK30321I ****OPEN/CLOSE ABEND EXIT TAKEN
Explanation: The OPEN/CLOSE system services SVC detected an error while either opening or closing a data set. The ABEND message was written to the JOBJCL data set.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check the ABEND message, correct the error, then issue the command again. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK30330I DATA SET xxxxxxxx IS TOO SHORT FOR THE SPECIFIED FUNCTION
Explanation: The specified data set is not large enough to accommodate the data fields specified in the CCW chain.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Reallocate the data set and submit the job again.

ICK30332I UNABLE TO PROCESS DATA SET RC=xx
Explanation: The CP macro FSSTATE was issued with RC=xx.

Code	Meaning
20	Character in fileid not valid
24	File mode not valid
28	File not found
36	Disk not accessed
80	I/O error accessing OS data set
81	OS read password protected data set
82	OS data set organization is not BSAM, QSAM, or BPAM
83	OS data set has more than 16 extents

System action: The command ends with condition code 12
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the error and run the job again.

ICK30334I {record length|format} OF DATA SET fn ft fm IS INCORRECT
Explanation: The record length must be = 80, the record format must be fixed block.
System action: Process ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the data set and run the job again.

ICK30335I DATA SET ON READ ONLY DISK
Explanation: The specified file is on a read only disk.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the data set and run the job again.

ICK30336I TIC ADDRESS OUTSIDE CCW AREA OF FILE
Explanation: A TIC ccw with an address outside the ccw area of the file been found.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the data set and run the job again.

ICK30337I CCW ENDING INDICATOR NOT FOUND
Explanation: A double word of X'FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF' was not found in the file.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the data set and run the job again.

ICK30500I MAIN STORAGE NOT AVAILABLE, COMMAND TERMINATED
Explanation: Dynamic acquisition of storage for control blocks and work areas failed.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: Increase main storage size, and submit the job again. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK30699I I/O RETRY LIMIT EXCEEDED
Explanation: I/O was attempted but could not be successfully completed within the retry limit.
System action: The command may succeed if alternate recovery is possible, otherwise the command will fail.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Determine the cause of the error and, if the cause can be overcome, rerun the job.

ICK30700I EQUIPMENT CHECK
System action: Drive test processing ends if path control is not being used. If path control is being used, drive test processing ends on the current path and ICKDSF continues with the next available path specified.

ICK30701I EQUIPMENT CHECK ON ccuu
Explanation: An EQUIPMENT CHECK I/O error occurred.
System action: If you do not receive message ICK00701I EQUIPMENT CHECK RETRY SUCCESSFUL, command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Examine the failing CCW, CSW, and sense information to determine the cause of the equipment check.

Assistance of the IBM hardware service representative is required to interpret the sense information and to aid in correcting the cause of the error. Save the job output and contact your IBM hardware service representative.

ICK30702I OPERATOR DID NOT READY DEVICE
Explanation: When prompted by message ICK004D to make a device ready, operator requested that command processing end.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK30703I DEVICE ALREADY IN USE
Explanation: The device referred to in the ICKDSF command by the UNITADDRESS or DDNAME parameter is already being used by another job.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Determine what job is using the device, and when the job completes resubmit your job.

ICK30704I INVALID DEVICE-TYPE FOR FUNCTION
Explanation: The type of device specified is not valid for the command issued. For instance, a Mass Storage System staging pack cannot be a 2314 device.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Issue the command again specifying an appropriate device. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK30705I OPERATOR DID NOT SET DEVICE TO WRITE-MODE
Explanation: I/O operations found the device set for read-only mode.

Operator elected to end command processing in response to message ICK014D instead of setting the device to write mode.
System action: Command processing ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Ensure that the device is in write mode, and submit the command again. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK30706I DEVICETYPE PARAMETER MISSING OR ERRONEOUS
Explanation: This message appears only in the stand-alone version.

The DEVICETYPE parameter must specify one of the valid device types. See the table "FBA Devices Supported by ICKDSF Commands" for valid device types. The table is printed in the manual *Device Support Facilities User's Guide and Reference*, chapter "Introduction to ICKDSF".
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the error, and issue the command again. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK30707I MIMIC MINI/EMU SPECIFICATION ERRONEOUS
Explanation: The number of cylinders specified, either for an MVS minidisk for the VM environment or for an emulated count-key-data device on a fixed block architecture device, is greater than the total number of primary cylinders that exist on the volume.
System action: The command ends and ICKDSF continues processing with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the number of cylinders that is not valid in the MINI or EMU specification, and resubmit the job.

ICK30708I DEVICETYPE PARAMETER REQUIRED WITH MIMIC MINI/EMU SPECIFICATION.
Explanation: When you specify the MIMIC MINI parameter, you must also specify the DEVICETYPE parameter.
System action: The command ends and ICKDSF continues processing with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the command syntax, and resubmit the job.

ICK30709I ACCESS DENIED TO SHARED DEVICE ccuu BY OPERATOR
Explanation: If the operator replies T to message ICK020D, this message appears before the command ends.
System action: The command ends, and ICKDSF continues processing with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: When the volume is accessible, submit the job again.

ICK30710I SUBSID SUPPORT NOT AVAILABLE ON SYSTEM
Explanation: The level of the VSE system where ICKDSF is running does not have the support required to run ICKDSF.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: See explanation.

ICK30711I CHANNEL ERROR: CSW=xxxxxx xxxxxxxx
Explanation: An unrecoverable channel error occurred. xx . . . xx is a hexadecimal display of the last seven bytes of the CSW at the time of the error.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues processing with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your IBM hardware service representative

ICK30712I ccuu DEVICE TYPE VERIFICATION FAILED
Explanation: During OPEN, either ICKDSF was unable to determine the device type at address xxx, or the device type is not supported.

If the sense ID CCW X'E4' is supported by the device at address xxx, then the following message is issued:

PHYSICAL DEVICE=UNKNOWN
SENSE ID=xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

See the appropriate device manual for the sense ID information. Basically, the format is as follows:

byte 0 = X'FF'
bytes 1-3 = storage control id
bytes 4-6 = device id

If the sense ID CCW is not supported by the device, the following message is issued:

PHYSICAL DEVICE=UNKNOWN
LOGICAL DEVICE=UNKNOWN
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: The Introduction lists the direct access devices supported by ICKDSF.

Ensure that the device specified by the UNITADDRESS, DDNAME, or SYSNAME parameter is supported by ICKDSF. If the device is supported by ICKDSF, save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK30713I UNABLE TO ALLOCATE UCB, RC=*xxxx*, RSN=*xxxx*
Explanation: An error occurred while trying to allocate the UCB. The RC and RSN are the return and reason code from the MVS service that was invoked to allocate the UCB.
System action: ICKDSF terminates.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Determine the reason for the inability to allocate the UCB.

ICK30714I DDNAME NOT FOUND IN JCL
Explanation: The ddname specified on the DDNAME parameter of input command could not be found for this job step.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: To include the ddname specified in the command, add a DD card to the JCL for the job step. Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK30715I DEVICE IS IN TRANSITION MODE
Explanation: The device is in transition state between 3390 mode and 3380 track compatibility mode. This can occur because a previous INSTALL command did not complete.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Run the INSTALL command to complete the mode change before running any other commands.

ICK30716I DEVICE IS IN MEDIA MAINTENANCE RESERVE STATE
Explanation: The device is in media maintenance reserve state because a previous INSPECT PRESERVE did not complete.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Run the INSPECT PRESERVE command to a track other than the failing track, so that the media maintenance reserve may be released.

ICK30717 UNRECOGNIZED I/O ERROR TYPE
Explanation: An I/O error has occurred, however the error cannot be recognized for the specified device type.
System action: ICKDSF has performed a retry, but the error still persists. A system or hardware error is suspected.
System programmer response: Examine the failing CCW,CSW and sense information. Assistance of the IBM service representative may be required to interpret the sense information and to aid in correcting the cause of the error.

ICK30718I FUNCTION NOT SUPPORTED FOR NONSYNCHRONOUS DASD
Explanation: The specified function cannot be performed because the device is attached to a nonsynchronous storage subsystem, which does not support 3380 track compatibility mode.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: The specified function can only be performed on a either a parallel channel interface or a nonsynchronous storage subsystem that supports 3380 track compatibility mode.

ICK30719 DEVICE IS IN THE *STATUS CAN NOT BE DETERMINED* STATE
Explanation: The device is in a *status can not be determined state*. The CONTROL command with the RESETICD parameter must be run to reset this condition before any other commands are issued.
System action: The current command ends.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM service representative and run CONTROL RESETICD.

ICK30721I UNABLE TO DETERMINE PATH STATUS
Explanation: The path status could not be determined.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Examine the previous messages to identify the reason the path status could not be determined.

ICK30722I FUNCTION NOT ALLOWED ON XRC VOLUME
Explanation: The device indicates that XRC is active on this volume. The specified function is not allowed when XRC is active.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: The volume must be removed from the XRC session before running this function. See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services*, *Controlling ICKDSF activity to XRC volumes* section for more information.

ICK30726I STIMERM FUNCTION CANNOT BE PERFORMED
RETURN CODE = xxxxxxxx
Explanation: The system STIMERM function could not be performed.
System action: Command processing ends. The return code from the STIMERM function is printed in hexadecimal.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM service

representative to assist in determining the reason the function could not be performed.

ICK30730I UNSUPPORTED DEVICE TYPE
Explanation: The device type as described in message ICK00700I is not a supported device for this release of ICKDSF.
System action: The function ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK30731I X'xxxxx' CYLINDER SIZE EXCEEDS MAXIMUM SIZE SUPPORTED
Explanation: The device exceeds the maximum cylinder size that ICKDSF supports. X'xxxxx' contains the cylinder size to which the device is configured.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Redefine the device to a supported size, and issue the command again. Assistance from your IBM hardware service representative may be required to redefine the device to a supported size.

ICK30800I DEVICE IS EITHER SPARE VOLUME OR BROKEN SPARE VOLUME
Explanation: The device is either in spare volume status or in broken spare volume status. The data on the device is not accessible.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: If you want to keep the volume in spare status, then correct the device address and reissue the command. If you do not want to keep this volume as spare volume, contact your IBM service representative to change the volume status.

ICK31004I VTOC CREATION FAILED
Explanation: An I/O error occurred when attempting to write a volume table of contents on the volume.
System action: The volume table of contents is not written on the volume, and the command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31005I INDEX IS REQUIRED WHEN STORAGEGROUP IS SPECIFIED FOR THIS DEVICE TYPE
Explanation: User is probably running ICKDSF on a device which does not support the default index. See the table "FBA Devices Supported by ICKDSF Commands" for valid device types. The table is printed in the manual *Device Support Facilities User's Guide and Reference*, chapter "Introduction to ICKDSF".

In this case, the INDEX parameter must be explicitly specified when the STORAGEGROUP parameter is specified.
System action: The command ends with return code 12. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Ensure INDEX parameter is specified when STORAGEGROUP parameter is specified.

ICK31006I VOLUME LABEL CREATION FAILED
Explanation: An I/O error occurred while attempting to write a volume label.
System action: A volume label was not written, and the command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Examine the CCW, CSW, and sense information to aid in determining the cause of the failure. Also:

- During minimal initialization, writing the volume label is the first write operation that occurs on the volume. This message can be an indication that the volume is in read only mode.
- The error may be caused by a data check. Run INSPECT of cylinder 0, track 0 to correct the error.

Other failure conditions may require the aid of the IBM service representative. If so, save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31007I ALLTRACKS NOT SUPPORTED FOR THIS FUNCTION
Explanation: The ALLTRACKS parameter is only valid for NOCHECK NOASSIGN processing.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Limit the amount of track specified by using the range parameters.

ICK31011I NON-STANDARD VOL1 RECORD DETECTED
Explanation: The VOL1 record which contains the volume label you are attempting to change is not a standard 80-character VOL1 record.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Use the AIXVOL command to change the volume label.

ICK31012I VOLID NOT SPECIFIED AND NO VOLUME LABEL EXISTS
Explanation: The volume being initialized does not contain a volume label, and no volume label was provided.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Ensure the correct volume is mounted. Specify the VOLID parameter and reissue the command. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31013I UNRECOVERABLE TRACK THRESHOLD MET
Explanation: Multiple failures have occurred while writing the home address/record 0 on multiple tracks. This message follows many ICK21000 and/or ICK21001 messages.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Examine prior messages (including the CCW, CSW, and sense that caused the I/O) to determine the cause of the failure.

This message may be issued if either the read/write mode switch is set to READ mode, or some other condition prevents ICKDSF from writing on the volume.

ICK21000 messages issued for the first 10 successive alternate tracks on the volume characterizes the inability to write on the volume.

If running under VM (either stand-alone or an operating system version running under VM), this message can indicate that a diagnostic or media maintenance function was attempted against a device that was a minidisk or LINK to the userid.

Diagnostic and media maintenance functions must be done on dedicated devices. For more information on VM support, see chapter "ICKDSF Versions Supported as Guests under VM" in the manual *Device Support Facilities User's Guide and Reference*.

Assistance may be required from the IBM service representative.

ICK31015I UNABLE TO READ VOLUME LABEL
Explanation: An I/O error occurred while attempting to read the volume label to verify the volume serial number.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Either issue the command again specifying the NOVERIFY parameter, or reinitialize the volume. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31016I LABEL NOT SUPPORTED FOR CMS FORMATTED VOLUMES
Explanation: The LABEL parameter was specified, but the volume is CMS formatted, not CP formatted.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Use the appropriate CMS command to change the volume label.

ICK31017I VOLID PARAMETER INVALID FOR UNINITIALIZED VOLUME
Explanation: The VOLID parameter is only valid for initialized volumes.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Initialize the volume.

ICK31019I NEXT-AVAILABLE-ALTERNATE POINTER OR COUNTER IN VTOC IS INVALID
Explanation: There is an error in either the value of the pointer to the next available alternate track or the count of the number of alternate tracks that are available.
System action: Command processing continues. If possible, the value in the VTOC is updated when processing completes.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Reinitialize the volume at either the minimal or the maximal level. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31022I UNABLE TO CHANGE VOLUME LABEL
Explanation: An I/O error occurred while attempting to change the volume serial number, the owner identification, or the address of the volume table of contents in the volume label.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Reinitialize the volume. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31023I INVALID UNITADDRESS, SYSNAME OR DDNAME SPECIFIED
Explanation: Either the channel and unit addresses specified do not exist in the system I/O configuration, or the DDNAME is incorrect, or the SYSNAME is incorrect. This message may be issued if an alias of a parallel access volume is specified when running offline in an MVS environment.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the value substituted for *ccuu*, or for *dname*, or for *sysxxx*, then issue the command again. For Parallel Access Volumes, specify the base volume of the Parallel Access Volume. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31024I UNABLE TO OPEN VOLUME
Explanation: The volume that was specified cannot be opened for several possible reasons:
- The DD statement is missing or not valid.
- The channel/unit address is not valid.
- When processing in a shared environment, the device is not in an offline status on the system processing ICKDSF.
- There are I/O errors associated with the volume.

System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Determine the status of the volume by examining previous messages. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31025I VOLUME NOT MOUNTED PRIVATE
Explanation: When online initializing, inspecting, or reformatting is requested, the specified volume must be mounted PRIVATE to prevent interference by other jobs.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Either ensure the volume is mounted PRIVATE, or perform the job offline. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31026I COMMAND INVALID FOR UNINITIALIZED VOLUME
Explanation: The REFORMAT command can only be specified for a previously initialized volume.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Initialize the volume. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31027I UNABLE TO WRITE VOLUME LABEL DURING VTOC CREATION
Explanation: An I/O error occurred while attempting to rewrite the volume label field that locates the volume table of contents.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31028I INVALID VSE DATA SET NAME
Explanation: The DSname is limited to seven characters.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the data set and run the job again.

ICK31029I VTOCPTR SPECIFIED AND VOLUME LABEL EXISTS
Explanation: VTOCPTR restores destroyed *volser* information of a previously initialized volume. VTOCPTR cannot be used if the volume label exists.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK31030I VALID VTOC DOES NOT EXIST AT THE SPECIFIED LOCATION
Explanation: The format-4 DSCB cannot be found at the specified VTOC location.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Issue the REFORMAT command again specifying the correct VTOC location.

ICK31034I *ASSIGN NOCHECK* **PROHIBITED WITH RANGE PARAMETERS**
Explanation: The combination of ASSIGN and NOCHECK indicates the user has determined that an alternate track or block is necessary. The determination is independent of the surface analysis processes performed by ICKDSF.

If used with range parameters, this combination of parameters can easily exhaust the alternate tracks or blocks on a volume, because unconditional alternate assignment takes place.
System action: Command processing ends.
System programmer response: To unconditionally assign alternate tracks or blocks, use ASSIGN and NOCHECK with the TRACKS or BLOCKS parameter.

ICK31035I UNABLE TO READ FORMAT-4 DSCB
Explanation: An I/O error occurred while attempting to read the data set control block (DSCB) for the volume table of contents. This record is read, then rewritten, to indicate the location.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Reinitialize the volume. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31036I UNABLE TO INITIALIZE 2314 MINI DISC
Explanation: Initialization of less than 2 cylinders was requested for the 2314 minidisk specification. This is not acceptable because one cylinder is always used as a cylinder of alternate tracks.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the MIMIC(MINI(n)) parameter, then reissue the command.

ICK31043I NO STORAGE AVAILABLE TO HOLD RECORD BEING PRESERVED, TRACK CCHH=X'cccc hhhh'
Explanation: During surface checking, the contents of a track are preserved by reading the complete track into a dynamically allocated buffer according to the track capacity of the volume. There is insufficient space for allocating this buffer.
System action: The track under inspection is not surface checked to avoid loss of data, and the command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Either increase the system storage space, or specify the NOPRESERVE parameter if the data may be destroyed. Then issue the command again. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31046I UNABLE TO WRITE FORMAT-4 DSCB AT CCHH=X'cccc hhhh'
Explanation: An I/O error occurred while attempting to update the volume table of contents. The address of the first available alternate track and the number of alternate tracks could not be written in the VTOC.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Either reinitialize the volume specifying a different cylinder and track location for the volume table of contents, or issue the INSPECT command to assign an alternate track. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31048I VOLSER CHANGE NOT ALLOWED FOR ONLINE VOLUMES
Explanation: Changing the volser is not allowed for *online* volumes. The volser can be changed only on *offline* volumes.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Vary the volume *offline* and run the command again with the VOLID parameter.

ICK31049I UNITADDRESS SPECIFIED FOR ONLINE VOLUME
Explanation: The UNITADDRESS parameter is valid for offline processing only, but this device is online.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Either vary the volume offline, or specify the DDNAME parameter.

ICK31050I UNABLE TO ENSURE DATA AVAILABILITY -- FUNCTION TERMINATED

Explanation: You specified the AVAILABLE parameter for the INSPECT command. However, the device does not support the *concurrent media maintenance* function and ICKDSF cannot ensure the availability of the user data during the INSPECT process.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Remove the AVAILABLE parameter and issue the command again.

ICK31052I MINIMAL INITIALIZATION NOT PERMITTED FOR MSS STAGING PACK

Explanation: Mass Storage System staging packs are not supported.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK31053I DIRECTIO(SECONDARY) IS SPECIFIED TO THE VOLUME IN DUPLEX STATE

Explanation: You specified the INSPECT DIRECTIO(SECONDARY) function to a volume that is in duplex state.
System action: INSPECT function is not supported on the secondary device if the volume is in duplex state.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Place the volume in suspended failed duplex state prior to invoking INSPECT.

ICK31054I DEVICE NOT SUPPORTED FOR THE SPECIFIED FUNCTION

Explanation: The volume specified for the command is not supported for the function defined by the combination of parameters used.

For example, ANALYZE is not valid for a 9332 device. See the table "FBA Devices Supported by ICKDSF Commands" for other incompatible functions. The table is printed in the manual *Device Support Facilities User's Guide and Reference*, chapter "Introduction to ICKDSF".
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the control statement, and issue the command again.

ICK31055I CONCURRENT MEDIA MAINTENANCE FUNCTION REQUIRED FOR DUAL COPY VOLUMES

Explanation: In order to process a volume that is part of a dual copy pair, the INSPECT command requires the *concurrent media maintenance* function on this storage control.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM hardware service representative. In the interim, reset the dual copy pair to simplex state and run the INSPECT command on the volume in simplex state.

ICK31056I VTOC LOCATION IN VOLUME LABEL INCORRECT

Explanation: The VTOC location specified in the standard volume label is incorrect. Therefore, addressability to the volume table of contents is lost.
System action: The command ends. Command processing continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Reinitialize the volume, and reestablish addressability to the volume table of contents.

ICK31057I INVALID DEVICE TYPE: VTOC INDEX NOT SUPPORTED ON THIS DEVICE

Explanation: The device type is not valid for initialization with a VTOC index.
System action: The creation of the VTOC index is not attempted. INIT command ICKDSF continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK31058I ccuu I/O ERROR DETECTED DURING INDEX CREATION: ERROR CODE= *

Explanation: An I/O error occurred during VTOC index creation processing. Error codes:
1 Error occurred in reading the volume label
2 Error occurred in reading the VTOC
3 Error occurred in writing the VTOC
4 Error occurred in writing index records
5 Index extent was violated; increase index size
System action: VTOC index creation processing ends. The VSE volume indicator is turned on in the VTOC. INIT command processing continues.
Operator response: Ask the system coordinator to analyze the cause of the error.
System programmer response: None. Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31059I INDEX STARTING LOCATION INVALID AS SPECIFIED

Explanation: The INDEX parameter, or starting location, on the INIT command statement is not valid for one of the following reasons:
- It caused an overlap with the VTOC.
- It defined cylinder 0, track 0 as the starting location of the index data set.
- It was outside the physical limits of the device.
- The relative track specified is not valid for the device.

System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check the values specified for the INDEX parameter, and correct the value in error. Submit the job again.

ICK31060I VTOC INDEX RECORDS EXCEEDED THE MAXIMUM VALUE ALLOWED

Explanation: The specified index extent can not be built as it requires a number of index records greater than the maximum value allowed. For the maximum VTOC and VTOC index sizes, refer to appendix C. VTOC index.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Modify the size of the VTOC and or index extent and reissue the command.

ICK31061I ccuu VTOC INDEX CREATION SUCCESSFUL: VOLUME IS IN INDEX FORMAT

Explanation: The VTOC index was successfully created on the volume.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK31062I ccuu VTOC INDEX CREATION FAILED: RETURN CODE= 12

Explanation: Index creation was unsuccessful.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check the job output for additional information on the reason for job failure.

ICK31063I UNABLE TO READ HOME ADDRESS BEFORE DATA SAVED FROM CCHH=X'cccc hhhh'

Explanation: Before the data on a track is read, the home address must be read from the specified track. This read operation failed.
System action: ICKDSF continues with the next track. The return code is set to 8.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Attempt to recover the data on the track if necessary. (This may not be possible because the home address cannot be read.) Then inspect the failing track specifying NOPRESERVE in order to take all possible recovery actions.

If the volume is part of a dual copy pair, put the volume in simplex state to perform an INSPECT with NOPRESERVE.

Note: No further inspection of this track takes place; no information regarding the condition of this track is retained or included in the map when processing completes.

ICK31064I UNABLE TO READ RECORD ZERO BEFORE DATA SAVED FROM CCHH=X'cccc hhhh'

Explanation: Before the data on a track is read, record 0 must be read from the specified track. This read operation failed.

If the sense information is all zeros, and the CSW indicates only channel end/device end/incorrect length, it could be an indication that ICKDSF processing was previously aborted while running on this track.
System action: ICKDSF continues with the next track. The return code is set to 8.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Attempt to recover the data on the track if necessary. (This may not be possible because record 0 cannot be read.) Then inspect the failing track specifying NO PRESERVE in order to take all possible recovery actions.

If the volume is part of a dual copy pair, put the volume in simplex state to perform an INSPECT with NOPRESERVE.

Note: No further inspection of this track takes place; no information regarding the condition of this track is retained or included in the map when processing completes.

ICK31066I PRESERVE RECOVERY FAILED DATA MAY BE LOST FOR TRACK CCHH=X'cccc hhhh'

Explanation: This message follows message ICK21047I if the preserved data cannot be successfully written to an alternate track.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Analyze the accompanying CCW, CSW, and sense bytes information to determine the cause of the failure.

After the failing situation has been determined and corrected, issue an INSPECT of the failing track to ensure that the track is in a proper format. Data recovery procedures may be required for the previous data on the track.

ICK31067I UNABLE TO ESTABLISH PRIMARY AND ALTERNATE ASSOCIATION FOR TRACK CCHH = X'cccc hhhh'

Explanation: During the concurrent media maintenance process, the HA/R0 of the specified primary track cannot be written to associate it to an alternate track because of an I/O error.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Examine the failing CCW, CSW and SENSE information to determine the cause of the error.

ICK31070I DUPLEX PAIR STATE HAS BEEN CHANGED

Explanation: The state of the duplex pair has been changed (not by ICKDSF) during the direct I/O operation.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Save the ICKDSF output and document which primary or secondary physical volume was processing.

Investigate the cause of the state change, then take action appropriate to your installation's procedure. If you suspect equipment problems, contact your IBM service representative.

Resume the ICKDSF job.

Note: If the volume becomes suspended duplex state, the original primary and secondary volume may be swapped.

ICK31082I DEVICE TYPE OF SPECIFIED UNIT ADDRESS IS INVALID FOR THIS COMMAND

Explanation: The specified device type is not acceptable for this command.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: A previous message should indicate the device type of the specified unit. Examine the description of the input command to determine the valid device types for the specified command.

ICK31096I UNABLE TO READ VOLUME LABEL - CANNOT VERIFY VOLUME

Explanation: An INSPECT specifying verify has been requested either on a volume that does not contain a volume label, or on a volume that is online to an MVS operating system.
System action: Because verification cannot take place without a volume label (and/or the operating system cannot function with an online volume that contains an unreadable volume label), the command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Either use the INIT command to write a volume label, then run the INSPECT command with the NOVERIFY parameter again, and/or vary the device offline.

ICK31300I VERIFICATION FAILED: VOLUME-SERIAL WRONG

Explanation: The VERIFY parameter was specified, but the specified volume serial number does not match the volume serial number found in the volume label.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Ensure that the correct volume is mounted. Either correct the volume serial number specified in the command, or specify the NOVERIFY parameter. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31301I VERIFICATION FAILED: OWNER-ID WRONG

Explanation: The VERIFY parameter was specified, and the specified owner identification does not match the owner identification found in the volume label.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Ensure that the correct volume is mounted. Either correct the owner identification specified in the command, or specify the NOVERIFY parameter. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31302I VERIFICATION FAILED: VOLUME-SERIAL EXISTS

Explanation: The VERIFY(*NONE*) parameter was specified, but a volume serial number was found in the volume label.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Ensure that the correct volume is mounted. Either specify the VERIFY parameter with the volume serial number, or specify the NOVERIFY parameter.

ICK31303I UNABLE TO VERIFY AUTHORIZATION FOR PROTECTED DATA SET

Explanation: An attempt was made to scratch a data set, but the user was not authorized to do so.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Either obtain the proper authorization, or reissue the command in the offline mode. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31304I SYSTEM OPERATOR DID NOT CONFIRM DATA SET PURGING

Explanation: The operator replied T to message ICK001D.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Determine if the data may be purged and, if so, issue the command again and reply U to message ICK001D. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31305I UNEXPIRED OR PASSWORD PROTECTED DATA SET FOUND ON VOLUME

Explanation: The attempt to process an online volume using either INIT with NOPURGE or INSPECT with NOPRESERVE, found unexpired or password-protected data sets. These prevent initialization or inspection of the volume.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: If the unexpired or password protected data sets can be purged, either issue the INIT command again with the PURGE parameter (or the INSPECT command with the PRESERVE parameter), or process the volume offline. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31307I CORRECTABLE DATA CHECK LIMIT EXCEEDED THE THRESHOLD

Explanation: During the REVAL FIXSIM(4E4E) or REFRESH process, excessive data checks were detected.
System action: Command processing terminates.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31308I DATA CHECK OCCURS WHILE RESTORING TRACK X'cccc hhhh'

Explanation: While restoring user data, a data check was detected.
System action: Command processing terminates.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31309I READ BACK CHECK FAILED ON TRACK X'cccc hhhh', DATA LOST

Explanation: While restoring user data, reread user data failed with data checks. User data was lost.
System action: Command processing terminates.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31310I REVALIDATE FIXSIM(4E4E) PROCESS CAN NOT CONTINUE
Explanation: During the REVAL FIXSIM(4E4E) process, a severe error was detected.
System action: Command processing terminates.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Refer to the previous messages for problem determination.

ICK31311I REVALIDATE REFRESH PROCESS CAN NOT CONTINUE
Explanation: During the REVAL REFRESH process, a severe error was detected.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Refer to the previous messages for problem determination.

ICK31322I RACHECK FAILED FOR *resname*
Explanation: You attempted to execute an ICKDSF command for which you are not authorized. The request failed as the resource was protected by RACF. *Resname* will contain the resource name.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Obtain the proper level of authorization.

ICK31323I RACROUTE FAILED
SAF RETURN CODE = *nn*
RACF RETURN CODE = *nn*
RACF REASON CODE = *nn*
Explanation: RACF was unable to complete the request to check user authority to access a resource. For descriptions of the error codes, see the return code information under RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH in the External Security Interface (RACROUTE) Macro Reference.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the error indicated in the error codes.

ICK31324I VOLUME CONTAINS VSAM DATA SET(S)
Explanation: The volume being processed online contains one or more VSAM data sets.
System action: The data sets are not destroyed, and the command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Either use Access Method Services to delete the VSAM data sets, or initialize the volume offline. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31325I OPERATOR REFUSED TO CONTINUE PROCESSING
Explanation: The operator responded T to message ICK003D when a reply to continue processing was requested.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Determine the reason the request to process was refused, and reissue the command.

ICK31326I IMPROPER RACF ACCESS AUTHORITY
Explanation: A volume that is RACF protected cannot be processed unless the user has the proper level of authorization.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Either obtain the proper level of authorization, or process the volume in offline mode. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31327I NO STORAGE AVAILABLE FOR MAXIMUM TRACK CAPACITY RECORD
Explanation: No main storage buffer space was available to store the bit pattern that would eventually be written on the volume during surface check.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Specify a larger region size for the job step, and submit the job again.

ICK31328I UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE
Explanation: Dynamic acquisition of storage for control blocks and work areas failed.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Increase storage size and submit the job again.

ICK31329I ERROR DURING FREEMAIN
Explanation: An error occurred during processing of the FREEMAIN macro.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: Contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31330I UNIT PARAMETER INVALID
Explanation: The specified UNIT parameter is not valid in this operating system environment.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check the accepted parameters for the specified command to determine what parameters are valid for this operating system.

ICK31331I REALADDR PARAMETER INVALID
Explanation: The specified REALADDR parameter is not valid in this operating system environment.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check the accepted parameters for the specified command to determine the valid parameters for this operating system.

ICK31335I SPECIFIED RANGE IS INVALID WHEN USED WITH REALADDR PARAMETER
Explanation: Specified addresses for the INSPECT REALADDR command cannot exceed either one cylinder for CKD devices, or one block for FBA devices
System action: Command processing ends.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check the accepted parameters for the specified command to determine the valid parameters.

ICK31396I TOO MANY DATA CHECKS ON VOLUME
Explanation: During processing for the specified volume, more data checks occurred than are considered reasonable for this device type.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: This message indicates that an abnormal amount of data checks have occurred for this volume.

If a large number of data checks are expected for the volume, issue the command again.

Otherwise, seek the aid of the IBM hardware service representative. Obtain helpful information by running ANALYZE SCAN of the volume for its output, in addition to the current ICKDSF output.

ICK31401I UNABLE TO PROCESS FURTHER
Explanation: An error prevents further processing on this device.

This message is issued when path control is used and an error prevents processing on any remaining paths.

It is also issued when a volume in duplex or suspended duplex state changes its state during processing.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Examine previous messages to determine the cause of the error.

ICK31403I ccuu DATA SCAN VALUES INVALID, TESTING TERMINATED
Explanation: The relative block numbers, tracks, or cylinders specified by the LIMITS parameter are not valid.
System action: Data verification is not done.
Operator response: Specify valid relative block numbers, tracks, or cylinders in the LIMITS parameter, and submit the request again.

ICK31404I ccuu VOLUME HAS UNFORMATTED DATA BLOCKS, TESTING TERMINATED
Explanation: An attempt was made to read a data block which was not initialized (data field not written).
System action: After 504 data checks, the ANALYZE command ends.
Operator response: Perform appropriate procedures to recover all desired data from the volume. Then reinitialize the volume, using the ICKDSF INIT command specifying the CHECK parameter.

ICK31405I NO STORAGE AVAILABLE
Explanation: Dynamic acquisition of storage for work areas and control blocks failed.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: Increase main storage size.

ICK31406I INVALID DATA RECEIVED FROM DEVICE, *varname*=*varvalue*
Explanation: A CCW was issued to the device, and data was returned which is invalid. The *varname* value contains the variable that ICKDSF is referencing, and the *varvalue* value contains the data passed back from device.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31410I MAIN STORAGE NOT AVAILABLE, TESTING TERMINATED
Explanation: Dynamic acquisition of storage for work areas and control blocks failed.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: Increase main storage size.

ICK31412I *ccuu*DEVICE NOT READY, TESTING TERMINATED
Explanation: A condition has caused *Intervention Required* to be posted in the failing CSW sense byte.
System action: The ANALYZE command ends.
Operator response: Ready the drive, and issue the command again.

ICK31413I DATAVER DATA FORMAT UNACCEPTABLE ON CYLINDER X'cccc'
Explanation: One of the following conditions may have occurred at hexadecimal cylinder X'cccc' on the device:

- The data on the identified cylinder is written in a format unreadable by the standard IBM CCWs.

  Examine and correct this condition using the INIT and/or INSPECT commands.
- A drive error (such as dropping ready) occurred during the test. The condition that caused the drive error is usually intermittent or marginal, and was not detected during the drive tests.

  Seek support from your IBM hardware service representative.
- The volume under test is also accessed by another program, and the other program erased a record that ANALYZE might be trying to reread. This condition is not probable, but if it occurs, run the ANALYZE job again.

System action: ANALYZE command processing ends with a return code of 8.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: See *Explanation.* Check subsequent messages for status of drive.

ICK31414I MAIN STORAGE NOT AVAILABLE FOR DRIVE TEST
Explanation: Storage is not available for CCW and work areas.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: Increase storage size and submit the job again.
System programmer response: None.

ICK31415I UNABLE TO READ HOME ADDRESS FROM CE TRACK X'cccc hhhh'

Explanation: Unable to read the home address from the CE track during the Write System Stress Test.
System action: Command processing terminates.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31416I UNABLE TO WRITE RECORDS TO CE TRACK X'cccc hhhh'

Explanation: Unable to write records onto the CE track during the Write System Stress Test.
System action: Command processing terminates.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31417I MULTIPLE DATA CHECKS OCCUR ON TRACK X'cccc hhhh'

Explanation: At least two data checks occurred on the same CE track during the Write System Stress Test.
System action: Command processing terminates.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31418I DATA CHECKS EXCEED HEAD THRESHOLD

Explanation: More than two data checks occurred on the same CE track during the Write System Stress Test.
System action: Command processing terminates.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31420I DATA COMPARE ERROR STARTING AT BYTE = X'xxxx'
EXPECTED DATA =
+ 00 .....
+ 10 .....
RECEIVED DATA =
+ 00 .....
+ 10 .....

Explanation: The data transferred during the drive test did not match what was expected. The starting byte printed by the message is the first byte that did not compare (relative to the beginning of the transferred data).

The expected and received data is dumped starting at offset 0 from the point of mismatch. The length of the data dumped is variable.
System action: Command processing ends on this path. Some tests are bypassed.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM hardware service representative for assistance in resolving the problem.

ICK31430I EXCESSIVE 0F0B ERRORS OCCURRED ON THE VOLUME

Explanation: The 0F0B errors encountered on the volume exceeded the threshold.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31501I INVALID DEVICE TYPE SPECIFIED FOR BUILDIX COMMAND

Explanation: A request was made to change the format of a VTOC on a volume whose device type is not supported by the BUILDIX command (for example, a 9332 DASD).
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Verify that the volume is on a device type supported by the BUILDIX command, and change the JCL or command statement.

ICK31505I ccuu VTOC FORMAT IS CURRENTLY **FORMAT, REQUEST REJECTED

Explanation: The format of the VTOC is currently the same as the format requested in the BUILDIX command statement.

** identifies the format of the VTOC, either OS or IX.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check the command statement. (The format requested must be opposite the current VTOC format identified in this message.)

Be certain that the JCL DD statement correctly identifies the volume. Change the statements where required, and submit the job again.

ICK31509I ccuu DIRF FLAG SET IN VTOC, COMMAND CANNOT PROCEED

Explanation: An error during VTOC processing on a previous job caused the DADSM interrupt flag to be set in the VTOC. The VTOC is not accurate.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: Prepare a job that will cause reconstruction of the VTOC, and run it against the volume. (For example, run an IEFBR14 job to allocate a temporary data set to the volume.)

On conclusion of this job, reissue the command again.

Note: The VTOC DIRF bit and the indexed bit (DS4VTOC=5) should never be set on together. If they are, the IEFBR14 job, mentioned in the previous paragraph, cannot correct the VTOC. To correct this condition, you can use the SUPERZAP program, available with your system, to turn the DIRF bit off.
System programmer response: None.

ICK31510I ccuu BUILDIX REQUEST CANCELLED DUE TO OPERATOR ACTION

Explanation: The operator replied CANCEL to a message requiring a response.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Confirm the reason for cancellation of the job with the operator.

ICK31511I ccuu CVAF ERROR: RETURN CODE= ERROR CONDITION= ***

Explanation: The common VTOC access facility returned to ICKDSF with a return code indicating either a logical error or a physical error. Return codes have the following meanings:
4, 12 Logical errors

8 Index structure not valid
16 I/O error

For more information on these error conditions, see *DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference*, GY27-7618.
System action: Command processing ends
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Refer to the DADSM program logic manual for a full explanation of CVAF return codes and error condition codes.

ICK31512I ccuu ERROR: SYS1.VTOCIX. IS A VIO DATASET. BUILDIX TERMINATED.
Explanation: The index data set was allocated as a VIO data set and is not supported by the BUILDIX command.
System action: Command processing ends with a return code of 12. The VTOC is left unchanged.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Ensure that allocation of the index data set specifies a permanent data set.

Check the JCL statement that defines the index data set and change the parameter. Resubmit the job.

ICK31514I INDEXED VTOC FACILITY NOT ON SYSTEM
Explanation: There is a request to change a VTOC to IXVTOC format, but the system does not contain indexed VTOC programming support.
System action: If the command was BUILDIX, then command processing ends. If the command was REFORMAT, then ICKDSF will not rebuild the index after VTOC expansion process is completed.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK31515I ccuu BUILDIX COMMAND FAILED.
Explanation: An error caused command processing to end.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check the job output for messages describing the type of failure.

ICK31516I ccuu I/O ERROR DETECTED DURING VTOC CONVERSION: ERROR CODE= *
Explanation: An I/O error occurred during BUILDIX processing. Error codes:
1 Error occurred in reading the volume label
2 Error occurred in reading the VTOC
3 Error occurred in writing the VTOC
4 Error occurred in writing index records
5 Index extent was violated; increase index size
System action: BUILDIX command processing ends.
Operator response: Consult the system coordinator to identify the problem.
System programmer response: None.

ICK31517I ccuu ERROR: VOLUME IS A DOS STACKED PACK
Explanation: The volume being processed has a VTOC on the first track of the volume. VTOC conversion is not possible on such a volume.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: Correct the problem on the volume, possibly by initializing the volume with an INIT command.

Note: This will purge all existing data on the volume.

ICK31518I ccuu ERROR: VOLUME CONTAINS SPLIT CYLINDER EXTENTS
Explanation: The volume contains one or more shared extent data sets. These are not supported by the command.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK31519I ccuu ERROR: SYS1.VTOCIX. DATASET NOT FOUND ON VOLUME
Explanation: The index data set could not be found on the volume.
System action: BUILDIX command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check the job control statements to see if a DD statement exists that will allocate the index data set.

If the statement exists, make sure the name is specified correctly. Correct the error and submit the job again.

ICK31520I ccuu ERROR: DUPLICATE INDEX DATASET NAME FOUND ON VOLUME
Explanation: Two data sets were found on the volume that had names beginning with SYS1.VTOCIX. Only one is allowed per volume.
System action: BUILDIX command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Either submit a job to scratch one of the data sets, or scratch both data sets if new index allocation is desired.

ICK31521I ccuu ERROR: INDEX DATASET EXTENT NOT CONTIGUOUS
Explanation: This data set occupies more than one extent. The index data set must occupy one, and only one, extent.
System action: BUILDIX command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Scratch the index data set that is not valid. Submit the job again with a job control statement that will ensure only one extent is allocated to the index.

ICK31522I INVALID UNITADDRESS OR DDNAME SPECIFIED
Explanation: The UNITADDRESS or DDNAME is incorrect in the command statement.
System action: BUILDIX command processing ends.
Operator response: Correct the job control statement, and resubmit the job.
System programmer response: None.

ICK31523I VTOC ENQUEUE FAILURE
Explanation: ENQ RET=HAVE returned higher than a return code 8 (task does not have resources).
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Submit the job again when ENQ can be obtained.

ICK31526I CONVERSION TO OSFORMAT COULD NOT COMPLETE SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: The VTOC indicated an error condition at the conclusion of BUILDIX processing to convert to OSFORMAT.
System action: BUILDIX ends abnormally.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: This message is usually an indication that the OS VTOC on the volume contains an error. Examine the VTOC to determine the nature of the error.

ICK31528I INDEX DATA SET CANNOT START AT CYLINDER 0, TRACK 0

Explanation: You specified cylinder 0 track 0 for the index data set location. This is not a valid location.
System action: BUILDIX command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Issue the command again using a valid location.

ICK31529I ALLOCATE ERROR: RETURN CODE = **

Explanation: DADSM allocate returned to ICKDSF with an unexpected return code.
System action: BUILDIX command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Refer to the DADSM Diagnosis Reference for a full explanation of DADSM allocate return codes.

ICK31530I NO ROOM IN VTOC OR VTOC INDEX ON VOLUME

Explanation: An index could not be built as DADSM allocate indicated to ICKDSF that the VTOC or VTOC index on the volume is full.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: You may free up space by either moving data sets to another volume or deleting unwanted data sets from the volume. Or you may expand the VTOC and VTOC index using the REFORMAT command.

ICK31531I DUMPCONDITIONING VOLSER CAN NOT BE SET TO EXISTING VOLSER

Explanation: The volume serial number specified in the VOLID parameter is the same as the existing one on the volume. To identify a volume as a conditioned volume change the current volser.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Specify a new volume serial and issue the command again.

ICK31539I EXTINDEX PARAMETER INVALID FOR OFFLINE VOLUMES

Explanation: In the MVS environment the volume must be online when EXTINDEX is specified.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Vary the device online and reissue the command using the DDNAME parameter.

ICK31540I NEWVTOC PARAMETER INVALID FOR ONLINE VOLUMES

Explanation: In the MVS environment the volume must be offline when NEWVTOC is specified.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: Vary the device offline and reissue the command with the UNIT parameter.

ICK31541I NEW VTOC EXTENT IS NOT LARGER THAN THE ORIGINAL VTOC EXTENT

Explanation: The size of the new VTOC must be greater than the size of the old VTOC.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: Modify the size of the new VTOC and reissue the job.

ICK31542I OVERLAY BETWEEN THE OLD AND NEW VTOC IS NOT ALLOWED

Explanation: The beginning and ending locations of the new VTOC must not be the same as the old VTOC. Overlay between the new and old VTOC is not allowed.
System action: Processing ends.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: Modify the location of the new VTOC and reissue the job. Or specify NEWVTOC(ANY,n) to let ICKDSF find the first free extent for the new VTOC.

ICK31543I I/O ERROR DETECTED WHILE ACCESSING VTOC : ERROR CODE = x

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while ICKDSF was accessing the VTOC. These are possible error codes:
1 Error occurred in reading the VTOC.
2 Error occurred in writing the VTOC.
System action: ICKDSF processing ends.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31544I SPECIFIED VTOC EXTENT WAS OCCUPIED BY THE FOLLOWING DATA SETS :

Explanation: The specified VTOC extent is allocated to other data sets. Refer to message ICK00546 for the data set names.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: Either modify the new VTOC location, or delete those data sets that are no longer needed, or move those data sets to another location, then run the job again.

ICK31545I FREE SPACE IS NOT AVAILABLE FOR THE NEW VTOC

Explanation: Either the specified VTOC extent is allocated to other data sets, or the free extents on the volume are too small to fit the new VTOC.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: Either modify the new VTOC location, or delete those data sets that are no longer needed, or move those data sets to another location. Or, if NEWVTOC was specified, you may specify NEWVTOC(ANY,n) to let

ICKDSF find the first free extent, if one is available for the new VTOC.

ICK31548I NEW VTOC EXTENT MUST BE SPECIFIED
Explanation: The VTOC extent is a required subparameter for NEWVTOC or EXTVTOC.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: Modify the command and reissue the job.

ICK31549I ERROR WAS FOUND IN VTOC: ERROR CODE = x
Explanation: An error was found in the VTOC in regards to data set information. The possible error codes are:
1 F1 or F3 pointer does not point to a F3 DSCB.
2 Invalid data set extent information. If F1 DSCB then refer to message ICK00546 for the data set name.
3 Invalid record number
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: Follow the procedures at your installation for reconstructing VTOCs. After the VTOC is repaired, reissue the command.

ICK31550I INVALID VTOC LOCATION SPECIFIED:
Explanation: The specified VTOC location contained invalid characters.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: Correct the VTOC location and reissue the job.

ICK31551I TOO MANY SUBPARAMETERS SPECIFIED IN PARAMETER : parameter
Explanation: The number of subparameters specified in the listed parameter exceeds the limit.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: Correct the command syntax, and issue the command again.

ICK31560I ERROR OCCURRED WHILE ISSUING MACRO OVTOC, RETURN CODE =
Explanation: In the VSE environment, during the opening of the volume, an error occurred trying to obtain an exclusive open via the OVTOC macro. The value of return code is in decimal.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: Refer to *VSE/Advance Functions Diagnosis Reference Supervisor* for the reason for failure.

ICK31565I ERROR OCCURRED WHILE ISSUING MACRO ASSIGN,RETURN CODE =
Explanation: In the VSE environment, during the opening of the volume, an error occurred trying to dynamically assign a system logical unit. The value of return code is in decimal.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: Refer to *VSE/Advance Functions Diagnosis Reference Supervisor* for the reason for failure.

ICK31602I INCORRECT DEVICETYPE, MAPALT TERMINATED
Explanation: The device type specified is not supported by the MAPALT command.
System action: MAPALT command processing ends.
Operator response: Specify the correct device type in the DEVICETYPE keyword of the command statement, and submit the job again. (MAPALT can only be processed on fixed block devices in fixed block mode.)
System programmer response: None.

ICK31603I UNABLE TO OPEN VOLUME
Explanation: The volume that was specified cannot be opened. The ASSGN statement could be either missing or not valid, or the channel and unit address could be not valid.
System action: MAPALT command processing ends.
Operator response: Correct the error, and submit the job again.
System programmer response: None.

ICK31604I ccuu LIMITS PARAMETER INVALID AS SPECIFIED, MAPALT TERMINATED
Explanation: The relative block numbers specified by the LIMITS parameter are not valid.
System action: MAPALT command processing ends.
Operator response: Correct the values in the LIMITS parameter, and submit the job again.

ICK31605I ccuu UNRECOVERABLE I/O ERROR DETECTED, MAPALT TERMINATED
Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error (other than a data check) was encountered.
System action: MAPALT command processing ends.
Operator response: Check the job output for diagnostic information to aid in analyzing the error.

Run the ICKDSF ANALYZE command as a problem determination aid, then follow installation procedures for recovery from this type of error.
System programmer response: None

ICK31607I ccuu MAPALT ABNORMALLY ENDED, REPORT MAY BE INCOMPLETE
Explanation: An error caused command processing to end. The report may be incomplete.
System action: None.
Operator response: Check previous job output messages, and follow installation procedures.
System programmer response: None.

ICK31611I MAIN STORAGE NOT AVAILABLE, MAPALT TERMINATED
Explanation: Dynamic acquisition of storage for control blocks and work areas failed.
System action: MAPALT command ended.
Operator response: Increase main storage size, and submit the job again.
System programmer response: None.

ICK31700I VTOC EXTENT INVALID
Explanation: Either the starting or ending block number as calculated from the FBAVTOC parameter is not valid.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the FBAVTOC parameter so the ending parameter is within the device limits. Run the job again.

ICK31701I VTOC EXTENT EXCEEDED THE MAXIMUM VALUE ALLOWED
Explanation: The specified VTOC extent has exceeded the maximum allowed. See Appendix "VTOC Index" in the manual *Device Support Facilities User's Guide and Reference* for the maximum VTOC size for different device types.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: Modify the size of the VTOC extent and reissue the job.

ICK31702I AN UNRECOVERABLE I/O ERROR OCCURRED DURING RECLAIM PROCESSING
Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error occurred during INIT reclaim processing.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Prior messages should be examined (including the CCW, CSW, and sense that caused the I/O) to determine the cause of the failure.

Run the INIT command again after the problem has been resolved.

Assistance may be required from the IBM service representative. Save the job output and contact your IBM hardware service representative.

ICK31705I ALTERNATE BLOCKS EXHAUSTED
Explanation: A prime block needed an alternate, but all available alternate blocks have already been assigned.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Reinitialize the volume with RECLAIM specified to free alternate blocks. If this is not successful, save the job output and contact your IBM hardware service representative.

ICK31706I AN UNRECOVERABLE I/O ERROR OCCURRED DURING SURFACE ANALYSIS
Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error occurred during INIT surface analysis.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Prior messages should be examined (including the CCW, CSW, and sense that caused the I/O) to determine the cause of the failure. Resolve the problem and run the INIT command again.

Assistance may be required from the IBM service representative. Save the job output and contact your IBM hardware service representative.

ICK31709I I/O ERROR FORMATTING BLOCK IDENTIFIER
Explanation: An uncorrectable error occurred while formatting the block identifier field of a block on a 3370.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM hardware service representative. Save the job output and contact your IBM hardware service representative.

ICK31710I I/O ERROR FORMATTING BAD BLOCK xxxxxxxxx
Explanation: An uncorrectable error occurred while formatting the defective block xxxxxxxx.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM hardware service representative. Save the job output and contact your IBM hardware service representative.

ICK31711I CANNOT READ SA INFORMATION
Explanation: The surface analysis information (factory-flagged list) cannot be read because of an I/O error.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM hardware service representative. Save the job output and contact your IBM hardware service representative.

ICK31712I INVALID SA INFORMATION FORMAT
Explanation: The data format of SA information (factory-flagged list) is in error. (Typically, the end of data is not found.)
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM hardware service representative. Save the job output and contact your IBM hardware service representative.

ICK31713I CANNOT READ PRIME CYLINDER IDS
Explanation: An uncorrectable I/O error occurred while reading the ID fields of prime blocks.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM hardware service representative. Save the job output and contact your IBM hardware service representative.

ICK31715I SETMODE PARAMETER INVALID FOR THIS DEVICE TYPE
Explanation: The SETMODE parameter of the INSTALL command is only valid for certain device types. Refer to the INSTALL command for supported device types.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: Correct the parameters and run the job again.

ICK31716I INVALID PARAMETER(S) FOR DEVICE TYPE: list of parameters

Explanation: Parameters in the parameter list are not valid for device type being processed. For example, the VTOC parameter is specified for an INIT of an FBA device, or the CHECK parameter is specified for the IBM 3375, 3380, or 3390.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct parameters, and run the job again.

ICK31717I VERIFICATION FAILED: VOL1 LABEL DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: Verification failed because the volume being initialized does not have a VOL1 label to use for the verify. This may indicate the wrong volume.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Resolve the problem and run the job again.

ICK31718I INIT FAILED: VOLID NOT SPECIFIED AND I/O ERROR READING VOLUME LABEL

Explanation: The VOLID parameter is not specified. Because of an I/O error reading the volume label, a volume serial is not available.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Try specifying VOLID.

If this is not successful, identify the cause of the I/O error reading the volume label. Save the job output and contact your IBM hardware service representative.

ICK31719I INVALID PARAMETER(S) FOR OPEN-SYSTEM - list of parameters

Explanation: Parameters shown in the list are not valid with parameters for open-system DASD.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the parameters and run the job again.

ICK31720I VOLUME SIZE IS TOO SMALL FOR THIS FUNCTION

Explanation: The size of the volume (number of cylinders) is too small for this function.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Use a larger volume to run this function.

ICK31721I LSS PARAMETER REQUIRED FOR DEVICE TYPE

Explanation: The LSS parameter is required to be specified for this device.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the parameters and run the job again.

ICK31722I VERIFICATION FAILED: I/O ERROR READING VOL1 LABEL

Explanation: An uncorrectable I/O error occurred while reading the VOL1 label. Verification cannot continue.
System action: Diagnostic information is printed on the output device. The command is ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Reinitialize the volume, specifying NOVERIFY and a VOLID. Start recovery procedures for data on the volume. Save the job output and contact your IBM hardware service representative.

ICK31723I TOO MANY LINK ADDRESSES SPECIFIED FOR DEVICE TYPE

Explanation: The number of link addresses specified is more than what is allowed for this device type.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the parameters and run the job again.

ICK31724I SEC LSS SPECIFIED DOES NOT MATCH LSS IN LINKADDR: X'xxxx xxxx'

Explanation: The logical subsystem number specified as the secondary LSS in the LSS parameter does not match the destination LSS specified in the last byte of the linkaddress. X'xxxx xxxx' is the linkaddress specified that does not match.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the parameters and run the job again.

ICK31728I FBA MINIDISK NOT SUPPORTED IN THIS ENVIRONMENT

Explanation: Fixed block architecture minidisks are not supported in VSE or MVS environments.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Run the command in the stand-alone version of ICKDSF.

ICK31748I COMMAND CANNOT BE EXECUTED - DEVICE ACCESS LIMITED

Explanation: The current command cannot be processed because certain types of access are prohibited for the specified device.

For example, a diagnostic control CCW cannot be issued for a minidisk.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Make sure the issued command is compatible with the specified device.

ICK31749I DEVICE TYPE NOT SUPPORTED IN THIS ENVIRONMENT

Explanation: The device type is not supported in your version of ICKDSF.
System action: Command processing ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Refer to the command description in the user's guide to see which versions of ICKDSF support this device type. Make sure that the appropriate version is installed before running the job again.

ICK31750I TRACKS OR ALLTRACKS PARAMETER REQUIRED FOR CKD DEVICES

Explanation: BLOCKS was specified for a count-key-data device. You must specify either TRACKS or ALLTRACKS for these devices.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Resubmit the job, specifying either TRACKS or ALLTRACKS. Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31751I BLOCKS PARAMETER REQUIRED FOR FBA DEVICE

Explanation: TRACKS OR ALLTRACKS was specified for a fixed block architecture device. You must specify BLOCKS for these devices.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Submit the job again, specifying BLOCKS. Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31753I NO VALID BLOCK NUMBERS SPECIFIED

Explanation: All the block numbers specified by the BLOCKS parameters were not valid. This message is preceded by one or more ICK11752I messages.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Resubmit the job, specifying the correct block numbers in the BLOCKS parameter. Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31756I READ FOR PRESERVE OF BLOCK xxxxxxxx FAILED: UNRECOVERABLE I/O ERROR

Explanation: The user data on block xxxxxxxx could not be read because of unrecoverable I/O errors.
System action: Diagnostic information is printed on the output device and block processing ends to prevent loss of the user data on the block. Command processing continues with the next valid block specified in the BLOCKS parameter.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None. Save the job output and contact your IBM hardware service representative.

ICK31757I READ FOR PRESERVE OF BLOCK xxxxxxxx FAILED: INSPECT ECC CORRECTION LOGIC FAILED

Explanation: The read for the user data on block xxxxxxxx failed with an error correction code (ECC) correctable error, and the ECC correction information in the sense did not correspond to the expected information for the processed CCW chain.
System action: Diagnostic information is printed on the output device, and command processing ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None. Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31758I USER DATA ON BLOCK xxxxxxxx LOST

Explanation: Command processing failed with a permanent error. ICKDSF was unable to restore the user data on block xxxxxxxx.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Start recovery procedures for the data set containing block xxxxxxxx. Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31762I CHECK FUNCTION FOR BLOCK xxxxxxxx FAILED: UNRECOVERABLE I/O ERROR

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error occurred during surface analysis of block xxxxxxxx.
System action: Diagnostic information is printed on the output device. The command ends, and ICKDSF continues with the next command.

If you specified PRESERVE, you receive either message ICK31758I or message ICK01759I on the output device to indicate the status of the user data on the block.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your IBM hardware service representative.

ICK31763I ASSIGN FUNCTION FOR BLOCK xxxxxxxx FAILED: NO ALTERNATE BLOCKS AVAILABLE

Explanation: An attempt was made to assign an alternate to block xxxxxxxx, and there are no more alternates available.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.

If you specified PRESERVE, you receive either message ICK31758I or message ICK01759I on the output device to indicate the status of the user data on the block.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Reinitialize the device. Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31764I ASSIGN FUNCTION FOR BLOCK xxxxxxxx FAILED: FORMAT DEFECTIVE BLOCK ERROR

Explanation: An unrecoverable error occurred while using the format defective block CCW chain to assign a new alternate to block xxxxxxxx.
System action: Diagnostic information is printed on the output device. The command ends, and ICKDSF continues with the next command.

If you specified PRESERVE, you receive either message ICK31758I or message ICK01759I on the output device to indicate the status of the user data on the block.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your IBM hardware service representative.

ICK31766I ASSIGN FUNCTION FOR BLOCK xxxxxxxx FAILED: NO NON-DEFECTIVE ALTERNATES FOUND
Explanation: The format defective block CCW chain was retried 10 times for block xxxxxxxx and all ten assigned alternates failed surface analysis.
System action: The command is ends, and ICKDSF continues with the next command.

If you specified PRESERVE, you receive either message ICK31758I or message ICK01759I on the output device to indicate the status of the user data on the block.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your IBM hardware service representative.

ICK31767I ASSIGN FUNCTION FOR BLOCK xxxxxxxx FAILED: UNRECOVERABLE I/O ERROR OCCURRED DURING SURFACE ANALYSIS
Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error occurred during surface analysis of the alternate assigned to block xxxxxxxx.
System action: Diagnostic information is printed on the output device. The command ends and ICKDSF continues with the next command.

If you specified PRESERVE, you receive either message ICK31758I or message ICK01759I on the output device to indicate the status of the user data on the block.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your IBM hardware service representative.

ICK31768I INVALID LOGICAL AND PHYSICAL DEVICE COMBINATION FOR REQUESTED FUNCTION
Explanation: The logical and physical device types were not equal. This was determined from the information returned from the sense ID (Sense I/O Type) CCW. Emulation of fixed block architecture devices is not supported by ICKDSF.
System action: The command ends, and ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Verify the device configuration is supported by ICKDSF. Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31769I DEVICE BLOCK SIZE OF nnnn NOT SUPPORTED
Explanation: The block size (nnnn) information returned from the characteristics CCW of a read device does not equal 512.
System action: The command ends, and ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your IBM hardware service representative

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ICK31772I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE AVAILABLE TO READ VTOC
Explanation: Dynamic acquisition of storage for an input buffer failed.
System action: The command ends and ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Increase the amount of storage available for GETMAIN/GETVIS. Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31773I VOL1 LABEL NOT FOUND
Explanation: An online volume does not have a VOL1 label.
System action: The command ends, and ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Either initialize the volume, or run the command again in the stand-alone version of ICKDSF.

ICK31774I I/O ERROR READING VOL1 LABEL
Explanation: A permanent I/O error occurred while reading the VOL1 label.
System action: Diagnostic information is printed on the output device. The command ends, and ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Reinitialize the volume, and start recovery procedures for the data on the volume.

The INIT command for reinitialization must specify the NOVERIFY and VOLID parameters. Save the job output and contact your IBM hardware service representative.

ICK31775I DATAVER: DATA CHECK EXCEEDED THRESHOLD
Explanation: The number of data checks exceeded the limit set for the specified device.
- For FBA devices, this limit is 504.
- For CKD devices, this limit is equivalent to the number of alternate tracks for this device, or 50, whichever is larger.

System action: Command processing ends with a return code of 12.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Save the console output and the printer output. Take action appropriate to your installation procedures for determining if an equipment problem exists.

If the problem is equipment-related, contact your IBM hardware service representative.

ICK31776I dataset IS A RACF-PROTECTED DATA SET, BUT RACF IS INACTIVE
Explanation: The named data set is marked as RACF protected, but RACF is not active on the system. This prevents ICKDSF from determining the user's authority to alter the data set.
System action: Command processing ends after the security function completes.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Activate RACF on the system or run in offline mode.

ICK31777I UNRECOVERABLE I/O ERROR READING THE VTOC

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error occurred while the ICKDSF security function tried to read the VTOC.
System action: Command processing ends and the next command, if any, is processed.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Investigate the cause of the I/O error. If required, run the command in an offline mode or stand-alone version.

Save the job output and contact your IBM hardware service representative.

ICK31779I dataset IS A RACF-PROTECTED DATA SET, BUT NO RACF PROFILE EXISTS

Explanation: The named data set is marked as RACF protected, but the RACF data set does not contain a profile for the named data set.
System action: Command processing ends after the security function completes.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact the system RACF administrator. If required, run the command in an offline mode or the stand-alone version of ICKDSF.

ICK31780I dataset IS A RACF-PROTECTED DATA SET, BUT THE USER IS NOT AUTHORIZED

Explanation: The named data set is RACF protected and the user does not have authority to alter the data set.
System action: Command processing ends after the security function completes.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact the system RACF administrator.

ICK31782I dataset IS A PASSWORD PROTECTED DATA SET, NO PASSWORD GIVEN

Explanation: The named data set is password protected, and the user gave no password for it.
System action: Command processing ends after the security function completes.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Supply a password for the named data set using the PASSWORDS parameter, and run the job again.

ICK31783I dataset IS A PASSWORD PROTECTED DATA SET, USER HAS NO ALTER AUTHORITY

Explanation: The named data set is password protected, and the password supplied by the user does not give authority to alter the data set.
System action: Command processing ends after the security function completes.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Supply the correct password and run the job again.

ICK31784I dataset IS A PASSWORD PROTECTED DATA SET, WRONG PASSWORD GIVEN

Explanation: The named data set is password protected, and the password supplied by the user for this data set is incorrect.
System action: Command processing ends after the security function completes.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Supply the correct password and run the job again.

ICK31785I USER SECURITY EXIT ROUTINE RETURNED AN INVALID CODE = X'code'

Explanation: The user security exit returned a code other than the codes documented in Appendix "User Security EXIT Module", manual *Device Support Facilities User's Guide and Reference*.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact the owner of your installation's user security exit routine for ICKDSF.

ICK31786I dataset IS A PASSWORD PROTECTED DATASET, USER EXIT REJECTS DATASET

Explanation: The named data set is password protected, and the user security exit module indicates the user is not authorized to alter this data set.
System action: Command processing ends after the security function completes.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Consult the owner of your installation's user security exit module.

ICK31787I TRACK X'00000000' CANNOT BE INSPECTED WITH *NOPRESERVE*

Explanation: ICKDSF does not allow INSPECTing cylinder 0, track 0 in an online mode with the NOPRESERVE option. NOPRESERVE is not allowed to the track in an MVS environment when the volume is online to MVS.
System action: Command processing ends after the security function completes.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: If required, run in either an offline mode or in a stand-alone version of ICKDSF.

ICK31788I TRACK X'cccc hhhh' IS CONTAINED IN THE VTOC

Explanation: The track identified in the message is contained in the volume table of contents. When running the INSPECT command, the track cannot be INSPECTed with NOPRESERVE. When running the TRKFMT command, the track cannot be processed when the volume is online in an MVS environment.
System action: Command processing ends after the security function completes.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: If required, run the job in either an offline mode or in the stand-alone version of ICKDSF.

ICK31789I VOLUME volser IS RACF PROTECTED AND THE USER HAS INSUFFICIENT ACCESS AUTHORITY

Explanation: The named volume is RACF-protected, and the user does not have authority to alter its contents.
System action: Command processing ends, and the next command, if any, is processed.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Consult the RACF administrator for your installation.

ICK31790I dataset IS A PASSWORD PROTECTED DATA SET, UNRECOVERABLE I/O ERROR IN PASSWORD DATA SET

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error occurred in the system password data set while verifying the user's authority to modify the named data set.
System action: Command processing ends and the next command, if any, is processed.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Consult the system programmer at your installation.

ICK31791I dataset IS AN UNEXPIRED DATASET, USER NOT AUTHORIZED

Explanation: The expiration date for the named data set has not yet passed, and either the PURGE parameter was not specified on the INIT command, or the command is INSPECT with NOPRESERVE.
System action: Command processing halts after the security function is complete.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: If INIT is used, specify the PURGE parameter and run the job again. If INSPECT is used, run specifying PRESERVE.

ICK31792I dataset IS A VSAM DATASET, USER NOT AUTHORIZED

Explanation: The named data set is a VSAM data set and either the PURGE parameter was not specified on the INIT command, or NOPRESERVE was specified on the INSPECT command.
System action: Command processing ends after the security function completes.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: If INIT is used, specify PURGE and run the job again. If INSPECT is used, run specifying PRESERVE, or take the volume off line and rerun with NOPRESERVE.

ICK31793I dataset IS A PASSWORD/VSAM/ UNEXPIRED DATASET, USER EXIT TERMINATES COMMAND

Explanation: The named data set is either a password protected, VSAM or unexpired data set. The user security exit module has indicated that ICKDSF should end command processing.
System action: Command processing ends and the next command, if any, is processed.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Consult the owner of the user security exit module at your installation.

ICK31794I dataset: UNRECOVERABLE I/O ERROR READING FORMAT 2/ FORMAT 3 DSCB

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error occurred while reading a Format 2/ Format 3 data set label for the named data set.
System action: Command processing ends and the next command, if any, is processed.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Consult the system programmer at your installation. If required, run in either an offline mode or in the stand-alone version.

ICK31796I TRACK INSIDE VTOC INDEX DATASET CANNOT BE INSPECTED WITH *NOPRESERVE*

Explanation: One or more tracks to be inspected are contained in the INDEX VTOC data set and cannot be inspected with NOPRESERVE. NOPRESERVE is not allowed to the track in an MVS environment when the volume is online to MVS.

If the TRACKS parameter is specified, the preceding ICK01795I messages identify the specified tracks that are inside the INDEX VTOC data set.
System action: Command processing ends after the security function is complete.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: If required, run in either an offline mode or the stand-alone version.

ICK31797I TRACKS INSIDE VTOC CANNOT BE INSPECTED WITH *NOPRESERVE*

Explanation: One or more tracks to be inspected are contained in the VTOC and cannot be inspected with NOPRESERVE. NOPRESERVE is not allowed to the track in an MVS environment when the volume is online to MVS.
System action: Command processing ends after the security function completes.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: If required, run in either an offline mode or the stand-alone version.

ICK31799I OPERATOR REFUSED PERMISSION TO RECLAIM SYSTEM RESERVE AREA ON *ccuu*

Explanation: The operator replied T to message ICK177D
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Determine why the requested processing was refused and issue the command again.

ICK31816I PREVIOUS COMMAND DID NOT COMPLETE: commandname

Explanation: A previous command did not complete. The command that did not complete is indicated by *commandname*. Current® command processing will be inhibited until the condition is corrected.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Run the command that did not complete first.

ICK31817I TRACK x'00000000' CANNOT BE PROCESSED ONLINE

Explanation: The ICKDSF command does not allow processing of cylinder 0, head 0 in an MVS online mode.
System action: Command processing ends after the security function completes.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: If required, run in either an offline mode or a stand-alone version of ICKDSF.

ICK31818I TRACK INSIDE VTOC INDEX DATASET CANNOT BE PROCESSED ONLINE

Explanation: One or more tracks to be processed are contained in the INDEX VTOC dataset, and the command does not allow processing of these tracks in an MVS online mode.
System action: Command processing ends after the security function completes.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: If required, run in either an offline mode or a stand-alone version of ICKDSF.

ICK31819I TRACKS INSIDE VTOC CANNOT BE PROCESSED ONLINE

Explanation: One or more tracks to be processed are contained in the VTOC, and the command does not allow processing of these tracks in an MVS online mode.
System action: Command processing ends after the security function completes.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: If required, run in either an offline mode or a stand-alone version of ICKDSF.

ICK31820I INVALID TRACK FORMAT DETECTED ON X'cccc hhhh'

Explanation: The primary track was flagged defective but the associated alternate track did not point back to the primary track. The data on the primary track was lost.
System action: Command processing terminates.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31821I FREQUENCY OF SURFACE CHECKING PROCESS EXCEEDS THE LIMIT

Explanation: During the REVAL FIXSIM(4E4E) or REFRESH process, the number of surface checks performed on the primary track exceeded the limit.
System action: Command processing terminates.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31827I UNABLE TO DO CONCURRENT PRESERVE ON TRACK CCHH = X'xxxx xxxx'

Explanation: The *concurrent media maintenance* process was unable to guarantee that it has read the unmodified data from the track. Either the number of records or the format of data records is consistently changing. This problem has two possible causes:
- Consistent reformatting of the track by the user program while the INSPECT process is preserving the data.
- A hardware error.

System action: The process ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: This message is preceded with ICK11827. Run the job again and ensure that there is no other application accessing the same volume during the INSPECT process. If either this message or message ICK11827 persists, contact your IBM service representative.

ICK31837I IPL TEXT EXISTS ON VOLUME. OPERATOR REFUSED PERMISSION TO OVERLAY

Explanation: A volume already contains IPL text, and it cannot be replaced.

The operator refused permission to replace the IPL text.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Either specify a volume that does not contain IPL text, or instruct the system operator to allow permission.

ICK31841I FORMAT FC STATUS CANNOT BE DETERMINED FOR DEVICE ccuu

Explanation: An I/O error prevented completion of the RESETICD function. This problem has two possible causes:
- A hardware error.
- The device is not in the FC status and therefore does not need to be reset.

System action: ICKDSF ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Refer to the *Storage Subsystem Library 3990 Manuals*. Examine the CCW, CSW, and sense information to determine the cause of the error. Take action appropriate to your installation's procedures.

ICK31851I EXTENDED CKD FUNCTIONS CANNOT BE ACTIVATED - COMMAND TERMINATED

Explanation: The device has never been online to the operating system, and the extended CKD functions (for example, cache logic) have not been activated. ICKDSF surface checking functions cannot be performed.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: To activate the extended CKD functions, the device must be either:
- Varied online and varied offline or
- Varied online and the job run online

Also make certain that at least one I/O path to the device is online.
System programmer response: When the device cannot be varied online (that is, there is either no volume label or duplicate volume label), this procedure will process completely enough to activate the extended CKD logic. The job can be successfully run offline again.

ICK32106I RANGE SPECIFICATIONS INVALID

Explanation: The combination and/or values of the parameters specifying the current range are not valid.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the parameters, and run the job again.

ICK32110I TOO MANY TRACKS IN SPECIFIED RANGE FOR SKIP DISPLACEMENT FUNCTION

Explanation: The total number of tracks to be processed is greater than the maximum allowed for SKIP processing.
System action: Command processing ends.
System programmer response: Run the job again with either a smaller range, or the NOSKIP parameter.

ICK32111I TOO MANY TRACKS IN SPECIFIED RANGE

Explanation: The total number of tracks in the specified range is greater than the maximum allowed for INSPECT processing.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Either run the job again with a smaller range, or if necessary, save the data and use the INITialize command.

ICK32112I UNABLE TO SET/RESET/READ CHECKPOINT DATA, PROCESSING TERMINATES

Explanation: The current INSPECT process is unable to set/reset/read the checkpoint data because of an I/O error. The recovery process for the error is depleted.
System action: The current INSPECT process ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: If it is determined there is no other ICKDSF job processing the same device from a different processor, the INSPECT job can be submitted again using the FORCE parameter.

ICK32113I ONLINE REVALIDATE FIXSIM(4E4E) IS INVALID WHEN FIXSIM(4E4E) CHECKPOINT EXIST

Explanation: The REVALIDATE FIXSIM(4E4E) command has been issued to an online volume, which contains checkpoint data from a previous REVALIDATE FIXSIM(4E4E) command which did not complete.
System action: Command processing terminates.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Vary the device offline and reissue the FIXSIM(4E4E) job with the UNIT parameter.

ICK32114I INVALID SUBPARAMETER SPECIFIED IN PARAMETER : *xxxxxx*

Explanation: The subparameter the user specified in the listed parameter is not valid.
System action: Command processing terminates.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the subparameter and reissue the job.

ICK32115I ONLINE REVAL REFRESH IS INVALID WHEN REFRESH CHECKPOINT EXIST

Explanation: When previous REVAL REFRESH did not complete, the user cannot specify another REVAL REFRESH while the device was online.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Vary the device offline and reissue the REVAL REFRESH job with the UNIT parameter.

ICK32120I PRESERVE BACKUP FUNCTION CANNOT BE ACTIVATED

Explanation: The PRESERVE backup function of the INSPECT command cannot be activated. This message follows message ICK12118I.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: The job can be run again using HOLDIT.

If the error is temporary, the job can be run again.

ICK32121I CANNOT WRITE DATA ON THE PRESERVE TRACK

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while backing up user data on the preserve track.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: The job can be run again using HOLDIT.

Note: This system programmer response is valid only for the INSPECT command.
If the error is temporary, the job can be run again.

ICK32122I PRESERVE BACKUP FUNCTION CANCELLED USE "HOLDIT"

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while performing the PRESERVE backup function. This message is preceded by a message indicating the reason for cancellation.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: The job can be run again using HOLDIT.

If the error is temporary, the job can be run again.

ICK32123I PRESERVE DATA EXISTS THAT DOES NOT BELONG TO THIS MINIDISK

Explanation: User is trying to preserve data for the specified minidisk. However, there is preserve data that already exists for a different minidisk.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: See track address in ICK12120I to determine which minidisk is affected. Either recover or erase the previous preserve data before issuing the command again.

ICK32127I DATA CANNOT BE RECOVERED, INSPECT TERMINATED

Explanation: This message is issued after a reply of T to messages ICK22158I, ICK22130I, ICK12126I or ICK12159I.

ICK32160I CANNOT WRITE DATA ON THE PRESERVE BLOCK

Explanation: An I/O error was encountered while backing up user data on the preserve block.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: The job can be run again using HOLDIT.

If the error is temporary, the job can be run again.

ICK32165I TOO MANY BLOCKS IN SPECIFIED RANGE

Explanation: The total number of blocks in the specified range is greater than the maximum allowed for INSPECT processing.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Either run the job again with a smaller range, or if necessary, save the data and use the INITialize command.

ICK32166I ERROR NOT A DATA CHECK-PROCESSING TERMINATED

Explanation: An I/O error occurred that was not a data check. See the previous messages, CCW, CSW, and sense information to determine the cause of the error.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Examine the previous messages, CCW, CSW, and sense information to determine the cause of the I/O error.

ICK32167I ALTERNATE TRACK CANNOT BE ASSIGNED FOR TRACK CCHH=X'cccc hhhh'

Explanation: The INSPECT command to unconditionally assign alternate tracks found no alternate track available for X'cccc hhhh'

No assignment for this track has taken place.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Available alternate tracks are depleted.

To unconditionally assign tracks:
1. Issue INSPECT with RECLAIM for tracks that already have alternates assigned to them.
2. If any tracks can be reclaimed, run the job again to assign an unconditional alternate to this track.

Note: When MAP is specified, a map is produced at the end of INSPECT processing. The map contains the tracks that currently have alternate tracks assigned.
If MAP is not specified, run INSPECT NOCHECK NOASSIGN MAP TRACKS(xxxx,xxxx) for any track to produce a map.

ICK32170I - CONTINUE DATA EXISTS FOR THIS VOLUME - RUN INITIALIZE

Explanation: A previous INIT job did not complete for this INSPECT job.

For CKD devices, there is probably a track on the volume that cannot be used by the operating system. The volume label and the VTOC have not been written on the volume.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Run an INIT at the minimal level or higher before running this INSPECT job again.

ICK32171I PREVIOUS INSTALL OR REVAL COMMAND DID NOT COMPLETE

Explanation: An INSTALL/REVAL command did not complete and the volume has been left in an unusable state. Current command processing will be inhibited until the condition is corrected.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Issue a command that ensures the device is returned to a usable condition (for example, INSTALL, medial initialization, or REVAL).

ICK32175I UNABLE TO SET/RESET MODE

Explanation: During INSTALL command processing, an I/O error occurred while switching the device to 3390 mode or 3380 track compatibility mode.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Examine the CSW, CCW, and sense information in the previous message to determine the cause of the error.

ICK32176I DATA CHECK THRESHOLD EXCEEDED ON FOLLOWING HEAD(S):

Explanation: The data error rate on one or more heads exceeded the data check error rate threshold criterion for the device.

The message prints heads in error.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Take action appropriate to your installation's procedures for handling the suspected equipment problems. If the problem cannot be determined, contact your IBM service representative.

ICK32177I DATA SETS EXIST ON DFSMS MANAGED VOLUME

Explanation: An online INIT on a volume to be initialized as a Data Facility Storage Management Subsystem (DFSMS) managed volume has been issued. There are data sets on the volume.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Either delete the data sets from the volume or perform the INIT offline.

ICK32178I UNRECOVERABLE TRACK ON CE/SA CYLINDER, CCHH = X'xxxx xxxx'

Explanation: All attempts to write the home address and/or record zero on the indicated track failed.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Examine the failing, CCW, CSW, and sense information to determine the cause of the error.

Contact the IBM hardware service representative to aid in resolving the problem.

ICK32180I DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION FOR CHECKPOINT DATA:
Explanation: The checkpoint process failed. Diagnostic information is printed.
System action: See the other associated messages.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK32181I UNABLE TO DETERMINE CHECKPOINT INFORMATION, FUNCTION TERMINATED
Explanation: Either an I/O error or a subsystem failure prevents identification of checkpoint data.
System action: The associated diagnostic information is printed and the function ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM service representative.

ICK32182I UNABLE TO UPDATE CHECKPOINT INFORMATION, FUNCTION TERMINATED
Explanation: Checkpoint data cannot be updated because of either an I/O error or subsystem failure.
System action: The associated diagnostic information is printed and the function ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM service representative.

ICK32190I CURRENT PROCESS TERMINATED DUE TO CHECKPOINT DATA
Explanation: See the checkpoint data described in ICK12180. The current process cannot continue without completion of the previous ICKDSF function.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Run the command again as described in ICK12180I.

ICK32203I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE AVAILABLE FOR DATA SET ENQUEUE -- FUNCTION TERMINATED
Explanation: GETMAIN failed while obtaining the storage necessary to process data set enqueue procedures.

Because TOLERATE(ENQFAIL) was not specified, command processing ends.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Run the job again either providing more storage, or specifying TOLERATE(ENQFAIL), or specifying fewer total tracks.

ICK32310I FUNCTION NOT SUPPORTED FOR READ ONLY MINIDISK
Explanation: The ICKDSF command function you requested cannot be performed on a read only minidisk.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK32315I DEVICE ADDRESS COULD NOT BE FOUND TO ESTABLISH A LINK
Explanation: ICKDSF must obtain an unused virtual address to establish a full-pack overlay link for the minidisk media maintenance function.

Address range 05FF to 0000 in descending order was checked and no address was found available.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Use CP DETACH to detach an unused virtual address, then issue the command again.

ICK32316I SYSTEM SUPPORT IS UNAVAILABLE FOR SPECIFIED FUNCTION
Explanation: The required system support code from VM/SP, VM/HPO VM/XA, or VM/ESA for the CMS version of ICKDSF does not exist.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check with your installation to determine if support is provided for your environment. If support is available, ensure it is installed before running the job.

ICK32317I ccuu DEVICE DOES NOT EXIST
Explanation: The device address you specified does not exist.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Provide the correct address and run the job again.

ICK32318I CCUU UNABLE TO DETERMINE SUB-CHANNEL ID FOR THE SPECIFIED DEVICE
Explanation: An attempt has been made to get the sub-channel ID for the device specified by *ccuu* by issuing the CMS macro, GETSID. However, no matching sub-channel ID was found.
System action: Command processing ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK32345I CYLINDER OR BLOCK INFORMATION IS REQUIRED FOR THE SPECIFIED FUNCTION
Explanation: When you specify REALADDR, you must also specify the cylinder or block address.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Provide a range, or specific cylinder/track/block for the command you specified.

ICK32347I REPLY *T* TO MESSAGE ICKnnnnnn HAS BEEN ISSUED, FUNCTION TERMINATED
Explanation: ICKDSF was invoked using the invocation parameter list and CONSOLE is not the INPUT device. An assumed reply T was given to the previous ICKnnnnn message.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: Run the job again either without

invocation parameter list or specifying CONSOLE as INPUT device.
System programmer response: None.

ICK32364I CAN NOT OBTAIN ACCESS TO DEVICE ccuu RC= nnnn failing reason

Explanation: The DIAGNOSE E4 FCN 00, 01, 02 or 03 enables ICKDSF to:

- Obtain minidisk information, or
- To establish a full-pack overlay link to the specified user's minidisk or real device defined in the system.

The operation failed with the CP return code RC=nnnn. The *failing reason* line of the message gives some common reasons for the failure.

RC=0005
USER DOES NOT HAVE DIRECTORY OR RACF AUTHORIZATION

To perform this function, you must have appropriate options (such as DEVMAINT, LNKExclu) specified on your OPTION directory control statement and if RACF/VM is installed, the appropriate RACF PERMITS executed on your behalf.

Note: LNKExclu is required for VM/ESA systems.

RC=0101
- VIRTUAL DEVICE ADDRESS INVALID -

The device number does not identify a device in the current I/O configuration of the virtual machine specified by the input userid.

RC=0102
VIRTUAL DEVICE ADDRESS IS NOT ACCEPTED. IT DOES NOT REPRESENT A MINIDISK

RC=0103
REAL VOLUME WHICH CONTAINS THE MINI DISK IS NOT MOUNTED

RC=0200
USERID NOT DEFINED TO THE SYSTEM

RC=0201
DEVICE DOES NOT IDENTIFY A VIRTUAL DEVICE IN THE DIRECTORY FOR THE INPUT USERID

RC=0202
VIRTUAL DEVICE ADDRESS IS NOT ACCEPTED IT DOES NOT REPRESENT A MINIDISK

RC=0203
REAL VOLUME WHICH CONTAINS THE MINI DISK IS NOT MOUNTED

RC=0204
THE DIRECTORY BLOCKS COULD NOT BE ACCESSED BECAUSE OF SYSTEM ERROR

RC=0300
USERID NOT DEFINED TO THE SYSTEM

RC=0301
DEVICE DOES NOT IDENTIFY A VIRTUAL DEVICE IN THE DIRECTORY FOR THE INPUT USERID

RC=0302
VIRTUAL DEVICE ADDRESS IS NOT ACCEPTED IT DOES NOT REPRESENT A MINIDISK

RC=0303
REAL VOLUME WHICH CONTAINS THE MINI DISK IS NOT MOUNTED

RC=0304
THE DIRECTORY BLOCKS COULD NOT BE ACCESSED BECAUSE OF SYSTEM ERROR

RC=0305
A FULL PACK OVERLAY ALREADY EXISTS

Only one full pack overlay is allowed on a volume at any time.

RC=0306
THE FULL PACK OVERLAY REQUEST INCLUDES CP PAGING, SPOOLING, DIRECTORY, T-DISK OR DUMP AREAS

RC=0307
THE FULL PACK OVERLAY REQUEST FAILED BECAUSE THE MINIDISK HAS EXISTING LINKS TO IT USERID = NNNNNN

The target minidisk has a write link to it. Remove the LINK and run the job again.

USERID = NNNNNN specifies the user who has the existing link to the volume.

RC=0402
INPUT REAL DEVICE IS NOT ACCEPTED BECAUSE IT IDENTIFIES A NON DASD DEVICE

RC=0403
DEVICE OFFLINE OR NOT MOUNTED

In a VM/ESA environment, this return code can also be received if the device is a FREE device (not assigned to the system). In this case, ATTACH the device to the system.

RC=0405
A FULL PACK OVERLAY ALREADY EXISTS

Only one full pack overlay is allowed on a volume at any time.

RC=0406
THE FULL PACK OVERLAY REQUEST INCLUDES CP PAGING, SPOOLING, DIRECTORY, T-DISK OR DUMP AREAS

RC=0407
THE FULL PACK OVERLAY REQUEST FAILED BECAUSE THE MINIDISK HAS EXISTING LINKS TO IT USERID = NNNNNN

The target minidisk has a write link to it. Remove the LINK and run the job again. USERID = NNNNNN specifies the user who has the existing link to the volume.

RC=0410
CYLINDER OR BLOCK NUMBER INVALID

CP has determined the cylinder or block number is not valid. If the cylinder or block is valid for the device type, check the CP directory to make sure this device type is correctly defined.

System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: Correct the problem and run the job again.
System programmer response: Refer to *CP Programming Services*, for more information concerning the Diagnose E4 command and the corresponding return code.

ICK33000I *volser* **{CYL|PAGE} ZERO NOT IN CP{370|XA|ESA} FORMAT**
Explanation: The requested function requires a properly formatted volume. The volume is in a format that is not supported for this operating system.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: Use CPVOLUME command to reformat the volume.
System programmer response: None.

ICK33001I **volser {CYL|PAGE} ZERO NOT IN CP FORMAT**
Explanation: The requested function requires a formatted unit. The unit is not formatted.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: Format the unit.
System programmer response: None.

ICK33005I **volser {CYL|PAGE} ZERO NOT IN AIX/ESA FORMAT**
Explanation: The requested function requires a unit that is the unit to be formatted for an AIX/ESA environment. The unit is not formatted for an AIX/ESA environment.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: Format the unit.
System programmer response: None.

ICK33010I **SPECIFIED RANGE(xxxx,yyyy); START CYLINDER HIGHER THAN END CYLINDER**
Explanation: Either a range or allocation statement contained a start value higher than the end value.
System action:
- If the statement in error is RANGE, command processing ends.
- If the statement in error is an allocation statement, the allocation map will not be updated.

Operator response: Correct the statement in error.
System programmer response: None.

ICK33020I **SPECIFIED RANGE(xxxx,yyyy); START CYLINDER HIGHER THAN VOLUME END (nnnn)**
Explanation: A range or allocation statement contained an ending value(yyyy) higher than the highest cylinder/page(nnnn) on the unit.
System action:
- If the statement in error is RANGE, command processing ends.
- If the statement in error is an allocation statement, the allocation map will not be updated.

Operator response: Correct the statement in error.
System programmer response: None.

ICK33030I **ALLOCATION MAP IS INVALID**
Explanation: The allocation map contains data that is logically inconsistent.
System action: The allocation map will not be updated and command processing ends.
Operator response: The allocation map must be recreated by running the CPVOLUME FORMAT function with a starting range of 0.
System programmer response: None.

ICK33040I **ALLOCATION MAP IS FULL**
Explanation: The allocation map has reached the upper limit of 85 allocation ranges.
System action: The allocation map is not updated and command processing ends.
Operator response: Review the allocation map for the unit. Reduce fragmentation by combining or eliminating allocation ranges.
System programmer response: None.

ICK33050I **ALLOCATION TYPE** *type* **IS NOT SUPPORTED IN {VM370|VMXA|VMESA:} MODE**
Explanation: This operating system does not support the specified allocation type. Refer to the CPVOLUME command for valid allocation types.
System action: The allocation map will not be updated, and command processing ends.
Operator response: Change the allocation type.
System programmer response: None.

ICK33060I **ALLOCATION TYPE** *type* **IS NOT SUPPORTED ON 3880-xx**
Explanation: The specified allocation type is not supported for either 3880-11 or 3880-21 paging subsystems. The only supported allocation types are PAGE and PERM.
System action: The allocation map is not updated.
Operator response: Either change the allocation type, or use a different device type.
System programmer response: None.

ICK33070I **ALLOCATION MAP FORMAT DOES NOT ALLOW LIST/EXAMINATION**
Explanation: The existing ALLOCATION MAP format of this device is not in the required format for the specified device type.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Run either CPVOLUME ALLOCATE without specifying TYPE to convert the existing allocation map to the required format, or run CPVOLUME FORMAT specifying the necessary parameters.

ICK33080I **PREVIOUS cmdtype COMMAND DID NOT COMPLETE**
Explanation: Either an INITIALIZE, INSTALL, INSPECT or REVAL command was interrupted and did not complete.
System action: Processing is prohibited.
Operator response: Complete the interrupted command.
System programmer response: None.

ICK33090I **DEVICE MUST BE PROCESSED IN VM/370 OR VM/ESA MODE.**
Explanation: CPVOLUME command formerly formatted FBA volumes for use on VM/370 and VM/ESA systems. Formatting for VM/370 is no longer supported. A volume formerly formatted in VM/370 mode must be reformatted for use on a VM/ESA or z/VM system. A volume formerly formatted in VM/ESA mode can be used on a VM/ESA or z/VM system.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Run the job again.

ICK33091I DEVICE MUST BE PROCESSED IN VM/370 MODE
Explanation: The CPVOLUME command does not support the specified device type in this operating system.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK33095I DEVICE MUST BE PROCESSED IN VM/ESA MODE
Explanation: The CPVOLUME command supports the specified device type only in ESA mode.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK33100I nnnn CYLINDER MINIDISK IS INVALID
Explanation: *nnnn* exceeds the maximum number of cylinders that the allocation map allows. The capacity of the allocation map is 4096.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the value of the cylinders for the device in the MIMIC(MINI) parameter, and run the job again.

ICK33101I CONCURRENT MEDIA MAINTENANCE FUNCTION CANCELLED
Explanation: An error caused cancellation of concurrent media maintenance processing. Examine the previous message to determine the error.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: See previous message issued.

ICK33102I CONCURRENT MEDIA MAINTENANCE FUNCTION CAN NOT BE ACTIVATED
Explanation: The concurrent media maintenance function can not be activated because either the required storage control microcode support does not exist or because a failure occurred.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM hardware service representative.

ICK33103I UNABLE TO RESET MEDIA MAINTENANCE RESERVE STATE
Explanation: The device cannot be reset to a normal state when:
- ICKDSF is re-invoked
- The concurrent media maintenance function cannot be continued because an I/O error occurred while the device was being reset from a media maintenance reserve state
- The media maintenance reserve state cannot be reset after an INSTALL command

System action: Command processing ends. The device is left in the media reserve state. All future I/O to the device will result an I/O error until the problem is solved.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM hardware service representative. Then run the job again after the problem is resolved.

ICK33104I DEVICE ccuu INACCESSIBLE
Explanation: The device is placed in the media maintenance reserve state due to an I/O error while: 1) restoring the user data, or 2) resetting the device from a media maintenance function to a normal state. The concurrent media maintenance function cannot continue and the device cannot be accessed by the user program.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM hardware service representative.

ICK33105I UNABLE TO RECOVER CHECKPOINT FAILURE FOR ANOTHER CPU
Explanation: The current INSPECT process has identified checkpoint data from another processor. Since the FORCE parameter is not specified, the current INSPECT process cannot recover the failure.
System action: The current INSPECT process ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: If there is no other processor working on the device, specify the FORCE parameter and run the job again.

ICK33106I VOLSER ALREADY EXISTS, VERIFY/NOVERIFY MUST BE SPECIFIED
Explanation: An INSTALL command was performed to a volume which has a volume serial. Either use the VERIFY parameter specifying the *volser*, or specify NOVERIFY to perform an INSTALL.

Remember that after an INSTALL the volume is left in an uninitialized state and is unusable in either an MVS, VM, or VSE environment.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Specify either the VERIFY or NOVERIFY parameter.

ICK33110I FORMAT TERMINATED-DEVICE MODE DOES NOT ALLOW INSPECTION
Explanation: A device error while formatting requires either the CKD track or FBA block to be inspected. CPVOLUME or AIXVOL cannot invoke INSPECT for minidisk errors.
System action: Formatting ends.
Operator response: Refer to the manual *Device Support Facilities User's Guide and Reference*, for a description of how to INSPECT a minidisk track or block using the USERID and REALADDR parameters. See "CMS Version Minidisk Support" in the chapters "INSPECT command — CKD" and "INSPECT command — FBA".

After the CKD track or FBA block has been successfully inspected, restart the format operation.
System programmer response: None.

ICK33113I NOFILLER IS NOT ALLOWED IN 370 MODE
Explanation: NOFILLER can only be specified if CPVOLUME is operating in XA or ESA mode.
System action: Command processing ends.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Reissue the CPVOLUME FORMAT command without the NOFILLER command, or specify XA or ESA mode.

ICK33114I FORMATTING ON PARTIAL VOLUME IS NOT ALLOWED

Explanation: Formatting a partial volume is not allowed if:
- the current specification is NOFILLER and the volume was previously CPVOLUME formatted with filler records, or
- the current specification is FILLER, and the volume was previously CPVOLUME formatted without filler records.

System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Reissue the CPVOLUME FORMAT command without the RANGE parameter.

ICK33120I *type* **IS AN INVALID ALLOCATION TYPE**

Explanation: The specified allocation type is unknown for the CPVOLUME command.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the allocation type, and run the job again.

ICK34000I PERFORM SUBSYSTEM FUNCTION FAILED

Explanation: There is a failed completion status from the subsystem for a previously issued PSF command.
System action: The PSF command order and the SIM information for this error are printed. The function ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM service representative.

ICK34001I UNDEFINED COMPLETION STATUS CODE IS DETECTED

Explanation: The returned completion status from the subsystem for a previously issued PSF command is undefined.
System action: The previously issued PSF command and its associated Read Subsystem Data are printed. The function ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM service representative.

ICK34002I INVALID EXCEPTION STATUS CODE OR INFORMATION IS DETECTED

Explanation: The returned exception status or information from the subsystem for a previously issued PSF command is not valid.
System action: The system prints previously issued PSF command and its associated Read Subsystem Data. The function is ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM service representative.

ICK34003I UNABLE TO DETERMINE DEVICE/TRACK STATUS FOR MEDIA MAINTENANCE

Explanation: ICKDSF is unable to determine the device, track status, or the media maintenance characteristics for the device because of a failure of a PSF command.

Inspect either the previous I/O error message, or the subsequent Read Subsystem Data to identify the error.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM service representative.

ICK34005I NO MORE ALTERNATE LOCATION AVAILABLE

Explanation: The subsystem could not either assign an alternate location prior to a surface checking function or permanently flag a primary track defective.

The system prints the Read Subsystem Data.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM service representative.

ICK34007I UNABLE TO RESTORE PRIMARY TRACK X'cccc hhhh' FROM ALTERNATE LOCATION

Explanation: The subsystem cannot restore the data from an alternate location to the specified primary track. See the error description from the previous messages.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM service representative.

ICK34010I UNABLE TO ASSIGN ALTERNATE LOCATION FOR TRACK X'cccc hhhh'

Explanation: The subsystem is unable to assign an alternate location for the specified primary track. Inspect either the previous error message, or the subsequent Read Subsystem Data to identify the error.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM service representative.

ICK34014I DRIVE TEST FAILED EXCEPTION STATUS DETECTED

Explanation: A *failed exception status* from the drive test occurred during the device test.
System action: The system prints the diagnostic information from the Read Subsystem Data and the device SIM for this error.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM service representative.

ICK34015I ERROR COUNT EXCEEDED THRESHOLD
Explanation: The maximum allowable error count has been reached for the specified ICKDSF function. Identify the error from previous error messages.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM service representative.

ICK34016I TRACK X'cccc hhhh' NOT FLAGGED DEFECTIVE
Explanation: An alternate track was assigned when ICKDSF performed a previous surface checking PSF command. Therefore, ICKDSF expected the specified track to be defective.

The track is not defective.
System action: The ICKDSF process customarily must ensure that the primary track is assigned to an alternate before issuing the surface checking PSF command.

However, if this error occurs, there may be either an ICKDSF logic error or subsystem error.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM service representative.

ICK34017I UNRECOVERABLE TRACK HEADER FAILURE DETECTED FOR TRACK X'cccc hhhh'
Explanation: The header for each track includes a home address and record 0. These are managed by the subsystem and are not accessible to the host. The subsystem also performs recovery from a failure.

A track header failure condition is a severe error that requires service to repair/replace the device.

(It is not necessary to either save the user data for this particular PSF command or use the temporary alternate pointer facility.)
System action: Command processing ends and the system issues a SIM.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM service representative.

Process the ICKDSF function again after service.

ICK34018I PRIMARY TRACK HEADER FAILURE DETECTED FOR TRACK X'cccc hhhh'
Explanation: The header for each track includes a home address and record 0. These are managed by the subsystem and are not accessible to the host. The subsystem also performs recovery from a failure.

A track header failure condition is a severe error that requires service to repair/replace the device.

If the track header failure occurs either while or after an alternate location is assigned, the user data is not necessarily lost. The device can be used, and the host can access data with a temporary alternate pointer facility. (This temporary alternate pointer facility is reset after the service action is taken.)
System action: Command processing ends and the system issues a SIM.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM service representative. Process the ICKDSF function again after the service action.

ICK34019I EXISTING TRACK HEADER FAILURE (ANOTHER TRACK) DETECTED
Explanation: A track header failure condition is detected during a PSF command on another track because service is required. The subsystem cannot accept further commands that require different temporary alternate facilities.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM service representative.

ICK34020I EXISTING TRACK HEADER FAILURE (THIS TRACK) DETECTED ON X'cccc hhhh'.
Explanation: A track header failure condition has been detected during a PSF command because service for a previous head failure is required.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM service representative.

ICK34021I INVALID ALTERNATE LOCATION ASSIGNMENT DETECTED FOR TRACK X'cccc hhhh'
Explanation: An alternate assignment exception status is not valid for the specified track.
System action:
- If the current command is ANALYZE, INIT or INSTALL, the error is reported. ICKDSF performs the necessary recovery actions and the function ends.
- If INSPECT PRESERVE is the current command, issue the command again specifying the NOPRESERVE option.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM service representative.

ICK34022I I/O ERROR OCCURRED FOR PERFORM SUBSYSTEM FUNCTION
Explanation: There was an I/O error while the subsystem function (PSF) command was processing. The system prints CCW, CSW and sense information.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM service representative.

ICK34023I INVALID READ SUBSYSTEM DATA MESSAGE IS DETECTED
Explanation: A PSF command has detected a response from a Read Subsystem Data that is not valid. See message ICK04010I for more diagnostic information.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM service representative.

ICK34024I OUTSTANDING DEVICE SIM STILL EXISTS, SIM ID=X'nn'

Explanation: The specified device has an open SIM (open, pending, or suppress presentation) status. The system prints SIM information. See message ICK10711I.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your IBM service representative.

ICK34030I PPRCOPY OPERATION FAILED: FORMAT/MESSAGE=X'xx', REASON CODE=X'xx'

Explanation: The storage control detected an error in the subsystem involving a duplex volume operation, but not specifically a PPRC function. The message format and number from byte 7 of the sense information is given, xx is the reason code from byte 8 of the sense information. If the sense information in message ICK10710I contains all zeros the FORMAT/MESSAGE and REASON CODE may be ignored.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Please refer to 3990 Storage Control Reference for Model 6 for sense Format 0 Message F, reason code n. Correct the error and retry the command.

ICK34031I NO RESOURCES TO CREATE FLASHCOPY RELATION OR NUMBER EXCEEDS MAXIMUM ALLOWED

Explanation: There are not resources available to create the requested relationship or the maximum number of relationships is already met.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Query the FlashCopy® relations on the volumes with FLASHCPY QUERY RELATIONS to determine existing relationships. Remove relationships if appropriate using the FLASHCPY WITHDRAW command.

ICK34032I ESTPAIR FAILED - NVS SPACE NOT AVAILABLE FOR BIT MAP

Explanation: Insufficient non-volatile storage space was available for the application site storage control to create the changed track bit map for the volume pair.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Refer to the IBM 3990 Operations and Recovery Guide for pinned data procedures. Correct the condition and retry the command.

ICK34033I ESTPAIR FAILED - DEVICES NOT IN SUSPEND MODE

Explanation: The devices were not in the suspend mode as expected by the command. The ESTPAIR RESYNC option is only valid if the devices are in SUSPEND mode.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Use the PPRCOPY QUERY command to verify the status of the pair, then use the ESTPAIR command with the COPY or NOCOPY option.

ICK34034I ESTPAIR FAILED - DEVICES NOT IN SIMPLEX MODE

Explanation: The devices were not in simplex mode as expected by the command.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Issue the PPRCOPY QUERY command to verify the status of the devices (pending, duplex, or suspended). If status is suspended, then use ESTPAIR command with the RESYNC option.

ICK34035I COMMAND FAILED - SECONDARY NOT IN CORRECT STATE

Explanation: The secondary volume is actively being used by this or another attached host.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Quiesce activity on the target secondary device (vary it offline to all attached hosts). The target secondary device may not be actively used or be a member of a 3990 duplex pair.

ICK34036I ESTPAIR FAILED - PINNED DATA ON SUSPENDED VOLUME

Explanation: The storage control detected pinned data for a volume and halted the command. An PPRCOPY ESTPAIR command was issued to a suspended volume that contains pinned data.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Refer to the IBM 3990 Operations and Recovery Guide for pinned data procedures. Correct the condition and retry the command.

ICK34037I ESS BATTERY UNAVAILABLE, REQUIRED FOR FLASHCOPY OPERATION

Explanation: The ESS battery feature is unavailable or not installed. Flashcopy requires the battery for proper operation.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Contact your customer engineer.

ICK34038I SUSPEND OPERATION REJECTED - SUSPEND STATE EXISTED

Explanation: An attempt to suspend a PPRC copy was made to a pair that is already suspended.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Execute the PPRCOPY QUERY command to verify the PPRC volume or path status.

ICK34039I ATTEMPTED A DUPLEX OPERATION ON A SIMPLEX VOLUME

Explanation: A PPRC operation (DELPAIR, SUSPEND or RECOVER) was directed to a volume that is not a member of a PPRC pair.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Issue the PPRCOPY QUERY command to determine the volume status.

ICK34040I SUSPEND PRIMARY FAILED - DUPLEX OR PPRC PENDING

Explanation: A suspend operation was attempted to a volume which had a duplex or PPRC operation pending.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Issue the PPRCOPY QUERY command to verify that the volume is in pending status. Reissue the command when the device is no longer in pending status.

ICK34041I COMMAND FAILED - DEVICE IN CE MODE, UNCONFIGURED OR STATUS CANNOT BE DETERMINED

Explanation: The device is in CE Mode, is unconfigured or in a 'Status cannot be determined' state.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Take the device out of CE mode or correct the condition, then reissue the Command.

ICK34042I DELPAIR FAILED - DASD FAST WRITE PENDING

Explanation: The storage control was unable to terminate a pair while DASD Fast Write was pending.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Issue the DEVSERV command (MVS) or Q DASDFW (VM) or CACHE UNIT=ccuu,STATUS (VSE) to determine the DASD Fast Write condition. Reissue the command when the DFW pending condition clears. The DFW pending condition will not be cleared if pinned data exists. (To determine if pinned data exists for VM, issue the Q PINNED command.)

ICK34043I *xxx* **FAILED, SUBSYSTEM INSTALLING MICROCODE**

Explanation: The indicated command failed because it was received while the subsystem was attempting to install a new microcode load.

xxx can be PPRCOPY or FLASHCPY
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Allow the microcode install operation to complete, then reissue the command.

ICK34044I ESTPATH FAILED - WOULD EXCEED UNITS/PATHS LIMITS

Explanation: The command would exceed the maximum number of secondaries, or the number of paths to a specific storage control.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Issue the PPRCOPY QUERY command with the PATHS option to determine the established recovery site storage controls and paths for each.

ICK34046I NO MATCH IN CU FOR SSID OR SER# OF PRIMARY OR SECONDARY

Explanation: The storage control could not resolve the parameters in the command input to match a subsystem ID or serial number.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Verify that the command input correctly identifies the primary and secondary information by checking with configuration maps and logs. The PPRCOPY QUERY command may also assist in this verification.

ICK34047I CONDITIONS AT SECONDARY CU PROHIBIT PROPER OPERATION

Explanation: A condition at the recovery site storage control was detected which prohibits initiation of the operation. One of the following conditions exists on the recovery site 3990.
- Cache is not active for the subsystem
- Cache is not active for the device
- NVS is not active for subsystem
- DFW is not active for the device
- Incompatible primary and secondary device geometry.

System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Issue the DEVSERV command (MVS) or Q DASD DETAILS (VM) or CACHE SUBSYS=ccuu,STATUS and CACHE UNIT=ccuu,STATUS (VSE) to determine the status of the above conditions and correct those conditions. When conditions have been corrected, reissue the command.

ICK34048I FAILED TO ESTABLISH ONE OR MORE PATHS TO SECONDARY

Explanation: The storage control did not complete establishment of all the paths specified in the PPRCOPY ESTPATH command. One or more paths failed to be established.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Issue a PPRCOPY QUERY command, with the PATHS option, to the primary device to determine the pathing status. Refer to the data returned with the PPRCOPY QUERY command to determine the action required for status other than "established."

ICK34049I ESTPAIR FAILED - A VOLUME HAS PINNED DATA

Explanation: Either the primary or secondary volume has pinned data, preventing the establishment of the pair.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Refer to the IBM 3990 Operations and Recovery Guide for pinned data recovery procedures. Correct the condition and retry the command.

ICK34050I VOLUME IN SUSPENDED PPRC STATE

Explanation: The addressed device is in a suspended peer-to-peer remote copy state. All write commands with normal authorization indicated are rejected.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Issue the PPRCOPY QUERY command to verify the status of the devices (pending, duplex,

or suspended). There are several reasons the device could be in a suspended state as a result of having issued the PPRCOPY SUSPEND or PPRC FREEZE commands. If it is deemed appropriate to move the device out of the suspended state then:

- If the suspension is the result of a FREEZE then the PPRCOPY RUN command can be issued to the device. Paths and pairs must then be reestablished.

  Or
- Use the ESTPAIR command with the RESYNC option.

ICK34051I ESTPAIR FAILED - SECONDARY VOLUME IS A FLASHCOPY TARGET VOLUME

Explanation: An establish peer-to-peer remote copy pair command was received and the secondary volume is a Remote FlashCopy target volume.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Ensure that the secondary target volume of the ESTPAIR command is correctly specified in the command. If so, then that target device must be taken out of the FlashCopy state, or the ESTPAIR command cannot be processed.

ICK34052I DELPATH FAILED - PPRC VOLUMES ARE STILL ACTIVE

Explanation: The DELPATH was issued while the PPRC volumes were still active.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Issue the PPRCOPY DELPAIR command first to end the PPRC pair, then retry the command. This action assumes that you have verified status (with the PPRCOPY QUERY command), and that you are specifying the correct PPRC device.

ICK34053I UNIT DOES NOT SUPPORT PPRC OPERATIONS

Explanation: A PPRC operation was sent to a storage control which does not support the PPRC feature.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Issue the command to a device attached to a storage control that has the PPRC licensed microcode installed.

ICK34054I PPRCOPY PRIMARY TIMED OUT ATTEMPTING TO COMMUNICATE WITH SECONDARY

Explanation: The PPRCOPY primary timed out attempting to communicate with the secondary.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Determine the cause of the error and run the job again. Assistance of a hardware service representative may be needed to determine the cause of the problem.

ICK34055I PPRCOPY FAILED - SECONDARY ADDRESS OUTSIDE OF ADDRESS RANGE

Explanation: The device or CCA specified for the PPRC secondary is outside the range of valid addresses.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Specify a valid device for the secondary and run the job again.

ICK34056I ESTPATH FAILED - SAME PATH SPECIFIED AS COMMAND RECEIVED ON

Explanation: The ESTABLISH PATH specified a path for a linkaddress that is the same path the command was received on from the primary host. The path can not be used for both.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Specify a different path in the linkaddress and run the job again.

ICK34057I SECONDARY DEVICE FOUND TO BE GROUPED

Explanation: The ESTABLISH PAIR was received for a secondary device that was found to be grouped. The device is assumed to be online.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Vary the secondary device offline, or select a device for the secondary that is offline, and run the job again. If the device is a 2105 you may use the ONLINSEC(YES) parameter if you wish to establish a pair to an online secondary device.

ICK34058I OPERATION CAN NOT BE EXECUTED ON AN ALIAS ADDRESS

Explanation: A PPRC operation specified an alias volume. The operation must specify the base volume of the PARALLEL ACCESS VOLUME.
System action: The command ends. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the parameters and run the job again.

ICK34059I SPECIFIED VOLUMES NOT OF THE SAME SIZE AND FORMAT

Explanation: The specified volumes are not the same size and format.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Select volumes that have the same size and format and resubmit the job.

ICK34060I TARGET VOLUME IS A PPRC PRIMARY OR SECONDARY VOLUME OR AN XRC PRIMARY VOLUME

Explanation: The specified target volume is a PPRC primary volume or an XRC primary volume.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: If the target volume is a

PPRC primary volume and this is your intention then you can specify TGTOKASPPRCPRIM(YES) and resubmit the request. An XRC primary volume cannot also be a Flashcopy target volume.

ICK34061I ESTPAIR FAILED - DEVICES NOT IN SAME TRACK FORMAT

Explanation: A PPRC ESTPAIR operation attempt to establish duplex pair for devices that are not in same track format. The number of cylinders on the secondary must be equal to or greater than the number on the primary.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Make sure the selected devices are in same track format. Reissue the command.

ICK34062I PPRCOPY COMMAND FAILED - NO ACTIVE PATH AVAILABLE

Explanation: There must be at least one active path established to the secondary control unit to complete the command. If there is no path, the command is terminated.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Make sure at least one path is available before reissuing the command.

ICK34063I ADDRESS SPECIFIED AS THE SECONDARY IS INCORRECT

Explanation: The storage control could not resolve the secondary (target) volume's address from the parameter given in the command. The secondary address provided in the command is not valid for this PPRC pair.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Issue PPRCOPY QUERY command to obtain the information and reissue the command.

ICK34064I CLEANUP FAILED

Explanation: The PPRCOPY ESTPATH failed. ICKDSF attempted to do cleanup by issuing a DELPATH which also failed.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Issue PPRCOPY QUERY command to obtain the information and reissue the command.

ICK34065I PPRCOPY FAILED - SUBSYSTEM IS IN A STATE CHANGE PENDING CONDITION

Explanation: The command failed due to the Subsystem or device being in a 'state change pending' condition.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Retry the PPRCOPY command on a periodic basis. The command should be successful as soon as the state change pending condition is cleared.

ICK34066I PPRCOPY FAILED - CACHE STORAGE IS NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: The command requires Cache Storage and Cache Storage is not available.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Ensure Cache storage is available and reissue the command.

ICK34067I PPRCOPY FAILED - DEVICE IS NOT SUSPENDED DUPLEX

Explanation: Attempt to establish a Duplex Pair and the addressed device is not Suspended Duplex.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Issue PPRCOPY QUERY command to obtain the path information needed for the PPRCOPY ESTPATH command, and reissue the command.

ICK34068I PPRCOPY FAILED - DEVICE IS NOT SIMPLEX OR SECONDARY OF A DUPLEX PAIR

Explanation: Attempt to establish a Duplex Pair and the device specified is not Simplex or the secondary of the Duplex Pair.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Issue PPRCOPY QUERY command to verify the status of the device and reissue the command.

ICK34069I PPRCOPY FAILED - PRIMARY DEVICE WRITE FAILURE

Explanation: Peer to Peer Remote Copy Suspended. Primary device write failed.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Issue PPRCOPY QUERY command to verify the status of the device and reissue the command.

ICK34070I PPRCOPY FAILED - SECONDARY SUBSYSTEM FAILURE

Explanation: Peer to Peer Remote Copy Suspended due to a Secondary Subsystem failure.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Verify/correct the status of the secondary subsystem and reissue the command.

ICK34071I PPRCOPY FAILED - COMMUNICATIONS WITH THE SECONDARY DEVICE FAILURE

Explanation: Peer to Peer Remote Copy Suspended. Communications with the secondary device failed.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Issue PPRCOPY QUERY command to verify the status of the secondary device and reissue the command.

ICK34072I PPRCOPY FAILED - CRITICAL VOLUME STATE, ALL WRITES WILL FAIL

Explanation: Peer to Peer Remote Copy Suspended. Critical volume state, all writes will be failed until problem is fixed and the copy is reestablished.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Issue PPRCOPY QUERY

command to verify the status of the device and reissue the command.

ICK34073I PPRCOPY FAILED - NOT READY DEVICE, INTERVENTION REQUIRED

Explanation: Peer to Peer Remote Copy Suspended. Device is not ready. Intervention is required for Peer to Peer Remote Copy Secondary.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Get the device ready and reissue the command.

ICK34074I UNABLE TO DETERMINE COPY COMPLETION STATUS

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while checking the copy completion status. The PPRCOPY ESTPAIR function may not have completed successfully.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Issue a PPRCOPY QUERY command to determine the status of the device. The device may still be in PENDING mode or in SUSPEND(x) state.

ICK34075I ESTPAIR FAILED TO COMPLETE COPY FROM PRIMARY VOLUME

Explanation: A PPRCOPY ESTPAIR command with the MSGREQ parameter has failed to complete. The storage subsystem detected errors. The copy is not complete and the volume pair is not in duplex state.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Look for any console messages issued and refer to the IBM 3990 Storage Control Reference for Model 6 for information related to returned sense data. Notify your service representative of any hardware error conditions.

ICK34076I PPRCOPY FAILED - NON-VOLATILE STORAGE IS NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: The command requires Non-volatile Storage and Non-volatile Storage is not available.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Ensure Non-volatile storage is available and reissue the command.

ICK34077I PRIMARY VOLUME INFORMATION NOT CORRECT FOR THIS SECONDARY

Explanation: For PPRC Failover mode, the parameters that identify the primary are not correct for the device associated with this secondary.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the parameters and run the job again.

ICK34078I VOLUME IS NOT A PPRC SECONDARY IN THE PROPER STATE

Explanation: For PPRC Failover mode, the volume must be a secondary in full duplex or suspended state.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Ensure the command is issued to the correct volume in the proper state.

ICK34079I VOLUME INFORMATION NOT CORRECT FOR ORIGINAL PRIMARY

Explanation: For PPRC Failback mode, the parameters that identify the original primary are not correct for the device associated with this volume.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the parameters and run the job again.

ICK34080I VOLUME IS NOT A PPRC PRIMARY IN SUSPENDED STATE

Explanation: For PPRC Failback mode, the volume must be a primary in suspended state.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Ensure the command is issued to the correct volume in the proper state.

ICK34081I AN ESTABLISH PPRC CMD ATTEMPTED AN INVALID TRANSITION BETWEEN MODES

Explanation: An attempt is being made to go to PPRC Extended Distance mode, but the pair is in the wrong state to transition to PPRC Extended Distance mode. The only valid transition to PPRC Extended Distance mode is from a state of suspension.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Ensure that you are issuing the command for the correct volume, and that the volume is in the correct state.

ICK34082I A COMMAND WAS RECEIVED THAT IS NOT VALID FOR THIS PPRC STATE

Explanation: A command was received that conflicts with an established Peer-to-Peer Remote Copy state for the device.
System action: Command processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Ensure that you are issuing the command for the correct volume, and that the volume is in the correct state.

ICK34083I ESTPAIR FAILED - SOURCE AND DESTINATION PORTS FOR PPRC PATH OVER FCP NOT UNIQUE

Explanation: The source and destination ports for a PPRC path over FCP must be unique. Any single port cannot be used as both source and destination.
System action: Processing stops.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the SAID specification in the FCPPATHS keyword and resubmit the request.

ICK34084I ESTPATH FAILED - MIXED ESCON AND FCP INFORMATION SPECIFIED

Explanation: An ESTPATH command must specify all ESCON® or all FCP paths. ESCON and FCP paths may not be mixed within the same command.
System action: Processing stops.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the ESTPATH specification and resubmit the request.

ICK34085I INVALID WORLD WIDE NODE NAME SPECIFIED

Explanation: The primary and secondary WWNN must be a valid WWNN for an ESS box.
System action: Processing stops.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the specification of the WWNN referenced in the ESTPATH, DELPATH or ANALYZE request. The WWNN can be determined by issuing the PPRCOPY QUERY (without PATHS) command to the device.

ICK34086I ATTEMPT TO ESTABLISH OR REMOVE FCP OR ESCON PATHS WHEN THE OTHER TYPE EXISTS

Explanation: A request establish or delete FCP paths was made but ESCON paths already exist between the related control units or a request establish or delete ESCON paths was made but FCP paths already exist between the related control units.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Modify the request to refer to the appropriate type of path. A PPRC QUERY PATHS request can be issued to confirm the type of paths that already exist.

ICK34087I ESTPATH FAILED - ATTEMPT TO ESTABLISH FCP PPRC PATHS ON PORT WITH EXISTING FICON PATHS

Explanation: An attempt was made to establish or remove FCP PPRC paths on a port with existing FICON® logical paths.
System action: Processing stops.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Ensure the correct devices are being targeted. If so and the request is ESTPATH, the command cannot be successfully executed until the FICON paths have been removed. If the correct devices are being targeted and the request is a DELPATH request, then there are no FCP PPRC paths to be deleted.

ICK34088I PPRC SECONDARY VOLUME FOUND IN UNCONFIGURED OR UNDEFINED STATE

Explanation: A peer-to-peer remote copy secondary volume was found to be in an unconfigured or undefined state.
System action: Processing stops.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK34089I ESTPATH FAILED - DEVICE 0 NOT CONFIGURED IN SECONDARY LSS

Explanation: An establish peer-to-peer remote copy paths command failed because device 0 is not configured in the secondary logical subsystem.
System action: Processing stops.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK34090I ESTPAIR FAILED - FAILOVER OR FAILBACK SPECIFIED BUT PPRC PAIR ALREADY IN REQUESTED STATE

Explanation: An establish peer-to-peer remote copy pair command specifying PPRC FAILOVER mode or PPRC FAILBACK mode was received, but the peer-to-peer remote copy pair is already in the requested state.
System action: Processing stops.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK34091I CASCADING PPRC SECONDARY IN INVALID STATE FOR REQUEST. PRIMARY SYNCHRONOUS AND SUSPENDED, PENDING DUPLEX, OR FULL DUPLEX

Explanation: For cascading PPRC modes, when this command specifies a secondary volume that is determined to be in a PPRC relationship, that relationship must have been established in a cascading PPRC state.
System action: Processing stops.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Ensure that the secondary volume targeted by the current command is the correct one. If so, then you can reissue the ESTPAIR command with the CASCADE keyword added, to the pair, the primary volume of which, is the secondary volume of the current command.

ICK34092I SPECIFIED PRIMARY VOLUME MAY NOT BE IN PPRC EXTENDED DISTANCE MODE

Explanation: For cascading PPRC Modes, if the command specifies cascading PPRC with synchronous mode, the volume receiving this command as specified in the primary volume parameters may not be a PPRC secondary volume in PPRC Extended Distance Mode.
System action: Processing stops.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Ensure that the secondary volume targeted by the current command is the correct one. If so, then a cascaded triad where the local pair is in extended distance mode and the remote pair is in synchronous mode is not supported.

If the cascaded triad is still desired then the valid configurations are:
- Synchronous to extended distance
- Extended distance to extended distance, and
- Synchronous to synchronous

If the cascaded triad is still desired with the local pair in extended distance mode then the remote pair will have to be established in extended distance mode.

ICK34093I INVALID VALUE SPECIFIED FOR xxxxxx

Explanation: The value indicated by xxxxxx was specified by the user and is invalid. The values that can be substituted for xxxxxx follow.
- PRIMARY CCA
- SECONDARY CCA
- PRIMARY LSS
- PRIMARY SEQUENCE NUMBER
- PRIMARY WWNN
- PRIMARY SSID
- SECONDARY LSS
- SECONDARY SEQUENCE NUMBER
- SECONDARY WWNN

- SECONDARY SSID
- FIRST LINK OR FCP PATH
- SECOND LINK OR FCP PATH
- THIRD LINK OR FCP PATH
- FOURTH LINK OR FCP PATH
- FIFTH LINK OR FCP PATH
- SIXTH LINK OR FCP PATH
- SEVENTH LINK OR FCP PATH
- EIGHTH LINK OR FCP PATH
- PACE

System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Respecify the incorrect value and resubmit the request.

ICK34094I INVALID BITS SET IN BYTE X"XXXX". THOSE BITS SET INVALIDLY ARE: y (, z ...)

Explanation: Bits have been set in byte xxxx that are not valid for the CCW. The invalid bits are indicated using conventional hex format. So, for example, if the first bit from the left is invalid it would be indicated as "X'80'", the second bit from the left would be indicated as "X'40'", and so on.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Save the output and notify your IBM Service representative.

ICK34095I TRACK FORMAT MISMATCH BETWEEN PRIMARY AND SECONDARY DEVICE DETECTED DURING UPDATE

Explanation: The format of a track on the secondary volume does not match the format of the corresponding primary track when performing an update operation.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Verify and correct the track format discrepancy and issue the command again.

ICK34096I CASCADED SYNC TO SYNC CONFIGURATION WITH WRITES FROM LOCAL PAIR PROCEEDING

Explanation: The PPRC pair in a cascading PPRC relationship is connected via Fiber Channel Links. Both PPRC pairs in the cascading PPRC relationship are synchronous and write I/Os are still being transferred from the primary to the secondary of the first PPRC pair. This combination is not allowed.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Restore the remote PPRC pair which is now in synchronous mode to Extended Distance mode.

ICK34097I RESTORE SPECIFIED AND VOLUMES WERE NOT IN A PERSISTENT RELATIONSHIP WHOSE BACKGROUND COPY HAD COMPLETED

Explanation: A Restore Flashcopy relationship command was received and the volumes were not in a persistent relationship whose background copy had completed.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Use the FLASHCPY QUERY RELATIONS command to determine whether the background copy has completed and once completed, resubmit the request.

ICK34098I INBAND REQUEST SENT TO NON-PPRC VOLUME

Explanation: The request indicated that the command should be sent to a PPRC remote control unit for execution and the volume receiving the command is not a PPRC primary, or a PPRC primary does not exist for the specified remote secondary.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Ensure that inbanding is intended. If not intended then remove the keyword that requests it, for example, remove the SOURCEVOL keyword from the Flashcopy request. If inbanding is intended the confirm that the targeted volumes are in a PPRC relationship, which can be done using the PPRC QUERY command.

ICK34099I COMMAND NOT SUPPORTED ON THE HARDWARE OR SOFTWARE LEVEL OF ESS

Explanation: The requested function is not supported by the hardware or the software level of the addressed ESS.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Ensure the addressed ESS is the intended one. If so, the hardware and/or the software level on the ESS must be brought to a level that supports the requested function.

ICK34100I ORDER CANNOT COMPLETE DUE TO INTERNAL HARDWARE CONDITIONS OR LACK OF RESOURCES TO MANAGE THE RELATIONSHIP

Explanation: The requested command cannot complete due to internal hardware conditions or lack of resources to manage the relationship.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Wait 2 minutes and retry command. If condition persists, notify your customer engineer.

ICK34101I REMOTE SOURCE VOLUME SPECIFIED FOR INBAND REQUEST NOT SECONDARY PPRC VOLUME OF THE ADDRESSED VOLUME

Explanation: The request must specify the remote source volume to be the secondary PPRC volume for the PPRC primary volume this command is addressed to.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Ensure the SOURCEVOL keyword specifies the volume that is the PPRC secondary volume to the volume that the I/O is issue to.

ICK34102I MAXIMUM NUMBER OF FLASHCOPY RELATIONSHIPS HAS BEEN EXCEEDED

Explanation: The command cannot complete because the maximum number of Flashcopy target relationships has been exceeded for one or more of the source tracks specified in the Flashcopy extents.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: The number of target

relationships can be reduced by withdrawing existing relationships or waiting for existing relationships to complete (via background copy completing). Background copy completion can be monitored via the FLASHCPY QUERY RELATIONS command.

ICK34103I FCP PATHS SPECIFIED BUT SPECIFIED ADAPTER(S) ARE FIBRE CHANNEL ARBITRATED LOOP

Explanation: The SAIDs specified with the command are for FCAL adapters and FCP paths cannot be established to such adapters.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Ensure the FCP paths are intended and if so determine which SAIDs can be used in establishing the paths.

ICK34104I REQUEST SPECIFIES THAT EXISTING TARGET TRACK BECOME A SOURCE TRACK

Explanation: The command cannot complete because it has specified that an existing target track become a source track. Any single track may not be both a source and a target track, and a target track may only have one source.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Ensure the device for which the command is intended is the one specified and, if so, then Flashcopy relationships may have to be withdrawn in order to successfully complete this request.

ICK34105I MAXIMUM NUMBER OF RELATIONSHIPS FOR THE VOLUME EXCEEDED

Explanation: The command cannot complete because the maximum number of relationships for the volume has been exceeded. If a Flashcopy Withdraw command causes relationships to be split, this can cause the number of relationships to increase.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: The number of target relationships can be reduced by withdrawing existing relationships or waiting for existing relationships to complete (via background copy completing). Background copy completion can be monitored via the FLASHCPY QUERY RELATIONS command.

ICK34106I VOLUME INHIBITED FOR FLASHCOPY RELATIONSHIP ESTABLISH

Explanation: The command cannot complete because the volume is inhibited for Flashcopy relationship establish.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Determine why the volume is inhibited for Flashcopy relationship establishment and correct the situation, if appropriate, and resubmit the request. Depending on the reason for the inhibition, the FLASHCOPY QUERY command may be useful in determining the cause.

ICK34107I COMMAND CANNOT COMPLETE BECAUSE SPECIFIED VOLUME(S) ARE OFFLINE OR IN INACCESSIBLE STATE

Explanation: The command failed because the specified volume(s) is offline or is in an inaccessible state.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: If the failure is due to the volume(s) being offline, then either vary the device online and resubmit the request. If the failure is due to the volume(s) being in an inaccessible state then determine the cause of the inaccessibility, correct it and resubmit the job.

ICK34108I REQUEST SPECIFIES THAT EXISTING TARGET TRACK BECOME A TARGET TRACK

Explanation: The command cannot complete because it specifies that an existing target track become a target track. Any single track may not be both a source and a target track and a target track may only have one source.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Ensure the device for which the command is intended is the one specified and, if so, then Flashcopy relationships may have to be withdrawn in order to successfully complete this request.

ICK34109I REQUEST SPECIFIES THAT EXISTING SOURCE TRACK BECOME A TARGET TRACK

Explanation: The command cannot complete because it specifies that an existing source track become a target track. Any single track may not be both a source and a target track and a target track may only have one source.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Ensure the device for which the command is intended is the one specified and, if so, then Flashcopy relationships may have to be withdrawn in order to successfully complete this request.

ICK34110I REQUEST TO REVERSE FLASHCOPY RELATIONSHIP FAILED BECAUSE TARGET BITMAP NOT ALL ZEROES

Explanation: The command attempted to reverse the order of the Flashcopy relation and the target bitmap was not all zeroes.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Wait until the Flashcopy completes via background copy. Completion of the background copy can be monitored via the FLASHCOPY QUERY RELATIONS command.

ICK34111I STATE OF EXISTING FLASHCOPY RELATION DOES NOT ALLOW SPECIFIED REQUEST

Explanation: The state of the existing Flashcopy relation does not allow the specified request to be processed.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Determine the state of the existing Flashcopy relation(s) by issuing either the

FLASHCOPY QUERY or FLASHCOPY QUERY RELATIONS commands.

ICK34112I REQUEST ISSUED TO VM MINI-DISK WHICH IS NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: The request was issued to a device that is a VM mini-disk and mini-disks are not supported.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK34113I REVERT OR COMMIT SPECIFIED, BUT THE EXISTING RELATION IS NOT REVERTIBLE

Explanation: The existing relation is not revertible.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK34114I ATTEMPT TO SPLIT EXISTING FULL VOLUME INCREMENTAL FLASHCOPY RELATION

Explanation: The command attempted to split an existing full volume incremental Flashcopy relation.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK34115I CHANGE RECORDING SPECIFIED BUT IS ALREADY ACTIVE AND NOT PREVIOUSLY ACTIVATED WITH SAME OPERATION TYPE

Explanation: Change recording is specified but change recording is already active and was not previously activated by the same operation type.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Issue FLASHCPY QUERY or PPRC QUERY to the volume and determine if Change Recording is already active. If it is, then it is most likely that someone else is using these volumes for another purpose.

ICK34117I XDC CONSISTENCY CANNOT BE MAINTAINED DUE TO CONDITION THAT CAUSES VOLUME TO BE IN INCORRECT STATE

Explanation: XDC (Asynchronous PPRC) consistency cannot be maintained due to a timeout of a paused increment or for other conditions that have caused the volume to be in an incorrect state.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Issue PPRCOPY QUERY SESSIONSDEVICES to determine the state of the volumes in the session - take corrective action as needed. Corrective action might involve issuing commands to bring volumes to the correct state, remove volumes from the session or repair hardware.

ICK34118I CLOSE SESSION CANNOT BE DONE BECAUSE THERE ARE STILL VOLUMES IN THE SESSION

Explanation: The PPRC DEFINESESSIONS CLOSE command failed because there are still volumes populating the session.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Issue the PPRC QUERY SESSIONSDEVICES to determine which volumes are still defined to the session, then use the PPRC POPULATE REMOVE command to remove those volumes from the session.

ICK34119I PPRC SECONDARY VOLUME NOT ESTABLISHED IN CASCADING PPRC STATE

Explanation: An attempt was made to establish a volume as the secondary in a PPRC relationship when it is already the primary of an existing PPRC relationship which will result in a Cascaded triad, however this secondary volume was not established in its existing relationship to be in a Cascade state.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Ensure that the volume indicated to be the secondary of the new PPRC relationship is the one intended. If so, you must break the existing PPRC relationship and reestablish it specifying the CASCADE keyword, then resubmit this request.

ICK34120I SESSION ALREADY OPEN ON LSS OR MAXIMUM SESSIONS ALLOWED ALREADY MET

Explanation: A request to open a session failed because that session number already exists on the targeted LSS or the maximum number of sessions has already been met.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Issue the PPRC QUERY SESSIONSDEVICES command to determine what sessions exist on the device, then delete any unwanted sessions before resubmitting this request.

ICK34121I ONE OF THE VOLUME(S) IS ALREADY ASSOCIATED WITH A SESSION

Explanation: A request to populate a session with a particular volume failed because that volume is already defined to another session.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Issue the PPRC QUERY SESSIONSDEVICES command to determine what volumes are currently populating which sessions, then, if appropriate, remove the volume(s) from their existing sessions before resubmitting this request.

ICK34122I SPECIFIED SESSION ID DOES NOT EXIST ON ADDRESSED LSS

Explanation: The request to JOIN or REMOVE volumes from the specified session failed because that session does not exist on the targeted LSS.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Issue the PPRC QUERY SESSIONSDEVICES command to determine what sessions

currently exist on which LSSs, then, if appropriate, define the desired session before resubmitting this request.

ICK34123I PATHS NOT ESTABLISHED BETWEEN MASTER AND ONE OR MORE SUBORDINATES

Explanation: The command failed because FCP paths have not been established between the Master ESS and one of its Subordinates.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Use the PPRC ESTPATH command to establish FCP paths between the Master and its Subordinate(s) then resubmit this request.

ICK34124I START REQUESTED AND ANOTHER MASTER IS ALREADY RUNNING OR MODIFY REQUESTED AND PARAMETERS DO NOT MATCH EXISTING SESSION OR COMMAND ISSUED TO OTHER THAN ALLOWABLE LSS

Explanation: If STARTASYNCCOPY START was specified then there is already a Master running on the targeted ESS box. If STARTASYNCCOPY MODIFY was specified then there is a mismatch between the specified parameters and the existing values or the wrong LSS was targeted.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: If STARTASYNCCOPY START was specified then ensure that the targeted ESS is the intended one and, if so, terminate the existing asynchronous PPRC configuration and resubmit this request. If STARTASYNCCOPY MODIFY was specified ensure that the specified parameters are correct and the correct LSS is targeted.

ICK34125I COMMAND ISSUED TO DEVICE ON WHICH CONFIGURATION DOES NOT EXIST OR TO OTHER THAN ALLOWABLE LSS

Explanation: The command failed because the configuration for the specified session doesn't exist or the I/O was issued to a device that is not a member of the LSS to which the STARTASYNCCOPY command was originally issued.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Ensure the request is issued to the correct device and the correct session number is specified.

ICK34126I COMMAND ISSUED TO SURBORDINATE DEVICE WOULD RESULT IN EXCEEDING THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ALLOWED MASTERS

Explanation: The command failed because completion of the command would cause the maximum number of allowed Masters for the addressed Subordinates to be exceeded.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Ensure the request for the correct Subordinate ESS SSIDs.

ICK34127I MISMATCH BETWEEN MASTER CUSN AND THAT FOR SPECIFIED SESSION OR BETWEEN SPECIFIED AND EXISTING SESSIONS

Explanation: The command failed because the control unit serial number for the specified Master does not match the existing control unit serial number for the specified session number, or the specified session number does not match the existing session number for the specified Master.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the parameters and resubmit the request.

ICK34128I ONE OR MORE NON-VOLATILE STRUCTURES COULD NOT BE UPDATED OR ACCESSED DUE TO FAILURE OR TO ESS BEING IN SINGLE CLUSTER MODE

Explanation: The command failed because one or more of the non-volatile structures could not be updated or accessed due to failure or due to the ESS being in a single cluster mode.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Notify customer engineer.

ICK34129I PAUSE/TERMINATE FAILED BECAUSE COMPLETION WOULD JEOPARDIZE THE CONSISTENT COPY OF THE DATA

Explanation: A Pause/Terminate of the Asynchronous PPRC configuration failed because the termination could not complete without compromising the consistent copy of the data.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Notify customer engineer.

ICK34130I XDC START INCREMENT ORDER RECEIVED ON SUBSYSTEM, BUT SESSION OR MEMBERS OF SESSION NOT IN CORRECT STATE

Explanation: An XDC (Asynchronous PPRC) start increment order was received on the subsystem, but the session or members of the session are not in the correct state.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Issue the PPRC QUERY ASYNCCOPY and/or the PPRC QUERY SESSIONSDEVICES commands to determine the state of the session.

ICK34131I XTH CUSN FIELD OF TOPOLOGY KEYWORD INVALID

Explanation: Specification of the CUSN field contains an invalid number of characters. The CUSN field may consist of a sequence number (5 or less characters), a 2 character Plant of Manufacture, and a 4 character Machine Type (eleven characters in total). If the Plant of Manufacture or the Machine Type is specified they must both be specified.
System action: Processing of this command terminates and return code 12 is set.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Review the CUSN specification and ensure that if any field, particularly the sequence number is less than its maximum that leading zeroes are present. The Plant of Manufacture and Machine Type can

be determined by issuing the CONTROL CONFIG(DISPLAY) command to the device.

ICK34132I SPECIFICATION OF MACHINE TYPE AND PLANT OF MANUFACTURE MUST BE MADE FOR ALL SUBORDINATES OR NONE OF THEM

Explanation: If the Plant of Manufacture and Machine Type are specified for any Subordinate then all Subordinates must have the information specified for them.
System action: Processing of this command terminates and return code 12 is set.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Either specify the Plant of Manufacture and Machine Type for all Subordinates or for none of them and resubmit the job.

ICK34133I XTH CUSN FIELD OF TOPOLOGY KEYWORD CONTAINS INVALID MACHINE TYPE

Explanation: The Machine type specified with the xth CUSN is invalid.
System action: Processing of this command terminates and return code 12 is set.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Review the xth CUSN specification and ensure that the Machine Type is correct. The Machine Type can be determined by issuing the CONTROL CONFIG(DISPLAY) command to the device.

ICK34134I XTH CUSN FIELD OF THE TOPOLOGY KEYWORD CONTAINS AN INVALID SEQUENCE NUMBER

Explanation: The control unit sequence number specified in the xth CUSN is invalid. It is probably too long.
System action: Processing of this command terminates and return code 12 is set.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Review the xth CUSN specification and ensure that the specified sequence number is correct and that neither Plant of Manufacture nor Machine Type are specified.

ICK34135I PPRC ESTPAIR INCRESYNC(INCRES) ISSUED BUT 3-SITE INCREMENTAL RESYNC MECHANISM NOT RUNNING

Explanation: A request to undertake Incremental Resync recovery processing was made but the Incremental Resync mechanism is not running on the addressed volume.
System action: The command fails.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Ensure that the correct volume is addressed. If the correct volume is being addressed then attempt to determine whether an INCRESYNC(STOP) may have been issued to the device. If synchronization of the two volume is still desired then a full copy of the primary to the secondary volume will be required.

ICK34136I INCREMENTAL RESYNC TIME SEQUENCE CONFLICT BETWEEN PRIMARY AND SECONDARY VOLUMES

Explanation: An INCRESYNC(INCRES) command was issued specifying 3-Site Incremental Resync Establish and the secondary 3-Site Incremental Resync time sequence is newer than the primary 3-Site Incremental Resync time sequence.
System action: The command fails.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: It is likely that the volumes identified as the local primary and remote secondary are or were not members of the same Cascaded triad. Ensure that the volumes have been correctly identified. If synchronization of the two volumes is still desired then a full copy of the primary to the secondary volume will be required.

ICK34137I MISMATCH IN SPECIFICATION OF INCREMENTAL RESYNC PRIMARY AND SECONDARY VOLUMES

Explanation: An INCRESYNC(INCRES) command was issued specifying 3-Site Incremental Resync Establish and the specified primary and secondary are not both targets of the same Peer-to-Peer Remote Copy primary OR the specified primary's secondary is not the same volume as the specified secondary's primary volume.
System action: The command fails.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: It is likely that the volumes identified as the local primary and remote secondary are or were not members of the same Cascaded triad. Ensure that the volumes have been correctly identified.

ICK34138I 3-SITE INCREMENTAL RESYNC IS ACTIVE ON THIS VOLUME

Explanation: Incremental Resync is active on the addressed volume.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

ICK40227I AN *ELSE* COMMAND APPEARS IMPROPERLY

Explanation: The command contains an ELSE clause without a corresponding IF statement.
System action: The remainder of the command is ignored. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the command syntax, and issue the command again. Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK40228I AN *END* COMMAND IS INVALID

Explanation: An END statement does not have a matching DO statement.
System action: The remainder of the command is ignored. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the DO-END sequence, and issue the command again. Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK40229I 'IF' COMMAND HAS INVALID RELATIONAL EXPRESSION

Explanation: The IF-THEN-ELSE statement sequence is incorrect.

Only the system variables LASTCC and MAXCC can be specified. All values must be decimal numbers from 0 through 99999.
System action: The remainder of the command stream is

ignored. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check the requirements of the IF-THEN-ELSE statement sequence and correct the error. Issue the command again. Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK40230I *SET* **COMMAND HAS INVALID ASSIGNMENT EXPRESSION**
Explanation: The syntax of a SET statement is not valid. Only the system variables LASTCC and MAXCC can be assigned values. All values must be decimal numbers from 0 through 99999.
System action: The remainder of the command stream is ignored. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Check the syntax requirements of the SET statement and correct the error. Issue the command again. Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK40232I **IMPROPER OR MISSING** *THEN* **KEYWORD**
Explanation: The THEN clause of the IF-THEN-ELSE command sequence is either missing or is misspelled.
System action: The remainder of the command stream is ignored. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the error, and issue the command again. Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK40236I **INPUT STREAM END-OF-FILE FOUND BEFORE END OF COMMAND**
Explanation: An end-of-file condition was encountered while scanning the command. This could be caused by either incorrect command-continuation syntax or missing records in the input stream.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Either correct the command syntax, or add the missing records. Issue the command again. Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK40237I **TOO MANY LEVELS OF** *IF* **COMMAND NESTING**
Explanation: More than ten IF statements have been nested.
System action: The remainder of the command stream is ignored. ICKDSF continues with the next command.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Restructure the command stream to avoid the excessive nesting, and issue the command again. Save the output and contact your IBM service representative.

ICK40300I **ERROR READING INPUT DATA FROM** *fn ft fm* **RC= nnnn**
Explanation: While CMS macro FSREAD read a record from the specified CMS file, an error condition occurred with RC=nnnn.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: For an explanation of the return code, see the FSREAD macro in *CMS Macros and Function Reference*

ICK40305I **ERROR READING INPUT DATA FROM VIRTUAL READER RC= nnnn**
Explanation: While the CMS macro RDCARD read a record from a virtual reader file, an error condition occurred with RC=nnnn.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: For an explanation of the return code, see the RDCARD macro in *CMS Macros and Function Reference*

ICK40310I **ERROR WRITING OUTPUT DATA TO** *fn ft fm* **RC= nnnn**
Explanation: While CMS macro FSWRITE was writing a record to a specified CMS file, an error condition occurred with RC=nnnn.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: For an explanation of the return code, see the FSWRITE macro in *CMS Macros and Function Reference*

ICK40315I **ERROR WRITING OUTPUT DATA TO VIRTUAL PRINTER RC= nnnn**
Explanation: While CMS macro PRINTL was printing a line to a virtual printer, an error condition was detected with RC=nnnn.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: For an explanation of the return code, see the PRINTL macro in *CMS Macros and Function Reference*

ICK40317I **UNABLE TO DETERMINE MINI DISK SIZE**
Explanation: ICKDSF was invoked using the CMS invocation parameter list. The process requires an operator response, but the input device does not allow operator input.
System action: Command processing ends.
Operator response: Run the job again, specifying an input device which allows a response.
System programmer response: None.

ICK40320I **I/O OPERATION INCOMPLETE OR FAILED RC= nnnn**
Explanation: While CMS macro HNDINT was handling the I/O interrupt for the DASD I/O operation, an error condition occurred with RN=nnnn.
System action: The command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: For an explanation of the return code, see HNDINT macro in *CMS Macros and Function Reference*

ICK40999I **UABORT CODE nn**
Explanation: An abnormal end error caused the ICKDSF processor to abort. This situation is usually caused by hardware, program, or system errors. The message appears in the output listing from the write-to-programmer SVC.

Code *nn* indicates the nature of the error.

Code	Meaning
15	When ICKDSF was invoked from CMS using the

CMS parameter list, the file containing the input data set could not be found.

19 Input device is not valid.

24 Text processor's print control table is not addressed by the GDT.

28 No virtual storage is available for:
- Page header line
- Argument lists
- Main title line
- Footing lines
- Print control table (PCT)
- Initialization of the I/O adapter historical data and message area
- Automatic (dynamic) storage for a module which uses preallocated automatic storage
- A GETMAIN/GETVIS request
- Space for STAE control block
- Open control-block allocation
- Device Information Table (DIT)

Note: The system could not issue the message that sufficient storage was not available because the SYSPRINT data set was not open.

29 Output device not valid.

32 Request made to process unopened data set

33 Unable to cancel STAE control

34 Too many USTAE calls

36 Processor unable to open SYSPRINT (or whichever DD name is used to denote the processor's standard listing output data set).

The SYSIN DD card may be misspelled.

40 List of U-macro arguments that are not valid:
0OPEN, UCLOSE, UPUT, UALLOC, UCVAF, UGSPACE, UGPOOL, UFPOOL, USCRATCH, UTIME
UVOLCHK, UWTO, UDEQ,
USTAE, URESERVE

41 Invalid storage request for UGSPACE macro

44 Processor is unable to produce a dump. The SNAP system service was not successful: either the DSFDUMP data set could not be opened, or not enough storage was available.

50 ICKDSF order not valid

52 Module not found for ULOAD

59 HNDINT macro error in the SIO routine. Abnormal end error message for message ICK40320I. See the explanation and response for ICK40320I.

68 GETVIS failure.

69 HNDINT macro error in the GET SCHIB routine (at open time). Abnormal end error message for message ICK40320I. See the explanation and response for ICK40320I.

72 Unsupported device type

75 Operating system could not be determined.

76 370 mode not supported.

77 VSE EXTRACT failed, unable to determine CPUID.

80 CCW action flag not valid

81 Bad OSVTOC. Cannot call DADSM to correct the problem.

82 Internal ENQ process problem.

84 A unrecognized I/O error has occurred for the device type

88 Operator replied T to message ICK014D

89 DIRECTed I/O incorrect. Contact your IBM service representative.

93 ICKDSF abnormal end for message ICK011E.

96 Equipment check occurred on device that is being processed.

98 Invalid PSF order or undefined action.

99 PSF order not defined in action table.

System action: ICKDSF ends.

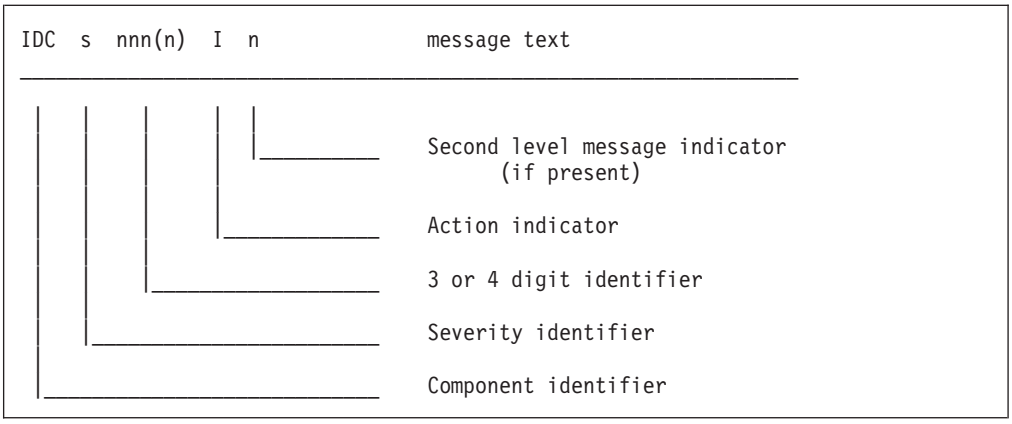
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the cause of the error, and start ICKDSF again. Save the job output and contact your IBM hardware service representative.

IDC-Prefix IDCAMS Messages

IDC-Prefix IDCAMS Messages

IDC messages have the following format:



When ** precedes the message text, the message further explains the previous message.

Messages with 3 digit identifiers go to the System Operator and have no severity identifier.
All other messages, with either 3 or 4 digits, go to SYSLST.
Severity Identifier:
The severity identifier can be one of the following:
0 Information. No effect on execution.
1 Warning. Successful execution is probable.
2 Error. Execution may fail.
3 Serious Error. Successful execution is improbable.
4 Terminating Error. Successful execution is impossible.

Action Indicator:
This indicator is either I (information message) or A (operator action required).

IDCxxx=Messages Written to the System Operator

IDC400A MOUNT VOLUME *xxx* OF BACKUP FILE ON SYS004=*cuu*
Explanation: During the execution of the Access Method Services RESTORE command, the backup file volume with the volume sequence number *xxx* is required in order to continue restoration.
System action: The processing of the RESTORE command is suspended until the correct tape volume has been mounted.
Operator response: Mount the tape volume with the volume sequence number *xxx* on SYS004=*cuu* and press END/ENTER to continue the execution of the RESTORE command. Otherwise, type CANCEL to terminate the RESTORE command execution.
Programmer response: None.

IDC401I BACKUP VOLUME REQUIRED FOR *file-id*
Explanation: During the execution of the Access Method Services RESTORE command, the volume of the backup file is required that contains the first part of the object specified by the file ID. This message is always followed by message IDC402A, which gives additional information about the volume to be mounted.
System action: The processing of the RESTORE command is suspended until the requested tape volume has been mounted.
Operator response: See message IDC402A.
Programmer response: None.

IDC402A MOUNT VOLUME *xxx* OR HIGHER ON SYS004=*cuu*
Explanation: During the execution of the Access Method

Services RESTORE command, the volume of the backup file is required that contains the first part of the object specified by *file-id* in message IDC401I. The exact starting volume is not known to the RESTORE command, but it must be a volume with a volume sequence number that is equal to or greater than *xxx*. This message is always preceded by message IDC401I.
System action: The processing of the RESTORE command is suspended until the requested tape volume has been mounted.
Operator response: Mount the first backup file volume for the object specified by file ID (in message IDC401I) on SYS004=*cuu*, and press END/ENTER to continue RESTORE processing. Otherwise, type CANCEL to discontinue.

The volume sequence number of this volume can be determined from the Backup Object Cross-Reference (BOCR). If the BOCR is not available and the exact volume cannot be determined, mount a volume of the backup file that has the volume sequence number *xxx* or a higher volume sequence number. If the volume sequence number is higher than the volume sequence number of the first volume for the specified object, the RESTORE command will prompt you again, now providing the volume sequence number of the volume to be mounted (message IDC400A).

Programmer response: None.

IDC403I TIME STAMP MISMATCH. BACKUP FILE CREATED ON date AT *hh:mm:ss*

Explanation: The tape volume just mounted does not belong to the backup file being processed by the RESTORE command. Either the backup file creation time stamp or the backup volume creation time stamp does not match. The backup file being processed was created on the date specified in the message at the indicated time.
System action: This message will be followed by either message IDC400A or messages IDC401I and IDC402A.
Operator response: This message provides information stating that the previously mounted tape volume did not belong to the backup file being processed. Perform the actions specified by subsequent message IDC400A or subsequent messages IDC401I and IDC402A, but ensure that the mounted volume belongs to the backup file that was created on the date and at the time specified in message IDC403I.
Programmer response: None.

Messages Written to SYSLST

These messages can include either four or five numeric characters. In either case the first numeric character is the severity identifier.

IDC0001I FUNCTION COMPLETED, HIGHEST CONDITION CODE WAS *xxx*

Explanation: This message is issued by any functional command upon its completion. If no error occurred, the condition code is 0. If an error has occurred, it will be indicated by error messages that precede the completion message.
System action: LASTCC is set to *xxx*; MAXCC is also set if *xxx* is greater than the current MAXCC value.
Programmer response: If *xxx* is not zero, use the system output (SYSLST) message(s) associated with this command for problem determination.

IDC0002I IDCAMS PROCESSING COMPLETE. MAXIMUM CONDITION CODE WAS *xxx*

Explanation: This message is issued at the completion of the job step. The highest condition code (MAXCC) set during the job step is printed. For program invocation of IDCAMS (see *VSE/VSAM Commands* Appendix D), MAXCC is returned to the caller in register 15.
System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: If *xxx* is not zero, use the system output (SYSLST) message(s) associated with this job step for problem determination.

IDC0005I NUMBER OF RECORDS PROCESSED WAS *nnn*

Explanation: This is an information message indicating the number of records (*nnn*) that were processed in the execution of the REPRO or PRINT command. If input records were selectively processed, *nnn* will include only those actually processed. (Note that for relative record files, "empty slots" are processed as records, and are thus counted.)

If the condition code is 0, then all records were processed. If the condition code is 4, then some of the records were not processed. 'COUNT' need not be specified for this situation to occur. For partial file processing, you must be familiar with the contents of the file to tell why condition code 4 occurred. This message might indicate that no records were processed, which could be an error.
System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: None.

IDC0055I VOLUME SPACE EXEEDS MAXIMUM VSAM CAPABILITY. MAXIMUM WILL BE USED

Explanation: This is an informational message.VSE/VSAM can only allocate and use space within the first 10017 cylinders respectively 150255 tracks of a larger DASD volume (as with a 3390-9). This message occurs if you try to define a VSAM catalog or VSAM space to a DASD volume larger than 10017 cylinders respectively 150255 tracks (with 15 tracks per cylinder). The definition of the catalog or the space will be successful if the requested allocation is not larger than the maximum of 10017 cylinders respectively 150255 tracks. VSAM maps only 150255 tracks of this DASD volume.
System action: Processing continues if the requested allocation is not larger than 150255 tracks. The catalog or space will not be allocated if the requested allocation is larger than 150255 tracks.
Programmer response: See the next message immediately following this message in the listing.

IDC0177I BLOCKS DEFINED FOR VOLUME *volser*
ARE: block number THROUGH block number
block number THROUGH block number
etc.

Explanation: A data space has been defined on a fixed block volume via DEFINE SPACE, DEFINE MASTERCATALOG, DEFINE USERCATALOG, DEFINE CLUSTER | AIX (with UNIQUE) or IMPORT | IMPORTRA of a unique component. Due to possible rounding to device characteristics, actual allocations may be different from extents requested. The actual allocations are listed for information purposes.
System action: Processing continues. The condition code is not changed.

Programmer response: The difference, if any, between user-specified extents and the actual space allocations is available for future use (not currently included in the VSAM data space). No action is necessary unless the smaller space is not acceptable, in which case the space and associated objects may be deleted and redefined.

IDC0204I PRECEDING COMMAND BYPASSED DUE TO CONDITION CODES

Explanation: The modal command structure specifications (that is, IF - THEN - ELSE) caused the command to be bypassed.
System action: The command was checked for syntax errors, but it was not executed.
Programmer response: Use the system output (SYSLST) associated with the job step for problem determination, if this is necessary.

IDC0206I IMPROPERLY PLACED COMMA HAS BEEN FOUND AND IGNORED

Explanation: An unnecessary comma has been coded. Omitted positional parameters may not be denoted by consecutive commas.
System action: The usage is accepted, and the extra comma is ignored.
Programmer response: Check the command to ensure that you did not omit a parameter. Remove the extra comma to avoid this message should the command be run again.

IDC0222I WARNING: COMMAND-END DELIMITER APPEARS WITHIN APOSTROPHES

Explanation: A semicolon, the optional command delimiter, exists in an item that is enclosed within apostrophes. A closing apostrophe may have been omitted.
System action: The usage is accepted and processing continues. The semicolon is treated as a valid character in a character string, and not as a command delimiter.
Programmer response: Check for a possible missing apostrophe. Insert the missing apostrophe, if one was omitted, and rerun the command(s).

IDC0233I TOO MANY RIGHT PARENTHESES FOUND. EXCESS IGNORED

Explanation: Too many right parentheses have been found at the end of a subparameter list or following a first-level parameter.
System action: The excess parentheses are ignored and processing continues.
Programmer response: Correct the invalid syntax.

IDC0234I WARNING: TOO FEW RIGHT PARENTHESES FOUND AT END OF COMMAND

Explanation: Too few right parentheses have been found at the end of the command to properly close off the subparameter lists. This may have been caused by the omission of a hyphen or plus sign continuation character.
System action: The usage is accepted and processing continues as if the correct number of right parentheses were present.
Programmer response: Verify that you did not omit a continuation character. Correct the invalid syntax. Rerun the command if the system action did not produce the desired result.

IDC0283I NO SYNTAX ERRORS WERE FOUND IN THIS COMMAND. COMMAND WILL NOT BE EXECUTED

Explanation: A syntax check was performed on the command listed immediately preceding this message. No syntax errors were found, and the command was not executed.
System action: The system checks the syntax of any remaining Access Method Services commands in this job. None of the commands are executed.
Programmer response: When all Access Method Services commands are free from syntax errors, run the job without specifying PARM=SYNCHK.

IDC0284I SYNTAX CHECKING STARTED. THE FOLLOWING COMMANDS ARE ONLY CHECKED, NOT EXECUTED

Explanation: You specified SYNCHK in the PARM Access Method Services command or as part of the PARM parameter on the EXEC statement.
System action: A list of commands whose syntax is checked follows this message; the commands are not executed. Subsequent messages will identify syntax errors.
Programmer response: Correct any syntax errors and rerun the syntax check because VSAM can detect only one syntax error per command at one time.

When no more syntax errors are found, run the job without specifying SYNCHK.

IDC0296I A DEFAULT MODEL HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY DEFINED

Explanation: Successful definition of a default model.
System action: Condition code (LASTCC) is set to zero. Processing continues.
Programmer response: None.

IDC0508I DATA ALLOCATION STATUS FOR VOLUME *volser* **IS** *nnn*

Explanation: This message indicates a non-zero allocation status for a volume specified for the data component. *nnn* is the VSAM catalog return code.
System action: For DEFINE and IMPORT, processing of the command is normally terminated with LASTCC set to 12. For IMPORTRA, the current object is not imported and LASTCC is set to 8, but the command continues to import other objects on the portable file. With the exceptions noted below, this message is accompanied by message IDC3007I or IDC3009I. Message IDC3009I provides a catalog reason code with the catalog return code.

This message can occur with a successful DEFINE CLUSTER or ALTERNATEINDEX NONUNIQUE if more than one volume is specified (explicitly or implicitly). It indicates that a data component primary allocation failed on the indicated volume but succeeded on another volume. In this case, neither message IDC3007I nor IDC3009I appears, and LASTCC remains set to 0. No programmer action is required. For a keyrange multivolume DEFINE UNIQUE data component, if more volumes than keyranges are specified, a non-zero data volume allocation status can occur with a successful define. In this case, neither message IDC3007I nor IDC3009I appears, and LASTCC remains set to 0. No programmer action is required.
Programmer response: Determine why allocation failed on the indicated volume. Use the return code description given under “IDCAMS Return and Reason Codes” on page 193.

IDC0509I INDEX ALLOCATION STATUS FOR VOLUME *volser* IS *nnn*

Explanation: This message indicates a non-zero allocation status for a volume specified for the index object. *nnn* is the VSAM catalog return code.

System action: For DEFINE and IMPORT, processing of the command is normally terminated with LASTCC set to 12. For IMPORTRA, the current object is not imported and LASTCC is set to 8, but the command continues to import other objects on the portable file. With the exception noted below, this message is accompanied by message IDC3007I or IDC3009I. Message IDC3009I will provide a catalog reason code with the catalog return code.

This message can occur with a successful DEFINE CLUSTER or ALTERNATEINDEX NONUNIQUE if more than one volume is specified (explicitly or implicitly). It indicates that an index component primary allocation failed on the indicated volume but succeeded on another volume. In this case, neither message IDC3007I nor IDC3009I appears, and LASTCC remains set to 0. No programmer action is required.

Programmer response: To determine the error, refer to the return code description given under "IDCAMS Return and Reason Codes" on page 193.

IDC0510I CATALOG ALLOCATION STATUS FOR VOLUME *volser* IS *nnn*

Explanation: This message indicates a non-zero allocation status for the volume containing the VSAM catalog. *nnn* is the VSAM catalog return code.

System action: Processing of the command is terminated. This message is accompanied by message IDC3007I or IDC3009I. Message IDC3009I will provide a catalog reason code with the catalog return code.

Programmer response: To determine the error, refer to the return code description given under "IDCAMS Return and Reason Codes" on page 193.

IDC0511I SPACE ALLOCATION STATUS FOR VOLUME *volser* IS *nnn*

Explanation: This message indicates a non-zero allocation status for a volume on which VSAM space is being defined. *nnn* is the VSAM catalog return code.

For a single volume DEFINE SPACE, this message (along with message IDC3007I or IDC3009I) indicates the cause of failure of the DEFINE SPACE. No data spaces have been defined. LASTCC is always set to 12.

For a multivolume DEFINE SPACE:

- If this message appears for one or more volumes, but neither message IDC3007I nor message IDC3009I appears, a data space was successfully defined on those volumes not identified by this message. For those volumes that were identified by this message, no data space was defined due to the reason given in return code *nnn*. LASTCC is always set to 8.
- If this message appears for one or more volumes, and either message IDC3007I or IDC3009I appears, then data spaces have not been defined for those volumes identified by this message. Data spaces may or may not have been defined for volumes not identified by this message. Do a LISTCAT SPACE to determine whether any of the unidentified volumes have the new data spaces defined. LASTCC is always set to 12.

System action: Processing continues.

Programmer response: To determine the error, refer to the return code description given under "IDCAMS Return and Reason Codes" on page 193. If DEFINE was for multiple volumes, remove from the VOLUMES list any volumes that were successfully defined (see "Cause" above). Rerun the command.

IDC0512I NAME GENERATED-(*x*) *file-id*

Explanation: This is an information message. DATA and INDEX object names are generated by VSAM catalog management when these names have not been specified. The character in parentheses ("D" or "I") indicates the object to which *file-id* corresponds. In the case of default model definitions, the data (and index) names printed are generated by Access Method Services regardless of what, if anything, was specified by the user for a data (and index) name.

System action: Processing continues.

Programmer response: None required. This is the name you would use to explicitly reference the component via ALTER or IMPORT(RA) OBJECTS.

IDC0520I CATALOG RECOVERY VOLUME IS *volser*

Explanation: This message indicates the serial number of the volume that contains all catalog recovery data (CRA) for the object just defined.

System action: Processing continues.

Programmer response: The named volume must be mounted for any future operation that modifies the catalog entry for the object just defined.

IDC0526I ALTERED ALLOCATION STATUS FOR VOLUME *volser* IS *nnn*

Explanation: This message indicates the allocation status of volumes being added or removed from a VSAM file. *nnn* is the VSAM catalog return code that indicates the status; a 0 indicates successful allocation for the volume. Return codes are documented under "IDCAMS Return and Reason Codes" on page 193.

System action: Processing continues.

Programmer response: None.

IDC0550I ENTRY (*x*) *objectname* DELETED

Explanation: The specified *objectname* entry was deleted from the VSAM catalog. If it is a VSAM file or catalog, all space allocated to it has been de-allocated. *x* indicates the type of entry:

```
A = non-VSAM
C = cluster
D = data
G = alternate index
I = index
M = master catalog
R = path
U = user catalog
V = volume
```

Note that a volume entry is deleted only when the volume no longer contains any data spaces. When this occurs, the catalog no longer owns the volume. The *objectname* field displays the volume serial number.

System action: Processing continues.

Programmer response: None.

IDC0551I * * ENTRY *objectname* NOT DELETED
Explanation: The message preceding this message in the listing indicates why the *objectname* entry was not deleted.
System action: The named object is not deleted.
Programmer response: Correct the cause of the non-deletion and rerun the command.

IDC0555I DELETION OF SPACE OBJECT DID NOT CAUSE *volser* TO BE DELETED
Explanation: Deletion of data spaces did not cause the volume to be deleted from the catalog, and the VSAM ownership flag in the format-4 VTOC label was not turned off. Possible causes include:
- The volume is a catalog volume.
- The volume contains data spaces that are not empty and FORCE was not specified.
- The volume is a candidate volume for one or more VSAM files, and FORCE was not specified.

System action: The volume remains owned by the catalog in which it was originally defined; empty data spaces have been deleted; and processing continues.
Programmer response: If you wish to delete the (noncatalog) volume from the catalog:
- Using LISTCAT output, determine if any files have the volume listed as a candidate volume. (VOLFLAG is CANDIDATE in the DATA or INDEX VOLUME group.) If so:
  - delete these files,
  - remove this volume from the files' candidate lists using ALTER REMOVEVOLUMES, or
  - specify the FORCE option on the DELETE SPACE command

  and rerun the command.
- Using LISTCAT output, determine if any files have allocated data space on the volume. (VOLFLAG is PRIME or OVERFLOW in the DATA or INDEX VOLUME group.) If so:
  - delete these files, or
  - EXPORT or REPRO these files and then delete the old copy, or
  - specify the FORCE option on the DELETE SPACE command

  and rerun the command.

If the volume is a catalog volume, VSAM ownership can be removed only by executing a DELETE USERCATALOG or MASTERCATALOG.

IDC0571I CATALOG RELOAD HAS BEEN INVOKED
Explanation: A REPRO command has been executed where the target file is a catalog. This message marks the beginning of processing of a catalog reload operation.
System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: None.

IDC0594I PORTABLE DATA SET CREATED SUCCESSFULLY ON date AT *hh:mm:ss*
Explanation: This is an information message. The portable file contains all information necessary to recreate the cluster or alternate index (and associated paths) being exported.
System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: None required. When you import the cluster or alternate index, you can compare this date and time with the date and time in IMPORT message IDC0604I to ensure that the correct backup version was imported.

Note: After this message is issued, errors can occur that cause error messages to be printed and an error condition code to be set. These errors result from failure to delete the file (PERMANENT option) or to alter the file (TEMPORARY option, causes the file catalog entry to be flagged temporary). As a result of the failure, the file cannot be imported into this catalog without first deleting or renaming (including all components of the same name) the old copy.

IDC0603I CONNECT FOR USER CATALOG *catname* SUCCESSFUL
Explanation: This information message identifies the name (*catname*) of the catalog for which CONNECT was completed successfully.
System action: None.
Programmer response: None.

IDC0604I DATA SET BEING IMPORTED WAS EXPORTED ON date AT *hh:mm:ss*
Explanation: This information message gives the date and time that the file was exported.
System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: None required; the message allows verification that the correct portable file is being imported.

IDC0622I USERCATALOG *catname* DISCONNECTED
Explanation: A user catalog has been disconnected by IMPORTRA in order to connect a new pointer (having the same *catname*) to the user catalog.
System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: None.

IDC0626I IMPORTRA SUCCEEDED FOR *objectname*
Explanation: The object (*objectname*) has been successfully imported.
System action: Processing continues; this is an information message.
Programmer response: None.

IDC0652I *altindex* SUCCESSFULLY BUILT
Explanation: The alternate index identified by *altindex* has been successfully built with no errors encountered.
System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: None.

IDC0665I NUMBER OF ENTRIES THAT MISCOMPARED IN THIS CRA - *nn*
Explanation: The COMPARE option was requested, and Access Method Services found *nn* entries (volume, cluster, alternate index, non-VSAM, and/or user catalog entries) for which one or more miscompares between the catalog recovery area (CRA) and catalog have been detected.
System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: Check the * MISCOMPARES - field type print lines in the output listing to determine which entries had miscompares and which fields miscompared. Determine whether recovery is required. (See *VSE/VSAM User's Guide and Application Programming* for information about data recovery procedures.)

IDC0669I EXPORTING FROM CRA ON VOLUME *volser*

Explanation: Access Method Services is about to export one or more files, user catalog entries, or non-VSAM entries associated with the catalog recovery area (CRA) and volume named in the message.
System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: None.

IDC0670I DATA SET SUCCESSFULLY EXPORTED

Explanation: The file, catalog entry, or non-VSAM entry named in secondary message IDC0674I was successfully retrieved and written to the portable file.
System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: None.

IDC0672I ** LOCKED ON CATALOG *catname*

Explanation: This secondary message provides the name of the catalog that owns the first CRA processed. This is the catalog whose CRA entries are exported. It has been enqueued (that is, "locked") for access integrity.
System action: See the primary message immediately preceding this message on the listing.
Programmer response: See the primary message immediately preceding this message on the listing.

IDC0674I ** NAME IS *file-id*

Explanation: This is a secondary message supplying the file ID in support of other messages. See the preceding primary message for the cause of the messages.
System action: See the primary message immediately preceding this message on the listing.
Programmer response: See the primary message immediately preceding this message on the listing.

IDC0676I PORTABLE DATA SET CREATED SUCCESSFULLY ON date AT *time*

Explanation: A portable file has been created, and this file contains the necessary information to recreate the exported file(s), user catalog entries, and non-VSAM entries via IMPORTRA. IMPORTRA will print export date and time for each object imported.
System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: None required. When the portable file is imported, this date and time are printed in message IDC0604I.

IDC0874I FOLLOWING NOT ALPHABETIC - INSUFFICIENT WORK SPACE FOR SORT

Explanation: Insufficient virtual storage is available for sorting alphabetically the objects to be listed in response to a LISTCRA command with the DUMP or NAME option.
System action: The sorting is not done, and the objects are listed in the order they are encountered while reading the catalog recovery area.
Programmer response: If a sorted listing is desired, rerun the command in a larger partition.

IDC0877I NUMBER OF OBJECTS THAT MISCOMPARED IN THIS CRA - *nn*

Explanation: The COMPARE option was requested, and this message indicates the number (*nn*) of records for which a miscompare between the catalog recovery area and catalog occurred. There are *nn* * MISCOMPARES - field type print lines in the output listing.
System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: None required if *nn* is zero. Otherwise, determine whether recovery is required. For information about interpreting LISTCRA output and examples showing the DUMP COMPARES option output listings, see *VSE/VSAM Commands*, See *VSE/VSAM User's Guide and Application Programming*, "LISTCRA: Analysis of Recoverable Catalogs" for further information about recovery actions for LISTCRA * MISCOMPARES messages.

IDC0888I ** ENTRY CONTAINS NO DATA RECORDS

Explanation: This is a secondary message indicating there are no data records in the VSAM file to be exported. The name of the file is given in secondary message IDC0674I preceding this message on the listing. This condition can occur for the following reasons:
- The file has been defined (sub-allocated, unique, or no-allocate) but has not yet been loaded.
- The file is a dynamic or reusable file which when last closed was reset to empty because the DLBL DISP parameter specified DELETE or DATE (with the expiration date reached) or the ACB MACRF parameter specified DELETE or DATE (with the expiration date reached).
- The file is a dynamic or reusable file which when last opened was reset to empty because the ACB MACRF macro specified OUT, and either the DLBL DISP parameter specified NEW or the ACB MACRF parameter specified RST, and the file was closed without any records being loaded into it.
- The file is a default model. Default models never contain any data records.

System action: Processing of only the catalog information for this file is attempted. See the preceding primary message for processing results. If processing was successful, then the portable file contains the necessary information to redefine the file via IMPORTRA.
Programmer response: None.

IDC0922I *xxx* **DUMP ELEMENT INVALID FOR SYMBOLIC DUMP**

Explanation: The PARM command has caused a UDUMP macro to be issued, and the dump element *xxx* in a symbolic dump list either has an invalid type field, or the length field is invalid for the specified type. The condition code remains unchanged. This is a system error.
System action: The dump element *xxx* is ignored; symbolic dumping continues.
Programmer response: If the problem persists, save the job stream and system output (SYSLST) associated with the job for problem determination, and contact your IBM Support Center.

IDC0923I *xxx* **ARRAY HEADER INVALID FOR SYMBOLIC DUMP**

Explanation: The PARM command has caused a UDUMP macro to be issued, and the array header *xxx* in the symbolic dump list either:
- has an invalid extent field (must be greater than 0 and less than or equal to 99), or

- has an invalid item count field (must be greater than 0), or
- is an array header within an existing array specification (arrays of arrays are not allowed).

The condition code remains unchanged; this is a system error.
System action: The array header *xxx* is ignored. Dump elements within the array specification are treated as single (unarrayed) items.
Programmer response: If the problem persists, save the job stream and system output (SYSLST) associated with the job for problem determination, and contact your IBM Support Center.

IDC0924I DUMP ROUTINE INVOKED AT *xxxx*
Explanation: The PARM command has caused the Access Method Services dump routine to be invoked by the UDUMP macro from dump point *xxxx*.
System action: A dump of the IDCAMS trace tables is provided, with symbolic and/or full partition dumps, as specified via the PARM command.
Programmer response: None.

IDC0925I DUMP *nnn* PRODUCED AT DUMP POINT *xxxx*
Explanation: The PARM command has caused a full partition (SNAP) dump. This is the *nnn*th SNAP dump. The UDUMP macro was invoked at dump point *xxxx*.
System action: A SNAP dump occurs, and processing continues.
Programmer response: None.

IDC0930I RECORD MAPPING FUNCTION COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY
Explanation: All functions in the job were executed successfully.
System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: None.

IDC0935I IXFP/SNAPSHOT FUNCTION COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY
Explanation: A SNAPSHOT copy has been taken for all volumes in the source volumes list with no errors encountered.
System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: None.

IDC1024I INDEX SHAREOPTIONS(4) CHANGED TO SHAREOPTIONS OF DATA
Explanation: You specified SHAREOPTIONS(4) in a DEFINE command for the index component, but the shareoptions value for the data component is not 4. If the index shareoptions is 4, the data shareoptions must also be 4.
System action: The index shareoptions is changed to the same value as the data shareoptions.
Programmer response: Run a LISTCAT to determine what the index shareoptions was changed to. If it is not acceptable, change both data and index shareoptions to 4.

IDC1048I DATA SHAREOPTIONS MUST BE 4 WHEN INDEX SHAREOPTIONS IS 4
Explanation: You specified SHAREOPTIONS(4) in an ALTER command for the index component. The data component must also have a shareoptions value of 4.
System action: Index shareoptions is changed to 4, as you requested.
Programmer response: Run a LISTCAT to determine what the shareoptions of the data component is. If the data shareoptions is 4, no action is required. If the data shareoptions is not 4, either change it to 4, or change the index shareoptions to another value.

IDC1172I USECLASS AS SPECIFIED AT DATA/INDEX IGNORED BECAUSE SPACE NOT SPECIFIED AT SAME LEVEL
Explanation: USECLASS specification (other than zero) at the data or index level has been ignored because no space parameters (cylinders, tracks, blocks, records) were specified or modeled at the same level.
System action: Processing continues. The condition code is set to 4.
Programmer response: If the system action is unacceptable, delete the definition, and redefine with the desired USECLASS and space specification at the same level.

IDC1285I CRA ON VOLUME *volid* HAS NO FILES TO BE EXPORTED
Explanation: The given CRA is valid but contains no files, or does not contain any of the files requested. This message does not occur if NONE was specified.
System action: The LASTCC is set to 4 and processing of any other CRAs continues. If at the end of processing, nothing has been exported, the LASTCC is set to 12.
Programmer response: If this message was unexpected, use the LISTCRA command to examine the CRA. LISTCAT can also be used to determine the correct volume for any file.

IDC1293I *xxx* PARAMETER IGNORED
Explanation: The keyword parameter *xxx* as specified has been ignored because it is not applicable for the case or parameter combinations given.

If *xxx* is DEFAULTVOLUMES, the message indicates that DEFAULTVOLUMES was explicitly specified (either at the cluster/alternate index level, or at the data or index component level), but was overridden by the explicit specification of the VOLUMES parameter (either at the cluster/alternate index level, or at the data or index component level) so that no default model volume list generation occurred during the definition of the cluster or alternate index.

If *xxx* is ORIGIN, the message indicates that the ORIGIN parameter was specified along with the DEDICATE parameter. ORIGIN has been ignored.

If *xxx* is FILE, the message indicates that the FILE parameter was specified along with the DEDICATE parameter. FILE has been ignored.

If *xxx* is BLOCKS, the message indicates that specified value is greater than the maximum value of 16,777,215 (X'FFFFFF') for the BLOCKS parameter.

For IMPORT and IMPORTRA, the name of the affected cluster or alternate index is identified by secondary message IDC0674I.
System action: Processing continues. If *xxx* is DEFAULTVOLUMES, the file or file component is defined with the volumes supplied by the VOLUMES parameter. The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 4.

If *xxx* is BLOCKS, the maximum value is set.
Programmer response: Where *xxx* is DEFAULTVOLUMES, if the volumes actually used (from the VOLUMES parameter) are satisfactory, no action is required. (Remove any unnecessary DEFAULTVOLUMES specifications if the command is to be used again.)

Where *xxx* is ORIGIN or FILE, you may accept the fact that the rest of the volume has been dedicated to VSAM space or may delete the space and redefine with DEDICATE omitted, using ORIGIN or FILE instead.

If you want to redefine the file using the DEFAULTVOLUMES facility, modify the command parameters so that the VOLUMES parameter does not override the DEFAULTVOLUMES parameter. For DEFINE and IMPORT, delete the file, and then rerun the command.

If *xxx* is BLOCKS and the maximum value is still not acceptable, the user should specify DEDICATE to give the whole space to VSAM.

IDC1294I [NOCIFORMAT] SAM ESDS FOUND IN CRA *volser*, DATA SET IS BYPASSED

Explanation: The EXPORTRA command requested that all entries (the ALL subparameter) in the catalog recovery area (CRA) on *volser* be exported. A SAM ESDS file, identified by secondary message IDC0674I, was not exported because:
- it is NOCIFORMAT (NOCIFORMAT is in message text) and NOCIFORMAT SAM ESDSs cannot be exported, or
- the VSAM Space Management for SAM Feature is not installed on this system and therefore SAM ESDSs cannot be exported. (NOCIFORMAT is omitted from message text.)

System action: The indicated file is not exported, LASTCC is set to 4, and processing continues for other entries to be exported.
Programmer response: None required. You can avoid this message by specifying the ENTRIES subparameter (for all entries which can be validly exported). For NOCIFORMAT SAM ESDSs, you must supply your own programs to provide file recovery and, if required, portable copies. SAM ESDSs cannot be accessed if the VSAM Space Management for SAM Feature is not installed on your system.

IDC1295I ** RECORD NOT READ. LENGTH INVALID

Explanation: A variable unblocked record was found with a negative or zero length value in the block length field. The record is bypassed.

IDC1329I INCONSISTENT SPANNED RECORD DETECTED

Explanation: An error was encountered during an Access Method Services action request of a spanned record. The level numbers stored in the control interval RDFs did not match. This means that two or more segments of the record are not at the same update level. This may have been caused by concurrent shared output access.
System action: The record is bypassed, and exporting will continue unless this is the fourth such error. After four errors, processing of the file terminates.
Programmer response: Rerun the command, ensuring that the file is not being accessed concurrently for output. If the problem recurs, recover the file from previous backup.

IDC1502I PASSWORD SUPPRESSION IN MODEL OBJECT

Explanation: This is a warning message that occurs if the password provided for the model is not high enough to locate the passwords themselves; therefore, the passwords were not used for the object being defined.
System action: Passwords are not modeled; processing continues.
Programmer response: If password modeling is desired, supply the master password of the model object; delete and redefine the object.

IDC1543I NEW KEYS AND/OR RECORDSIZE VALUES EQUAL TO PRIOR DEFAULT VALUES

Explanation: The ALTER command specified the KEYS or RECORDSIZE parameter with values equal to the default values chosen by the DEFINE command. The DEFINE defaults are KEYS(64 0), RECORDSIZE(4089 4089) for non-spanned files, and RECORDSIZE(4086 32600) for spanned files.
System action: The system continues processing the ALTER command with a condition code of 4, altering any parameters other than KEYS and RECORDSIZE if possible. Invalid key values also prevent alteration of record size values in the same command and vice versa.
Programmer response: None, if the default values are correct. Otherwise, execute an ALTER command to correct them.

IDC1544I KEYS AND/OR RECORDSIZE VALUES EQUAL TO PRIOR NON-DEFAULT VALUES

Explanation: In the ALTER command, the values specified for KEYS or the maximum value specified for RECORDSIZE are the same as those already defined. Only DEFINE default values for KEYS and RECORDSIZE can be altered.
System action: The system continues processing the ALTER command with a condition code of 4, altering any parameters other than KEYS and RECORDSIZE if possible. Invalid key values also prevent alteration of record size values in the same command and vice versa.
Programmer response: None, if the specified values are correct. Otherwise, delete the entry and redefine it with correct values.

IDC1561I WKSPC LACKING FOR *objectname*

Explanation: A larger partition size is required for this invocation of Access Method Services and LISTCAT.
System action: The system bypasses processing of the LISTCAT command for the indicated *objectname* entry and continues processing with a condition code of 4.
Programmer response: Rerun the command in a larger partition for those entries that were bypassed.

IDC1562I *volser* VOLUME SERIAL NUMBER TOO LONG

Explanation: An ENTRIES parameter value exceeds six characters for the SPACE request of a LISTCAT command. When SPACE is specified for LISTCAT, ENTRIES parameters must be volume serial numbers. They must not exceed six characters in length.
System action: The system bypasses the indicated entry of the LISTCAT command and continues processing with a condition code of 4.
Programmer response: Rerun the command with the corrected volume serial number(s).

IDC1564I *entryname* **IS AN UNKNOWN TYPE**
Explanation: The *entryname* returned from the catalog is a type not supported by LISTCAT.
System action: The system bypasses the indicated *entryname* from the LISTCAT command and continues processing with a condition code of 4.
Programmer response: If you are processing an OS/VS catalog, LISTCAT may have encountered an OS/VS-only entry type, such as a generation data group (type code B) or an alias entry (type code X) for a non-VSAM or user catalog entry. Otherwise run the Catalog Check Service Aid and follow the programmer action for the messages it issues. Catalog Check is documented in *VSE/VSAM User's Guide and Application Programming*.

If the problem persists, save the job stream and system output (SYSLST) associated with the job for problem determination, and contact your IBM Support Center.

IDC1565I *entryname* **NOT A REQUESTED TYPE**
Explanation: A specified *entryname* was not among the types of entries specified in the LISTCAT command.
System action: The system bypasses the indicated *entryname* from the LISTCAT command and continues processing with a condition code of 4.
Programmer response: Rerun the command with the correct entry type(s) specified.

IDC1566I ** *entryname* **COULD NOT BE LISTED**
Explanation: *entryname* could not be listed due to lack of password authorization or a catalog access error. See the preceding message for the cause of the condition.
System action: The system bypasses *entryname* and continues processing with a condition code of 4.
Programmer response: See the primary message immediately preceding this message on the listing.

IDC1567I ** **INVALID CONTROL INTERVAL NUMBER** *nnn*
Explanation: An associated object entry identified by a control interval number (decimal *nnn*) in the VSAM catalog does not exist. The preceding primary message indicates the catalog return code error.
System action: The system bypasses the indicated entry and continues processing.
Programmer response: Run the Catalog Check Service Aid to determine the name of the invalid object. Then follow the programmer action for the Catalog Check messages. Catalog Check is documented in *VSE/VSAM User's Guide and Application Programming*.

IDC1574I **CATALOG ENTRY COMPARISON NO LONGER FUNCTIONING**
Explanation: This message follows the 100th IDC1575I message. Comparison of the backup and target catalog continues, but only volume serial number mismatches are listed.
System action: Reload process continues. Message IDC1575I is suppressed for file ID mismatches.
Programmer response: The large number of discrepancies detected between the target and backup catalogs indicates that you should use the reloaded catalog with caution until the LISTCAT output obtained before and after the reload has been carefully checked.

IDC1575I **ONLY {BACKUP|TARGET} DEFINES** {*file-id*|*volser*}
Explanation: This message indicates that either the backup or target catalog does not contain the file or volume entry.
System action: Reload process continues.
Programmer response: If only the backup defines a file, the physical data for the file probably does not exist on the indicated volume. This may be verified with IDCAMS LISTCAT. The entry may require deletion. Use the DELETE NOERASE option, since the ERASE option may affect other users' data.

If only the backup defines a volume, the volume is probably no longer owned by this catalog. Delete any files indicated as residing on this volume, then delete this volume. (A non-VSAM volume with the same volume serial number will have to be mounted.)

If only the target defines a VSAM file, access to the file has been lost. A backup copy of the file (output from EXPORT) should be obtained and imported (using the IMPORT command).

If only the target defines a non-VSAM file, these catalog entries can be reestablished with a DEFINE command.

If only the target defines a volume, access has been lost to the volume. It cannot be reused by VSAM until the VSAM ownership and data space protection attributes have been removed.

Execute the LISTCAT command to list the contents of the applicable catalog.

IDC1595I **PASSWORDS SUPPRESSED FOR THE EXPORTED DATA SET**
Explanation: The password and other protection information was inaccessible because the master password of the file was not supplied.
System action: Processing of the command continues. The portable version of the file has been created, but without the protection attributes. The file, when imported, will not have any protection attributes.
Programmer response: If the protection attributes are desired, specify the master password of the file, and rerun the command.

IDC1614I **INVALID NAME IN OBJECTS PARAMETER:** *objectname*
Explanation: The *objectname* specified in the OBJECTS parameter of the IMPORT command does not match any of the object names for the VSAM file or its associated paths being imported.
System action: Import processing continues normally. The OBJECTS parameters associated with *objectname* are ignored. The condition code is set to 4.
Programmer response: If the result is not as desired, correct the erroneous *objectname* specification, and rerun the command. Since the imported file is no longer marked as "temporary" (see EXPORT TEMPORARY option in *VSE/VSAM Commands*), it must be deleted before the IMPORT can be rerun.

IDC1627I PREDEFINED EMPTY DATA SET FOUND -- OBJECTS PARAMETER NOT USED

Explanation: The OBJECTS parameter was specified for one or more components of the imported cluster or alternate index, and a matching predefined empty file was found in the catalog.

If the OBJECTS NEWNAME subparameter was used to rename the file ID of the imported cluster or alternate index to match the file ID of the empty file, this message can be ignored. (The file IDs must match to allow the predefined empty file to be used.)
System action: The OBJECTS parameter(s) will be ignored, and the cluster or alternate index will be imported into the predefined empty file. The condition code is set to 4.
Programmer response: If the result is not as desired, either redefine the empty file with the OBJECTS attributes, or delete the empty file; then rerun the command.

IDC1644I ALTERNATE INDEX KEY NOT IN BASE RECORD *xxx*

Explanation: *xxx* identifies a base cluster record that is not long enough to contain the entire alternate key. If the base cluster is a key-sequenced file, *xxx* is the key of the short base cluster record (up to a maximum of the first ten bytes) expressed in hexadecimal. If the base cluster is an entry-sequenced file, *xxx* is the RBA of the short base cluster record, given in decimal.
System action: The base cluster record is bypassed. It will therefore not be reflected in the alternate index being built. The name of the alternate index is given in message IDC1653I, which is also displayed. BLDINDEX processing continues.
Programmer response: Check to ensure that you have not incorrectly specified the alternate key offset or length in the alternate index definition. If the key specified is correct, after the alternate index is built, you should delete the short record and rewrite a long enough record via a user program, with the alternate index as part of the upgrade set. This causes the alternate index to be upgraded to reflect this particular base record.

IDC1645I NONUNIQUE AIX KEY *xxx* PRIME {KEY|RBA} IS *xxx*

Explanation: The alternate index being built (for its name, see message IDC1653I, which is also displayed) was defined with the UNIQUEKEY attribute, that is, an alternate key exists in one and only one cluster record. However, multiple occurrences of the same alternate key have been encountered. The message is issued once for each multiple occurrence. The message gives the alternate key (up to a maximum of the first ten bytes) expressed in hexadecimal. If the base cluster is a key-sequenced file, the message gives the prime key (up to a maximum of the first ten bytes) expressed in hexadecimal. If the base cluster is an entry-sequenced file, the message displays the prime RBA in decimal.
System action: An alternate index record is created containing the alternate key and only the first prime key or RBA listed. All subsequent prime keys/RBAs will not be reflected in the alternate index record.
Programmer response: If the UNIQUEKEY attribute was correctly specified, then the base cluster is in error and must be corrected via a user program. If the UNIQUEKEY attribute was incorrectly specified and:

- The alternate index was defined with the REUSE parameter, change it to NONUNIQUEKEY using the ALTER command.
- The alternate index was not defined with the REUSE parameter, delete the alternate index and redefine it with the NONUNIQUEKEY attribute.

Then rebuild the alternate index using the BLDINDEX command.

IDC1646I *nnnn* EXCESS PRIME {KEY|RBA} VALUES FOR AIX KEY *xxx*

Explanation: *xxx* is the key (expressed in hexadecimal up to a maximum of the first ten bytes) of an alternate index record that was too short to contain all the prime key or RBA pointer values that occurred for that alternate index key. *nnn* (expressed in decimal) gives the number of pointers that could not get into the record. The name of the alternate index being built is given in a subsequent message.
System action: The alternate index record is created with only those pointers that could fit.
Programmer response: Check to ensure that you have not incorrectly specified the alternate key offset or length in the alternate index definition. If the key specified is correct, delete the alternate index and redefine it (using Access Method Services commands) with a maximum record size long enough to contain the maximum number of prime keys or 4-byte RBA pointers for any one alternate key. Then rebuild the alternate index using the BLDINDEX command.

IDC1653I *file-id* BUILT WITH ERRORS

Explanation: Building of the alternate index identified by *file-id* has been completed, but some non-terminating errors were encountered. Non-terminating errors consist of:

- alternate index key not contained in one or more base cluster records;
- multiple occurrences of one or more alternate keys for an alternate index defined with the UNIQUEKEY attribute; or
- one or more alternate index records too short to contain all the prime key or RBA pointers.

All non-terminating errors for this alternate index have been identified in preceding messages.
System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: Depends on the error encountered. Refer to the action outlined for the individual errors in explanations to the preceding messages on the listing.

IDC1661I OUT-OF-SYNC DATA SET SUCCESSFULLY EXPORTED (BY FORCE)

Explanation: The portable file contains the necessary information to recreate the file via IMPORTRA. At the time of export, the file was out of synchronization, caused by a mismatch between time stamps or space information in the data set directory volume record and in the data or index entry. See secondary message IDC0674I for the file ID.
System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: None.

IDC1662I ** OUT-OF-SYNC DATA SET NOT EXPORTED

Explanation: The VSAM file named in secondary message IDC0674I, which follows, is out of synchronization and FORCE was not specified. The lack of synchronization is caused by a mismatch between the time stamps or space information in the data set directory volume record and in the data or index entry.

System action: The VSAM file is not exported; processing continues.
Programmer response: See the preceding message on SYSLST to determine the cause of the error. If you wish to export the file with its possible problems, specify FORCE and rerun the EXPORTRA command.

IDC1663I BYPASSED RELATION *file-id*
Explanation: An error occurred or a catalog entry could not be located for a path to a VSAM cluster or to an alternate index, or for an OS/VS alias for a non-VSAM object. *file-id* is the name of the cluster, alternate index, or non-VSAM object. This message can occur for the last object only if an OS/VS catalog has been connected as a user catalog to a VSE system.
System action: Processing for the associated (related) object is bypassed; processing for the named object is continued.
Programmer response: If the above-named object is an OS/VS object, run a LISTCAT after an IMPORTRA operation to determine missing associated (related) objects and to redefine these objects. Otherwise run the Catalog Check Service Aid and follow the programmer action for the messages it issues. Catalog Check is documented in *VSE/VSAM User's Guide and Application Programming*.

IDC1664I ASSOCIATION ERROR, *file-id*
Explanation: The named *file-id* refers to a user catalog or a non-VSAM data set that has an association entry that is not an OS/VS alias. This message can occur only if an OS/VS catalog has been connected as a user catalog to a VSE system.
System action: The association is bypassed for export, and processing of the object is continued.
Programmer response: List the above-named object after an IMPORTRA operation to determine missing association(s) and to redefine the association(s).

IDC1667I VOLUME *volser* **IS OUT-OF-SYNC AND LATER THAN VOLUME** *volser*
Explanation: The CRA directory file time stamp mismatches the file time stamp on one of the volumes for the VSAM file named in the message following on the listing. The volumes of a multivolume file are out of synchronization, although some of the data may still be recoverable.
System action: Further synchronization checking for the file continues, but the VSAM file entry and its associated entries are bypassed for export.
Programmer response: Get the two volumes in synchronization using the Copy and Restore Disk system utility program. Then rerun the command.

IDC1678I ** DATA SET EXPORTED WITH MINOR ERRORS
Explanation: An error occurred while processing an object that is associated with the file being exported. Secondary message IDC0674I identifies the file exported.
System action: Processing for the associated object is bypassed. The base cluster or alternate index is exported.
Programmer response: See the preceding message on the SYSLST output to determine the type of error and recovery procedure.

IDC1679I ** OUT-OF-SYNC DATA SET EXPORTED WITH MINOR ERRORS
Explanation: An error occurred while processing an object that is associated with an out-of-synchronization file. The lack of synchronization is caused by a mismatch between the time stamps or space information in the data set directory volume record and in the data or index entry. The FORCE option caused the out-of-sync file to be exported.
System action: Processing for the associated object is bypassed. The base cluster or alternate index is exported.
Programmer response: See the preceding message on the SYSLST output to determine the type of error and recovery procedure.

IDC1771I DELETE INCOMPLETE
Explanation: Errors have occurred, and not all objects have been deleted. Message IDC0550I follows and identifies which objects have been deleted.
System action: Access Method Services will invoke the Catalog Check Service Aid, which will produce output identifying catalog errors that have occurred.
Programmer response: Refer to the Catalog Check Service Aid messages and their documentation to determine which objects were not deleted. Then delete them by specifying IGNOREERROR on the DELETE command.

IDC1870I ** IGNORED VSAM ERROR READING CRA - CI *nn***X**
Explanation: A LISTCRA command encountered an I/O error reading a catalog recovery area (CRA) record at the specified control interval. 'nn' is the control interval number in hexadecimal. The preceding message identifies the VSAM I/O error.
System action: The record is ignored, and processing is continued as long as no more than 50 errors have been encountered while processing the LISTCRA command, at which point processing is terminated.
Programmer response: Determine the cause of the I/O error, correct the problem, and rerun the command.

IDC1871I IGNORED VSAM ERROR READING CATALOG - CI *nn***X**
Explanation: A LISTCRA command encountered an I/O error reading a catalog record at the indicated control interval. 'nn' is the control interval number in hexadecimal. The preceding message identifies the I/O error.
System action: The record is ignored, and processing is continued as long as no more than 50 errors have been encountered while processing the LISTCRA command, at which point processing is terminated.
Programmer response: Determine the cause of the I/O error, correct the problem, and rerun the command.

IDC1875I ERROR TRANSLATING CRA CI FROM CATALOG CI - *nn***X**
Explanation: An error occurred when translating an entry's catalog control interval (*nn*), which points to a related entry, to a CRA control interval before reading the entry. This normally results from an incomplete entry definition or an I/O error (identified in a preceding message.)
System action: The error is bypassed and processing is continued; however, there may be minor errors in the list.
Programmer response: Restore the volume on which the error occurred to a previous valid condition. For information

on catalog recovery, see *VSE/VSAM User's Guide and Application Programming*. If the problem persists, save the job stream and system output (SYSLST) associated with this job for problem determination and contact your IBM Support Center.

IDC1878I *listcra-procname* **IGNORED ERROR FROM FIELD MANAGEMENT**

Explanation: Module IDCRC04 (EXPORTRA field management), called by LISTCRA, was unable to return information about a field specified by LISTCRA. This message normally results from an I/O error (identified in a preceding message). *listcra-procname* is the LISTCRA procedure in control when the error was detected.
System action: The error is bypassed and processing is continued; however, there may be minor errors in the list.
Programmer response: Restore the volume on which the error occurred to a previous valid condition. For information on catalog recovery, see *VSE/VSAM User's Guide and Application Programming*. If the problem persists, contact your IBM Support Center, and make sure the job stream and system output (SYSLST) associated with this job are available for problem determination.

IDC1880I IGNORED I/O ERROR READING VOLUME LABEL

Explanation: A LISTCRA command encountered an I/O error reading the format-4 label in the VTOC to obtain the time stamp information.
System action: The error is ignored, and the time stamps are not printed.
Programmer response: List the format-4 label using the LVTOC utility program, or determine the cause of the I/O error by referring to the reason code in the preceding I/O error message. Correct the problem, and rerun the command.

IDC1885I CRA RECORD COULD NOT BE READ BY FIELD MANAGEMENT

Explanation: Module IDCRC04 (EXPORTRA field management) called by LISTCRA to read CRA fields for the miscompare list was unable to return the requested field. This message normally results from an I/O error identified in the preceding message.
System action: The error is bypassed and processing is continued; however, there may be minor errors in the list.
Programmer response: Restore the volume on which the error occurred to a previous, valid condition. For information on catalog recovery, see *VSE/VSAM User's Guide and Application Programming*. If the problem persists, contact your IBM Support Center, and make sure the job stream and system output (SYSLST) associated with this job are available for problem determination.

IDC1887I ERROR REFERENCING CRA ON VOLUME *volser* **- REASON CODE** *n*

Explanation: In opening the catalog recovery area (CRA), there was a problem indicated by the reason code n, where:
n = 3: time stamp for volume was not obtained.
n = 6: I/O error reading the CRA record.
System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: None, but the problem causing this message may cause other messages that you should act on.

IDC1927I INVALID 'MARGINS' VALUES SPECIFIED. DEFAULT MARGINS ASSUMED

Explanation: The left margin value specified in a PARM command MARGINS parameter is invalid; it must be at least two character positions less than the right margin value.
System action: The system uses the default margin values (2 and 72) and continues processing with the condition code set to 4. Truncated or misaligned printing may occur.
Programmer response: Correct the invalid MARGINS specifications, if this is necessary, and rerun the command stream.

IDC1932I RECMAP COMMAND CAUSED NO ACTION

Explanation: The parameters used in RECMAP command were combined in a manner that no action could be taken.
System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: Verify command parameter composition and rerun the command.

IDC2035I INVALID ERROR CONVERSION TABLE

Explanation: A UERROR macro was issued, and an error was detected when attempting to convert a numeric catalog return code to a prose message. This is a system error.
System action: The prose message is not printed. The catalog return code error message is printed, and processing continues.
Programmer response: Save the job stream and system output (SYSLST) associated with the job for problem determination, and contact your IBM Support Center.

IDC2552I ENTRY TYPE IS INVALID FOR DELETE

Explanation: The types of entries that can be deleted are cluster, user catalog, master catalog, non-VSAM, space, path, and alternate index. Secondary message IDC0551I identifies the object not deleted.
System action: The entry is not deleted. The rest of the valid entries are deleted.
Programmer response: Correct or remove the invalid entry name in the command. If you think the entry should be deleted, run the Catalog Check Service Aid and follow the programmer action for the messages it issues. Catalog Check is documented in *VSE/VSAM User's Guide and Application Programming*.

IDC2553I ERASE OPTION IS INVALID FOR ENTRY TYPE

Explanation: The DELETE command being processed specifies ERASE for an object other than a VSAM cluster or an alternate index. Secondary message IDC0551I identifies the object not deleted.
System action: The entry is not deleted. The remaining VSAM file entries, if any, are deleted.
Programmer response: Correct the entry name or remove the ERASE parameter, and rerun the command.

IDC2556I INSUFFICIENT CORE AVAILABLE TO CONTINUE DELETION OF ENTRY *entryname*

Explanation: A DELETE command was issued for entry name. During the deletion, storage was requested for a larger work area to contain names of related entries that are to be deleted, but the request failed.

System action: The attempt to delete object entry name is terminated, and the system proceeds to the deletion of any remaining objects specified in the command.
Programmer response: Submit a new job to delete any objects not deleted, and request that it be run in a larger partition. If necessary, execute the LISTCAT command to list the catalog entries for the applicable objects and any related objects.

IDC2563I ALLOCATION/VOLUME PARAMETER IS INVALID FOR ENTRY TYPE(S)
Explanation: A LISTCAT command request for allocation or volume information conflicts with the desired entries or types of entries.
System action: The LISTCAT command attempts to list that part of the request that does not conflict.
Programmer response: Rerun the job with LISTCAT object type or object name parameters that are compatible with the fields specification.

IDC2616I PATH *pathname* WAS NOT SUCCESSFULLY IMPORTED
Explanation: One of the following has occurred:
- The IMPORT or IMPORTRA command was not able to successfully define *pathname* over the object being imported. The most likely cause is a duplicate object name already in the catalog. Check the preceding catalog return code message IDC3007I or IDC3009I for the cause of the define failure.
- The IMPORT command cannot import path name because an attempt was made to rename the path via the NEWNAME parameter and the new name was a name reserved for default models. Check the preceding message IDC3298I.

System action: The indicated path is not imported, the condition code (LASTCC) is set to 8, and normal import processing continues for the cluster or alternate index and any other associated path objects (and for IMPORTRA, any other objects contained on the portable file).
Programmer response: Consult the "Programmer Action" for the preceding message. If the path define failed (catalog return code message), determine whether the path name already exists in the catalog.

If so, either:
- DELETE or rename (ALTER NEWNAME) the duplicate object and then DEFINE the path entry which previously failed, or
- DEFINE the path entry which previously failed with a new name, or
- Verify that the correct target catalog was used. If incorrect, DELETE all imported objects and rerun the command with the correct catalog specifications.

IDC2618I INVALID OBJECTS SUBPARAMETER FOR PATH *pathname*
Explanation: An OBJECTS subparameter other than NEWNAME was specified for path object *pathname*.
System action: The indicated path is not imported. Otherwise, normal processing continues, attempting to define any remaining paths and to import the cluster or alternate index from the portable file.
Programmer response: DEFINE the missing path, or correct the OBJECTS parameter, DELETE the imported file, and rerun the command.

IDC2620I OBJECT TYPE {ALIAS|GDG|SAM ESDS} NOT SUPPORTED FOR OBJECT *file-id*
Explanation: One of the following has occurred:
- IMPORTRA has encountered on the portable file an OS/VS generation data group (GDG) identified by *file-id*. OS/VS generation data groups cannot be imported into VSE.
- IMPORTRA has encountered on the portable file an OS/VS user catalog alias entry (ALIAS) or an OS/VS non-VSAM alias entry (ALIAS) identified by *file-id*. User catalog entries and non-VSAM files can be imported into VSE (non-VSAM files are restricted to irrecoverable catalogs), but alias entries cannot be imported.
- IMPORT or IMPORTRA has encountered on the portable file a SAM ESDS entry (SAM ESDS) identified by *file-id*. The VSAM Space Management for SAM Feature is not installed on this system. Therefore, SAM ESDS cannot be imported.

System action: For IMPORT, LASTCC is set to 12 and processing of the command is terminated.

For IMPORTRA, the object identified by *file-id* is bypassed and processing continues with the next object on the portable file. LASTCC is set to 4 for alias's and to 8 for generation data groups and SAM ESDSs.
Programmer response: Determine whether the correct portable file was mounted and imported. If correct, no action is required. If incorrect, delete any objects successfully imported (IMPORTRA only), mount the correct portable file, and rerun the command.

IDC2621I IMPORTRA FAILED FOR *file-id*
Explanation: The object named could not be imported. A preceding message indicates the cause.
System action: Processing continues with the next object on the portable file.
Programmer response: Determine the cause of the failure by examining previous messages on the SYSLST output, correct the problem, and rerun the command.

IDC2640I *file-id* NOT AN AIX
Explanation: The file identified by *file-id* is not an alternate index or a path over an alternate index. The file ID was specified in the DLBL statement identified via the OUTFILE dname subparameter, or in the OUTDATASET parameter. The OUTFILE file or OUTDATASET file must be a defined alternate index or a path over the alternate index.
System action: Processing is terminated for this file ID. Processing continues, however, with any other file ID specified.
Programmer response: Ensure that the file ID in the DLBL statement identified via the OUTFILE dname subparameter or in the OUTDATASET parameter is that of a defined alternate index or a path over an alternate index. Then rerun the command for this file ID. If necessary, execute the LISTCAT command to obtain a list of the catalog entries for the applicable objects and any related objects.

IDC2642I *file-id* NOT RELATED TO BASE
Explanation: The file identified by *file-id* is an alternate index or a path over an alternate index, but the alternate index is not related to the base cluster. All alternate indexes identified via the OUTFILE/OUTDATASET parameter of the BLDINDEX command must have been defined as being related to the base cluster identified via the INFILE/INDATASET parameter. This relationship is established via the RELATE parameter in the DEFINE ALTERNATEINDEX command.

System action: Processing is terminated for this alternate index. Processing continues, however, for any other alternate indexes identified via the OUTFILE/OUTDATASET parameter.
Programmer response: Either the alternate index identified via the OUTFILE/OUTDATASET parameter or the base cluster identified via the INFILE/INDATASET parameter must be corrected so that the proper relationship exists. If the alternate index was defined improperly, it must be deleted and redefined with the proper relationship specified in the RELATE parameter. Then rerun the command for this file ID. If necessary, execute the LISTCAT command to obtain a list of the catalog entries for the applicable objects and any related objects.

IDC2647I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO OBTAIN BUFFERS AND WORKAREAS

Explanation: The BLDINDEX command encountered a failure when attempting to obtain virtual storage for buffers, work areas, and a minimum sort area. (See *VSE/VSAM Commands*for a discussion of virtual storage considerations in BLDINDEX.) This is the amount of storage needed for one alternate index to get started. The name of the alternate index is given in message IDC2654I.
System action: Processing is terminated for this alternate index. BLDINDEX attempts to process any other alternate indexes specified.
Programmer response: Increase the size of the partition and rerun the command for any alternate indexes not built.

IDC2648I JOB CONTROL CARDS FOR EXTERNAL SORT MISSING OR IN ERROR

Explanation: If this message occurs by itself, it means you specified the EXTERNALSORT parameter and omitted the WORKVOLUMES parameter but did not provide the proper job control for the sort work files. (See *VSE/VSAM Commands* for a discussion of the requirements for sort work file job control.) If this message is preceded by IDC2649I or IDC2650I, BLDINDEX was not able to complete an internal sort, and proper job control for the external sort work files was not supplied. The alternate index being built is named in message IDC2654I.
System action: Processing is terminated for this alternate index. BLDINDEX, however, attempts to process any other alternate indexes specified.
Programmer response: Provide the external sort work file specification, or provide a larger partition so that an internal sort can be performed. Then rerun the command for any alternate indexes not built.

IDC2649I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO PERFORM INTERNAL SORT

Explanation: Although the BLDINDEX command was able to obtain a minimum amount of virtual storage to start the sort, it was less than the amount required for the entire sort (based on the number of records in the base cluster statistic stored in the VSAM catalog entry for the base cluster). Under these circumstances, BLDINDEX attempts to perform an external sort.
System action: Processing is terminated for this alternate index. BLDINDEX, however, attempts to process any other alternate indexes specified.
Programmer response: Provide the sort work file specification, or provide a larger partition so that an internal sort can be performed. Rerun the command for any alternate indexes not built.

IDC2650I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO FINISH INTERNAL SORT

Explanation: During initialization, BLDINDEX calculates the amount of storage required for an internal sort. This calculation is based on the number of records in the base cluster statistic stored in the VSAM catalog entry for the base cluster. In the case of this message, BLDINDEX was able to obtain enough virtual storage to meet the calculated requirement. The statistic was erroneously low (probably due to a failure during a close of the base cluster), however, and the initial amount of storage obtained was insufficient. Under these circumstances, BLDINDEX must perform an external sort.
System action: Processing is terminated for this alternate index. BLDINDEX, however, attempts to process any other alternate indexes specified.
Programmer response: Do one of the following:
- Provide the sort work file specification.
- Use the IMPORT command to rebuild the file (this action will correct the erroneous statistic).
- Provide a larger partition so that an internal sort can be performed.

Rerun the command for any alternate indexes not built.

IDC2651I DEFINE OF SORT WORK FILES FAILED

Explanation: In preparing for an external sort, BLDINDEX attempts to dynamically define two sort work files. The define, however, was rejected by VSAM catalog management. This message may be preceded by message IDC3007I or IDC3009I giving the VSAM catalog return code, and possibly the reason code.

If this message is not preceded by message IDC3007I or IDC3009I, an invalid file ID of IDCUT1 or IDCUT2 may have been specified in the DLBL statement.
System action: Processing is terminated for this alternate index. BLDINDEX, however, attempts to process any other alternate indexes specified.
Programmer response: Correct the error as explained for the catalog return or reason code. If the catalog return code indicated insufficient space to allow suballocation of the defined file (sort work file), you must provide more data space. Calculate the amount of data space required for sort work files from the formula described in *VSE/VSAM Commands*, "Building an Alternate Index." Rerun the command for any alternate indexes not built.

IDC2654I *file-id* **WAS NOT BUILT**

Explanation: A terminating error was encountered for the alternate index identified. The message containing the terminating error precedes this message.
System action: Processing is terminated for this alternate index. BLDINDEX, however, attempts to process any other alternate indexes specified.
Programmer response: Depends on the error encountered. Refer to the action described for the preceding message.

IDC2655I UNABLE TO LOCATE ATTRIBUTES OF *file-id*

Explanation: While Access Method Services processed a BLDINDEX command, it has been unable to obtain all the necessary information for the entry identified by *file-id*. This indicates a serious catalog error, since the requested information should be present for all catalog entries, namely:

entry type, associated objects, and AMDSB control block (for data objects).
System action: If *file-id* is the base cluster, BLDINDEX processing is terminated. If it is an alternate index or a path over an alternate index, processing is terminated for the alternate index. BLDINDEX, however, attempts to process any other alternate indexes identified.
Programmer response: Specify DELETE IGNOREERROR to delete the bad catalog entry; then recreate the object. If it is a path or alternate index, redefine it. If it is the base cluster, IMPORT(RA), RESETCAT, or otherwise reconstruct it.

If the problem persists, save the job stream and system output (SYSLST) associated with the job for problem determination; execute the LISTCAT command to list the catalog entries for the applicable objects and any related objects; contact your IBM Support Center.

IDC2656I LOCATE FAILED FOR *file-id*
Explanation: The VSAM catalog locate request issued against the base cluster or alternate index (identified by *file-id*) failed. Message IDC3007I or IDC3009I precedes this message and gives the catalog return code, and possibly a reason code. The file ID given in this message was specified via the INFILE/INDATASET or OUTFILE/OUTDATASET parameter. The locate failure may have been against the named object or an object associated with the named object (for example, the alternate index, if the named object is a path over the alternate index).
System action: If the failure is associated with the base cluster, processing is terminated for the entire BLDINDEX command. If the failure is associated with an alternate index, processing is terminated for the alternate index. BLDINDEX, however, attempts to process any other alternate indexes specified.
Programmer response: Correct the error as explained for the catalog return code and reason code, and rerun the command for any alternate indexes not built.

IDC2660I INVALID ENTRY TYPE IN CATALOG, OBJECT BYPASSED
Explanation: The entry type field indicates that the object being exported is not a VSAM cluster, alternate index, user catalog, non-VSAM object, or OS/VS2 generation data group. The secondary message IDC0674I indicates the name of the invalid entry.
System action: The indicated object is not exported. Processing of other objects to be exported continues.
Programmer response: Run the Catalog Check Service Aid and follow the programmer action for the messages it issues. Catalog Check is documented in *VSE/VSAM User's Guide and Application Programming*.

IDC2666I ENTRY NAME SPECIFIED CANNOT BE FOUND IN SPECIFIED CRA
Explanation: The file or other object named in the ENTRIES parameter of the EXPORTRA command cannot be found in the specified catalog recovery area (CRA). Secondary message IDC0674I indicates the name of that file or other catalog object.
System action: Processing of this object is terminated, and processing of the next object continues.
Programmer response: Verify the name and CRA of the file or other catalog object to be exported using the LISTCRA command, and correct it as required; then rerun the command for the object.

IDC2668I DATA SET NOT EXPORTED, VOLUME *volser* **REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED**
Explanation: Export of a multivolume file requires the indicated volume. It was not included in the list of volumes in the CRA keyword. Secondary message IDC0674I identifies the file.
System action: The VSAM entry is bypassed for export; processing continues.
Programmer response: Add to the CRA parameter list the DNAME entry (with the NONE keyword) and the associated DLBL and EXTENT statements for the volume serial number. Then rerun the command.

IDC2671I WILL NOT PROCESS CRA ON VOLUME *volser***. DIFFERENT CATALOG NAME**
Explanation: This volume does not belong to the catalog that owned the first CRA named in the EXPORTRA command. All volumes specified in the CRA parameter list must belong to the same catalog (identified by message IDC0672I).
System action: Processing of this volume is discontinued; processing of other CRAs continues.
Programmer response: Rerun the command with the correct CRA volumes indicated.

IDC2673I CONFLICTING JCL SPECIFICATIONS FOR DNAME *dname*
Explanation: The volume serial number could not be obtained for the volume represented by the EXPORTRA CRA dname1_parameter or the LISTCRA INFILE dname parameter. Possible causes include:
- The CRA or INFILE dname has no matching DLBL filename parameter.
- The associated EXTENT statement is missing.
- The DLBL statement has more than one associated EXTENT statement.
- The volume serial number parameter is missing from the associated EXTENT statement.

System action: Processing of this volume is discontinued; processing of other CRAs continues.
Programmer response: Correct the dname, DLBL filename, or associated EXTENT statement. Ensure that there is one EXTENT statement with the proper volume serial number (all other parameters can be omitted). Rerun the command.

IDC2675I DUPLICATE NAME ENCOUNTERED, NAME ON VOLUME *volser* **BYPASSED**
Explanation: Duplicate object names were found in the catalog recovery areas (CRAs) on two different volumes. Secondary message IDC0674I identifies the file ID of the bypassed object.
System action: The object name specified in the secondary message is not exported.
Programmer response: If the copy of the file skipped was one you did not want skipped, EXPORTRA the entry separately using the CRA ENTRIES subparameter.

IDC2677I ** DATA SET NOT EXPORTED
Explanation: An error occurred or a catalog entry could not be located for the object being exported. The preceding message indicates the cause. The following secondary message IDC0674I identifies the file ID of the object.
System action: The indicated object is not exported; processing continues for other objects.
Programmer response: Determine the type of error from the preceding message on the SYSLST output. If a severe error has occurred, then redefine the object.

IDC2872I CRA IS OWNED BY *catname*
Explanation: COMPARE was specified and the catalog recovery area on this volume belongs to a catalog other than the one specified in the CATALOG parameter.
System action: The COMPARE option is ignored for this CRA (secondary message IDC2873I is issued), and processing continues.
Programmer response: Specify the correct catalog in the CATALOG parameter or the correct volume in the INVOLUMES or INFILE parameter, and rerun the job.

IDC2873I ** COMPARE OPTION IGNORED
Explanation: The COMPARE option was specified and the catalog specified in the CATALOG parameter cannot be opened, or the catalog recovery area (CRA) on this volume belongs to a catalog other than the one specified in the CATALOG parameter. If an error occurred during open processing, the cause of that error is given in a message preceding this one on the SYSLST output. If incorrect catalog is the cause, primary message IDC2872I precedes this message.
System action: The COMPARE option of the LISTCRA command is ignored, and processing continues. If the catalog cannot be opened, the COMPARE option is ignored for all CRAs listed under INVOLUMES or INFILE.
Programmer response: Take the action indicated in the preceding primary message, and rerun the command.

IDC2876I IGNORED VERIFY FAILURE FOR CRA
Explanation: When a catalog recovery area is opened, a VERIFY must be issued to set up the proper end-of-file condition. The VERIFY was unsuccessful.
System action: The error is ignored and processing continues. An incomplete listing of the contents of the catalog recovery area may result.
Programmer response: Check the message(s) preceding this message for Programmer Action. A volume restore may be required.

IDC2879I CATALOG NOT LOCKED UP FOR THIS EXECUTION
Explanation:
- An error occurred in module IDCRC04 (EXPORTRA field management) when it was called by LISTCRA to obtain the catalog volume serial number.
- An error occurred when attempting to lock the catalog to prevent concurrent resetting (RESETCAT) or updates to the catalog and its associated CRAs (the error is identified by error message IDC3289I).

See SYSLST output for any preceding error messages.
System action: LISTCRA processing continues. Because the catalog is not enqueued ("locked") for LISTCRA COMPARE, some listing errors or miscompares may result if a catalog or recovery area entry is updated during LISTCRA processing.
Programmer response: If you question the accuracy of the CRA listing, rerun the command when no other programs are accessing the catalog.

IDC2882I VSAM ERROR READING CRA CONTROL RECORD
Explanation: A LISTCRA command encountered an error reading the catalog control record in the catalog recovery area.
System action: Processing of this CRA is bypassed. Processing of other specified CRAs continues.
Programmer response: Check the preceding message(s) for Programmer Action. A volume restore may be required. If recovery cannot be effected, rerun the job using the PARM TEST FULL command at dump points LRCT and LRZZ preceding the LISTCRA command. This dump may be used to determine the cause of the error. Save the job stream and the system output (SYSLST) related to the job, and contact your IBM Support Center.

IDC2884I IGNORED VERIFY FAILURE FOR CATALOG
Explanation: When a catalog is opened, a VERIFY must be issued to set up the proper end-of-file condition. The VERIFY was unsuccessful.
System action: The error is ignored, and processing continues. Erroneous miscompares and/or I/O errors may result.
Programmer response: Check the preceding messages for Programmer Action. A RESETCAT or volume restore may be required to restore the catalog.

IDC2886I UNABLE TO REFERENCE CRA ON VOLUME *volser* - REASON CODE *n*
Explanation: When opening the catalog recovery area (CRA), there was a problem indicated by the reason code n, where:
n = 1: cannot verify the CRA
n = 2: cannot open the CRA
n = 4: CI number 0 got I/O error
n = 5: CI number 3 got I/O error
n = 7: error on number of directories, or the specified CRA contained no file entries.
n = 8: error on directory entries
n = 9: unable to lock the CRA to prevent concurrent update activity. Preceding message IDC3289I indicates the cause of the failure.
System action: The CRA is marked bad, and none of its entries are placed on the portable file. Processing continues for other CRAs specified.
Programmer response: If the reason code is 1, 2, 4, or 5, restore the volume on which the error occurred to a previously valid condition. For more information on catalog recovery, see *VSE/VSAM User's Guide and Application Programming*.

If the reason code is 7 or 8, provide the FORCE keyword in the EXPORTRA command to override the synchronization problem.

If the reason code is 9, refer to the suggested corrective action in preceding error message IDC3289I and rerun the command.

IDC2950I INVALID FORMAT STRUCTURE
Explanation: An element of one of the text format structures is invalid. This is a system error.
System action: The request to print a line is ignored. Further processing depends upon the particular command; the command may or may not ignore this error.
Programmer response: If the problem persists, save the job stream and system output (SYSLST) associated with the job for problem determination, and contact your IBM Support Center.

IDC2951I OUTPUT COLUMN SPECIFIED OUT OF RANGE
Explanation: The specified output column is outside the print line width; for example, not between columns 1 and 121. This is a system error.
System action: This field and subsequent fields are ignored. An incomplete message or print line is printed. Further processing depends on the particular command; the command may or may not ignore this error.
Programmer response: If the problem persists, save the job stream and system output (SYSLST) associated with the job for problem determination, and contact your IBM Support Center.

IDC2952I EXCESSIVE FIELD LENGTH FOR BD OR PU CONV
Explanation: A binary to decimal or packed to unpacked conversion length was specified as greater than 15 characters. This is a system error.
System action: The default (15) is used to convert the data for printing. An incorrect print line may result. Further processing depends on the particular command; the command may or may not ignore this error.
Programmer response: If the problem persists, save the job stream and system output (SYSLST) associated with the job for problem determination, and contact your IBM Support Center.

IDC2953I A REDO SUB-STRUCTURE IS NESTED
Explanation: A redo print line structure cannot be defined within the set of structures to be redone. This is a system error.
System action: The current redo operation is terminated. All structures will be treated only once. One or more incorrect print lines may result. Further processing depends on the particular command; the command may or may not ignore this error.
Programmer response: If the problem persists, save the job stream and system output (SYSLST) associated with the job for problem determination, and contact your IBM Support Center.

IDC2954I STATIC TEXT ENTRY REQUESTED NOT IN MODULE
Explanation: A static text request indicated an entry that was not in the module specified. Probable system error.
System action: The request to print a message or other print line is ignored. A print line or message is lost. Further processing depends on the particular command; the command may or may not ignore this error.
Programmer response: If the problem persists, save the job stream and system output (SYSLST) associated with the job for problem determination, and contact your IBM Support Center.

IDC2955I INVALID PACKED DECIMAL FIELD
Explanation: A print data conversion request for packed to unpacked format found a digit that was not in the range 0 to 9. The input data may be wrong. This is a system error.
System action: Conversion stops; previously converted data is printed. An incomplete message or print line is printed. Further processing depends on the particular command; the command may or may not ignore this error.
Programmer response: If the problem persists, save the job stream and system output (SYSLST) associated with the job for problem determination, and contact your IBM Support Center.

IDC3003I FUNCTION TERMINATED. CONDITION CODE IS *nnn*
Explanation: This message is issued when a terminating error condition has occurred while executing a functional command. Messages printed just before this message in the program listing indicate the error that occurred.
System action: The command terminates, and processing continues with the next command. LASTCC is set to *nnn*; MAXCC is also set if *nnn* is greater than the current MAXCC value.
Programmer response: Correct the cause of the error and rerun the command.

IDC3004I FUNCTION TERMINATED. INSUFFICIENT MAIN STORAGE
Explanation: The partition size was not large enough to execute a functional command.
System action: The command terminates processing unless subsequent messages indicate otherwise.
Programmer response: Increase the size of the partition and rerun the command.

IDC3006I FUNCTION TERMINATED DUE TO BEGINNING POSITIONING ERROR
Explanation: An error occurred when positioning to a record in a file (such as occurs via the FROMKEY facility of the PRINT command) was attempted. The position indicator may be beyond the limits of the file, or an I/O error may have occurred in positioning. An I/O error message may have been printed.
System action: The command is terminated.
Programmer response: Correct the positioning parameter value. See the I/O error message description for the I/O error indicated ahead of this message.

IDC3007I ** VSAM CATALOG RETURN-CODE IS *nnn*
Explanation: This catalog management return code is the result of a catalog error or exceptional condition. This message is used only when a reason code is not returned, and thus message IDC3009I cannot be issued. The preceding primary message provides a verbal description of the catalog error.
System action: A subsequent message will indicate the action taken for the command that encountered the condition. Thus, if message IDC3003I follows, it indicates that the condition caused command termination.
Programmer response: See the specified return code. The return codes are listed under "IDCAMS Return and Reason Codes" on page 193.

IDC3009I ** VSAM CATALOG RETURN CODE IS *nnn* - REASON CODE IS IGG0CL*xx* - *mmm*

Explanation: The return code (*nnn*) and reason code (*mmm*) were returned by catalog management module IGG0CL*xx* as a result of a catalog error or exceptional condition. The preceding primary message provides a verbal description of the catalog error.

System action: A subsequent message will indicate the action taken for the command that encountered the condition. Thus, if message IDC3003I follows, it indicates that the condition caused command termination.

Programmer response: See the specific return and reason code. Return and reason codes are listed under "IDCAMS Return and Reason Codes" on page 193.

IDC3010I UNABLE TO OPEN *file-id*

Explanation: For ALTER, DEFINE, DELETE, or LISTCAT, the file name (dname) in the CATALOG parameter identifies a DLBL statement file ID that is not a catalog. For EXPORT and IMPORT, the file name (dname) in the INFILE and OUTFILE respectively does not identify a DLBL statement *file-id* that matches the file ID of the file (or one of its paths) being exported or imported.

System action: A subsequent message will indicate the action taken for the command that encountered the condition. Thus, if message IDC3003I follows, it indicates that the condition caused command termination.

Programmer response: Omit the CATALOG dname parameter or the EXPORT INFILE parameter or the IMPORT OUTFILE parameter (and associated job control statements).

IDC3012I ENTRY *entryname* NOT FOUND

Explanation: The *entryname* supplied by the user for a catalog alter, locate, or delete is not in the specified catalog. See the secondary message that follows for the specific catalog management error code value and its cause.

System action: A subsequent message (following the secondary message) will indicate the action taken for the command that encountered the condition. Thus, if message IDC3003I follows, it indicates that the condition caused command termination.

Programmer response: Check that the entry name is spelled correctly. Verify that the catalog containing the entry is correctly referenced; check to make sure the entry name has not been deleted and has been defined. Make the required correction and rerun the command.

IDC3013I DUPLICATE DATA SET NAME

Explanation: The entry name supplied by the user is already in the specified catalog, and thus a catalog define is rejected due to the existing duplicate entry. The duplicate name can be a user catalog, path entry, etc., as well as a file ID. See the secondary message that follows for the specific catalog management error code value and its cause.

System action: A subsequent message (following the secondary message) will indicate the action taken for the command that encountered the condition. Thus, if message IDC3003I follows, it indicates that the condition caused command termination.

Programmer response: Check that the entry name is spelled correctly, and verify that you are referencing the correct catalog. If appropriate, delete or rename the duplicate entry. Make the required correction, and rerun the command.

IDC3014I CATALOG ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred during a VSAM catalog operation. See the secondary message that follows for the specific catalog management error code value and its cause.

System action: A subsequent message (following the secondary message) will indicate the action taken for the command that encountered the condition. Thus, if message IDC3003I follows, it indicates that the condition caused command termination.

Programmer response: See the programmer action associated with the secondary message return and reason codes.

IDC3016I CATALOG IS NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: An error occurred while a VSAM catalog was being opened or closed, or the user catalog specified by the command cannot be found. See the secondary message that follows for the specific catalog management error code value and its cause.

System action: A subsequent message (following the secondary message) will indicate the action taken for the command that encountered the condition. Thus, if message IDC3003I follows, it indicates that the condition caused command termination.

Programmer response: Verify that the catalog specified by the command exists, or determine why it cannot be accessed. An explanation of the specific reason code of the secondary message is given under "IDCAMS Return and Reason Codes" on page 193. Make the required correction, and rerun the command.

IDC3017I INSUFFICIENT SPACE IN CATALOG

Explanation: The catalog or the catalog recovery area is full. There is insufficient VSAM space of the required class to allow secondary allocation on the volume in which the catalog or CRA resides, or the maximum number of extents (16) has been reached. See the secondary message that follows immediately. The reason code is from a VSAM request macro. This code is documented under "VSE/VSAM Return and Error Codes" on page 881.

System action: A subsequent message (following the secondary message) will indicate the action taken for the command that encountered the condition. Thus, if message IDC3003I follows, it indicates that the condition caused command termination.

Programmer response: The reason code in the secondary message is from a VSAM request macro. This code is documented under "VSE/VSAM Return and Error Codes" on page 881.

Scratch non-VSAM files no longer needed from the volume, then submit a DEFINE SPACE command to make additional VSAM data space of the required class available; and/or delete VSAM files, path entries, or non-VSAM entries no longer needed; or delete and redefine an available VSAM data space, changing the class to that required for the catalog.

If the catalog has reached 16 extents, EXPORT(RA) all objects in the catalog, DELETE SPACE FORCE all volumes owned by the catalog, redefine the catalog with a larger primary or secondary allocation, DEFINE SPACE(s) on all volumes, and IMPORT(RA) all objects previously exported. LISTCAT will tell you the space class of the catalog; CRAs can be suballocated into any space class. Then rerun the command.

IDC3018I PASSWORD VERIFICATION FAILED

Explanation: No password parameter (or an incorrect password parameter) was present, and:

- no operator prompting was allowed; or
- the maximum number of attempts to supply the correct password was exceeded by the operator; or
- the user-specified verification routine did not authorize use of the file.

See the secondary message that follows for the specific catalog management error code value and its cause.

System action: A subsequent message (following the secondary message) will indicate the action taken for the command that encountered the condition. Thus, if message IDC3003I follows, it indicates that the condition caused command termination.

Programmer response: Correct the password specified, or determine why the verification routine did not allow access. LISTCAT can be used to display the catalog, file, or path password and other authorization information. An explanation of the specific reason code of the secondary message is given under "IDCAMS Return and Reason Codes" on page 193. Rerun the command with the proper password.

IDC3019I INVALID ENTRY TYPE FOR REQUESTED ACTION

Explanation: A catalog action was requested which is invalid for the named entry; for example, an attempt was made to delete an index component of a VSAM file, or an ALTER could not be performed. See the secondary message that follows for the specific catalog management error code value and its cause.

System action: A subsequent message (following the secondary message) will indicate the action taken for the command that encountered the condition. Thus, if message IDC3003I follows, it indicates that the condition caused command termination.

Programmer response: Ensure that the specified action is allowed for this entry type. The entry type can be validated by the LISTCAT command. An explanation of the specific return and reason code of the secondary message is given under "IDCAMS Return and Reason Codes" on page 193. Rerun the command with the proper password.

IDC3020I INSUFFICIENT SPACE ON USER VOLUME

Explanation:

- An attempt was made to extend a unique VSAM file.
- A specified volume cannot accommodate an initial allocation, or a required secondary extension was not successful.
- Rounding of user-supplied fixed-block extents caused no data space to be allocated.

See the secondary message that follows for the specific catalog management error code value and its cause.

System action: A subsequent message (following the secondary message) will indicate the action taken for the command that encountered the condition. Thus, if message IDC3003I follows, it indicates that the condition caused command termination.

Programmer response: The cause and programmer action for the return and reason code of the secondary message is given under "IDCAMS Return and Reason Codes" on page 193.

IDC3021I USER VOLUME NOT MOUNTED

Explanation:

- An illegal symbolic unit was assigned, or
- No symbolic unit was assigned (and the EXTENT statement included a symbolic unit parameter), or
- Suballocation failed using default volumes and there are volume(s) on the volume list of the corresponding default model that were not mounted.

See the secondary message that follows for the specific Catalog Management error code value and its cause.

System action: A subsequent message (following the secondary message) will indicate the action taken for the command that encountered the condition. Thus, if message IDC3003I follows, it indicates that the condition caused command termination.

Programmer response: The cause and programmer action for the return and reason code of the secondary message is given under "IDCAMS Return and Reason Codes" on page 193.

IDC3022I INVALID RELATED OBJECT

Explanation:

- The object specified in the RELATE parameter of a DEFINE command does not exist, or is improper for the type of object being defined; or
- An alternate index is being imported, and the related base cluster is not the proper type or does not exist.

See the secondary message that follows for the specific catalog management error code value and its cause.

System action: A subsequent message (following the secondary message) will indicate the action taken for the command that encountered the condition. Thus, if message IDC3003I follows, it indicates that the condition caused command termination.

Programmer response: An explanation of the specific reason code of the secondary message is given under "IDCAMS Return and Reason Codes" on page 193.

For DEFINE, correct the entry named in the RELATE or PATHENTRY parameter and rerun the command. For IMPORT(RA), ensure you are importing to the correct catalog and that it contains the base cluster and its path names, and rerun the command.

IDC3023I UNEXPIRED PURGE DATE

Explanation: An attempt to delete an entry failed because that entry's expiration date has not been reached, and the PURGE option was not specified. The secondary message that follows contains no additional "cause" or "action" information.

System action: A subsequent message (following the secondary message) will indicate the action taken for the command that encountered the condition. Thus, if message IDC3003I follows, it indicates that the condition caused command termination.

Programmer response: Specify the PURGE option if the entry is to be deleted, and rerun the command.

IDC3025I INSUFFICIENT SUBALLOCATION DATA SPACE

Explanation:

- None of the specified volumes contains a data space of the required class with sufficient room for allocation of a newly-defined VSAM file; or

- The data space allocated on a DEFINE catalog is not large enough for initial CRA allocation.
- Sufficient space is available, but it spans more than five extents. Only five extents are permitted.

See the immediately-following secondary message for the specific catalog management error code value and its cause.
System action: A subsequent message (following the secondary message) will indicate the action taken for the command that encountered the condition. Thus, if message IDC3003I follows, it indicates that the condition caused command termination.
Programmer response: The cause and programmer action for the return and reason codes of the secondary message is given under "IDCAMS Return and Reason Codes" on page 193.

IDC3026I DUPLICATE DATA SPACE NAME ON VOLUME

Explanation: A DEFINE operation, using the UNIQUE attribute, has specified the name of a file component on a volume on which another non-VSAM file with the same name already exists; or a key-sequenced file or alternate index with the UNIQUE attribute specifies more than one key range on the same volume. The secondary message that follows contains no additional "cause" or "action" information.
System action: A subsequent message (following the secondary message) will indicate the action taken for the command that encountered the condition. Thus, if message IDC3003I follows, it indicates that the condition caused command termination.
Programmer response: One of the following:
- Remove the UNIQUE parameter.
- Specify another component file ID.
- Specify another volume.
- Remove the original file from the volume.
- Place each key range on a separate volume.

IDC3027I NO SPACE IN VTOC FOR LABEL

Explanation: During the definition of a data space (DEFINE SPACE or DEFINE CLUSTER/AIX UNIQUE), an attempt was made to perform a VSAM allocate function, but there was no space in the VTOC for an additional format-1 label. The secondary message that follows contains no additional "cause" or "action" information.
System action: A subsequent message (following the secondary message) will indicate the action taken for the command that encountered the condition. Thus, if message IDC3003I follows, it indicates that the condition caused command termination.
Programmer response:
- Delete any non-VSAM files (with SCRATCH option) or VSAM unique files or data spaces no longer needed from the volume to make additional format-1 labels available, or
- Re-initialize the volume with a larger volume table of contents.

If neither of these actions is immediately practical, specify a different volume. Then rerun the command.

IDC3028I DATA SET IN USE

Explanation: The file or catalog is currently open and cannot be deleted. This condition arises when two different jobs are referencing the same VSAM file or catalog simultaneously. See the secondary message that follows for the specific catalog management error code value and its cause.
System action: A subsequent message (following the secondary message) will indicate the action taken for the command that encountered the condition. Thus, if message IDC3003I follows, it indicates that the condition caused command termination.
Programmer response: An explanation of the specific reason code of the secondary message is given under "IDCAMS Return and Reason Codes" on page 193. Check that no other partition (or sharing system in a DASD sharing environment) needs the file or catalog before you resubmit the command.

IDC3029I LOGICAL RECORD LENGTH EXCEEDS 32761

Explanation: The maximum logical record length specified is greater than 32761 for a non-spanned file. Note that the maximum control interval size is 32768. The secondary message that follows contains no additional "cause" or "action" information.
System action: A subsequent message (following the secondary message) will indicate the action taken for the command that encountered the condition. Thus, if message IDC3003I follows, it indicates that the condition caused command termination.
Programmer response: Reduce the maximum logical record length, or redefine the file as spanned. Then rerun the command.

IDC3030I CONTROL INTERVAL SIZE TOO LARGE

Explanation: The data-component control-interval size specified is greater than 32,768, or the index-component control-interval size is greater than the maximum value allowed for the device type. For 2314/2319, the maximum size is 7,168 bytes; for all other devices, the maximum is 8,192 bytes. See the secondary message that follows for the specific catalog-management error-code value and its cause.
System action: A subsequent message (following the secondary message) will indicate the action taken for the command that encountered the condition. Thus, if message IDC3003I follows, it indicates that the condition caused command termination.
Programmer response: An explanation of the specific reason code of the secondary message is given under "IDCAMS Return and Reason Codes" on page 193. Reduce the control-interval size, or use a different device with a larger maximum index control-interval size if the error was due to the index component's device type. Then rerun the command.

IDC3031I KEY EXTENDS BEYOND MAXIMUM RECORD LENGTH

Explanation: The KEYS specification extends beyond the end of the maximum logical record. The secondary message that follows contains no additional "cause" or "action" information.
System action: A subsequent message (following the secondary message) will indicate the action taken for the command that encountered the condition. Thus, if message IDC3003I follows, it indicates that the condition caused command termination.
Programmer response: Reduce the key length, change the key position, or increase the record length. Then rerun the command.

IDC3032I BUFFER SPACE TOO SMALL

Explanation: The buffer size specified during a DEFINE operation is too small to contain the minimum number of control intervals for the VSAM file being defined. An indexed file requires enough virtual storage for two data-component control intervals plus one index-component control interval; a non-indexed file requires enough virtual storage for two data-component control intervals. The secondary message that follows contains no additional "cause" or "action" information.

System action: A subsequent message (following the secondary message) will indicate the action taken for the command that encountered the condition. Thus, if message IDC3003I follows, it indicates that the condition caused command termination.

Programmer response: For DEFINE,

- omit the BUFFERSPACE parameter, or
- increase the BUFFERSPACE parameter value, or
- decrease the DATA or INDEX CONTROLINTERVALSIZE values.

Then rerun the command.

For IMPORT(RA), you cannot import the file, as defined, to the device type you have chosen. For IMPORT you can predefine an empty file to eliminate the problem. For IMPORTRA, rerun the command using a different device type, preferably the device type from which the file was exported.

IDC3033I VOLUME RECORD NOT FOUND IN CATALOG

Explanation: You have referenced a volume that is not owned by the specified (or the default) VSAM catalog. The secondary message that follows contains no additional "cause" or "action" information.

System action: A subsequent message (following the secondary message) will indicate the action taken for the command that encountered the condition. Thus, if message IDC3003I follows, it indicates that the condition caused command termination.

Programmer response: Ensure that the correct catalog has been specified. Also, ensure that the correct volumes have been specified and that the volumes have been defined (using the DEFINE SPACE command) in the catalog against which the request is being issued. Then rerun the command.

IDC3044I SPECIFIED EXTENTS NOT ON CYLINDER BOUNDARY

Explanation: The CYLINDER parameter was specified in a DEFINE command or in an internal define for an IMPORT(RA) command (for a unique file), but the extents found on the corresponding EXTENT statements either do not start or do not end on a cylinder boundary. For DEFINE, this error can occur only on a DEFINE catalog, space, unique cluster, or unique alternate index. The secondary message that follows contains no additional "cause" or "action" information.

System action: A subsequent message (following the secondary message) will indicate the action taken for the command that encountered the condition. Thus, if message IDC3003I follows, it indicates that the condition caused command termination.

Programmer response: For a UNIQUE file, correct the EXTENT statement(s) to reflect cylinder boundaries for the device type identified by the volume serial number parameter, or for DEFINE space or catalog, remove the FILE parameter, and use the ORIGIN, DEDICATE, TRACKS, or RECORDS parameter to specify space allocation. Then rerun the command. Note that the extents for components with unique allocation must be on cylinder boundaries.

IDC3045I CATALOG NOT EMPTY

Explanation: An attempt was made to delete a VSAM catalog that was not empty. The secondary message that follows contains no additional "cause" or "action" information.

System action: A subsequent message (following the secondary message) will indicate the action taken for the command that encountered the condition. Thus, if message IDC3003I follows, it indicates that the condition caused command termination.

Programmer response: A VSAM catalog may be deleted only when it contains no entries other than data space entries for the catalog volume. Use LISTCAT to determine the names and types of the entries still in the catalog, and delete them. Then rerun the command.

IDC3046I NO CATALOG RECOVERY AREA ON VOLUME FOR UNIQUE FILE

Explanation: An attempt was made to define a unique file on a volume that does not contain a catalog recovery area (CRA). The secondary message that follows contains no additional "cause" or "action" information.

System action: A subsequent message (following the secondary message) will indicate the action taken for the command that encountered the condition. Thus, if message IDC3003I follows, it indicates that the condition caused command termination.

Programmer response: Verify that the correct catalog and volumes are being referenced.

- Define the unique file in a non-recoverable catalog, or
- Using the DEFINE SPACE command, allocate a minimum of one cylinder of VSAM space for the catalog recovery area on the volume (CKD device), or
- Using the DEFINE SPACE command, allocate blocks equal to the VSAM maximum control area unit value for the catalog recovery area on the volume (fixed block device).

Then rerun the command.

IDC3047I VTOC, FILE OR EXTENT OVERLAP

Explanation: A space allocation operation (for a define space or define unique file) failed because the new extent(s) specified in the DEFINE SPACE ORIGIN parameter or the EXTENT statement(s) overlapped one or more of the following:

- volume table of contents extent
- expired secure non-VSAM file
- unexpired secure non-VSAM file
- unexpired non-VSAM file
- more than one set of extents was specified, and they overlap each other.

The secondary message that follows contains no additional "cause" or "action" information.

System action: A subsequent message (following the secondary message) will indicate the action taken for the command that encountered the condition. Thus, if message IDC3003I follows, it indicates that the condition caused command termination.

Programmer response: If more than one extent was provided for the space allocation, verify that they do not overlap each other. Run the VSE LVTOC program to determine exactly

what space on the volume is unused and available for space allocation. Correct the ORIGIN parameter or the EXTENT statement(s), and rerun the command.

IDC3048I FILE DEFINITION STATEMENT MISSING OR IN ERROR

Explanation: A DLBL or EXTENT statement is missing or in error, or the ORIGIN specification is in error, or a system logical unit error was detected. See the secondary message that follows for the specific catalog management error code value and its cause.
System action: A subsequent message (following the secondary message) will indicate the action taken for the command that encountered the condition. Thus, if message IDC3003I follows, it indicates that the condition caused command termination.
Programmer response: An explanation of the specific reason code of the secondary message is given under "IDCAMS Return and Reason Codes" on page 193. Correct or remove the DLBL or EXTENT statement in error, and rerun the command.

IDC3171I INVALID VALUE SPECIFIED FOR {CLASS|SECONDARY USECLASS}

Explanation: Unacceptable values were given for CLASS or secondary USECLASS.
System action: For the DEFINE and IMPORT commands, processing terminates, and the condition code (LASTCC) is set to 12. For the IMPORTRA command, the affected cluster or alternate index (and any associated paths) is not imported. Processing continues for other files contained on the portable file, and the condition code (LASTCC) is set to 8.
Programmer response: Check the values given for CLASS or secondary USECLASS. Refer to the description contained in *VSE/VSAM Commands*for correct usage of these parameters. Correct the error, and rerun the command.

IDC3173I USECLASS SPECIFIED INVALID WITH UNIQUE

Explanation: A non-zero USECLASS value was specified concurrently with the UNIQUE attribute. The USECLASS parameter value may only be zero for a cluster or alternate index component that also has the UNIQUE attribute. The USECLASS conflict may occur due to explicit specification or modeling in DEFINE. For IMPORT and IMPORTRA, a non-zero USECLASS parameter value cannot be specified as an OBJECTS subparameter when the component also has the UNIQUE attribute.
System action: For the DEFINE and IMPORT commands, processing terminates and the condition code (LASTCC) is set to 12.

For the IMPORTRA command, the affected cluster or alternate index (and any associated paths) is not imported. Processing continues for other files contained on the portable file, and the condition code (LASTCC) is set to 8.
Programmer response: Eliminate either the UNIQUE or the non-zero USECLASS, and rerun the command.

IDC3190I keyword PARAMETER INVALID WITH ENTRY TYPE

Explanation: The specified keyword is improper for the type of object being altered. Frequently, this is a problem in distinguishing between cluster/alternate index and data/index component attributes.
System action: The command is terminated.
Programmer response: Specify the proper component name on the command. Refer to *VSE/VSAM Commands*for a table showing the valid ALTER parameters for each entry type. Then rerun the command.

IDC3200I TOO MANY POSITIONAL PARAMETERS AFTER *xxx*

Explanation: A parameter list has too many positional parameters specified. When the error was found, the command was being scanned for correct syntax.
System action: No further syntax checking is performed on the command. The command is not executed. Processing resumes with the next command.
Programmer response: Remove the excess parameters and rerun the command.

IDC3201I CONSTANT *xxx* EXCEEDS LENGTH LIMIT

Explanation: Parameter value *xxx* is longer than the maximum allowed by the parameter definition or by the implementation. A shorter value must be specified. When the error was found, the command was being scanned for correct syntax.
System action: No further syntax checking is performed on the command. The command is not executed. Processing resumes with the next command.
Programmer response: Check the definition of the parameter value in question, specify an allowable value, and rerun the command.

IDC3202I ABOVE TEXT BYPASSED UNTIL NEXT COMMAND. CONDITION CODE IS 12

Explanation: An error has been detected in the current command. The remainder of the command is bypassed. An error message preceding this message in the program listing will indicate the error. When the error was found, the command was being scanned for correct syntax.
System action: No further syntax checking is performed on the command. The command is not executed. Processing resumes with the next command.
Programmer response: Correct the error and rerun the command.

IDC3203I ITEM *xxx* DOES NOT ADHERE TO RESTRICTIONS

Explanation: Parameter value *xxx*, which is an entry name (that is, file ID/object name), does not meet the naming restrictions on its format. See *VSE/VSAM Commands* for naming conventions for file ID/object name. When the error was found, the command was being scanned for correct syntax.
System action: No further syntax checking is performed on the command. The command is not executed. Processing resumes with the next command.
Programmer response: Check the format restrictions for the parameter, correct the item, and rerun the command.

IDC3205I DELIMITER *x* IS NOT PROPERLY PRECEDED BY A CONSTANT OR KEYWORD

Explanation: A delimiter was found where a keyword or subparameter list or data should have been specified. The delimiter x is being used improperly. Parentheses are likely to be improper, or a positional or keyword parameter may be

missing. When the error was found, the command was being scanned for correct syntax.
System action: No further syntax checking is performed on the command. The command is not executed. Processing resumes with the next command.
Programmer response: Correct your specification and rerun the command.

IDC3207I REMAINDER OF COMMAND INPUT STREAM IGNORED
Explanation: An error has occurred that prohibits further scanning of the command input stream for the job step. The preceding error message explains the error. When the error was found, the command was being scanned for correct syntax.
System action: The current command is not executed, and the remainder of the command input stream of the job step has been ignored. The condition code (MAXCC) has been set to 16.
Programmer response: Correct the related error, and rerun the job step.

IDC3208I LEFT PARENTHESIS MISSING FOLLOWING KEYWORD *xxx*
Explanation: Keyword *xxx* is not properly followed by an opening parenthesis delimiting the subparameter list or constants associated with the keyword. When the error was found, the command was being scanned for correct syntax.
System action: No further syntax checking is performed on the command. The command is not executed. Processing resumes with the next command.
Programmer response: Check the requirements of the parameter, correct your specification, and rerun the command.

IDC3209I RIGHT PARENTHESIS MISSING AFTER *xxx*
Explanation: A right parenthesis, which should delimit the end of one or more parameter values, is missing after *xxx*. Too many items might be specified. When the error was found, the command was being scanned for correct syntax.
System action: No further syntax checking is performed on the command. The command is not executed. Processing resumes with the next command.
Programmer response: Check the requirements of the parameter, correct your specification, and rerun the command.

IDC3210I INVALID PARENTHESES FOR SPECIFYING REPEATED SUBPARAMETER LIST
Explanation: Parentheses for delimiting repetitions of a repeated subparameter list are missing or unmatched. When the error was found, the command was being scanned for correct syntax.
System action: No further syntax checking is performed on the command. The command is not executed. Processing resumes with the next command.
Programmer response: Check for missing or unmatched parentheses in repeating subparameters, correct your specification, and rerun the command.

IDC3211I KEYWORD *keyword* IS IMPROPER
Explanation: keyword is not recognized in its specified usage. It may be not applicable, misspelled, or specified as a subparameter in the wrong subparameter list. When the error was found, the command was being scanned for correct syntax.
System action: No further syntax checking is performed on the command. The command is not executed. Processing resumes with the next command.
Programmer response: Check your specification of the keyword and parentheses, make the necessary correction, and rerun the command.

IDC3212I INVALID LEFT PARENTHESIS AFTER *xxx*
Explanation: A left parenthesis appears to delimit positional parameter *xxx*. However, the positional parameter is not defined as having subparameters, so no parentheses are allowed. When the error was found, the command was being scanned for correct syntax.
System action: No further syntax checking is performed on the command. The command is not executed. Processing resumes with the next command.
Programmer response: Correct your specification, and rerun the command.

IDC3213I KEYWORD *keyword* APPEARS TOO OFTEN
Explanation: keyword has been coded more than once in the same parameter list or subparameter list. When the error was found, the command was being scanned for correct syntax.
System action: No further syntax checking is performed on the command. The command is not executed. Processing resumes with the next command.
Programmer response: Remove the redundant keyword, and rerun the command.

IDC3214I HEX OR BINARY CONSTANT SPECIFIED IMPROPERLY
Explanation: A hexadecimal or binary parameter value is not of the form X'...' or B'...'. A numeric parameter value begins with X or B but is not followed by a single quote. When the error was found, the command was being scanned for correct syntax.
System action: No further syntax checking is performed on the command. The command is not executed. Processing resumes with the next command.
Programmer response: Correct the numeric parameter value, and rerun the command.

IDC3216I ABOVE TEXT BYPASSED UNTIL NEXT COMMAND
Explanation: An error has been detected in the current command. The preceding message on the output listing will pinpoint the error. When the error was found, the command was being scanned for correct syntax.
System action: No further syntax checking is performed on the command. The command is not executed. Processing resumes with the next command.
Programmer response: Correct the error and rerun the command.

IDC3217I PASSWORD IMPROPER AFTER *xxx*
Explanation: A password exists following a parameter value (*xxx*) that does not allow a password. This may be due to an illegal slash (/) appearing in the parameter value. When the error was found, the command was being scanned for correct syntax.
System action: No further syntax checking is performed on the command. The command is not executed. Processing resumes with the next command.
Programmer response: Correct the incorrectly coded parameter value, and rerun the command.

IDC3218I TOO MANY REPEATED SUBPARAMETER LISTS APPEAR
Explanation: More repeated subparameter lists are coded than allowed. When the error was found, the command was being scanned for correct syntax.
System action: No further syntax checking is performed on the command. The command is not executed. Processing resumes with the next command.
Programmer response: Check the parameter description to see how many repetitions are allowed. Correct your specification and rerun the command.

IDC3219I VERB NAME *xxx* UNKNOWN
Explanation: Command *xxx* is not known to the system for one of the following reasons:
- A command name is misspelled.
- A statements is out of sequence.
- A missing command continuation character may have caused a parameter to be interpreted as a command name.
- The command is part of a feature that is not supported on this system.

System action: No further syntax checking is performed on the command. The command is not executed. Processing resumes with the next statement.
Programmer response: If the command is supported on this system, correct the misspelled verb name, statement out of sequence, or missing continuation character, and rerun the command. Otherwise, you must install the necessary feature to execute the command.

IDC3220I IMPROPER NUMERIC DIGIT FOUND IN *xxx*
Explanation: An invalid numeric digit exists in *xxx*. A decimal number may use only 0-9, a hexadecimal number specified as X'...' may use only 0-9 and A-F, and a binary number specified as B'...' may use only digits 0 and 1. When the error was found, the command was being scanned for correct syntax.
System action: No further syntax checking is performed on the command. The command is not executed. Processing resumes with the next command.
Programmer response: Correct the invalid digit(s) and rerun the command.

IDC3221I CONSTANT *xxx* NOT WITHIN VALUE RANGE
Explanation: Numeric value *xxx* is not within the range of values allowed for this parameter. When the error was found, the command was being scanned for correct syntax.
System action: No further syntax checking is performed on the command. The command is not executed. Processing resumes with the next command.
Programmer response: Correct the numeric value and rerun the command.

IDC3223I TOO MANY CONSTANTS IN LIST BEGINNING AT *xxx*
Explanation: Too many parameter values have been coded in a list beginning at *xxx*. When the error was found, the command was being scanned for correct syntax.
System action: No further syntax checking is performed on the command. The command is not executed. Processing resumes with the next command.
Programmer response: Check the parameter definition to see how many parameter values can appear in the list. Correct your specification and rerun the command.

IDC3225I REQUIRED (SUB)PARAMETER OF *xxx* IS MISSING
Explanation:
- A keyword parameter *xxx* required by the command is missing
- A keyword parameter *xxx* required due to the presence of another parameter is missing
- A required positional subparameter of keyword parameter *xxx* is missing
- Any one of a group of keyword parameters is required by the command, but is missing. *xxx* identifies one of this group of keywords
- Any one of a group of keyword parameters is required due to the presence of another parameter, but is missing.

xxx identifies one of this group of keywords. When the error was found, the command was being scanned for correct syntax.
System action: No further syntax checking is performed on the command. The command is not executed. Processing resumes with the next command.
Programmer response: Add the missing parameter and rerun the command.

IDC3226I INCONSISTENT PARAMETERS INVOLVING *xxx*
Explanation: Keyword *xxx* indicates a parameter that conflicts with some other parameter. When the error was found, the command was being scanned for correct syntax.
System action: No further syntax checking is performed on the command. The command is not executed. Processing resumes with the next command.
Programmer response: Refer to the documented restrictions for this parameter. Remove one of the parameters, and rerun the command.

IDC3229I XXL PARAMETER INVALID FOR RRDS, VRDS AND KEYRANGES
Explanation: The XXL parameter is not allowed to be specified in combination with RRDS, VRDS or datasets defined with key ranges.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated.
Programmer response: Ensure that the EXTRALARGEDATATSET(XXL) parameter is not specified in combination with parameters NUMBERED or KEYRANGES. Also make sure that the invalid parameter combination is not due to the use of a model. If a model is defined with parameters NUMBERED or KEYRANGES then the DEFINE CLUSTER using the model cannot specify XXL and vice versa.

IDC3230I RRDS CAN NOT BE DEFINED WITH COMPRESSED ATTRIBUTE

Explanation: A relative record file cannot be defined with the COMPRESSED attribute.
System action: A subsequent message will indicate the action taken for the command that encountered the condition.
Programmer response: Remove the COMPRESSED attribute.

IDC3232I MAX RECORDSIZE TOO SMALL FOR COMPRESSED ATTRIBUTE

Explanation: The (maximum) record size of the `DEFINE CLUSTER` was
- not larger than 40 (when defining an ESDS or VRDS)
- not larger than 40 plus key length plus key offset (when defining a KSDS)

System action: A subsequent message will indicate the action taken for the command that encountered the condition.
Programmer response: Evaluate whether the cluster is a good candidate for data compression. Either increase the maximum record length to fulfill the above conditions, or remove the `COMPRESSED` attribute.

IDC3233I CCDS MUST BE DEFINED WITH NOCOMPRESSION

Explanation: The compression control data set `VSAM.COMPRESS.CONTROL` cannot be defined with the COMPRESSED attribute.
System action: A subsequent message will indicate the action taken for the command that encountered the condition.
Programmer response: Remove the COMPRESSED attribute.

IDC3234I COMPRESSION CONTROL SERVICE FAILED. RETURN CODE *rc* REASON *reason*

Explanation: IDCAMS encountered a compression control error. Return code *rc* and reason code *reason* were returned. The error is further qualified by message 4A91I written to SYSLOG.
System action: A subsequent message will indicate the action taken for the command that encountered the condition.
Programmer response: Refer to the 4A91I message.

IDC3235I A COMPRESSED CLUSTER CANNOT SERVE AS MODEL

Explanation: Either a DEFINE CLUSTER for a default model specified the COMPRESSED attribute, or a MODEL(...) parameter referred to a compressed cluster.
System action: A subsequent message will indicate the action taken.
Programmer response: Omit the COMPRESSED parameter when defining a default model, or use a NOCOMPRESS cluster model. If you refer to model, you may however specify the COMPRESSED parameter.

IDC3236I INVALID EXPIRATION DATE FORMAT

Explanation: Number of digits specified in the TO parameter of a DEFINE or ALTER command did not match to the expected date form `yyyyddd` or `yyddd`.
System action: Processing of the DEFINE or ALTER command terminates, and the condition code (LASTCC) is set to 12.
Programmer response: Resubmit the command with the required date form `yyyyddd` or `yyddd` for the TO parameter.

IDC3237I EXPIRATION DATE OUTSIDE ACCEPTABLE RANGE

Explanation: The expiration date specified in the TO parameter of a DEFINE or ALTER command exceeds the valid range of 99 years into the future.
System action: Processing of the DEFINE or ALTER command terminates, and the condition code (LASTCC) is set to 12.
Programmer response: Resubmit the command with a valid expiration date in the TO parameter. A valid expiration date must be equal or greater than the current date and must not extend more than 99 years into the future. The maximum value for `yyyyddd` is 2099365, if it could be reached with the 99 year step ahead.

IDC3238I DATE CONVERSION FAILED

Explanation: An internal error occurred during the expiration date conversion procedure in a DEFINE, ALTER or DELETE command.
System action: Processing of the DEFINE, ALTER or DELETE command terminates, and the condition code is set to 12. In case of DELETE an IDUMP macro will be issued additionally.
Programmer response: If the problem persists, save the job stream and system output (SYSLST) associated with the job for problem determination. In case of DELETE the following secondary message IDC3009I indicates a return and reason code. An explanation of the specific reason code of the secondary message is given under "IDCAMS Return and Reason Codes" on page 193. Contact your IBM Support Center.

IDC3281I VOLUME ALREADY HAS A CATALOG ON IT

Explanation: Only one catalog may reside on a volume. The volume you specified already contains a catalog. See the secondary message that follows immediately for the specific catalog management error code and its cause.
System action: Subsequent message IDC3003I (following the secondary message) indicates that the command terminated.
Programmer response: Either delete the existing catalog or specify a different volume for the new catalog. Then rerun the DEFINE command.

IDC3282I ANOTHER RECOVERABLE CATALOG ALREADY OWNS SPACE ON VOLUME

Explanation: Only one recoverable catalog may own space on a volume. The volume you specified already contains space owned by another recoverable catalog. See the secondary message that follows immediately for the specific catalog management error code and its cause.
System action: A subsequent message (following the secondary message) will indicate the action taken for the command that encountered the condition. Thus, if message IDC3003I follows, it indicates that the condition caused command termination.
Programmer response: Perform one of the following actions:
- Delete the space already owned by the recoverable catalog
- Specify a non-recoverable catalog to own the new space
- Define the new space on a different volume.

IDC3283I CRA OR SPACE FOR RECOVERABLE CATALOG MUST NOT RESIDE ON THIS VOLUME

Explanation: A Catalog Recoverable Area (CRA) must not reside on a Large DASD or FBA volume. Either an attempt was made to define a recoverable catalog on a large DASD or FBA volume or an attempt was made to define a VSAM space on a Large DASD or FBA volume for a recoverable catalog.
System action: A subsequent message (following the secondary message) will indicate the action taken for the command that encountered the condition. Thus, if message IDC3003I follows, it indicates that the condition caused command termination.
Programmer response: Perform one of the following actions:
- Specify a non-recoverable catalog on the Large DASD or FBA volume.
- Specify the recoverable catalog on a different volume.
- Specify a non-recoverable catalog to own the new space on the Large DASD or FBA volume.
- Define the new space on a different volume.

IDC3287I **OPERATOR CANCELED A MOUNT REQUEST DURING CRA-OPEN

Explanation: Failure during mounting of the CRA volume that is needed by this command.
System action: Refer to the system action for the following message on the listing. CRA-OPEN returns an OPEN error code.
Programmer response: Ensure that the proper volume is available and rerun the job.

IDC3288I **AUTO-ASSIGN FAILED DURING CRA-OPEN

Explanation: The assignment for the CRA volume needed by this command failed.
System action: Refer to the system action for the following message on the listing. CRA-OPEN returns an OPEN error code.
Programmer response: Reduce the number of explicit assignments used by the program (both temporary and permanent) or request that more logical units be allocated for the partitions that the program uses.

IDC3289I LOCK REQUEST FAILED, RC=*xxx* FOR RESOURCE name WITH {SCOPE{INT|EXT}|VOLID volid}

Explanation: A request to lock a resource failed. The reason code is indicated by RC=*xxx*.
System action: Refer to the system action on subsequent messages on the listing.
Programmer response: For the reason code indicated, refer to return code 246 under “IDCAMS Return and Reason Codes” on page 193.

IDC3290I RECORDFORMAT PARAMETER REJECTED. SAM ESDS FEATURE NOT INSTALLED.

Explanation: For the DEFINE command the RECORDFORMAT parameter was explicitly specified or modeled but the required VSAM Space Management for SAM Feature has not been installed to support the function provided by the parameter.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 12 and processing of the command is terminated.
Programmer response: Omit the RECORDFORMAT parameter and resubmit the command or install the required VSAM Space Management for SAM Feature.

IDC3291I DEFAULTVOLUMES NOT ALLOWED FOR {UNIQUE|ORDERED|DEFAULT MODEL} OBJECT

Explanation: The DEFAULTVOLUMES parameter has been specified for an object (cluster, alternate index, data component, or index component) which has the indicated attribute. The DEFAULTVOLUMES facility is not permitted for objects which:
- belong to a file with any unique components (UNIQUE)
- have the ordered attribute (ORDERED)
- are default model objects (any object name beginning with the character string "DEFAULT.MODEL. ...").

Note that if DEFAULTVOLUMES is specified for the cluster or alternate index name, it propagates to data and index components unless it is overridden by the VOLUMES parameter.

The name of the affected cluster or alternate index is identified by secondary message IDC0674I.
System action: For the IMPORT command, processing terminates, and the condition code (LASTCC) is set to 12. For the IMPORTRA command, the affected cluster or alternate index is not imported. Processing continues for other files contained on the portable file, and the condition code (LASTCC) is set to 8.
Programmer response: Replace the DEFAULTVOLUMES parameter with the VOLUMES parameter and rerun the command.

Note: For the IMPORT command, if this conflict was with the ORDERED attribute, you may alternatively specify the UNORDERED subparameter of OBJECTS (to eliminate the ORDERED attribute) and rerun the command.

IDC3292I VOLUMES PARAMETER REQUESTED WITH *xxx*

Explanation: The VOLUMES parameter was not explicitly specified or modeled when defining an object with the indicated (*xxx*) parameter or condition:
- DEFAULT MODEL DEFINE
- UNIQUE parameter
- ORDERED parameter

System action: Processing of the DEFINE command terminates, and the condition code (LASTCC) is set to 12.
Programmer response: Resubmit the command with the required VOLUMES parameter or eliminate the associated parameter/condition.

IDC3295I REQUESTED DATA SET *file-id* IS [NOCIFORMAT] SAM ESDS AND CANNOT BE EXPORTED

Explanation: For EXPORT, the entry name parameter has specified:
- a NOCIFORMAT SAM ESDS, but NOCIFORMAT SAM ESDSs cannot be exported (NOCIFORMAT is in message text), or

- a SAM ESDS and the VSAM Space Management for SAM Feature is not installed on this system. Therefore, SAM ESDSs cannot be exported (NOCIFORMAT is omitted from message text).

For EXPORTRA, the ENTRIES (entry name) parameter has specified:
- a NOCIFORMAT SAM ESDS, but NOCIFORMAT SAM ESDSs cannot be exported (NOCIFORMAT is in the message text), or
- a SAM ESDS and the VSAM Space Management for SAM Feature is not installed on this system. Therefore, SAM ESDSs cannot be exported (NOCIFORMAT is omitted from this message text).

System action: For EXPORT, LASTCC is set to 12 and processing of the command is terminated. For EXPORTRA, the indicated file is not exported. LASTCC is set to 8, and processing continues for other entries to be exported via EXPORT(RA).
Programmer response: If the file was accidentally selected due to incorrect catalog or file ID specifications, correct the specification and rerun the command. For NOCIFORMAT SAM ESDSs, you must supply your own programs to provide file backup and restoration and, if required, portable copies. SAM ESDSs cannot be accessed if the VSAM Space Management for SAM Feature is not installed on your system.

IDC3297I INVALID DEFAULT MODEL NAME
Explanation: For DEFINE, a VSAM object has been named with the prefix qualifiers "DEFAULT.MODEL." but the additional qualifiers do not conform to the required reserved names for the file type being defined.

For IMPORT, when connecting a user catalog, the specified name for the catalog (the "name" subparameter of the OBJECTS parameter) contains a name reserved for default models. A reserved model name is any name beginning with "DEFAULT.MODEL. ...".
System action: Processing of the command is terminated with the condition code (LASTCC) set to 12. For IMPORT, the user catalog is not connected to the master catalog, but other user catalogs specified in the OBJECTS parameter may have been connected. They will be identified by message IDC0643I.
Programmer response: For DEFINE, change either the file type or the default model name to conform to one of those combinations required for default models. If a default model definition was not intended, avoid the "DEFAULT.MODEL. ..." prefix. Then rerun the command.

For IMPORT, correct the catalog name to a valid name and rerun the command.

IDC3298I RENAMING DEFAULT MODEL NAME *default-model-name* **{FROM|TO}** *entryname* **IS NOT ALLOWED**
Explanation:
- An attempt was made to rename the object *entryname* to the reserved default model name (DEFAULT.MODEL.*xxxx*) via ALTER NEWNAME or IMPORT NEWNAME, or
- An attempt was made to rename the default model object (DEFAULT.MODEL.*xxxx*) to the new name *entryname* via ALTER NEWNAME.

Renaming default model objects and renaming objects to default model names is not allowed. A reserved model name is any name beginning with "DEFAULT.MODEL. ...".
System action: For ALTER, the catalog is not altered and processing of the command is terminated with the condition code (LASTCC) set to 12.

For IMPORT, if *entryname* is an alternate index, cluster, data component or index component, nothing is imported and processing of the command is terminated with the condition code (LASTCC) set to 12. If *entryname* is a path name, the affected path is not imported, message IDC2616I is issued, the condition code (LASTCC) is set to 8 and normal import processing continues for the cluster or alternate index and any other path objects.
Programmer response:
For ALTER:
If you wish to rename a default model, you must delete the default model and redefine it; if you wish to rename an object so that it becomes a default model, you should delete the object and redefine it with the appropriate default model name.
For IMPORT:
If the command terminated, select a valid name for *entryname*, place it in the NEWNAME parameter and rerun the command; if the error occurred on a path, either define the path with a valid name, or place a valid path name in the NEWNAME parameter, delete the cluster or alternate index and rerun the command.

IDC3299I INVALID PARAMETER COMBINATION: *xxx/yyy/zzz*
Explanation: The parameters named in the message have been used in an unacceptable or inconsistent combination. Although this is normally a result of explicit specification, it may also result from modeling or the use of system defaults in the case of the DEFINE command. Also, in the case of the DEFINE command, the inconsistency may involve parameter conflicts between the data and index components.
- NOALLOC/SUBALLOC/UNIQUE
  - NOALLOCATION was specified for one component (Data or Index), but not for both.
- RESERVED NAME/SUBALLOC/UNIQUE
  - Cannot define a default model without the NOALLOCATION parameter also given.

The following are invalid combinations for use with the VSAM Space Management for SAM Feature:
RECORDFORMAT/SPANNED
RECORDFORMAT/RECOVERY
RECORDFORMAT/NUMBERED
RECORDFORMAT/INDEXED
NOCIFORMAT/WRITECHECK
NOCIFORMAT/ERASE
NOCIFORMAT/EXCEPTIONEXIT
System action: Processing of the command is terminated with condition code (LASTCC) set to 12.
Programmer response: Change the parameter specifications to eliminate one of the unacceptable parameters and rerun the command.

IDC3300I ERROR OPENING {*file-id***|***filename***}**
Explanation: An error was detected while an attempt was being made to open the file identified by *file-id* (*filename* appears if *file-id* is not available). See the associated message in the program listing for explanation. For EXPORTRA, LISTCRA, and RESETCAT, the message can occur due to an error in opening the CRA.

Note: The file ID of a CRA is always of the form "CATALOG.RECOVERY.AREA.VOL.volser".
System action: See the explanation given for the associated message.
Programmer response: See the explanation given for the associated message.

IDC3301I ERROR CLOSING {*file-id* | *filename*}
Explanation: An error was detected while an attempt was being made to close the file identified by *file-id* (*filename* appears if *file-id* is not available). See the associated message in the program listing for explanation. For EXPORTRA, LISTCRA, and RESETCAT, the message can occur due to an error in closing the CRA.

Note: The file ID of a CRA is always of the form "CATALOG.RECOVERY.AREA.VOL.volser".
System action: See the explanation given for the associated message.
Programmer response: See the explanation given for the associated message.

IDC3302I ACTION ERROR ON *file-id*
Explanation: An error was detected while an attempt was being made to access the file identified by *file-id*. See the associated message in the program listing for explanation.
System action: See the explanation given for the associated message.
Programmer response: See the explanation given for the associated message.

IDC3303I ** CANNOT OPEN FOR UPDATE
Explanation: Only VSAM files may be opened for update mode. The file name to be opened prints to a non-VSAM DLBL statement.
System action: The file is not opened, and the command is terminated.
Programmer response: Verify your specification in the DLBL statement, correct the statement, and rerun the command.

IDC3304I ** JCL STATEMENT MISSING
Explanation: The DLBL job control statement named in a FILE, INFILE, or OUTFILE parameter cannot be found.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated.
Programmer response: Check for an incorrectly spelled dname parameter, a missing DLBL statement, or a misspelled file name in the DLBL statement. Correct the error, and rerun the command.

IDC3305I ** CANNOT BE OPENED FOR OUTPUT
Explanation: For output, Access Method Services can open only VSAM files and non-VSAM files with physical sequential organization on disk or tape. The dname in OUTFILE or WORKFILE is not one of these file types.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated.
Programmer response: Change the OUTFILE or WORKFILE dname and/or associated DLBL statement to specify either a VSAM file or a non-VSAM physical sequential file on disk or tape; then rerun the command.

IDC3306I ** PS PROCESSING INVALID FOR KEYED DATA SET
Explanation: Physical sequential access is not possible for the file. Index sequential files may not be processed other than sequentially by key.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated.
Programmer response: Change the DLBL statement to specify a VSAM file, or correct the usage of the file in the command, and rerun the command.

IDC3307I ** DATA SET CANNOT BE OPENED FOR KEYED PROCESSING
Explanation: Only key sequenced VSAM and index sequential files can be opened for keyed processing.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated.
Programmer response: Change the DLBL statement to specify a keyed file, or correct the usage of the file in the command, and rerun the command.

IDC3308I ** DUPLICATE RECORD *xxx*
Explanation: The output file of a REPRO command already contains a record with the same key or record number. For an indexed file, *xxx* is the key of the duplicate keyed record in hexadecimal format up to a length of 40 bytes. If the key is longer than 40 bytes, *xxx* represents the first 19 and the last 19 bytes of the key separated by dots. For a relative record file, *xxx* is the relative record number (in decimal) of the duplicate record.
System action: The record is not written. Processing continues until the numbers of errors specified in the parameter ERRORMAX has been exceeded. No more records are written to the file. Default value of ERRORMAX is 3.
Programmer response: If you wish to overlay duplicate records in the output file, rerun the REPRO command specifying REPLACE. If program termination should not occur, increase the REPRO-parameter ERRORMAX.

IDC3309I ** RECORD LENGTH INVALID: *xxx*
Explanation: Record *xxx* was not written for one of the following reasons:

- The record length was greater than the LRECL of the output file (logical processing).
- The record length was unequal to the LRECL of the output file, and output was either RECFM=FIXUNB or FIXBLK or a relative record file.
- The control interval length to be written did not equal the control interval size for the output file.

In the message, *xxx* is the first 40 bytes of the record in hexadecimal notation. If the record is longer than 40 bytes, *xxx* represents the first 19 bytes and the last 19 bytes of the record separated by dots.
System action: The record is not written. Processing continues until the number of errors specified in the parameter ERRORMAX has been exceeded. No more records are written to the file in this case. Default value of ERRORMAX is 3.
Programmer response: Redefine the output file with the correct LRECL or control interval size. If the input file is composed of variable length records, the output file cannot be a VSAM relative record file or a physical sequential file with fixed length records. If program termination should not occur, increase the REPRO-parameter ERRORMAX.

IDC3310I ** KEY SUPPLIED IS LONGER THAN KEY LENGTH OF DATA SET
Explanation: The key supplied for positioning was longer than the key length of the file. For example, the key specified by FROMKEY is longer than the key length of the file.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated.
Programmer response: Check to be sure you are processing the correct file. Specify the correct key on the command, or the correct file ID in the DLBL statement, and rerun the command.

IDC3311I ** TYPE OF POSITIONING NOT SUPPORTED
Explanation: Positioning is valid only for VSAM and index sequential files.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated.
Programmer response: Re-specify the DLBL and EXTENT statements defining a VSAM or index sequential file, or remove the positioning parameter. Then rerun the command.

IDC3312I ** SYSTEM UNABLE TO OPEN
Explanation: The DTF open flags were not set on after an OPEN request.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated.
Programmer response: Check the SYSLOG output for additional system messages that indicate the reason why the system was unable to open a DTF.

IDC3314I RECORD OUT OF SEQUENCE: *xxx*
Explanation: The record to be written contains a key lower than that of the preceding record written in the file. In the message, *xxx* is the key of the record that was out of sequence in hexadecimal format up to a length of 40 bytes. If the key is longer than 40 bytes, *xxx* represents the first 19 bytes and the last 19 bytes of the key separated by dots.
System action: The record is not written. Processing continues until the number of errors specified in the parameter ERRORMAX has been exceeded. No more records are written to the file in this case. Default value of ERRORMAX is 3.
Programmer response: Rearrange the records to be written so that they are in ascending sequence, and rerun the command. If program termination should not occur, increase the REPRO-parameter ERRORMAX.

IDC3316I ** DATA SET IS NOT VSAM CATALOG
Explanation: This message is not valid in VSE.
System action: Unpredictable.
Programmer response: Save all associated output, obtain a dump for problem determination, and contact your IBM Support Center.

IDC3317I ** PERMANENT I/O ERROR
Explanation: An I/O error was detected while performing an I/O operation on a file named in the preceding message on the listing.
System action: A subsequent message will indicate the action taken for the command that encountered the condition. Thus, if message IDC3003I follows, it indicates that the condition caused command termination.
Programmer response: Check the DLBL job control statement to ensure that it provides the correct information. Correct the statement, if necessary, and rerun the command. Check whether the BLKSIZE parameter is correctly specified for IMPORT(RA), PRINT, or REPRO. If the statement or parameter provided correct information, check the SYSLOG I/O error message. If a DASD media error occurred, run the Assign Alternate Track utility program (CKD device) or the Assign Alternate Block utility program (FBA device), and restore the file from a backup copy.

IDC3318I ** INVALID DATA SET SPECIFICATION
Explanation: The ENVIRONMENT parameter or the DLBL or TLBL statement has been incorrectly specified or disagrees with the assigned device type. The information is incorrect, or required parameters are missing.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated.
Programmer response: Check the ENVIRONMENT parameter to ensure that all required parameters are specified and agree with the assigned device type. Also check the DLBL or TLBL job control statement and SYS*nnn* assigns to ensure that it is correctly specified. Correct any error and rerun the command.

IDC3319I ** INVALID BLOCKSIZE SPECIFICATION
Explanation: The outfile environment BLOCKSIZE parameter exceeds the maximum value of 65534 bytes.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated.
Programmer response: Correct the BLOCKSIZE parameter.

IDC3320I ** INVALID DEVICE TYPE
Explanation: An invalid device type was specified on the job control statement.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated.
Programmer response: Check whether the ENVIRONMENT (PDEV and HDEV) parameter is correctly specified. See the discussion of the ENVIRONMENT parameter of the pertinent command in *VSE/VSAM Commands*for the correct usage of PRIMEDATADEVICE and HINDEXDEVICE parameters. Correct the error and rerun the command.

IDC3321I ** OPEN/CLOSE ABEND EXIT TAKEN
Explanation: This message is not valid in VSE.
System action: Unpredictable.
Programmer response: Save all associated output, obtain a dump for problem determination, and contact your IBM Support Center.

IDC3322I DATA SET ORGANIZATION IS NOT VSAM
Explanation: A verify request (UVERIFY) was made to a file that is not a VSAM file.
System action: The verify request is terminated. Subsequent action depends upon the individual command. See subsequent messages for command action.
Programmer response: Correct the file name or type, and rerun the command.

IDC3323I ** VSAM CATALOG RETURN CODE IS *nnn*
Explanation: An error occurred while the catalog (identified in the associated message) was being opened. For the possible return code values and their meanings refer to Programmer Response.
System action: A subsequent message will indicate the action taken for the command that encountered the condition. Thus, if message IDC3003I follows, it indicates that the condition caused command termination.
Programmer response: For the indicated return code refer to

"IDCAMS Return and Reason Codes" on page 193.

IDC3324I **** VSAM CATALOG RETURN CODE IS *nnn* - REASON CODE IS IGG0CL*xx* - *mmm***

Explanation: An error occurred while the catalog (identified in the associated message) was being opened. The return code (*nnn*) and reason code (*mmm*) were returned by catalog management module IGG0CL*xx* as a result of a catalog error or exceptional condition.
System action: A subsequent message will indicate the action taken for the command that encountered the condition. Thus, if message IDC3003I follows, it indicates that the condition caused command termination.
Programmer response: For the indicated return and reason code refer to "IDCAMS Return and Reason Codes" on page 193.

IDC3325I **** INCORRECT BLOCKSIZE SPECIFIED FOR IMPORTRA**

Explanation: The portable file cannot be read due to an incorrect block size in the INFILE parameter. A wrong length record error has occurred.
System action: Processing of the IMPORTRA command is terminated.
Programmer response: Change the BLOCKSIZE value in the INFILE parameter to that used for EXPORTRA, and rerun the command. Any block size greater than or equal to EXPORTRA block size will correct the problem.

IDC3326I **** REPLACE INVALID FOR OUTPUT THROUGH A PATH**

Explanation: The REPLACE parameter has been specified in a REPRO command when the output file is a path.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated.
Programmer response: If the input does not contain any records duplicating prime keys (and alternate keys of any upgrade set alternate index having the UNIQUEKEY attribute) in the output, you may still execute REPRO by simply removing the REPLACE parameter. Otherwise, you may be able to specify the base cluster or alternate index name as the output file. See *VSE/VSAM Commands*for restrictions on the REPLACE parameter.

IDC3327I **** DUPLICATE RECORD IN UPGRADE SET - BASE RECORD *xxx***

Explanation: During a REPRO operation, an attempt has been made to add a record to the output base cluster. However, a duplicate record in the upgrade set has been encountered when upgrading an alternate index (with the UNIQUEKEY attribute) over the output file. If the base cluster is a key sequenced file, *xxx* is the prime key shown in hexadecimal format up to a length of 40 bytes. If the key is longer than 40 bytes, *xxx* represents the first 19 and last 19 bytes of the key separated by dots. If the base cluster is an entry sequenced file, *xxx* is the record (in hexadecimal) up to a length of 40 bytes. If the record is longer than 40 bytes, *xxx* represents the first 19 and last 19 bytes of the record separated by dots.
System action: The record is not written into the base cluster, and the alternate index(es) are not updated for this record. Processing continues until the number of errors specified in the REPRO-parameter ERRORMAX has been exceeded. No more records are written to the file in this case. Default value of ERRORMAX is 3.
Programmer response: If the UNIQUEKEY attribute was correctly specified, the base cluster record being added is in error and must be corrected. If the UNIQUEKEY attribute was incorrectly specified, it may be changed to NONUNIQUEKEY using the ALTER command. Make the required corrections and rerun the command. If program termination should not occur, increase the REPRO-parameter ERRORMAX.

IDC3328I **** FBA DEVICE NOT SUPPORTED FOR ISAM PROCESSING**

Explanation: A fixed block device was specified in the HINDEXDEVICE subparameter of the ENVIRONMENT parameter of the PRINT or REPRO command. This would imply a request for ISAM processing on a fixed block device, which is not supported. You may have erroneously specified HINDEXDEVICE instead of PRIMEDATADEVICE for a SAM file.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated.
Programmer response: If your INFILE is ISAM, change HINDEXDEVICE and your JCL to reflect the correct device type. If your INFILE is SAM, specify PRIMEDATADEVICE. If your INFILE is VSAM, ENVIRONMENT and its subparameters must be omitted. Correct your command and associated INFILE dname JCL, and rerun the command.

IDC3329I **** DATA SET ORGANISATION VSAM NOT ALLOWED**

Explanation: An EXPORT command referred to an OUTFILE which is a VSAM file. A VSAM file is not a valid data set organization for a portable file.
System action: The EXPORT is not performed.
Programmer response: Correct the OUTFILE specification.

IDC3351I **** VSAM {OPEN|CLOSE|I/O} RETURN CODE IS *nnn***

Explanation: An error was encountered during VSAM open, close or action request execution as indicated in the text of the message. In the message, *nnn* is the error code (in decimal) returned by VSAM. Only error codes associated with a non-zero Reg15 value are considered as an error. A complete list of error codes, with an explanation for each of the codes, is given under "VSE/VSAM Return and Error Codes" on page 881.
System action: The action depends on the function being executed. See the preceding and/or subsequent messages in the listing.
Programmer response: Correct the error, according to the error code description.

IDC3500I **A VALID VSAM DEFINE STRUCTURE WAS NOT PROVIDED**

Explanation: The object parameter list (FDT) does not specify AIX®, CLUSTER, MCAT, UCAT, NONVSAM, PATH, or SPACE. The Access Method Services reader/interpreter should have detected this error. This is a system error.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated.
Programmer response: Check your command to be sure an object type was specified. If it was not specified, correct it, and rerun the command. Otherwise, save the job stream and system output (SYSLST) associated with the job for problem determination, and contact your IBM Support Center.

IDC3501I MODEL ENTYPE IS NOT CONSISTENT WITH THE OBJECT BEING DEFINED

Explanation: The object being used to model a VSAM file, an alternate index, or a user catalog differs from that being defined; that is, the model's entry type does not match the entry type of the object that is being defined.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated.
Programmer response: Ensure that the model object type is identical to that being defined, and rerun the command.

IDC3503I FILE SEQUENCE LIST IS INCONSISTENT WITH VOLUME LIST

Explanation: The number of elements in the FILESEQUENCENUMBERS parameter list is not equal to the number of volumes in the VOLUMES parameter list.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated.
Programmer response: Check the elements in both lists, and make corrections where needed; then rerun the command.

IDC3504I THE RANGE LIST CANNOT BE CONSTRUCTED

Explanation: The area allotted to Access Method Services was insufficient to build the required keyrange list. This is probably a system error.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated.
Programmer response: This problem can be circumvented by not modeling KEYRANGES. Rerun the job with the PARM TEST(FULL((DE33,1,1))) specified. Save the dump and the job stream and system output (SYSLST) associated with the job for problem determination, and contact your IBM Support Center.

IDC3505I INCORRECT SPECIFICATION OF SPACE ALLOCATION

Explanation: The space parameter BLOCKS, TRACKS, CYLINDERS, DEDICATE, or RECORDS has not been validly specified on a DEFINE command.
- For DEFINE CLUSTER | ALTERNATEINDEX, the space parameters must be specified in one of the following combinations: cluster | alternate index level only; data level only; data level and index level (cluster | alternate index level must be omitted).
- For DEFINE SPACE, one of the space parameters (or CANDIDATE) must be a subparameter of SPACE.
- For DEFINE catalog, the space parameters must be specified in one of the following combinations: catalog level, data level, and index level; catalog level and data level; catalog level only.

The space parameter BLOCKS, TRACKS, CYLINDERS, DEDICATE, or RECORDS does not appear on the appropriate object parameter list.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated.
Programmer response: See the discussion of the DEFINE command and space specifications in *VSE/VSAM Commands*. Correct the DEFINE command in error, and rerun the command.

IDC3507I THE RECORDSIZE PARAMETER IS REQUIRED BUT NOT SPECIFIED

Explanation: The RECORDSIZE parameter was omitted from the command. This message can occur only for DEFINE SPACE when the RECORDS parameter is specified.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated.
Programmer response: Specify RECORDSIZE, or change allocation from RECORDS to TRACKS, CYLINDERS, DEDICATE, or BLOCKS and rerun the command.

IDC3513I DNAME NOT SPECIFIED WITH UNIQUE ATTRIBUTE

Explanation: The FILE parameter was not specified for an object which has the UNIQUE attribute.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated.
Programmer response: Specify the FILE parameter, supply the associated DLBL and EXTENT statements, and rerun the command. Note that the associated EXTENT statements must include the relative-track and number-of-tracks parameters for CKD devices (or beginning-block and number-of-blocks for FBA devices).

IDC3514I KEYRANGES ARE INVALID

Explanation: The KEYRANGES parameter (DEFINE or IMPORT command) specified invalid key values for the low or high key values; either:
- the high key value is lower than the low key value in low-key high-key pair
- two or more low-key high-key pairs overlap, or are identical.

System action: Processing of the command is terminated.
Programmer response: Correct the KEYRANGES parameter, and rerun the command.

IDC3515I AVERAGE RECORD SIZE EXCEEDS MAXIMUM RECORD SIZE

Explanation: The first size value of the RECORDSIZE parameter is greater than the second.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated.
Programmer response: Correct either the RECORDSIZE average or maximum size value, and rerun the command.

IDC3516I KEYS PARAMETER REQUIRED FOR KEY SEQUENCED DATA SET

Explanation: The definition of a key sequenced file requires the specification of the key position and length in the KEYS parameter of the DEFINE command.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated.
Programmer response: Provide (or correct) the KEYS parameter and rerun the command, or use a correct model cluster. If the problem persists, save the job stream and system output (SYSLST) associated with the job for problem determination, and contact your IBM Support Center.

IDC3517I AVG AND MAX RECORDSIZE NOT EQUAL FOR RELATIVE RECORD DATA SET

Explanation: The RECORDSIZE parameter specified different average and maximum record sizes for a relative record file (NUMBERED parameter specified).
System action: Processing of the command is terminated.
Programmer response: In your DEFINE command, correct either the average or the maximum RECORDSIZE value. If you want an entry sequenced file, change NUMBERED to NONINDEXED. Then rerun the command.

IDC3518I REUSE PARAMETER INVALID WITH UNIQUE OR KEYRANGES

Explanation: The REUSE attribute may not be specified for a cluster or an alternate index together with the UNIQUE or KEYRANGES parameter, either explicitly or through modeling.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated.
Programmer response: Correct either the REUSE parameter or the UNIQUE and/or KEYRANGES parameters, and rerun the command.

IDC3519I REUSE ATTRIBUTE CONFLICT BETWEEN DATA AND INDEX

Explanation: The REUSE attribute was not the same for the DATA and INDEX objects. For example, NOREUSE is specified at the CLUSTER level and REUSE is specified at the DATA level; if nothing is specified for the INDEX level, the default is NOREUSE. Another example is where modeling at the CLUSTER level is specified, but attributes are explicitly overridden at the DATA or INDEX level, but not at both.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated.
Programmer response: Redefine the object ensuring that the REUSE attribute specified for DATA and INDEX are the same, and rerun the command.

IDC3521I SPANNED ATTRIBUTE INVALID FOR A RELATIVE RECORD DATA SET

Explanation: SPANNED and NUMBERED were specified together, either explicitly or through modeling. Records of a relative record file may not span control intervals.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated.
Programmer response: Correct the SPANNED parameter or the file type specification, and rerun the command.

IDC3522I SPANNED ATTRIBUTE REQUIRED IF RECORDSIZE GREATER THAN 32,761

Explanation: The RECORDSIZE parameter specifies a maximum size greater than 32,761, but SPANNED is not specified.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated.
Programmer response: Correct the RECORDSIZE parameter, or specify the SPANNED parameter; then rerun the command.

IDC3524I KEYRANGE VALUES EXCEED KEYLENGTH OR ARE NOT IN ASCENDING ORDER

Explanation: The key values of the KEYRANGE parameter are specified incorrectly. Either a key-range key value was longer than the user-specified/defaulted key length, or the key-range pairs were in non-ascending order.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated.
Programmer response: Examine the key range values on the DEFINE command. Determine what the key length will be for the data set, and ensure that all key values specified in the KEYRANGE parameter are not longer than this length. Also, ensure that key-range pairs are ordered in ascending sequence. Then resubmit the command.

IDC3525I INSUFFICIENT PASSWORD AUTHORIZATION TO ALTER KEYS

Explanation: The password supplied was not of a level high enough to permit the ALTER to occur. To modify KEYS values, either the master password of the cluster, alternate index, or path is needed, or alternatively, the catalog master password can be supplied. If one component is password protected and the other is not, the master password of the protected component is sufficient, although both the data and the index components will be altered.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated.
Programmer response: Provide the correct password, and rerun the command.

IDC3527I ALTER WAS UNABLE TO LOCATE ATTRIBUTES OF OBJECT TO BE MODIFIED

Explanation: Either an attempt was made to alter attributes which cannot be changed, or the entry to be modified was found in the catalog but the required fields could not be located.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated.
Programmer response: Verify that the parameters you are altering are valid for the entry name object type. Verify the data in the catalog entry and the correctness of the catalog being used. If necessary, save the job stream and system output (SYSLST) associated with this job for problem determination, and contact your IBM Support Center.

IDC3528I THE OBJECT TO BE MODIFIED IS PASSWORD SUPPRESSED

Explanation: The ALTER command being processed specifies that one or more security fields (passwords, code, attempts, etc.) of an entry are to be altered, but it does not include either the master password of the entry or the update or higher-level catalog password.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated.
Programmer response: Either the master password of the entry to be modified, or the update or higher-level catalog password must be supplied for the requested modification(s) to be allowed to that entry. Provide the password, and rerun the command.

IDC3537I INVALID ALTERNATE INDEX PARAMETERS SPECIFIED

Explanation: Either UPGRADE was specified but the object being altered is not an alternate index, or UNIQUEKEY was specified but the DATA object being altered is not the DATA object of an alternate index.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated.
Programmer response: Correctly specify the name of an alternate index or of the DATA object of an alternate index, and rerun the command.

IDC3538I UNIQUEKEY/UPGRADE INVALID FOR NON-EMPTY ALTERNATE INDEX

Explanation: The UNIQUEKEY or UPGRADE parameter is specified, but the alternate index is not empty. These parameters can be specified only if the alternate index contains no records.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated.
Programmer response: If an alternate index with the UNIQUEKEY and/or UPGRADE attributes is truly desired, delete and redefine this alternate index with these attributes, then rebuild with BLDINDEX.

IDC3539I KEYS AND/OR RECORDSIZE PARAMETER SPECIFIED FOR NON-EMPTY OBJECT

Explanation: The ALTER command specified the KEYS or RECORDSIZE parameter, but the cluster or alternate index contains data records.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated, and the object's catalog entry remains unchanged.
Programmer response: If you want to change key position and/or record size, delete the file, then redefine and reload it. You can use REPRO or EXPORT/IMPORT with a predefined empty file to recreate the file.

IDC3540I KEYS/RECORDSIZE VALUES CONFLICT WITH CONTROL INTERVAL SIZE

Explanation: The new key length, key position, or maximum record size requires a larger control interval.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated, and the object's catalog entry remains unchanged.
Programmer response: Check the specified KEYS or RECORDLENGTH value(s) for correctness. Delete and redefine the object with the desired KEYS or RECORDSIZE parameter values.

IDC3541I NEW ALTERNATE INDEX KEY VALUES CONFLICT WITH BASE CLUSTER RECORDSIZE

Explanation: The ALTER command for an alternate index specifies a KEYS parameter for a key whose ending position is either outside the base cluster's average record size, or if the base cluster is spanned, the ending key position is not in the base cluster record's first control interval segment.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated, and the object's catalog entry remains unchanged.
Programmer response: Execute the LISTCAT command to obtain a list of the catalog entries for the applicable objects and any related objects. Correct the ALTER command, or correct the base cluster's maximum record size or control interval size. Then rerun the command.

IDC3542I AVG AND MAX RECORDSIZE NOT EQUAL FOR RELATIVE RECORD DATA SET

Explanation: The RECORDSIZE parameter specified different average and maximum record sizes for a relative record file (file type NUMBERED).
System action: Processing of the command is terminated.
Programmer response: In your ALTER command, correct either the average or the maximum size value. Then rerun the command.

IDC3545I KEYS AND/OR RECORDSIZE VALUES CANNOT BE ALTERED

Explanation: The ALTER command specified new KEYS or RECORDSIZE values for an object whose corresponding values were not the default values when the object was defined, or which have been altered to non-default values. See *VSE/VSAM Commands* for ALTER restrictions for KEYS and RECORDSIZE.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated, and the object's catalog entry remains unchanged.
Programmer response: Delete and correctly redefine the object, and rerun the command.

IDC3546I NEW KEY VALUES CONFLICT WITH RECORDSIZE

Explanation: The ALTER command specifies a KEYS parameter that defines a key whose ending position is either outside the average record size, or if the records are spanned, the ending key position is not in the record's first control interval segment.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated, and the object's catalog entry remains unchanged.
Programmer response: Execute the LISTCAT command to obtain a list of the catalog entries for the applicable objects and any related objects. Correct the ALTER command, or correct the base cluster's average record size or control interval size. Then rerun the command.

IDC3547I ENTRY TYPE INVALID WITH KEYS/RECORDSIZE PARAMETER

Explanation: The entry name specified is not the data component of a cluster or alternate index, nor is it a cluster or alternate index, nor is it a path over a cluster or alternate index.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated, and the entry's catalog data remains unchanged.
Programmer response: Verify that you are accessing the correct catalog. Execute the LISTCAT command to obtain a list of the catalog entries for the applicable object and any related objects. Correct the entry name, and rerun the command.

IDC3570I DELIMITERS MUST NOT BE SPECIFIED WHEN RELOADING A CATALOG

Explanation: REPRO command delimiters (FROMKEY, TOKEY, etc.) cannot be specified when reloading a catalog.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated. The target catalog has not been modified.
Programmer response: Remove delimiters from the REPRO command, and rerun the command.

IDC3572I TARGET CATALOG IS TOO SMALL TO CONTAIN THE BACKUP CATALOG

Explanation: The size of the target catalog is not adequate.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated. The target catalog has not been modified.
Programmer response: Determine the size of the backup catalog from the LISTCAT output obtained at the time of the unload. Delete and redefine the target catalog with adequate space to contain the entries from the backup catalog, and rerun the command.

IDC3573I {NAME|VOLSER|DEVTYP} OF BACKUP AND TARGET CATALOG DO NOT AGREE

Explanation: The target catalog name (NAME), its volume serial number (VOLSER), or its device type (DEVTYP) does not agree with the backup. These values must all match those of the backup catalog.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated. The target catalog has not been modified.
Programmer response: Determine whether you are reloading from the proper backup into the intended catalog, make corrections as necessary, and rerun the command.

IDC3582I INPUT DATA SET ORGANIZATION INCOMPATIBLE WITH OUTPUT DATA SET

Explanation: This error condition arises if you try to copy from a non-relative record file to a non-empty relative record output file. Either the file does not have the REUSE attribute, or the ALTER REUSE option was not specified.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated. No data is copied.
Programmer response: Check the file type of the input and output files, the empty/non-empty status, and REUSE attribute of the output file. Note that for the condition indicated, both the output file and REPRO command must specify REUSE for the copy to succeed. Set up the files and REPRO parameters correctly, and rerun the command.

IDC3583I *parameter* **INCOMPATIBLE WITH INFILE DATA SET TYPE**

Explanation: The named parameter is not correctly used with this type of file. A conflict results between the delimiter and the file type. An example is specifying TOKEY with a relative record file. See *VSE/VSAM Commands* for the restrictions on the use of this parameter in the REPRO command description.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated. No data is copied.
Programmer response: Correct the parameter(s) or file specified, and rerun the command.

IDC3592I THE ENTRY NAME IS NOT CLUSTER OR ALTERNATE INDEX

Explanation: The object identified by the entry parameter in the command is not a cluster or alternate index. Only clusters or alternate indexes can be exported. A path name cannot be used to identify a cluster or alternate index.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated. The portable file has not been opened.
Programmer response: Check that your entry name is really a cluster or an alternate index object name. Correct your specification, and rerun the command.

IDC3593I A REQUIRED CATALOG FIELD WAS NOT LOCATED

Explanation: One of the following required catalog fields could not be located by catalog management: ENTYPE, ENTNAME, or NAMEDS, or for EXPORTRA, the data component could not be located. For EXPORTRA, secondary message IDC0674I identifies the affected file.

This is probably a system error.
System action: For EXPORT, processing of the command is terminated; no export action takes place. For EXPORTRA, the object is bypassed for export; processing continues.
Programmer response: Save the job stream and system output (SYSLST) associated with this job for problem determination. Contact your IBM Support Center.

IDC3596I THE DATA SET SPECIFIED IN THE EXPORT PARAMETER IS NOT USABLE

Explanation: The file specified in the EXPORT command has been marked as not usable either by a DELETE FORCE operation (because of space occupation conflicts), or by RESETCAT because the file could not be reset. (Refer to *VSE/VSAM Commands* for the IGNORE option of RESETCAT and the FORCE option of DELETE.)
System action: Processing of the command is terminated.
Programmer response: This file cannot be exported because it has been flagged as unusable. If you wish to recover the data, use the REPRO or EXPORTRA command, or revert to an earlier exported copy. LISTCAT can be used to determine which catalog entries have been flagged with the NOTUSABLE attribute.

IDC3598I RECORDMODE REQUIRED FOR CLUSTER WITH COMPRESSED ATTRIBUTE

Explanation: An EXPORT or EXPORTRA of a compressed cluster was attempted but the EXPORT(RA) command did not specify the RECORDMODE parameter. RECORDMODE is required for compressed clusters.
System action: For EXPORT, processing of the command is terminated; no export action takes place. For EXPORTRA, the object is bypassed for export; processing continues.
Programmer response: Specify the RECORDMODE parameter on the EXPORT command.

IDC3602I IMPORT OF DATA SET FAILED AFTER DEFINE - DELETE ATTEMPTED

Explanation: The cluster or alternate index being imported was defined successfully, but an error occurred before all the data was copied into the newly-defined cluster or alternate index. The preceding message in the program listing explains why the import failed — for example, invalid DLBL statement, I/O error on the volume that contains the portable file.
System action: The defined data set is deleted. Message IDC0550I, following, will indicate successful deletion. The IMPORT command then terminates. The IMPORTRA command continues to import other objects on the portable file.
Programmer response: Refer to the preceding message(s) in the program listing.

IDC3606I PORTABLE DATA SET IN ERROR

Explanation: The data on the portable file is not as was expected. One of the following conditions has occurred:
- The time stamp record is not valid.
- The special record preceding data records for the cluster or alternate index is not valid.
- A control record for a user catalog, non-VSAM data set, OS/VS alias, or OS/VS generation data group is not valid.
- The tape was produced by BACKUP.

Only the first two conditions can occur with IMPORT.

This is probably an operator or user error if message IDC0604I has not been issued (file identified by INFILE is not a valid portable file). Otherwise, this is probably a system error.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated. If message IDC0604I has been issued, some importing may have occurred. Also, catalog entries may have been deleted; SYSLST messages will indicate any such deletions.
Programmer response: Ensure that a portable file to be processed by IMPORT was created by EXPORT, or one to be processed by IMPORTRA was created by EXPORTRA. If the tape was created by BACKUP, you must process it with RESTORE.

If the problem recurs, save the job stream and system output (SYSLST) associated with this job for problem determination, execute the LISTCAT command to obtain a list of the volume table of contents of the associated volumes, and contact your IBM Support Center.

IDC3607I DELETE UNSUCCESSFUL - NOT A TEMPORARY DATA SET

Explanation: While processing an IMPORT command, Access Method Services found a duplicate file ID name in the catalog. The duplicate file was not empty, and the temporary flag was not on. If NEWNAME was specified for the file, it is the new name that has a duplicate entry in the catalog.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated.
Programmer response: Check the file ID being imported and verify that you are importing into the correct catalog, and either:
- Correct the catalog name and rerun the command
- Correct the name of the object that is to be imported, and rerun the command
- Run an ALTER NEWNAME command or a DELETE command for the duplicate catalog object, and then rerun the IMPORT command.

IDC3608I CONNECT FOR *catname* FAILED

Explanation: The connect for the indicated user catalog has failed.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated.
Programmer response: The previous message in the program listing indicates the cause of the failure and the action you should take.

IDC3609I VOLUME SPECIFICATION NEEDED FOR *file-id*

Explanation: Volume information could not be found on the portable file or in the IMPORT command. This condition should only occur if you are importing a cluster that was exported with the PERMANENT option on DOS/VS Release 30 or earlier, OS/VS1 Release 3.1 or earlier, or OS/VS2 Release 3 or earlier.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated. Nothing has been imported.
Programmer response: Specify the VOLUMES parameter for the cluster name or the data and index names comprising the cluster. Rerun the command.

IDC3610I SPECIFICATION OF DEVICE TYPES, VOLUMES REQUIRED FOR CONNECT

Explanation: When connecting a user catalog, the DEVICETYPES and VOLUMES parameters, as well as the catalog name, are required.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated. Nothing has been imported.
Programmer response: Specify device type, volume, and catalog name as OBJECTS subparameters of the IMPORT command, and rerun the command.

IDC3612I DELETE UNSUCCESSFUL - NOT A CLUSTER OR AIX

Explanation: An attempt to delete a duplicate entry in the catalog has failed because that entry was not a cluster or alternate index. The duplicate entry caused the failure of a catalog definition for the import of a cluster or alternate index.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated. Nothing has been imported or deleted.
Programmer response: Check to ensure that you are importing into the correct catalog. Do a LISTCAT to see what you really have; what you are trying to import has a conflicting name in the catalog. Delete or rename the conflicting object in the catalog, or specify a different target catalog (and if necessary, VOLUMES), or use the NEWNAME parameter to change the name of the cluster or alternate index you are attempting to import. Then rerun the command.

IDC3613I ERROR ENCOUNTERED OPENING PORTABLE DATA SET

Explanation: The portable file could not be opened.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated. Nothing has been imported.
Programmer response: See the preceding message in the listing. That message explains why the file that is to be imported could not be opened. If possible, obtain the job SYSLOG output for any messages issued by OPEN.

IDC3617I ATTRIBUTES OF PREDEFINED ENTRY INCOMPATIBLE WITH THOSE EXPORTED

Explanation: The predefined file being imported into the system is not consistent with the one originally exported. One or more of the following is wrong:
- The files are not of the same type (key-sequenced, VSAM entry-sequenced, SAM entry-sequenced, or relative record).
- The key lengths are not the same (KEYS parameter).
- The relative key positions (offset) are not the same (KEYS parameter).
- The maximum record size of the predefined file is less than that of the file originally exported (RECORDSIZE parameter).
- Both files are SAM ESDSs, and their RECORDFORMAT parameters do not match.

System action: Processing of the command is terminated. Nothing has been imported.
Programmer response: Delete and redefine the predefined file with proper attributes. Then rerun the command.

IDC3619I ALTER NEWNAME FOR IMPORTRA FAILED

Explanation: An ALTER to rename the object being imported has failed. Preceding message(s) indicate the cause of failure. The IMPORTRA command alters each VSAM object that it defines so that it may be opened for loading. The name is changed to that specified on the job control statements and then changed back to the original name after loading. The affected cluster or alternate index is identified by message IDC2621I, which follows.
System action: IMPORTRA attempts to delete the object whose ALTER NEWNAME failed (see subsequent messages). The affected object is bypassed, and processing continues with the next object on the portable file.
Programmer response: Take the corrective action indicated by the preceding and subsequent message(s), and rerun the command.

IDC3624I UNABLE TO OBTAIN OUTPUT DATA SET NAME

Explanation: IMPORTRA was unable to obtain the file ID from the DLBL statement identified by the file name given in the OUTFILE parameter.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated. Nothing has been imported.
Programmer response: Remove the OUTFILE parameter, because it is no longer needed, then rerun the command.

IDC3641I *file-id* **NOT A BASE CLUSTER**
Explanation: The file identified by *file-id* is not a base cluster or a path over a base cluster. The file ID was specified in the INDATASET parameter or in the DLBL statement identified via the INFILE dname subparameter.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated. The alternate index remains empty.
Programmer response: The file ID must be a defined, non-empty base cluster or a path over a base cluster. Correct the file ID in the INDATASET parameter or in the DLBL statement identified via the INFILE subparameter, and rerun the command. You may have to run the LISTCAT command to obtain a listing of the contents of the applicable catalog and the catalog entries for the applicable objects and any related objects.

IDC3643I *file-id* **IS EMPTY**
Explanation: The base cluster identified by *file-id* contains no records. In order to build an alternate index, the base cluster must contain at least one record.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated. The alternate index remains empty.
Programmer response: Load the base cluster with at least one record via a user program (or the REPRO command). Then rerun the BLDINDEX command.

IDC3883I ERROR COUNT EXCEEDED UPPER LIMIT, FUNCTION TERMINATED
Explanation: A LISTCRA command encountered more than 50 I/O errors.
System action: Processing of the LISTCRA command is terminated.
Programmer response: Determine the cause of the I/O errors, correct the problem, and rerun the command. Catalog or volume recovery may be required.

IDC4227I AN 'ELSE' COMMAND APPEARS IMPROPERLY
Explanation: An ELSE modal command appears without a matching IF-THEN modal command. Modal command continuation may be incorrect.
System action: The remainder of the command input stream in the job step is ignored, and the condition code (MAXCC) is set to 16.
Programmer response: Correct the usage. Rerun those commands still requiring execution.

IDC4228I AN 'END' COMMAND IS INVALID
Explanation: An END modal command occurs without a matching DO modal command.
System action: The remainder of the command input stream in the job step is ignored, and the condition code (MAXCC) is set to 16.
Programmer response: Correct the DO-END usage. Rerun those commands still requiring execution.

IDC4229I 'IF' COMMAND HAS INVALID RELATIONAL EXPRESSION
Explanation: An IF modal command has an invalid relational expression.
System action: The remainder of the command input stream in the job step is ignored, and the condition code (MAXCC) is set to 16.
Programmer response: Check the syntax requirements of the IF command, and correct the usage. Rerun those commands still requiring execution.

IDC4230I 'SET' COMMAND HAS INVALID ASSIGNMENT EXPRESSION
Explanation: A SET modal command has an invalid assignment expression.
System action: The remainder of the command input stream in the job step is ignored, and the condition code (MAXCC) is set to 16.
Programmer response: Check the syntax restrictions on the SET command, and correct the usage. Rerun those commands still requiring execution.

IDC4232I IMPROPER OR MISSING 'THEN' KEYWORD
Explanation: The THEN portion of an IF modal command is misspelled or missing. Modal command continuation may be incorrect.
System action: The remainder of the command input stream in the job step is ignored, and the condition code (MAXCC) is set to 16.
Programmer response: Correct the usage and rerun those commands still requiring execution.

IDC4236I INPUT STREAM END-OF-FILE FOUND BEFORE END-OF-COMMAND
Explanation: Command input stream end-of-file exists while scanning a command. There may be input records missing, or there may be an erroneous continuation character on the last command line.
System action: The current command is not processed.
Programmer response: Add the missing data or remove the erroneous continuation character, and rerun the command(s).

IDC4237I TOO MANY LEVELS OF 'IF' COMMAND NESTING
Explanation: IF modal commands have been nested to a level that cannot be handled.
System action: The remainder of the command input stream in the job step is ignored, and the condition code (MAXCC) is set to 16.
Programmer response: Restructure the modal commands to conform to the restriction of 10 levels of nesting. Rerun those commands still requiring execution.

IDC4999I UABORT CODE *nn*
Explanation: This termination error caused the IDCAMS processor to abort. The code number (*nn*), which indicates the nature of the error, is provided to facilitate problem determination. Code *nn* can be one of the following:

24 = The text processor's print control table address is not set in the GDT (global data table).

28 = No virtual storage available for one of the following:
- Text processor's translate table
- Initialization of the I/O adapter
- Automatic (dynamic) storage of a module
- Text processor dynamic storage
- Backup/Restore Block (during execution of a BACKUP or RESTORE command).

See the in-virtual-storage trace tables to determine which is the correct condition.

32 = There was a request to access an unopened file.

36 = The processor was unable to open SYSLST (or whichever name denotes the processor's standard listing output file).

40 = An invalid U-macro argument list was found.

52 = An attempt was made to load a phase, but the phase was not found in the libraries.

64 = CDLOAD failed for one of the following reasons:
- An error occurred while loading IDCSA04, which contains the phase table
- The partition GETVIS space is zero K
- A negative phase size was requested
- A storage failure occurred in the real GETVIS area.

68 = The partition does not contain enough GETVIS area to satisfy the initial GETVIS issued by IDCAMS to obtain working storage. The most common cause of this failure is omission of the SIZE parameter on the EXEC statement.

72 = An internal RESETCAT error occurred.

76 = CANCEL command was executed.

80 = Backup/Restore Block phase not found in system libraries (during execution of a BACKUP or RESTORE command).

All codes except 28 and 68 are probably system errors.
System action: Processing is terminated, and a dump is written to SYSDUMP for all codes except 28, 68, and 76.
Programmer response: For codes 28 and 68, ensure that the EXEC statement includes the SIZE=AUTO parameter. If SIZE=AUTO was specified, rerun the command(s) in a larger partition.

Code 76 is user initiated and the programmer action depends on the reason the CANCEL command was executed.

For all codes other than 28 and 76, VSAM issues an IDUMP with output directed to the SYSDUMP library. Make the SYSDUMP output associated with the job available for problem determination. See *VSE/VSAM User's Guide and Application Programming*for information about SYSDUMP.

IDC01002I RESETCAT CATALOG *catname* **VOL** *volser* **LEVEL** *time stamp*
Explanation: This is an information message indicating the catalog to be reset and its volume serial number and creation time stamp.
System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: None.

IDC01011I CRA CHOSEN FOR RESET - VOL *volser* **LEVEL** *time stamp*
Explanation: This is an information message indicating the catalog recovery area (CRA) being used to reset the catalog and the CRA creation time stamp on the volume.
System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: None.

IDC01037I *catname* **HAS BEEN RESET**
Explanation: This is an information message indicating that RESETCAT processing has been completed for the indicated catalog.
System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: None.

IDC01300I BACKUP FILE CREATED ON date AT *hh:mm:ss*
Explanation: The backup file created by the BACKUP command has been successfully created and allows restoration of the objects listed in the Backup Object Cross-Reference (BOCR).
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 0 and processing continues.
Programmer response: None.

IDC01301I RESTORE'S BACKUP FILE CREATED ON date AT *hh:mm:ss*
Explanation: The backup file used for the restoration of the objects specified in the RESTORE command was created on the named date at the given time.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 0 and processing continues.
Programmer response: None.

IDC01302I SUCCESSFUL RESTORATION OF *file-id*
Explanation: The named object was restored successfully.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 0 and processing continues.
Programmer response: None.

IDC01303I SUCCESSFUL DELETION OF *file-id* **- ENTRY TYPE=***x*
Explanation: The named object was deleted successfully during the restoration process. *file-id* specifies the name of the object deleted from the VSAM catalog. *x* indicates the type of entry:

```
A = non-VSAM
C = cluster
D = data
G = alternate index
I = index
M = master catalog
R = path
U = user catalog
V = volume
```

This message is intended to indicate the progress of the restoration and to allow easier backout in case of an error later during the restoration of the object.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 0 and processing continues.
Programmer response: None.

IDC01304I SUCCESSFUL DEFINITION OF *file-id*
Explanation: The named object was successfully defined during the restoration process. This message is intended to indicate the progress of the restoration and to allow for easier backout in case of an error later during the restoration of the object.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 0 and processing continues.
Programmer response: None.

IDC01305I PASSWORDS SUPPRESSED FOR *file-id*
Explanation: The password specified for an object in the BACKUP command was not the master password of the object or of the catalog.
System action: The object is backed up without passwords.

The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 0 and processing continues.
Programmer response: If passwords are not desired, no programmer action is needed. If passwords are desired, then backup the object again, now specifying the object's or the catalog's master password.

IDC11003I **CONTROL INTERVAL** *nnnnnn* **BYPASSED IN CRA** *volser*
Explanation: IGNORE was specified and an I/O error was encountered. The record is ignored. This message is preceded by IDC3351I, which indicates the nature of the error. *nnnnnn* is the control interval number (in hexadecimal) of the record in the catalog recovery area (CRA).
System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: This may cause errors to be detected in objects on the volume specified, or objects on the volume may be totally lost without notification. Any catalog files that cannot be reset as a result of this error are marked unusable, and their space may be de-allocated. Perform a LISTCAT to determine which objects still exist after the reset operation, and if any files are flagged with the UNUSEABLE attribute. You may have to restore the volume(s) and rerun RESETCAT.

IDC11015I **CONTROL INTERVAL** *nnnnnn* **BYPASSED IN CATALOG**
Explanation: IGNORE was specified and an I/O error was encountered. The record is ignored. Message IDC3351I precedes this message indicating the nature of the error. *nnnnnn* is the control interval number (in hexadecimal) of the record in the catalog.
System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: The record noted in the catalog is inaccessible. If it contained a corresponding reset catalog recovery area (CRA) entry, the entry will be recovered. If it contained a non-reset CRA entry, the entry remains inaccessible. A LISTCAT may reveal whether the error is of any consequence. You may have to restore the participating volumes and rerun RESETCAT.

IDC11022I *entryname*, *type1* **CONTAINS A CONNECTOR TO INVALID RECORD** *nnnnnn*, **type2**
Explanation: The object entry name of type1 contains a dependency on a record that is invalid. The dependent record which is invalid is noted by its expected catalog control interval number (hexadecimal *nnnnnn*) and record type (type2).

Type of entry:

```
A = non-VSAM
C = cluster
D = data
G = alternate index
I = index
M = master catalog
R = path
U = user catalog
V = volume
```

System action: The reference to the invalid record is deleted. Message IDC21024I, IDC21025I, or IDC21026I will follow to indicate the other action taken as a result of this error. Processing continues.
Programmer response: See the subsequent message on SYSLST (one of those mentioned under "system action") to determine what action to take.

IDC11023I *entryname*, *type1* **ERROR FOR ASSOCIATION [nnnnnn,] type2**
Explanation: *entryname*, which is a type1 record, is chained to a record of a type different than anticipated, or the object noted consists of an incomplete set of records. *nnnnnn* is the control interval number (in hexadecimal) of the record in the catalog; type is the entry type of the record. If the control interval number of the expected association is not given, then no association for that object exists in the base record; an association for type2 is required for the entry name noted. Type of entry:

```
A = non-VSAM
C = cluster
D = data
G = alternate index
I = index
M = master catalog
R = path
U = user catalog
V = volume
```

System action: Message IDC21026I follows, noting that the entry has been deleted. Processing continues.
Programmer response: See message IDC21026I.

IDC11029I **SPACE MAP FOR VOLUME** *volser* **CORRECTED**
Explanation: The catalog-suballocated VSAM data space map has been corrected to reflect what is on the indicated volume. This correction occurs if entries are deleted by RESETCAT, or if space stated as suballocated is not suballocated (that is, the space map is incorrect on entry to RESETCAT).
System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: This message indicates a correction of some state of error. The error may be specifically noted in a preceding error message or not at all. In the latter case, space was suballocated from available suballocation space, but no entry can be found that claims this space. No corrective action by the programmer is required.

IDC11031I **UNIQUE DATA SET** *file-id* **HAS FEWER EXTENTS THAN THE DATA SPACE**
Explanation: This message is given to inform you that space (extents) allocated to a unique file exists, but it is not in use. If the file is extended, this space will be used.
System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: None.

IDC11033I *file-id*, *volser* **NOT DELETED**
Explanation: A unique file on a volume not being reset has no corresponding DATA and/or INDEX component. The catalog indicates a unique file exists on a volume not being reset. The catalog recovery area (CRA) being reset indicates that this unique file does not exist on the volume being reset. The catalog is reset with the CRA description; however, the file will not be scratched from the VTOC.
System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: If the file is no longer valid, then scratch it from the VTOC. VTOC entries (both VSAM and non-VSAM) can be scratched using the VSAM utility program IKQVDU. The procedures for using IKQVDU are described in the Diagnostic Aids section of *VSE/VSAM VSAM Logic,* Volume 1 or 2.

IDC11036I *file-id*, *type* **OUT-OF-SYNC ON** *volser*
Explanation:

Note: This message is provided only for reasons of compatibility with VSAM usage under OS/VS2.
The file or component named may have invalid space information. The extents occupied by the named file or component are not in conflict with any other VSAM file or with the system; however, a self-checking field failed to check. The file or component itself may be correct.

Type of entry:

```
C = cluster
D = data
G = alternate index
I = index
```

System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: List the file (LISTCAT and if necessary, PRINT) and ensure that it is correct and accessible.

IDC11041I *dataspacename* **SPACE CORRECTED**
Explanation: The extents in the catalog volume record for the indicated data space were not identical to the extents in the corresponding VTOC format-1 and (if present) format-3 label. The extents in the data space group occurrence entry were corrected using the extents in the VTOC format-1 label and (if present) VTOC format-3 label.

The data space is not for a unique file. The data space name (file ID field in the VTOC format-1 label) is always of the form "Z9999992.VSAMDSPC.Txxxxxxx.Txxxxxxx". The 14 x's are the time stamp (excluding the two low-order characters) indicating when the data space was created; they correspond to the time stamp field in the catalog volume record data space group occurrence. (See *VSE/VSAM Commands* for LISTCAT output for the data space group.)
System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: Later messages may indicate whether files were marked unusable, perhaps as a result of this condition if fewer extents existed in the file entry (data or index record volume entry) than the data space group occurrence entry. Watch for message IDC21027I or IDC21030I.

IDC11042I *dataspacename* **SPACE DELETED**
Explanation: The catalog volume record data space group occurrence entry referred to a nonexistent VTOC format-1 label. The data space group occurrence entry was deleted. This message may be caused by some previous system error.

The data space is not for a unique file. The data space name (file ID field in the VTOC format-1 label) is always of the form "Z9999992.VSAMDSPC.Txxxxxxx.Txxxxxxx". The 14 x's are the time stamp (excluding the two low-order characters) indicating when the data space was created; they correspond to the time stamp field in the catalog volume record data space group occurrence. (See *VSE/VSAM Commands* for LISTCAT output for the data space group.)
System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: A later message may indicate whether file components were marked unusable, perhaps as a result of this condition. Watch for message IDC21027I or IDC21030I.

IDC11043I **TIMESTAMP FOR VOLUME RECORD ON VOL** *volser* **WAS CORRECTED**
Explanation: The time stamp for the catalog volume record did not match the VSAM time stamp in the VTOC format-4 label. This may have resulted from a failure in VSAM catalog management of updating one time stamp and not the other.
System action: Processing continues. The catalog record time stamp is updated to match the time stamp in the VTOC format-4 label.
Programmer response: None.

IDC11306I **NO OBJECT FOR** *entryname*
Explanation: During backup, no object was backed up under the specified name because none was found, or because of errors indicated by earlier messages, or the VSE/VSAM compression control data set was explicitly included.

During restoration, no object of the backup file was found for the specified *entryname*.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 4 and processing continues.
Programmer response: Check if the wrong entry name was specified on the BACKUP or RESTORE command or if a previous error caused this message. For the RESTORE command, the Backup Object Cross-Reference (BOCR) can be used to determine if an incorrect entry name was specified.

IDC11307I **SKIPPING RESTORATION OF** *file-id*
Explanation: As the consequence of an error that occurred during restoration of a base cluster or alternate index, the alternate indexes or paths associated with the base cluster or alternate index in error cannot be restored and their restoration is skipped. This message names an object whose restoration is skipped due to such a condition.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 4 and processing continues with the next object to be restored.
Programmer response: Correct the error for the base cluster or path entry alternate index and restore it again. This will also cause the restoration of its associations.

Alternatively, explicitly name the object whose restoration was skipped (not for paths), and restore it separately (via the RESTORE command).

IDC11308I **BLOCKSIZE HAS BEEN REDUCED TO DEVICE MAXIMUM**
Explanation: The specified block size is not allowed for the used tape device.
System action: The block size has been reset to the allowed maximum for the used tape device. The condition code (LASTCC) has been set to 4 and processing continues.
Programmer response: None.

IDC11310I *fn* **MIGHT BE INCONSISTENT IN BACKUP FILE**
Explanation: While opening a VSAM object for BACKUP, it is noted that the respective object is already open for write by another task. This situation could result in an inconsistent copy of the respective object in the BACKUP file.
System action: The opening process for the respective object is continued; the object will be backed up.
Operator response: To be on the safe side, the respective VSAM object should be backed up separately, in addition to the bulk BACKUP process.
Programmer response: None.

IDC11345I CANNOT CONVERT ALLOCATION UNITS FOR *file-id*

Explanation: During backup, it was impossible to convert allocation information (tracks, cylinders, or blocks) to device-independent units (records), or the maximum number of records for primary or secondary allocation has been exceeded. (The maximum number of records is X'FFFFFF').
- If you will restore the object to the same volume or to a volume of the same device type there is no action required.
- However, if you will restore the object to a volume of different device type, too much or too little space may be allocated.

System action: In either case the condition code (LASTCC) is set to 4; the specified object is backed up.
Programmer response:
- If you plan to restore the object to a volume of a *different device type*, specify DATARECORDS on the RESTORE command.
- If you plan to restore to a volume of the same device type, no action is necessary.
- If you backed up a no-allocation data set, such as a model or default model, you can ignore this message.

IDC11347I *filename* **NOT CLOSED AFTER PREVIOUS ACCESS**

Explanation: The named file was not closed during a backup operation.
System action: The LASTCC condition code is set to 4. The named file will be backed up.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Perform a VERIFY operation on the named file.

IDC11358I SPECIFIED BUFSIZE NOT APPLICABLE

Explanation: The specified buffer size (BUFSIZE) for a backup to disk operation cannot be used because:
1. the backup device is a FBA disk and the BUFSIZE value is not less than 32K, or
2. the backup device is a CKD or ECKD™ disk and the BUFSIZE value is not less than the device specific track length, or
3. the BUFSIZE value is not a multiple of 512, or
4. the BUFSIZE value is less than the index CI size of the next object to be backed up, or
5. the BUFSIZE value is not a multiple of the data component's record size of the next object to be backed up.

System action: A possible BUFSIZE value is calculated by the VSE/VSAM backup/restore program. The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 4 and processing continues. In cases 1, 2, and 3 the user specified BUFSIZE is ignored during further backup processing.
Programmer response: None.

IDC11359I EXTENT WITH SEQUENCE NUMBER *n* **IS TOO SMALL FOR BACKUP**

Explanation: The provided *n*-th disk extent for a backup to disk operation is not big enough to accommodate a single backup file data block.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 4, the extent is skipped and the backup operation continues by using the next extent.
Programmer response: Correct the disk extent defined in the EXTENT statement before you rerun the backup job.

IDC21009I *componentname*, *type* **DOES NOT EXIST ON VOLUME** *volser*

Explanation: A multivolume file component existed on *volser* prior to reset. The file component is not on this volume after reset. The type of entry is either D for a data entry, or I for an index entry.
System action: Processing continues. The file component is marked unusable in its catalog entries.
Programmer response: The file on valid volumes may be removed via EXPORTRA or REPRO, prior to deleting it. A file marked unusable cannot be opened for output, nor can it be accessed via the EXPORT command.

IDC21020I UNABLE TO ALLOCATE *volser*

Explanation: A volume needed for the catalog reset operation was not specified in the CRAVOLUMES or CRAFILES parameter. *volser* contains part of a multivolume file whose primary data extent is on a volume being reset by RESETCAT.
System action: Processing continues. Space allocation for the extent(s) on *volser* is not reset.
Programmer response: Make the indicated volume available via CRAVOLUMES or CRAFILES using the NONE option, and rerun the command.

IDC21024I *entryname*, *type* **CONTAINS AN INVALID ALIAS CHAIN**
Note: This message is provided only for reasons of compatibility with VSAM usage under OS/VS2. Aliases cannot be defined or used by VSE.

Explanation: The alias chain for a USERCATALOG or NONVSAM entry is invalid. The entry type is A for a non-VSAM file or U for a user catalog.
System action: Processing continues. The alias chain is corrected; however, some alias entries may be lost.
Programmer response: Run a LISTCAT to determine which aliases may be lost. The deleted aliases can only be redefined on an OS/VS2 system.

IDC21025I *gdgentryname*, *type* **HAS AN INVALID GDG DATA SET ASSOCIATION**
Note: This message is provided only for reasons of compatibility with VSAM usage under OS/VS2. GDG data sets and bases cannot be defined or used by VSE.

Explanation: The records associating the GDG data set with the GDG base are in error. The GDG base has been recovered; however, the generation data set string associated with this base has been altered to reflect only those data set descriptions which can be located.

Type B indicates a generation data group; type A indicates an associated generation data set (non-VSAM).
System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: Perform a LISTCAT for the GDG base, and determine which entries no longer exist. Though entries do not exist, RESETCAT has not altered/scratched the data sets. (They are non-VSAM files that still exist with VTOC format-1 entries.)

IDC21026I *entryname*, *type* **DELETED**
Explanation: A previous message indicates an error which resulted in this entry's being deleted from the catalog.

Type of entry:

```
A = non-VSAM
C = cluster
D = data
G = alternate index
I = index
R = path
U = user catalog
```

System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: Any space that the deleted entry occupied has been returned for suballocation if it was a VSAM object. If the entry is needed, it must be redefined and loaded, or imported. Note that any objects dependent on this object are also deleted, but no message is given for them. For instance, if a cluster is deleted, all paths, alternate indexes, and upgrade sets are also deleted.

IDC21027I **{CRA|CATALOG} SPACE ON VOLUME** *volser* **NOT OWNED BY CATALOG**
Explanation: The catalog recovery area (CRA) extents or catalog extents have no matching extents in any VSAM data space VTOC format-1 entry.
System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: The resultant catalog is vulnerable because there are conflicting space ownership requests between the VTOC and the catalog. After the RESETCAT, use EXPORT to transfer all files on the volume noted. After EXPORT, PRINT the files to ensure that they contain reasonable data, and do a DELETE SPACE FORCE to delete all data spaces and remove VSAM ownership from the volume. Then DEFINE desired space(s) on the volume (the catalog again owns the volume), and use IMPORT to reestablish the files.

IDC21030I *componentname*, *type* **HAS INVALID SPACE DESCRIPTION FOR** *volser*
Explanation: The file component noted claims space on *volser*. That space is not allocated to this component. Specifically, the component catalog record has a volume group occurrence for *volser* that is not reflected in the volume record data space group occurrences.

The type of entry is D for data or I for index.
System action: Processing continues. The file component is marked as unusable, and its volume group occurrence description for *volser* is invalidated.
Programmer response: LISTCAT may be run to determine the invalid extents. Delete the file. Redefine and reload it, or import it.

IDC21032I *type1* **DELETED FROM** *entryname, type2*
Explanation: A type1 object was defined as being associated with *entryname, type2*. However, the records describing the entry type1 could not be found. Therefore, a type1 entry was deleted from the given entry name's description. No name for the deleted entry is given because the record with its name cannot be found.

Type of entry:

```
A = non-VSAM
B = GDG Base (OS/VS2 MVS)
C = Cluster
D = data
G = alternate index
I = index
R = path
U = user catalog
X = alias (OS/VS2 MVS)
```

System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: Perform a LISTCAT for the entry name noted, try to determine which associated entry was deleted, and redefine it.

IDC21034I **SPACE MAP ERROR FOR** *volser*
Explanation: The catalog volume record space map, which indicates what space is available for suballocation on a volume, is not the correct length in the catalog. This may be due to a damaged catalog or catalog recovery area (CRA). This situation is not correctable by RESETCAT.
System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: If *volser* is **not** a catalog volume:
- EXPORT or EXPORTRA all files on the volume;
- DELETE SPACE FORCE on the volume;
- DEFINE desired data spaces on the volume; and
- IMPORT or IMPORTRA all the files back to the volume.

If *volser* **is** a catalog volume:
- EXPORTRA all objects on the volume (CRAVOLUMES(...ALL)) or (CRA(...ALL));
- DELETE all objects on the volume except data space entries and the catalog;
- DELETE {MASTER|USER}CATALOG on the volume;
- DEFINE {MASTER|USER}CATALOG on the volume;
- DEFINE desired data spaces on the volume; and
- IMPORTRA all the objects to the volume/catalog.

If the damage prevents deletions, you must revert to recovery via volume restore, then use RESETCAT to get the volumes in synchronization, if required.

IDC21045I *entryname1*, *type* **ON** *cravol* **RENAMED** *entryname2*
Explanation: An attempt was made to reset an object of the same name as some object in the catalog. The object was renamed as noted in the message. *entryname1* was its old name, and *entryname2* is its new name. Only the indicated entry was renamed, not its subordinate or associated entries (if any). Type of entry:

```
A = non-VSAM
B = GDG Base (OS/VS2 MVS)
C = cluster
D = data
G = alternate index
I = index
R = path
U = user catalog
X = alias (OS/VS2 MVS)
```

System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: For VSE-supported entries, the naming conflict can be resolved by using ALTER NEWNAME and/or by moving objects to a different catalog. If the renamed entry was a non-VSAM entry, the associated VTOC format-1 label has not been renamed. The entry may be deleted (NOSCRATCH), the conflict resolved, and the entry redefined on an appropriate OS/VS2 system.

If a GDG base or GDG data set has been renamed, the base and its associated data sets should be deleted (NOSCRATCH)

and redefined on an appropriate OS/VS2 system, after resolving the conflict.

If a catalog connector was renamed, that catalog may be exported (using the DISCONNECT option), the conflict resolved, and the catalog connector entry imported.

If an ALIAS was renamed, the conflict may be resolved, and ALTER issued to rename the entry back on an appropriate OS/VS2 system.

Note that the non-VSAM and GDG data set will be inaccessible via this new name, because the VTOC format-1 label name does not correspond to the catalog name. The catalog entry is accessible.

IDC21046I *componentname*, *type* **ON** *cravol* **RENAMED** *componentname*

Explanation: An attempt was made to catalog a unique data or index component, and the catalog already contained the entries for an object of the same name. The unique component has been renamed along with its corresponding VTOC format-1 label on all volumes.

The type of entry is D for data or I for index.
System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: The renamed object is accessible. If desired, the object with the conflicting name in the catalog can be moved to be accessible under control of a different catalog, or that object can be renamed (via ALTER). Subsequently, the unique object renamed during the RESETCAT run can be renamed (via ALTER) to its original name.

IDC21047I *componentname*, *type* **ON** *cravol* **MAY NOT BE ACCESSED BY NAME**

Explanation: An attempt was made to catalog a unique object during a RESETCAT run, and the catalog already contained the entries for an object of the same name. RESETCAT attempted to rename the unique object but failed, either because all volumes were not available or the NEWNAME function failed.

The type of entry is D for data or I for index.
System action: Processing continues. No CRA entries or VTOC format-1 labels have been renamed as a result of the rename attempt. RESETCAT attempts to rename the existing catalog object with the duplicate name. This will be indicated by a following "rename message" (for example, IDC21045I).
Programmer response: The object noted may be accessed via the cluster name, but it may or may not be accessible via the noted data or index name. Perform a LISTCAT to determine whether a naming conflict exists for the indicated component name. The file may be exported and then imported again after resolving the name conflict in order to gain accessibility via the data or index component name.

IDC21308I **CANNOT CLOSE** *file-id*

Explanation: An error occurred when closing the named object. This message is always followed by message IDC21309I.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 4. Backup or restoration of the named object is completed and continues with the next object.
Programmer response: For backup, no action need be taken. The object was successfully backed up. For restoration, the object was restored completely. However, the catalog information for the named object does not contain the correct high-used RBA, the correct high-key RBAs, or index information. The execution of a VERIFY command may solve the problem. Otherwise, analyze the VSAM Close error code specified in continuation message IDC21309I, correct the cause of error, and restore the object again.

IDC21309I ****VSAM CLOSE ERROR IS** *nnn*

Explanation: An error was encountered during VSAM close, as indicated in the text of the preceding message. In the message, *nnn* is the error code (in decimal) returned by VSAM.
System action: The action depends on the function being executed. See the condition code for the preceding message in the listing.
Programmer response: Correct the error according to the error code. Close error codes are documented under "VSE/VSAM Return and Error Codes" on page 881.

IDC21357I **BACKUP DEVICE NOT SUITABLE FOR BACKING UP OBJECT** *file id*

Explanation: The backup device is a CKD or ECKD device and the smallest possible BUFSIZE value for backing up the next VSAM object (calculated by the VSE/VSAM backup/restore program) is greater than the track length of the backup device.
System action: The named VSAM object, *file id*, is skipped and the backup processing continues. The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 8.
Programmer response: To achieve a full backup, select a disk with a larger track capacity as the backup device and rerun the backup job.

IDC21369I *file id* **NOT CONTAINED IN BACKUP FILE**

Explanation: During restore from a disk resident backup file, the object to be restored cannot be located in the backup file. The object was not backed up properly because the backup process was probably prematurely terminated. In this case, the backup file directory contains an entry but no location information for the object.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 8 and the object *file id* is skipped. The restoration process continues by processing the next object.
Programmer response: Check the backup cross-reference to ensure that the named object was not backed up when the backup file was created. If possible, use another source, for example an older backup file, to restore the object.

IDC31000I **CATALOG NOT A RECOVERABLE CATALOG**

Explanation: The catalog specified for reset was not defined with the RECOVERABLE attribute. RESETCAT can reset only recoverable catalogs.
System action: The command is terminated. The catalog and CRA entries have not been altered. The work file has not been defined.
Programmer response: To recover a non-recoverable catalog and its volumes, you must do a synchronized volume restore of all volumes owned by the catalog. If you have incorrectly specified the CATALOG parameter, correct the parameter and, if CATALOG dname was specified, the associated DLBL catname. Rerun the command.

IDC31004I DEFINE OF WORKFILE FAILED
Explanation: A DEFINE for a work file failed. Message IDC3007I or IDC3009I precedes this message naming the catalog management return and reason codes that indicate the reason for failure.
System action: The command is terminated. The catalog and CRA entries have not been altered.
Programmer response: Take corrective action as indicated by the return and reason codes in message IDC3007I or IDC3009I. An explanation of the return and reason codes is given under "IDCAMS Return and Reason Codes" on page 193.

IDC31005I WORKFILE DEFINED IN THE CATALOG TO BE RESET
Explanation: A work file was specified to be in the catalog to be reset. The WORKCAT catname was not a different catalog than CATALOG catname.
System action: The command is terminated. The catalog and CRA entries have not been altered. The work file has not been defined.
Programmer response: Specify a catalog other than the one being reset (that is, do not specify CATALOG catname) via the WORKCAT parameter.

IDC31006I PHYSICAL I/O ERROR - VSAM ACTION CODE *nn*
Explanation: A physical I/O error was encountered while extending the catalog.
System action: The contents of R15=X'0C'. The command is terminated. The catalog and CRA entries have not been altered. The work file is deleted.
Programmer response: Correct the error (this may require restoring the volume in error) and reissue RESETCAT. The decimal code returned by the VSAM Request macro is listed under "VSE/VSAM Return and Error Codes" on page 881. The catalog and CRA entries have not been altered and are recoverable in their current state, depending on the type of I/O error. If the error cannot be corrected, define a larger catalog of the same name, followed by a RESETCAT run for this larger catalog. All volumes owned by the catalog must be saved before the catalog redefinition. Those being reset must be restored before rerunning RESETCAT.

IDC31007I LOGICAL I/O ERROR - VSAM ACTION CODE (*nn*)
Explanation: While extending the catalog, a logical I/O error was encountered. This caused insufficient free records in the catalog being reset.
System action: The command is terminated. The catalog and CRA entries have not been altered. The work file is deleted.
Programmer response: Correct the error. The decimal code returned by the VSAM Request macro can be found under "VSE/VSAM Return and Error Codes" on page 881. If the catalog has reached 16 extents and cannot be extended any further, define a new, larger catalog of the same name, followed by a RESETCAT run for this larger catalog. All volumes owned by the catalog must be saved before the catalog redefinition. Those being reset must be restored before rerunning RESETCAT.

IDC31008I ERROR ACCESSING THE CATALOG
Explanation: RESETCAT encountered an error while trying to access the file specified by the CATALOG parameter. Message IDC3007I or IDC3009I precedes this message identifying the specific error.
System action: The command is terminated. The catalog and CRA entries have not been altered. The work file is deleted.
Programmer response: Correct the error and rerun the command. Return and reason codes are documented under "IDCAMS Return and Reason Codes" on page 193. If the error cannot be corrected, a new catalog of the same name may be defined into which all of the volumes owned by the failing catalog may be reset using RESETCAT. All volumes owned by the catalog will have to be saved before the catalog redefinition. Those being reset must be restored before rerunning RESETCAT.

IDC31010I CRA DOES NOT BELONG TO CATALOG - VOL *volser*
Explanation: The catalog recovery area (CRA) was specified for reset (that is, included in the CRAVOLUMES or CRAFILES parameter list), but it does not belong to the catalog that is to be reset.
System action: The command is terminated. The catalog and CRA entries have not been altered. The work file is deleted.
Programmer response: Re-specify the correct volume or catalog to be reset, and rerun the command.

IDC31012I MAXIMUM RELATIVE RECORD NUMBER EXCEEDED IN WORKFILE
Explanation: The work file relative record number limit has been exceeded. No more records can be written to the work file. The combined number of catalog and CRA entries is too large for RESETCAT to handle in one run.
System action: The command is terminated. The catalog and CRA entries have not been altered. The work file is deleted.
Programmer response: Re-specify subsets of the CRA volumes specified for reset, and rerun multiple RESETCAT commands.

IDC31013I COULD NOT MERGE ONE OR MORE CRAS
Note:
The file ID of a CRA is always of the form "CATALOG.RECOVERY.AREA.VOL.volser".
Explanation: See the message preceding this one. It is one of the following: IDC3300I, IDC3301I, or IDC31010I.
System action: The command is terminated. The catalog and CRA entries have not been altered. The work file is deleted.
Programmer response: Correct the error in the referenced message, and rerun the command.

IDC31014I DELETE OF WORKFILE FAILED
Explanation: DELETE failed for the specified work file. Message IDC3007I or IDC3009I, which precedes this one, identifies the specific error.
System action: The command is terminated. Unless a previous message indicates a terminating error, the RESETCAT operation has been completed.
Programmer response: Delete the work file using the DELETE command, after correcting the error indicated in message IDC3007I or IDC3009I. Return and reason codes are documented under "IDCAMS Return and Reason Codes" on page 193

page 193. Check previous messages for any other programmer actions.

IDC31016I NO CRA SPECIFIED FOR RESET
Explanation: The CRAVOLUMES or CRAFILES parameter specified all CRAs with the NONE option; hence no volume was specified for reset.
System action: The command is terminated. The catalog and CRA entries have not been altered. The work file has not been defined.
Programmer response: Specify the correct volumes for reset by specifying ALL or omitting NONE, and rerun the command.

IDC31017I UNABLE TO GET EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE CATALOG
Explanation: Another program has opened the catalog requested to be reset. The reset operation is unable to reset a catalog without exclusive use.
System action: The command is terminated. The catalog and CRA entries have not been altered. The work file has not been defined.
Programmer response: Rerun the command when no other partition is using the catalog being reset.

IDC31018I CRA UNAVAILABLE
Explanation: A volume needed for the catalog reset operation was not specified in the CRAVOLUMES or CRAFILES parameter. *volser* contains part of a multivolume file whose primary data extent is on a volume being reset by RESETCAT.
System action: The command is terminated. The catalog and CRA entries have not been altered. The work file has been deleted. VSAM VTOC entries may have been deleted. Check for messages IDC11040I and IDC11044I.
Programmer response: The required volume(s) has been previously identified by message IDC21020I. Specify the volume(s):
- via DLBL and EXTENT statement(s), and include the file name(s) of the DLBL statement(s) in the CRAFILES parameter on the command indicating NONE, or
- via *volser* in the CRAVOLUMES parameter on the command indicating NONE.

Rerun the command.

IDC31019I CRA *volser* SPECIFIED FOR RESET MORE THAN ONCE
Explanation: The CRAVOLUMES or CRAFILES parameter specified the same *volser* more than once.
System action: The command is terminated. The catalog and CRA entries have not been altered. The work file has not been defined.
Programmer response: Specify the correct volumes for reset, and rerun the command.

IDC31035I BAD VOLUME RECORDS FOR *volser*
Explanation: In a catalog recovery area (CRA), either the volume record for the indicated *volser* does not exist, or one of its associated records does not exist (see message IDC11022I).
System action: If IGNORE was specified (or defaulted), the reset will occur. This may mean that all files allocated on this *volser* will be marked unusable. If NOIGNORE was specified or defaulted to, RESETCAT operation deletes the work file and terminates before updating the catalog or CRA(s). VSAM VTOC entries may have been deleted. Check for messages IDC11040I and IDC11044I.
Programmer response: If IGNORE was specified, no error exists in the catalog; accompanying messages will indicate any system action taken (and programmer action required) on individual files as a result of this system action. If NOIGNORE was specified, then:
- use EXPORTRA to export all VSAM files on this *volser*;
- execute a DELETE SPACE FORCE on the *volser*;
- redefine all required data spaces for *volser*; and
- do an IMPORTRA to recover all files.

IDC31038I COULD NOT UPDATE ONE OR MORE CRAS
Explanation: See the message preceding this one. It is either IDC3300I or IDC3301I (could not OPEN or CLOSE one or more CRAs for reset updating).
System action: Processing continues. The catalog entries have been updated; CRA entries have been updated unless OPEN failed for that CRA (see message IDC3300I). VSAM VTOC entries may have been deleted. Check for messages IDC11040I and IDC11044I.
Programmer response: Correct the error in the preceding message, and rerun the command.

IDC31039I UNABLE TO RETRIEVE DLBL/EXTENT PARMS FOR *dname*
Explanation: The DLBL job control statement named in a CATALOG, CRAFILES, WORKCAT, or WORKFILES parameter cannot be found.
System action: The command is terminated. The catalog and CRA entries have not been altered. The work file has not been defined.
Programmer response: Check for incorrectly spelled dnames, or for missing DLBL/EXTENT statements or parameters. Note that CATALOG and WORKCAT dnames (and DLBLs) can be omitted and that CRAFILES and WORKFILES can be replaced by CRAVOLUMES and WORKVOLUMES. Correct the error, and rerun the command.

IDC31048I VTOC ERROR ON *volser* - DADSM RETURN CODE IS *nn*
Explanation: Access Method Services was unable to successfully access the VTOC on the specified volume. In the message, *nn* is the return code (in decimal) issued by the VSE common VTOC handler. These return codes are listed under "Common VTOC Handler (CVH) Return Codes" in *z/VSE Messages and Codes, Volume 1*.
System action: The command is terminated. The catalog and CRA entries have not been altered. The work file is deleted. VSAM VTOC entries may have been deleted. Check for messages IDC11040I and IDC11044I.
Programmer response: If you cannot correct the error condition by yourself, save the job stream and system output (SYSLST) associated with the job for problem determination, and contact your IBM Support Center.

IDC31310I INVALID GENERIC NAME *file-id*
Explanation: During analysis of the BACKUP or RESTORE command, a generic name was found that has more than one "*" or in which the "*" is not the last character.
System action: Processing of the command is terminated after analysis of the remaining entry names. No backup or

restoration has taken place. The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 12.
Programmer response: Correct the invalid generic names and rerun the command.

IDC31311I ERROR EXPANDING GENERIC NAME *entryname*
Explanation: During the expansion of a generic name of the BACKUP command, a physical error (indicated in message IDC31312I, which always follows this message) occurred for the job or master catalog that resulted in an incomplete expansion of the generic name.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 8. The BACKUP function tries to expand the generic name as much as possible and then continues with the next entry name of the BACKUP command.
Programmer response: Check the Backup Object Cross Reference (BOCR) to determine which objects were backed up under the specified generic name and which were not. Perform corrective action for the objects that could not be backed up and for the catalog. Then backup all objects that were not backed up.

IDC31312I **VSAM PHYSICAL ERROR RETURN CODE IS *nnn*
Explanation: A physical error occurred during the expansion of a generic name of the BACKUP command, as indicated in the preceding message IDC31311I.

nnn is the error code (in decimal). The contents of R15=X'0C'.
System action: See the preceding message (IDC31311I) in the listing for the system action.
Programmer response: Correct the error according to the error code. Request error codes are documented under "VSE/VSAM Return and Error Codes" on page 881.

IDC31313I PASSWORD CONFLICT FOR *file-id*
Explanation: The password of the specified object is in conflict with the password of the object specified in the following message (IDC31314I). The two entry names are not exclusive but have different passwords.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 12, and the command is terminated after analysis of the other entry names of the BACKUP command.
Programmer response: Correct the password in error and rerun the command.

IDC31314I **CONFLICTING OBJECT IS *file-id*
Explanation: The password of the specified object is in conflict with the password of the object specified in the preceding message (IDC31313I). The two entry names are not exclusive but have different passwords.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is the same as for the preceding message. The command is terminated after analysis of the other entry names of the BACKUP command.
Programmer response: Correct the password in error and rerun the command.

IDC31315I CANNOT LOCATE CATALOG
Explanation: A locate in order to determine the catalog for the BACKUP or RESTORE command failed. This message is always followed by message IDC31316I.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 12, and processing of the BACKUP or RESTORE command is terminated.
Programmer response: Analyze the return and reason codes given in message IDC31316I and correct the error.

IDC31316I **VSAM CATALOG RETURN CODE IS *nnn* **- REASON CODE IS IGG0CL***xx* **-** *mmm*
Explanation: The return code (*nnn*) and reason code (*mmm*) were returned by catalog management module IGG0CL*xx* as a result of a catalog error or exceptional condition. The preceding primary message provides a verbal description of the catalog error.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) NS "system action" are the same as for the preceding message.
Programmer response: See the specific return and reason code. They are documented under "IDCAMS Return and Reason Codes" on page 193.

IDC31317I CANNOT OPEN VSAM CATALOG
Explanation: The VSAM job or master catalog for the BACKUP command could not be opened for the expansion of generic names. This message is always followed by message IDC31325I.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 12 and processing of the BACKUP command is terminated.
Programmer response: Analyze the VSAM Open error code specified in continuation message IDC31325I and take the appropriate corrective action.

IDC31318I CATALOG VOLUME ERROR
Explanation: The catalog volume could not be mounted successfully due to a VSAM internal error condition.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 12 and the BACKUP or RESTORE command execution is terminated.
Programmer response: Save the job stream and system output (SYSLST) associated with the job for problem determination, and contact your IBM Support Center.

IDC31319I CATALOG EXTENT ERROR
Explanation: An extent for the catalog could not be located.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 12, and BACKUP or RESTORE command execution is terminated.
Programmer response: Execute the LISTCAT command in order to determine if the catalog extents are correct. If they are correct, rerun the BACKUP or RESTORE command. If the problem persists, most likely your catalog is defective and you should perform the appropriate catalog recovery activities.

IDC31320I CATALOG I/O ERROR
Explanation: An I/O error occurred during the opening of the catalog.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 12 and the BACKUP command is terminated. No objects have been backed up.
Programmer response: Restore the catalog to a non-defective volume and rerun the job.

IDC31321I CANNOT RETRIEVE CATALOG INFORMATION FOR *file-id*
Explanation: The backup operation for the named object failed because its catalog information could not be retrieved successfully. This message is always followed by message IDC31316I.

System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 8 and the specified object is not backed up. Backup continues with the next object.
Programmer response: Analyze the return and reason codes given in message IDC31316I. It may be necessary to go back to an earlier backup copy for further processing of the file.

IDC31322I CANNOT LOCATE ASSOCIATION OF *file-id*
Explanation: An error occurred during determination of which alternate indexes or paths are to be backed up automatically for the specified object. This message is always followed by message IDC31316I.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 8, and the association in error and all objects based upon it are not backed up. Backup continues with the next association for the specified object or with the next object.
Programmer response: Check the Backup Object Cross Reference (BOCR) to determine which objects were not backed up. Analyze the catalog return code and reason code given in message IDC31316I.

IDC31323I CANNOT LOCATE BASE CLUSTER OF *file-id*
Explanation: A catalog I/O error occurred during retrieval of the file ID of the base cluster of the named alternate index.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 8 and the named alternate index and its path associations are not backed up. Backup continues with the next object.
Programmer response: Check the Backup Object Cross Reference (BOCR) in order to determine which alternate index was not backed up. Correct the catalog and backup the alternate index again.

IDC31324I CANNOT OPEN *file-id*
Explanation: An error occurred during opening of the named object for backup or restoration. This message is always followed by message IDC31325I.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 8. The backup or restoration of the named object is not performed, and backup or restoration continues with the next object. For restoration, the specified object is already defined in the catalog and deletion will be attempted. The success of the deletion can be determined by subsequent messages.
Programmer response: Analyze the VSAM Open error code specified in continuation message IDC31325I, correct the cause of the error, and backup or restore the object again.

IDC31325I **VSAM OPEN ERROR IS *nnn*
Explanation: An error was encountered during VSAM open, as indicated in the text of the preceding message. In the message, *nnn* is the error code (in decimal) returned by VSAM.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is the same as for the previous message, and the action depends on the function being executed. See the preceding message in the listing.
Programmer response: Correct the error according to the error code. Open error codes are documented under "VSE/VSAM Return and Error Codes" on page 881.

IDC31326I NO BACKUP OF *file-id* **- CANNOT BE RESTORED**
Explanation: The named object was created by a release prior to VSE/VSAM Release 1 or under OS/VS and has physical file characteristics (physical record size) that do not allow it to be processed by the RESTORE command.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 8 and the named object is not backed up. Backup continues with the next object.
Programmer response: Use the Access Method Services EXPORT command to backup the named object.

IDC31327I EXTENT ERROR FOR *file-id*
Explanation: An extent for the specified file could not be located in the catalog.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 8, and the backup or restoration of the object identified in the message is terminated. Backup or restoration continues with the next object.
Programmer response: Execute the LISTCAT command in order to determine if the catalog information for the named object is correct. If it is, try to backup the object again. If the error persists, most likely the file structure of the specified object is incorrect. To correct this, go back to an earlier backup copy.

IDC31328I VOLUME ERROR FOR *file-id*
Explanation: A volume of the named object could not be mounted successfully due to a VSAM internal error condition.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 8 and backup or restoration of the named object is terminated. Backup or restoration continues with the next object.
Programmer response: Save the job stream and system output (SYSLST) associated with the job for problem determination and call your IBM Support Center.

IDC31329I DISK I/O ERROR FOR *file-id*
Explanation: A disk I/O error occurred during the backup or restoration of the named object.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 8 and backup or restoration of the named object is terminated. Processing continues with the next object.
Programmer response: If the error occurred during the execution of the BACKUP command, the object cannot be backed up and you must go back to an earlier backup copy if you want to restore the object.

If the error occurred during the execution of the RESTORE command, you should restore the object to a different set of volumes. You can achieve this via the VOLUMES, DATAVOLUMES, and INDEXVOLUMES parameters of the RESTORE command.

IDC31330I BACKUP FILE I/O ERROR
Explanation: An irrecoverable I/O error for the backup file occurred during the execution of the BACKUP or RESTORE command.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 12 and execution of the BACKUP or RESTORE command is terminated.
Programmer response: If the error occurred during execution of the BACKUP command, take a new set of tapes and rerun the command. The erroneous backup file can be used for the restoration of all objects that were backed up without error

and are named in the Backup Object Cross Reference (BOCR).

If the error occurred during the execution of the RESTORE command, all objects for which a successful restoration message was issued are restored correctly. For the remaining objects of the backup file you must go back to an earlier backup copy.

IDC31331I USECLASS ERROR FOR *file-id*
Explanation: An incorrect secondary space class was specified in the USECLASS, DATAUSECLASS, or INDEXUSECLASS parameter for the named object, or a non-zero space class was specified for a UNIQUE component.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 8 and the named object is not restored. An existing old version of it may, however, already have been deleted. Restoration continues with the next object.
Programmer response: Correct the space class specification and restore the object again.

IDC31332I NO DNAME FOR UNIQUE COMPONENT OF *file-id*
Explanation: Neither the FILE, DATAFILE, nor INDEXFILE parameter has been specified for a UNIQUE component of the named object.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 8 and the named object is not restored. An existing old version of it may, however, already have been deleted. Restoration continues with the next object.
Programmer response: Restore the object again, this time providing the missing FILE, DATAFILE, or INDEXFILE parameter.

IDC31333I CANNOT FIND OBJECT *file-id*
Explanation: During the execution of the RESTORE command, an attempt was made to restore an object for which an entry is contained in the directory of the backup file. This is because
1. the construction of the backup file was prematurely terminated during the BACKUP command processing, or the object was not backed up successfully.
2. the backup file contains incorrect data and therefore cannot be identified.

System action:
1. The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 8 and processing continues with the next object to be restored.
2. See 1 for a generic restore. For a selective restore the backup tape is searched for the file up to the end. None of the following files will be restored.

Programmer response:
1. Use the previous (correct) backup copy of the file.
2. See 1 for a generic restore. For a selective restore you have to use the generic restore (*) to restore the remaining files after the failing one. Use the previous (correct) backup copy of the file for the failing file.

IDC31334I CANNOT FIND OLD VERSION OR ASSOCIATION OF *file-id*
Explanation: An error occurred during an attempt to delete an existing version of or an association of the named object. This message is always followed by message IDC31316I.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 8 and the named object or an association of it is not restored. Any alternate indexes or paths based upon this object are also not restored unless explicitly requested. Restoration continues with the next object.
Programmer response: Analyze the catalog return and reason codes given in message IDC31316I, take corrective action, and restore the object again. A DELETE FORCE may solve the problem.

IDC31335I CANNOT DEFINE *file-id*
Explanation: An error occurred during definition of the named object before its restoration. This message is always followed by message IDC31316I.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 8 and the named object is not restored. An existing old version of it may, however, already have been deleted. Restoration continues with the next object.
Programmer response: Analyze the catalog return and reason codes given in message IDC31316I, correct the error, and restore the object again.

IDC31336I CANNOT RESTORE SAM ESDS *file-id*
Explanation: You are attempting to restore a SAM ESDS on a system that does not have the VSAM Space Management for SAM Feature installed.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 8 and restoration continues with the next object.
Programmer response: Restore the file on a system with the VSAM Space Management for SAM Feature installed.

IDC31337I CANNOT RESTORE *file-id* **WITH SPECIFIED MODIFICATIONS**
Explanation:
1. You attempted to change the space allocation information of an object you are restoring. Either you specified restoration to a different device type than the one from which the backup code was made, or you specified the DATARECORDS or INDEXCISIZE parameter on the RESTORE command. Your modification would cause one of the following object characteristics to change; these file characteristics cannot change from BACKUP to RESTORE:
   - Data component control area size (spanned ESDS only)
   - Data component control interval size (any file)
2. You attempted to restore on FBA/SCSI device or on Large DASD a KSDS cluster with :
   - Key length > 55 and data CISIZE less then 4096 bytes.
   - Key length > 35 and data CISIZE less then 2048 bytes.
   - Key length > 6 and data CISIZE less then 1024 bytes.

System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 8 and restoration of the named object is terminated. The object is, however, already defined in the catalog. VSAM will try to delete the object from the catalog. Subsequent messages will inform you about the success of the deletion. Restoration continues with the next object.
Programmer response: Use EXPORT RECORDMODE and IMPORT to move your object to the new volume, or restore the object without attempting to change its characteristics. Use EXPORT/IMPORT or REPRO to move clusters to a different device type (FBA, SCSI or Large DASD).

IDC31338I CANNOT EXTEND *file-id*
Explanation: During the restoration of the named object, a secondary space allocation was attempted but failed. Possible reasons are:
- No more space defined;
- No secondary allocation allowed;

• Space not large enough for a UNIQUE component.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 8. The named object is partially restored but is unusable. An existing old version of it may already have been deleted. The new object has already been defined. Deletion of the new object is attempted. Subsequent messages will inform you about the success of the deletion. Restoration continues with the next object.
Programmer response: Provide sufficient DASD space and restore the object again. You may want to use the DATARECORDS() parameter of IDCAMS RESTORE to specify appropriate primary and secondary allocations.

IDC31339I MORE THAN 255 LEVELS FOR *file-id*
Explanation: Index reconstruction of the object required more than 255 index levels, which is caused by an insufficient index control interval size of 512 bytes.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 8. The named object, which has been partially restored, is unusable. An old version of it may have already been deleted. The new object has already been defined. Deletion of the new object will be attempted. Subsequent messages will inform you about the success of the deletion. Restoration continues with the next object.
Programmer response: The file must be restored from other resources. Redefine it with a larger index control interval size.

IDC31340I BACKUP FILE IN ERROR
Explanation: RESTORE failed to read the mounted tape for one of the following reasons:
- The mounted tape file is not a backup file, or it contains incorrect data.
- The mounted tape was created with standard labels and the RESTORE command is missing the STDLABEL parameter.

System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 12 and processing of the RESTORE command is terminated.
Programmer response: Provide the correct backup file and rerun the command.

IDC31341I INCOMPLETE BACKUP COPY OF *file-id*
Explanation: An unexpected end-of-the-object on the backup file was encountered during restoration of the named object. This is caused either by a tape file that is not a backup file or by an object whose backup was prematurely terminated.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 8. The named object is partially restored but is unusable. An existing old version of it may already have been deleted. The new object has already been defined. Deletion of the new object will be attempted. Subsequent messages will inform you of the success of the deletion. Restoration of the next object is attempted.
Programmer response: Check if the correct backup file was used. If not, restore the object with the correct backup file. Otherwise, restore an older backup copy of the object.

IDC31342I RESTORE TERMINATED. FAILURE TO MOUNT BACKUP VOLUME
Explanation: When asked to mount a volume of the backup file, the operator responded CANCEL.
System action: The condition code is set to 12 and processing of the RESTORE command is terminated.
Programmer response: Determine cause of cancel by operator.

IDC31343I FUNCTION TERMINATED. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ERRORS EXCEEDED
Explanation: The maximum number of 32 object-specific errors has been exceeded during execution of a BACKUP or RESTORE command.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 12 and processing continues with the next command.
Programmer response: Correct the errors and rerun the command.

IDC31344I CANNOT DEFINE *file-id* **WITH SPECIFIED MODIFICATION**
Explanation: An error occurred during definition of the named object such that VSAM could not restore it. You attempted to restore an object to a volume of a different device type than the one from which the backup copy was made, or you specified the DATARECORDS or INDEXCISIZE parameter on the RESTORE command. Changing any of these attributes may require VSAM to change the file's control area size. The new control area size depends on the following:
- The new device type
- Space allocation quantities specified for the backup file (overridden if DATARECORDS is specified on RESTORE).

If the resulting control area size would be smaller than the file's maximum logical record size, the define fails.

This message is always followed by message IDC31316I with return code 96 and reason code 4.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 8 and the named object is not restored. An existing old version of it may, however, already have been deleted. Restoration continues with the next object.
Programmer response: Analyze the catalog return and reason codes given in message IDC31316I, correct the error, and restore the object again. If the problem persists, use EXPORT RECORDMODE and IMPORT to move your object, or restore the object without attempting to change its space allocation information.

IDC31346I NO BACKUP OF *file-id* **- CANNOT RESTORE INHIBITED COMPONENT**
Explanation: During BACKUP the named object was found to have at least one update-inhibited component. Components become update-inhibited through the use of the INHIBITSOURCE or INHIBITTARGET keywords in the EXPORT command or the INHIBIT keyword in the ALTER command. It is impossible to RESTORE update-inhibited components.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 8. The named object is not backed up. Backup continues with the next object.
Programmer response: Use the Access Method Services ALTER command to UNINHIBIT the components of the named object and then backup the object.

IDC31348I INVALID OBJECT FOR *filename*
Explanation: One of the following occurred during backup:
1. The named file is a non-CI-format file, and the managed-SAM request macros only support CI-format files.
2. The named SAM-ESDS file was found, but the VSAM SAM feature is not installed on the system.

System action: The LASTCC condition code is set to 8. The

named file is not backed up. If the SAM feature is installed, backup operation continues with the following file.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: To read a non-CI-format file for backup, use the DTFPH and EXCP macros.

IDC31356I ERROR DURING DECOMPACTION
Explanation: During restore from a compacted backup file, a compacted data unit could not be de-compacted. It could be that the backup file is partially overwritten or destroyed.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 12 and the restoration process is terminated.
Programmer response: If possible, use the previously generated backup file for restoration.

IDC31360I GETVCE NOT SUCCESSFUL - RETURN CODE = *n*
Explanation: During a backup or restore operation, a GETVCE macro was issued in order to obtain the device characteristic or the track balance from the backup device, but the GETVCE macro could not be successfully terminated. The return code indicates the reason for this problem, which is generally a not ready or not operational backup device (for the meaning of the GETVCE return codes, see the description of GETVCE macro in the *z/VSE System Macros Reference* manual).
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 12 and the backup or restore operation is terminated.
Programmer response: Using the given GETVCE return code, analyze and remove the reason for the error and rerun the job.

IDC31361I INVALID DEVICE TYPE FOR BACKUP DEVICE
Explanation: The backup device is not valid for one of the following reasons:
- The device assigned for a backup (SYS005) or restore operation (SYS004) is neither a tape nor a disk device supported by the VSE/VSAM backup/restore program.
- The device was not assigned to SYS004 for a restore operation.

System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 12 and the backup or restore operation is terminated.
Programmer response: Assign a correct or usable backup device and rerun the job.

IDC31362I I/O ERROR DURING WRITE TO BACKUP DEVICE *cuu*
Explanation: During a backup to disk operation, an unrecoverable I/O error on the disk device *cuu* occurred.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 12 and the backup process is terminated.
Programmer response: The printed backup cross-reference shows which VSAM objects were already backed up successfully. They can also be restored from this backup file. To complete the backup file, you should first of all be sure that you have not omitted the `// DLBL BACKOUT,'...` card; if necessary insert the card into your job stream. In any case, assign another disk device or define other disk extents for the backup operation and rerun the job.

IDC31363I DIRECTORY IS TOO LARGE FOR THE FIRST EXTENT ON VOLUME *volser*
Explanation: During a backup to disk operation, the backup file directory is written to the first extent of each volume occupied. However, the first extent on volume *volser* is too small to accommodate the backup file directory.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 12 and the backup process is terminated.
Programmer response: Define new extents on the named volume and rerun the backup job.

IDC31364I NO MORE EXTENTS AVAILABLE FOR BACKUP FILE
Explanation: All disk extents provided for a backup to disk operation are exhausted, but the backup file is not complete.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 12 and the backup process is terminated.
Programmer response: Define larger or additional extents for the backup file and rerun the backup job.

IDC31365I INCORRECT DEVICE TYPE FOR NEW VOLUME *volser*
Explanation: During a backup to disk operation, a new volume is required. The new volume was provided (by means of an EXTENT statement), but cannot be used because the device type or the device geometry is not the same as for the previous volume All volumes occupied by the same backup file must have the same device type and if the type is CKD or ECKD, they must have the same track length.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 12 and the backup process is terminated.
Programmer response: Provide another volume of the required type and rerun the job.

IDC31366I EXTENT WITH LIMITS *low,high* ON VOLUME *volser* IS NOT A VALID BACKUP FILE EXTENT
Explanation: During a restore from disk operation, the required backup file disk extent with the indicated limits *low,high* on the volume *volser* was found (via open processing), but it doesn't contain the expected backup data. The message indicates one of the following two situations:
1. The first record of the extent is not a BOE (begin of extent) record, or
2. The BOE record contains invalid information, for example an incorrect time stamp.

The reason could be that the backup file is partially or completely overwritten, or that parts of different backup files were joined.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 12 and the restore process is terminated.
Programmer response: Check if the correct EXTENT statements were provided with the restore job. Compare the extent describing information from the message with the extent describing information from the backup cross-reference printed at the time of backup file generation. If possible, correct the JCL statements and rerun the job.

IDC31367I I/O ERROR DURING RESTORE FROM BACKUP DEVICE *cuu*

Explanation: During a restore from disk operation, an unrecoverable I/O error occurred on the disk device *cuu*.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 12 and the restore process is terminated.
Programmer response: In the restore protocol you can see which objects could be restored successfully and which objects could not be restored. For the successfully restored objects, you can create and run a new restore job. The objects which were not restored must be regenerated from other sources, for example an older backup file.

IDC31368I REQUIRED BACKUP FILE EXTENT ON VOLUME *volser* IS NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: During a restore from disk operation, a required backup file disk extent on volume *volser* could not be found.
System action: The condition code (LASTCC) is set to 12 and the restore process is terminated.
Programmer response: Check that there is an EXTENT statement for each required volume. You can take a list of volumes, which are needed to restore selected objects, from the cross-reference listings which are printed at backup file generation. If the volume *volser* named in the message is in fact available, then the backup files could have been partially overwritten. If possible, add the missing EXTENT statement and rerun the restore job.

IDC31370I COMPRESSION CONTROL ERROR FOR *dsn*

Explanation: During IDCAMS BACKUP or RESTORE of the cluster *dsn* a VSE/VSAM compression control services error was encountered. The error is further qualified by message 4A91I written to SYSLOG.
System action: The named cluster is not backed up or restored, respectively.
Programmer response: Refer to message 4A91I.

IDC31372I BACKUP OF SNAPSHOT VOLUME TERMINATED. MISMATCH OF SOURCE AND TARGET VOLUME COUNT

Explanation: The number of source volumes and target volumes does not match. Every source volume specified in the SOURCEVOLUMES parameter must have a corresponding target volume specified in the TARGETVOLUMES parameter.
System action: Processing of the BACKUP command is terminated.
Programmer response: Change the volumes in the SOURCEVOLUMES or TARGETVOLUMES parameter, so that the number of volumes in each parameter is the same.

IDC32000I NUMBER OF SOURCEVOLUMES AND TARGETVOLUMES MUST BE EQUAL

Explanation: The number of source volumes and target volumes does not match. Every source volume specified in the SOURCEVOLUMES parameter must have a corresponding target volume specified in the TARGETVOLUMES parameter.
System action: Processing of the SNAP command is terminated. No SNAPSHOT copies were taken.
Programmer response: Change the volumes in the SOURCEVOLUMES or TARGETVOLUMES parameter, so that the number of volumes in each parameter is the same.

IDC32004I INSUFFICIENT GETVIS TO PERFORM SNAP COMMAND

Explanation: The SNAP command encountered a failure when attempting to obtain virtual storage for an internal volume list that is used during command processing. This calculation is based on the number of volumes in the SOURCE/TARGETVOLUMES parameter.
System action: Processing of the SNAP command is terminated. No SNAPSHOT copies were taken.
Programmer response: Increase the size of the partition and rerun the command.

IDC32008I VOLUME PARAMETER LIST IS IMPROPER FOR IXFP/SNAPSHOT FUNCTION

Explanation: The internal volume list that was built from the given SNAP command was rejected from the IXFP/SNAPSHOT function.
System action: Processing of the SNAP command is terminated. No SNAPSHOT copies were taken.
Programmer response: Check your SNAP command for any obvious errors. If you cannot determine anything, save the job stream and system output (SYSLST) associated with the job for problem determination and contact your IBM Support Center.

IDC32012I IXFP/SNAPSHOT FUNCTION RETURNED AN INVALID RETURN CODE

Explanation: The IXFP/SNAPSHOT function is invoked by this SNAP command to do the SNAPSHOT copies. It returned an invalid return code that could not be handled by this SNAP command. This is an internal error.
System action: Processing of the SNAP command is terminated. Not all SNAPSHOT copies were taken.
Programmer response: Check your console output for any messages issued from the IXFP/SNAPSHOT function (message identifier IXFP). Save the job stream and system output (SYSLST) associated with the job for problem determination and contact your IBM Support Center.

IDC32016I VOLUME SERIAL *volser* IS NOT UNIQUE

Explanation: The volume serial mentioned in this message is non-unique. This could be either a source or a target volume.
System action: Processing of the SNAP command is terminated. Not all SNAPSHOT copies were taken.
Programmer response: Since the volume cannot uniquely be identified by the volume serial, make sure you specified the correct volume serial and ensure that the volume serial is unique.

IDC32020I VOLUME SERIAL *volser* DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: No device with a matching volume serial, as specified in the SOURCE/TARGETVOLUMES parameter, was found.
System action: Processing of the SNAP command is terminated. Not all SNAPSHOT copies were taken.
Programmer response: Make sure you passed the correct volume serial and make also sure that the device is READY and accessible.

IDC32024I VOLUME *volser* HAS AN INVALID DEVICE STATUS

Explanation: The specified volume has an invalid device status. Source and target volumes must be up (DVCUP) when taking a SNAPSHOT copy. Otherwise the device could not be identified, or it is not an RVA device.
System action: Processing of the SNAP command is terminated. Not all SNAPSHOT copies were taken.
Programmer response: Make sure that the device has got the correct device status. Ensure that the device is READY and OPERATIONAL and eventually issue the 'ONLINE cuu' command.

IDC32028I IXFP/SNAPSHOT FUNCTION IS NOT AVAILABLE - PHASE $IJBIXFP NOT FOUND

Explanation: The IXFP/SNAPSHOT function could not be executed, because the according phase $IJBIXFP was not found. Either the IXFP/SNAPSHOT is not enabled or the phase was not loaded into the SVA.
System action: Processing of the SNAP command is terminated. No SNAPSHOT copies were taken.
Programmer response: Enable IXFP/SNAPSHOT support (optional product) or load the phase $IJBIXFP into the SVA using the SET SDL interface, if already enabled.

IDC32040I IXFP/SNAPSHOT FUNCTION FAILED. RETURN CODE *nnn* REASON *mm*

Explanation: A return code (*nnn*) and a reason code (*mm*) were returned by the IXFP/SNAPSHOT function as a result of an IXFP error or exceptional condition. An additional IXFP message will be printed (message identifier IXFP). Normally the return code will be 64 (X'40') and the reason code represents the message number from the IXFP message.
System action: The corresponding IXFP message will indicate the action taken for the command.
Programmer response: See the specific IXFP/SNAPSHOT message on the console or use the reason code to identify the IXFP message (IXFP*mm*I).

IDC32103I THE PHASE FOR FUNCTION RECMAP COULD NOT BE LOADED

Explanation: The phase IDCRMAP could not be loaded. Either the phase is not in system or it is not found.
System action: Processing stops.
Programmer response: Verify the existence of the phase and rerun the command.

IDC32104I LE RUNTIME ERROR RC= *xxx*

Explanation: A return code (*xxx*) was returned by the LE Runtime environment as a result of an exceptional condition in phase CEEPIPI.
System action: Processing stops.
Programmer response: Check if phase $IESVSDF is in system. These errors are described in the *LE/VSE Programming Guide*.

IDC32105I OPEN ERROR FOR RECORD MAPPING FILE IESMAPD

Explanation: The file IESMAPD could not be opened. Either the VSAM cluster 'VSE.VSAM.RECORD.MAPPING.DEFS' is not defined or it is not found.
System action: Processing stops.
Programmer response: Verify the existence of the cluster and the existence of a valid label for it (default catalog is VSESPUC) and then rerun the command.

IDC32106I RECMAP FUNCTION ERROR. *name* NOT FOUND

Explanation: The *name* object is not found. The *name* can be:
- COLUMN
- MAP
- VIEW

System action: Processing stops.
Programmer response: Verify the existence of the object and rerun the command.

IDC32108I RECMAP FUNCTION ERROR. *name* ALREADY EXISTS

Explanation: The *name* object already exists. The *name* can be:
- COLUMN
- REFCOLUMN
- MAP
- VIEW

System action: Processing stops.
Programmer response: Change the name of the object and rerun the command.

IDC32109I RECMAP ERROR. REFCOLUMN NOT FOUND IN MAP

Explanation: During define or alter of a column in a view you refer to a column in map which does not exist.
System action: Processing stops.
Programmer response: Define the map and the column first, or change the name of the *refcolumn* to an existing one.

IDC32110I RECORD MAPPING FUNCTION ERROR. RETURN CODE *nnn* FUNCTION *mmm*

Explanation: A return code (*nnn*) and a function code (*mmm*) were returned by the RECMAP function as a result of an internal error after an exceptional condition.
System action: None.
Programmer response: Record the exact message and contact IBM customer service support.

IDC32111I RECMAP ERROR. DECIMALPOS IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE CURRENT COLUMN TYPE

Explanation: During alter of a column you specified DECIMALPOS parameter, which is inconsistent with the current column TYPE, that was set during define.

DECIMALPOS can only be specified with TYPE:
- PACKED
- UPACKD
- ZONED
- UZONED

System action: Processing stops.
Programmer response: Alter TYPE of the column to a proper type.

IDC32112I RECMAP FUNCTION ERROR. INVALID DECIMALPOS VALUE SPECIFIED

Explanation: DECIMALPOS value can only be a decimal number. Decimal numbers may use only 0-9 and '-' for negative values. A hexadecimal number or binary number cannot be specified.
System action: Processing stops.
Programmer response: Change the DECIMALPOS value and rerun the command.

IDC32200I RACROUTE SUCCESSFULL

Explanation: RACROUTE SUCCESSFULL.
System action: IXFP/SNAPSHOT/DDSR issued.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IDC32204I RACROUTE RESOURCE NOT PROTECTED OR BATCH SECURITY=OFF

Explanation:
1. RACROUTE RESOURCE NOT PROTECTED.
   - Batch security is enabled, but either no corresponding VSAMSNAP facility is defined for VSM or corresponding facility is not active. All IXFP/SNAPSHOT/DDSR requests are executed.
2. BATCH SECURITY is not enabled.
   - All IXFP/SNAPSHOT/DDSR requests are executed.

System action: IXFP/SNAPSHOT/DDSR issued .
Operator response: Enable batch security and define corresponding facility if IDCAMS IXFP/SNAPSHOT/DDSR should be restricted to authorized user only. Possible facilities are VSAMSNAP.COPY, VSAMSNAP.NOCOPY, VSAMSNAP.ALL .
Programmer response: None.

IDC32240I RACROUTE (AUTH) FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *nn* REASON *mm*

Explanation: RACROUTE FUNCTION FAILED, RACROUTE (AUTH) RETURN AND REASON ARE PROVIDED.
System action: IDCAMS function is terminated. No IDCAMS operation issued. Always followed by IDC32241I for SAF Return Code from Register 15.
Operator response: Check RACROUTE (AUTH) RETURN & REASON CODES. Correct error and re-run.
Programmer response: None.

IDC32241I SAF RETURN CODE *nn* FOR RACROUTE (AUTH)

Explanation: RACROUTE FUNCTION FAILED, SAF Return Code from Register 15 is presented.
System action: IDCAMS function is terminated. No IDCAMS operation issued. Always preceded by message IDC32240I .
Operator response: Check SAF Return Code . Correct error and re-run.
Programmer response: None.

IDCAMS Return and Reason Codes

This section lists and explains IDCAMS return and reason codes that may be displayed as part of messages IDC0508I-IDC0511I, IDC3007I, or IDC3323I (return codes only) or IDC3009I or IDC3324I.

These messages always display the return and reason codes in decimal. The return and reason codes are the result of an IDCAMS request to VSAM catalog management (that is, define, alter, delete, locate, and catalog open).

The description recommends a programmer response, unless the reason code indicates a system error. If so, a reference to the paragraph below is given. Unless the description indicates otherwise, the catalog management request was not performed.

System Errors

If DELETE processing fails, issue a DELETE IGNOREERROR command to remove any partial catalog data that remains from the interrupted DELETE job. If DEFINE processing fails, issue a DELETE IGNOREERROR command to remove any partial catalog data that remains from the interrupted DEFINE job. Then resubmit the DEFINE job. If the error persists, or if the failure did not occur during DELETE or DEFINE, do the following (unless explicitly stated otherwise):

1. Save the failing job or job-step input (cards or listing).
2. Save the SYSLST output and, if at all possible, the SYSLOG output for problem determination.
3. If standard (permanent) label information was used, execute LSERV and save the SYSLST output.
4. If message 1I51I appears on a SYSLOG or SYSLST, print the identified dump from the SYSDUMP library. A dump is only generated for errors that refer to this step and if SYSDUMP is assigned.
5. Contact your IBM Support Center.

Return Code	Reason Code	Explanation
0	4	System Error; see “System Errors” (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** This is a warning. A record was read from the deleted free chain, but it was not a free (type 'F') record. VSAM assumed that the free chain was damaged and removed it. The records on that chain are lost. The deleted free chain is now empty but useable. Records will be added to it in the normal manner. This kind of breakage usually results from a system failure during catalog operations.
	8	System Error; see “System Errors” (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** This is a warning. The unallocated free chain pointed to a record that already existed (for example, was not allocated). Recovery was performed and this record was bypassed. This kind of problem usually results from a system failure during catalog operations.
4	2	**Explanation:** An error occurred while a catalog was being opened. **Programmer Response:** Check the SYSLOG output for the error code given in message 4228I. This error code is issued by VSAM OPEN, and is explained in “VSE/VSAM Return and Error Codes” on page 881.
	4	**Explanation:** An error occurred while a catalog was being closed. **Programmer Response:** Check the SYSLOG output for the error code given in message 4228I. This error code is issued by VSAM CLOSE, and is explained in “VSE/VSAM Return and Error Codes” on page 881.
	8	System Error; see “System Errors” (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** This is an internal error; an ACB was supplied to catalog management but its ID was not X'A0'. An IDUMP was issued. This error can also occur when a problem program overlays storage it does not own.

Return Code	Reason Code	Explanation
	10	**Explanation:** The user catalog entry in the master catalog cannot be found. **Programmer Response:** Check the following possible causes for the error, make the necessary corrections, and rerun the job: • If you have more than one master catalog, check whether the correct one was used during IPL. • Make sure that the spelling of the catalog name is correct. • Use the LISTCAT command to check whether the user catalog has been exported or otherwise deleted.
8	2	System error; see "System Errors". (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** During catalog DELETE, the cluster record for the catalog could not be found at its normal location (third self-describing record). An IDUMP was issued.
	4	**Explanation:** The catalog I/O routine has read a free record from the catalog. **Programmer Response:** This error may result when an uncompleted Access Method Services delete operation leaves partial structures in the catalog. Add IGNOREERROR to the DELETE command, and resubmit it. If the error did not result from a delete operation, contact your IBM Support Center. If message 1I51I appears on SYSLOG or SYSLST, print the identified dump from the SYSDUMP library before calling your IBM Support Center.
	6	**Explanation:** A request to read a record in the VSAM catalog resulted in a no-record-found condition. This means that no object of the requested name is defined to that catalog. **Programmer Response:** Check the following possible causes for the error, make the necessary corrections, and rerun the job: • The entry name may be incorrectly spelled. • An incorrect entry type may have been specified for a DELETE command. • If this error occurred on an IMPORT command, take appropriate action to ensure that the imported data and index component names do not match existing catalog entry names. If the NEWNAME parameter has been specified in the IMPORT command, ensure that the OBJECTS entry name coincides with the name of the exported component.
	8	**Explanation:** A request to place a record by key into a catalog resulted in a duplicate key error. **Programmer Response:** It was attempted to define, or import a name to the catalog which already exists in that catalog. For a cluster or alternate index the duplicate name condition could be caused by the cluster or data or index component name. Execute LISTCAT ENTRIES (entry name) to determine if the object and its object type are in the catalog.
	12	System error; see "System Errors" on page 193 (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** This internal error indicates that a record thought to be on the buffer chain is not present. An IDUMP was issued.
	14	**Explanation:** A free record was read during an Access Method Services DELETE operation. **Programmer Response:** A partial structure in the catalog caused the error. An example of a partial structure is a cluster for which no cluster-level records exist, even though data and index records are present. This can happen if a system failure occurs during catalog update for a DEFINE or DELETE command. Specify IGNOREERROR on the DELETE command and ISSUE the DELETE. If the failing command is DEFINE, rerun the DEFINE.

Return Code	Reason Code	Explanation
16	0	**Explanation:** The CYLINDER parameter was specified in the Access Method Services DEFINE command or in an internal define for an IMPORT(RA) command (for a unique file), but (a) the ORIGIN parameter value does not begin on a cylinder boundary or (b) for the file parameter the extents found on the corresponding DLBL and EXTENT statements either do not start or do not end on a cylinder boundary. During processing of a DEFINE command, this error can only occur for a master catalog, a user catalog, a VSAM data space, or a cluster or alternate index with the UNIQUE attribute. **Programmer Response:** Correct the ORIGIN parameter or the EXTENT statement(s) to reflect cylinder boundaries for the device type identified by the volume serial number parameter, or, for define space or catalog, use the TRACKS or RECORDS parameter to specify space allocation. Then rerun the command. Note that the extents for components with unique allocation must be on cylinder boundaries.
20	all	**Explanation:** The catalog or catalog recovery area is full. There is insufficient VSAM space of the required class to allow secondary allocation on the volume in which the catalog or CRA resides, or the maximum number of extents (16) has been reached. **Programmer Response:** The decimal error code in the secondary message is from a VSAM request macro. Refer to "VSE/VSAM Return and Error Codes" on page 881. Scratch non-VSAM files no longer needed from the volume, then submit a DEFINE SPACE command to make additional VSAM space of the required class available; and/or delete VSAM files, path entries, or non-VSAM entries no longer needed; or delete and redefine an available VSAM data space, changing the class to that required for the catalog. If the catalog has reached 16 extents, EXPORT(RA) all objects in the catalog, DELETE SPACE FORCE all volumes owned by the catalog, redefine the catalog with a larger primary or secondary allocation, DEFINE SPACE(s) on all volumes, and IMPORT(RA) all objects previously exported. LISTCAT will tell you the space class of the catalog; CRAs can be suballocated into any space class. Then rerun the command.
24	2	**Explanation:** An I/O error occurred while an attempt was being made to read (LOCATE) information from the catalog. **Programmer Response:** Check messages 4222I, 4223I, and 4224I in the output from SYSLOG. If the problem was not caused by a hardware error, you must restore or rebuild the catalog.
	4	**Explanation:** An I/O error occurred during a catalog verify operation. **Programmer Response:** Check messages 4222I, 4223I, and 4224I in the output from SYSLOG. If the problem was not caused by a hardware error, you must restore or rebuild the catalog.
28	2	**Explanation:** An I/O error occurred while an Access Method Services command that required a modification to the catalog was being processed. **Programmer Response:** Check messages 4222I, 4223I, and 4224I in the output from SYSLOG. If the error, as identified by "VSE/VSAM Return and Error Codes" on page 881, indicates damaged data, you must restore or rebuild the catalog. A LISTCAT ALL of the catalog can assist you in determining what damage exists, and what entries are still accessible.
	4	**Explanation:** An I/O error occurred while an OPEN for an existing catalog was being executed. **Programmer Response:** Check messages 4222I, 4223I, and 4224I in the output from SYSLOG. If the problem indicates a media error, you must restore or rebuild the catalog.
32	2	System error; see "System Errors" on page 193 (note step 4.) **Explanation:** This internal error indicates that catalog management was unable to return the data requested in the catalog parameter list (CPL) for update extend. An IDUMP was issued.

Return Code	Reason Code	Explanation
36	2	**Explanation:** The record type for the file name read by the ALTER command was not valid. **Programmer Response:** Check that the correct name is specified in the ALTER command, and rerun the command.
	4	**Explanation:** The ALTER NEWNAME command for a unique data or index component could not find the old name in the volume table of contents. **Programmer Response:** Ensure that the correct volumes are mounted. Execute the LVTOC program against the volume(s). If the VTOC entry cannot be found, delete the file and reload it from a backup copy.
40	0	**Explanation:** A request for virtual storage was made to allow VSAM catalog management to return catalog information, but insufficient storage was available. **Programmer Response:** Rerun the command in a larger partition.
44	2	System error; see "System Errors" on page 193 (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** It has been detected during DELETE CATALOG that the catalog work area is too small. Access Method Services has to provide a larger area.
	4	System error; see "System Errors" on page 193 (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** The required catalog work area size exceeded development limit due to too large catalog. **Programmer Response:** Contact your IBM Support Center.
48	2	System error; see "System Errors" on page 193 (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** An invalid catalog parameter list (CPL) has been passed to the catalog management driver. An IDUMP was issued.
	4	System error; see "System Errors" on page 193 (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** During DEFINE, an incorrect master catalog ACB was found. An IDUMP was issued.
	6	**Explanation:** An attempt other than NEWNAME was made, using an Access Method Services ALTER command, to alter a non-VSAM file. **Programmer Response:** Except for NEWNAME, the AMS ALTER command is not valid for non-VSAM files. Delete the entry and redefine it.
	8	**Explanation:** An attempt was made to change a catalog name using the ALTER command. **Programmer Response:** The catalog name cannot be changed. Check that you did not specify the catalog name by mistake. If you wish to rename the catalog, delete it and redefine it with the new name.
	20	**Explanation:** The FORCE parameter was specified in a DELETE SPACE command for a catalog volume. You cannot delete non-empty data spaces on a catalog volume. **Programmer Response:** The FORCE parameter is invalid when specified in a DELETE SPACE command for a volume containing a catalog. Delete all VSAM files on the volume that you want deleted. If you wish to delete the catalog, you must delete all entries in it first. Then issue a DELETE SPACE command without the FORCE parameter.
	34	**Explanation:** ERASE was specified on a DELETE request for a NOCIFORMAT SAM ESDS. DELETE was not executed. **Programmer Response:** Remove the ERASE parameter and rerun the DELETE command.

Return Code	Reason Code	Explanation
52	all	**Explanation:** An error was passed to catalog management from the Common VTOC Handler (CVH). The specified reason code shows the CVH return code as described in chapter *Common VTOC Handler (CVH) Return Codes* in manual *z/VSE Messages and Codes, Volume 1* (*VSE/Advanced Functions Codes and SVC Errors*). **Programmer Response:** Read the error description in *Common VTOC Handler (CVH) Return Codes* and try to correct the problem. If this is not possible, please contact your IBM support center. The following lists some CVH return codes, which may have special meanings under VSAM:
	8	**Explanation:** The EXTENT statement specifies a volume that does not exist, or the SYS*xxx* number is not assigned. **Programmer Response:** Change the EXTENT statement SYS*xxxx* specification.
	12	**Explanation:** The specified EXTENT is outside of the space known to the VSAM catalog. This can be due to one of the following reasons: • Define of a UNIQUE file that would be outside of the space known to the VSAM catalog or • Define of catalog dataspace on an expanded DASD using the ORIGIN parameter to set the starting point inside of the expanded area or • Define of catalog dataspace on an expanded DASD using the ORIGIN parameter that would force the end of the allocation to be inside of the expanded area. **Programmer Response:**Check EXTENT statement and specified ORIGIN and allocation values to ensure the complete allocation range is inside of the space know to the VSAM catalog and to be inside of the non expanded part of the DASD.
	28	**Explanation:** The specified extents overlap those of an unexpired file. **Programmer Response:** Do each of the following to find where the extents overlap: • Compare the ORIGIN parameter plus the space allocation parameters with the high and low extents specified on the VTOC display. • Compare the high and low extent limits defined by the FILE parameter on the EXTENT statement with the extent limits specified on the VTOC display. • If the extent limits are contained in the label area, do an LSERV to find those limits and compare them with the extent limits on the VTOC display. If the extents overlap, connect the EXTENT statement or ORIGIN parameterin error and rerun the job.
	32	**Explanation:** The specified extents overlap those of a protected, unexpired file. **Programmer Response:** Do each of the following to find where the extents overlap: • Compare the ORIGIN parameter plus the space allocation parameters with the high and low extents specified on the VTOC display. • Compare the high and low extent limits defined by the FILE parameter on the EXTENT statement with the extent limits specified on the VTOC display. • If the extent limits are contained in the label area, do an LSERV to find those limits and compare them with the extent limits on the VTOC display. If the extents overlap, connect the EXTENT statement or ORIGIN parameterin error and rerun the job.
	36	**Explanation:** The specified extents overlap those of the VTOC. **Programmer Response:** Execute LVTOC. The format-4 VTOC label (the first label in the VTOC display) contains the extent limits of the VTOC. If the program being executed uses a temporary label set and overlaps the VTOC, correct the ORIGIN parameter plus the space allocation parameters, or the FILE parameters, or the EXTENT statements that overlap. If the job uses standard or partition-standard labels, execute LSERV and use the output to correct the extents of the overlapping file or VSAM data space. Then rebuild the appropriate label tracks.

Return Code	Reason Code	Explanation
	40	**Explanation:** No extents were specified, or zero extents resulted from the rounding of the FBA extent specification. **Programmer Response:** Rerun the job, specifying extents. For FBA devices, increase the extent limits.
	56	**Explanation:** The specified extents overlap those of a protected expired file. **Programmer Response:** Compare the high and low extent limits on the ORIGIN parameter plus the allocation parameter or the FILE parameters, or the high and low extent limits on the EXTENT statement or LSERV output with the file or data space limits on the VTOC display. If the extents overlap, correct the EXTENT statement in error.
	64	**Explanation:** A GETVIS failure occurred. **Programmer Response:** Allocate more GETVIS space,or rerun the job in a larger partition.
	72	**Explanation:** CDLOAD failed. **Programmer Response:** Rerun the job in a larger partition. If this does not work, determine if IKQVLAB is in the system library before contacting the IBM Support Center.
	80	**Explanation:** The specified extents overlap each other. **Programmer Response:** If DLBL and EXTENT statements are included in the program, determine the conflicting extents and correct them. If a standard label set is being used, execute LSERV and use the output to locate and correct the conflicting file extents. Then rebuild the standard label extents.
56	2	**Explanation:** Despite prompting with message 4221A on SYSLOG to the specified maximum number of attempts, the system operator was not able to supply the correct password. The command omitted the password. **Programmer Response:** Provide the command or operator with the correct password and return the command.
	6	**Explanation:** The Access Method Services command omitted the password or did not supply the correct password needed for access to a file or catalog, and no operator prompting was permitted. **Programmer Response:** Either allow operator prompting via the DEFINE or ALTER ATTEMPTS parameter, or specify the correct password in the command.
	8	**Explanation:** The command either omitted the password or did not specify the master password, and the user-specified verification routine did not authorize access to the file or catalog. **Programmer Response:** Provide the required password in the command, and/or check the user-specified verification routine. It must set register 15 to zero before returning control to the catalog verification routine if access to a file or catalog is to be allowed.
	12	**Explanation:** A DELETE NONVSAM with SCRATCH option (specified or defaulted to) caused a security violation from the VSAM space management scratch routine. The file VTOC entry indicated a data-secured file. **Programmer Response:** A security-protected non-VSAM entry cannot be deleted by VSAM. Specify the NOSCRATCH option when deleting security-protected non-VSAM files. If you wish to scratch the secured file, open a DTF using the same file ID as that of the secured file, and instruct the operator to reply DELETE to message 4n33A when it is issued.
58	0	**Explanation:** an attempt has been made to add records to a file resulting in the total size of the file exceeding X'FFFFFFFF' (4.3 billion bytes). The request has been rejected.

Return Code	Reason Code	Explanation
	4	**Explanation:** an attempt has been made to define a file or catalog, but the high allocated RBA (HALRBA-OR-CI) of the primary allocation would exceed X'FFFFFFFF ' (4.3 billion bytes - or number of CIs for a XXL KSDS).
	12	**Explanation:** An attempt has been made to define a file with option NOALLOCATION, but in case of a subsequent space allocation the high allocated RBA (HALRBA-OR-CI) of the primary would exceed X'FFFFFFFF' (4.3 billion bytes for a XXL KSDS). The file definition is rejected.
60	all	The programmer action for all the reason codes listed under this return code is the same: • If the reason code does not indicate a system error, ensure that the name of the entry specified in the command is correct, and a valid type for the function requested. Check that the catalog entry is still valid by performing a LISTCAT run. • If the reason code indicates a system error, you should, before calling your IBM Support Center, list the catalog with the PRINT command using the DUMP option, and save the output together with the SYSLST output for problem determination.
	0	An attempt was made to delete a catalog and no entry type was specified (MASTERCATALOG).
	4	**Explanation:** Invalid entry type (for example, CLUSTER, AIX).
	6	**Explanation:** An attempt was made to alter attributes using an invalid entry type (for example, AIX or CLUSTER).
	8	**Explanation:** An attempt was made to alter the BUFFERSPACE parameter using an invalid entry (for example, CLUSTER, AIX, or INDEX).
	10	**Explanation:** An attempt was made to alter the FREESPACE or WRITECHECK parameters using an invalid entry type (for example, CLUSTER or AIX).
	12	**Explanation:** An attempt was made to alter volumes using an invalid entry type (not DATA or INDEX).
	14	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193 (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** Test catalog parameter list (CPL) error during ADD volume. An IDUMP was issued
	16	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193 (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** AIX G record association is not 'D', 'I', or 'C' (AIX is not a KSDS).
	18	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193 (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** Upgrade set Y record association is not 'D' or 'I'.
	20	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193 (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** The 'Y' association in the base cluster data record does not point to a 'Y' record.
	22	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193 (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** The 'D' association in the 'C' record does not point to a 'D' record.
	24	**Explanation:** UPGRADE or UPDATE attempted for an entry that is not an alternate index or path respectively.
	26	**Explanation:** An attempt has been made to alter EXCEPTIONEXIT, but the entry is not a data or index component.
	28	**Explanation:** An attempt was made to alter the average RECORDSIZE, but the entry is not a data or index component.
	30	**Explanation:** An attempt was made to alter the expiration date, but the entry is not a cluster, alternate index, path, or catalog.
	32	**Explanation:** An attempt was made to use a DELETE, DEFINE, or ALTER command for a non-VSAM entry in a recoverable catalog. VSE does not support non-VSAM entries in recoverable catalogs.
	34	**Explanation:** An attempt was made to remove a volume from the list of candidate volumes associated with a NOALLOCATE data set, but this volume is either the CRA volume or the last volume on the list. The system removes any volumes in the REMOVEVOLUMES list that can be validly removed. The CRA volume or last volume is not removed.
	36	**Explanation:** An attempt was made to alter a file, but the file was open to another user (may be in a shared DASD environment). **Programmer Response:** Rerun the job with the ALTER command specification at a later time (when the file is not in use).

Return Code	Reason Code	Explanation
	38	**Explanation:** An attempt was made to add a volume to the index part of a cluster that was defined with the IMBED parameter. **Programmer Response:** Include sufficient volumes in the VOLUMES parameter of the DEFINE command.
	40	**Explanation:** An attempt was made to add a volume to the object which already has this volume as candidate. Request rejected.
64	2	System error; see "System Errors" on page 193 (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** The test field name is not present in the data space group occurrence.
	4	System error; see "System Errors" on page 193 (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** Association names do not exist.
	6	System error; see "System Errors" on page 193 (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** A system error occurred on retrieval of the fixed block device characteristics for the 'D' or 'I' component during LOCATE of an F-field name. LOCATE issued a 0 return code, but failed to return the request information.
68	2	**Explanation:** An attempt was made to extend a unique VSE file. Only suballocated files (and catalogs) can be extended. **Programmer Response:** A unique file cannot be extended in VSE. Reload the file with larger or more extents, or redefine the file as non-unique and reload it.
	4	**Explanation:** The primary allocation has overflowed, and no secondary allocation value was specified. **Programmer Response:** Reload the file, and supply either a secondary space allocation value or a larger primary space value or additional volume(s).
	6	**Explanation:** Not enough class-0 space is available on any eligible volume to suballocate space for an existing file (extend function). **Programmer Response:** Provide class-0 space for suballocation in one of the following ways: • Define more class-0 space on the volume. • Delete unused files to make more class-0 space available. • Provide more class-0 space for the file on a new volume using the ADDVOLUMES parameter of the ALTER command. • Decrease the secondary allocation quantity for the file being allocated (or the primary allocation quantity if extending to a new volume).
	12	**Explanation:** The limit of 16 extents per volume for a reusable file has been exceeded. **Programmer Response:** Reload the file using one or more of the following: • Larger primary allocation • Larger secondary allocation • Additional volumes.

Return Code	Reason Code	Explanation
	16	**Explanation:** • On a DEFINE SPACE command for data space allocation, rounding of the extent(s) specified in 1. the ORIGIN parameter plus the space allocation parameter, or 2. the FILE parameters in the EXTENT statement(s) resulted in no data space being allocated. If multiple extents were provided, they all rounded to no space allocated. • On a DEFINE SPACE command for FBA-SCSI devices the allocation in number of blocks exceeds 16,777,215 (X'FFFFFF'). This caused no data space to be allocated. • On a DEFINE, IMPORT, or IMPORTRA of a cluster or alternate index with the UNIQUE attribute for data space allocation, rounding of the first (or only) extent specified in the EXTENT statement(s) caused no data space to be allocated. **Programmer Response:** Correct the relative-block-number parameter or the number-of-blocks parameter in the ORIGIN parameter, BLOCKS or RECORDS command, or the EXTENT statement(s), and rerun the command. Note that if EXTENT relative-block-number and number-of-blocks are both evenly divisible by the min-CA value for the device, no rounding will occur.
	18	**Explanation:** On a data space allocation for a DEFINE catalog, rounding of the space specified in the ORIGIN parameter with the BLOCKS or RECORDS parameters, or in the first (or only) EXTENT statement resulted in no space being allocated. **Programmer Response:** Correct the relative-block-number parameter or the number-of-blocks parameter in the command (ORIGIN with BLOCKS or RECORDS), or the EXTENT statement so that the extent is at least large enough to contain the catalog. Refer to return code 140, reason code 24 for minimum catalog size requirements. *Note* that, if EXTENT relative-block-number and number-of-blocks are both evenly divisible by the min-CA value for the device, no rounding will occur.
	24	**Explanation:** Not enough space of the required class (non-zero) is available on any eligible volume to suballocate space for an existing file (extend function). **Programmer Response:** Provide additional space of the required class for suballocation in one of the following ways, and reload the file: • Define more space of the required class on any eligible volume. • Delete unused files occupying space of the required class. • Provide more space of the required class on a new volume using the ADDVOLUMES/ADDVOLUMES parameter of the ALTER command. • Decrease the secondary allocation quantity for the file being allocated (or the primary allocation quantity if extending to a new volume). This requires redefinition of the file.
70	2	**Explanation:** A space allocation using DEDICATE or default ORIGIN failed because no available space (or sufficiently large available space) could be found on the specified volume. **Programmer Response:** Delete any unneeded space (VSAM data space(s)) on the volume and rerun the job.
	4	**Explanation:** The define failed because no space or not enough space was allocated on any of the specified volumes. This will be associated with either message IDC0510I or IDC0511I. **Programmer Response:** Refer to message IDC0510I or IDC0511I and check the allocation and status return code for each volume. If the allocation status return code for message IDC0511I is 70 for any particular volume(s), this means that there was no empty space or not enough empty space on this particular volume(s) for allocation. Ensure that there is sufficient empty space on the volume(s) and rerun the command.

Return Code	Reason Code	Explanation
72	2	**Explanation:** Suballocation failed for all of the mounted volumes (of the appropriate type) because sufficient space could not be obtained on the default volume(s) in the volume list. The default volume(s) in the volume list of the corresponding default model that were not mounted are not eligible for suballocation. **Programmer Response:** Ask the operator to mount as many of the unmounted volumes as possible and rerun the command.
	4	**Explanation:** The automatic assignment function failed because: • no programmer logical units were available in the partition (assignment statements for SYS*xxx* use these), or • the device on which the volume is mounted is reserved (attention routine VOLUMES command), or • the device on which the volume is mounted is 'down' (job control command DVCDN).
	8	**Explanation:** Either an illegal symbolic unit was assigned, or no symbolic unit was assigned. **Programmer Response:** Change the ASSGN or EXTENT statement to provide correct symbolic unit information, or omit the EXTENT symbolic unit parameter.
	12	**Explanation:** The operator requested cancel because he was unable to mount the requested volume.
	16	**Explanation:** The operator replied 'NEWPAC' but the volume was not mounted. **Programmer Response:** Use the volume command to verify the volume serial numbers of the volumes available. Either make the desired volume ready or specify the proper volume serial number and re-run the job.
	20	**Explanation:** Automatic unassign was unsuccessful. **Programmer Response:** None required.
	24	**Explanation:** During dynamic assignment, the lock table was full. **Programmer Response:** Rerun the command.
	28	**Explanation:** During dynamic assignment or unassignment, insufficient storage was available. **Programmer Response:** Rerun the command ensuring that sufficient GETVIS storage is available.
74	2	**Explanation:** The maximum number of extents per volume (16), or the total number of extents per DEFINE SPACE (225) was reached before the volume was completely dedicated. These extents have been allocated as VSAM data space. **Programmer Response:** If more space is required on the volume, issue another define space with DEDICATE.
80	all	All the reason codes under return code 80 indicate that the object specified in the RELATE parameter of a DEFINE ALTERNATEINDEX command (or the PATHENTRY parameter of a DEFINE PATH command) does not exist, or is incorrect for the type of object being defined. In all cases, the programmer action is the same: • correct the DEFINE command so that the entry named in the RELATE or PATHENTRY parameter is correct for the type of object being defined, or • for IMPORT(RA), correct the catalog or catalog name so that it contains the required related object for the alternate index.
	0	**Explanation:** The entry name specified in the RELATE parameter is reusable. An alternate index cannot be built over a base cluster that has the REUSE attribute.
	2	**Explanation:** The entry name specified in the RELATE parameter is a relative-record file. An alternate index cannot be built over a base cluster that is a relative-record file.
	4	**Explanation:** The entry name specified in the RELATE or PATHENTRY parameter does not exist.
	6	**Explanation:** The alternate index or path cannot be built over a catalog.

Return Code	Reason Code	Explanation
	8	**Explanation:** The names of the alternate index or path and the related object are identical.
	10	**Explanation:** The pointer to a related object of an alternate index or path is missing.
	12	**Explanation:** The alternate index is not being built over a base cluster, or the related path object is not a cluster or an alternate index.
	14	**Explanation:** An alternate index or path cannot be built over a SAM ESDS. **Programmer Response:** Verify that the related object name specified is correct. If not correct, change the related object name to the one required and rerun the command.
84	0	**Explanation:** An attempt to delete an entry failed because the expiration date of the entry has not been reached, and the DELETE or IMPORT command did not specify the PURGE option. **Programmer Response:** If the entry is to be deleted, specify the PURGE option, and rerun the command.
86	0	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193. **Explanation:** External error during date check in a DELETE command. The YEAR224 macro year input is not numeric.
	2	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193. **Explanation:** Internal error during date check in a DELETE command. Invalid window parameter for YEAR224 macro.
	4	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193. **Explanation:** Internal error during date check in a DELETE command. Getting none defined reason code from YEAR224 macro.
88	0	**Explanation:** A catalog recovery area could not be opened. **Programmer Response:** Check SYSLOG output for the reason code returned by VSAM OPEN in message 4228I. Refer to “VSE/VSAM Return and Error Codes” on page 881.
	6	**Explanation:** The max-CA value for the catalog recovery area (CRA) has not been provided. **Programmer Response:**Change the DEFINE command space allocation parameters (for the master or user catalog or the VSAM data space) to allow extra blocks equal to the max-CA value.
92	0	**Explanation:** An attempt was made to extend a file beyond the maximum number of extents. The VSAM file or catalog cannot be extended beyond its current space allocation because it has already reached the maximum number of extents. Sixteen extents are allowed for catalogs and reusable data sets. A maximum of 123 extents are allowed for all other suballocated files. **Programmer Response:** Check space fragmentation using the LISTCAT command, and use the REPRO command to reduce this fragmentation by redefining, copying, and deleting the old copies of this and other highly-fragmented files.
96	0	**Explanation:** The key specified for a spanned record is not totally contained within a control interval. **Programmer Response:** Adjust the KEYS parameter, and rerun the command.
	4	**Explanation:** The maximum logical record size for spanned records exceeds the control area size. **Programmer Response:** Adjust either the RECORDSIZE parameter or the space allocation primary or secondary parameters, and rerun the command.

Return Code	Reason Code	Explanation
	6	**Explanation:** The alternate index key for a spanned record within the base cluster is not totally contained within the control interval. **Programmer Response:** Correct the KEYS parameter specification, and rerun the command.
	8	**Explanation:** One of the following: • An error has been made in the KEYS parameter. The alternate index key offset plus key length for a base cluster is larger than the record size. • The maximum record size for defining an alternate index is too small. The maximum record size must be at least large enough to hold the base cluster key (or RBA), the alternate index key, plus five bytes of overhead. **Programmer Response:** Correct the parameter specification, and rerun the command.
100	0	**Explanation:** An attempt was made to define a unique file in a recoverable catalog, but the volume does not yet contain a catalog recovery area. **Programmer Response:** Verify that the correct catalog and volumes are be referenced. • Define the unique file in a unrecoverable catalog. • Using the DEFINE SPACE command, allocate a minimum of one cylinder of VSAM space for the catalog recovery area (CRA) on the volume (CKD). • Using the DEFINE SPACE command, allocate blocks equal to the VSAM max-CA value for the catalog recovery area (CRA) on the volume (fixed block device). Then rerun the command.
104	0	**Explanation:** A DEFINE command attempted to define a master catalog when one already exists and is in use. **Programmer Response:** If you wish to define a new master catalog, either delete the original, or re-IPL with no VSAM master catalog assigned.
108	0	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193. (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** Invalid field name.
112	2	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193. (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** Invalid group code in the catalog field parameter list. An IDUMP was issued.
	6	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193. (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** A fixed block catalog dictionary field name has been used with UPDATE or MODIFY. Fixed block names are valid only with LOCATE and only with nontest catalog field parameter lists. An IDUMP was issued.
120	0	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193. (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** A non-existent field is being modified.
124	2	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193. (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** Record management returned an invalid return code for RBA.
	4	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193. (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** Catalog build open processing, but the specified control interval was greater than 9.
	6	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193. (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** CCR record ('L') read by error.

Return Code	Reason Code	Explanation
132	0	**Explanation:** The VOLUMES parameter was omitted and an appropriate default model was not found. **Programmer Response:** Either supply a VOLUMES parameter or define the appropriate default model. Also, verify that you specified or defaulted to the correct catalog. There is no pointer to the VOLSER list and the appropriate default model was not found.
	2	System error; see "System Errors" on page 193. (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** No pointer to the VOLSER list.
	4	System error; see "System Errors" on page 193. (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** No catalog field parameter list to AMDSB of data.
	6	System error; see "System Errors" on page 193. (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** No catalog field vector table from cluster level.
	8	System error; see "System Errors" on page 193. (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** No pointer in the catalog field parameter list to the data set attribute.
	10	System error; see "System Errors" on page 193. (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** No catalog field parameter list for the volume space parameters.
	12	System error; see "System Errors" on page 193. (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** There is no pointer to the expiration date value.
	14	System error; see "System Errors" on page 193. (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** There is no pointer to the creation date in the catalog field parameter list.
	16	System error; see "System Errors" on page 193. (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** There is no pointer to the device type in the catalog field parameter list.
	18	System error; see "System Errors" on page 193 (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** There is no catalog field parameter list in the catalog field vector table.
	20	System error; see "System Errors" on page 193. (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** There is no pointer to the work area.
	22	System error; see "System Errors" on page 193. (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** There is no pointer to the password data of the related object.
	24	System error; see "System Errors" on page 193. (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** There is no pointer to the owner ID in the catalog field parameter list.
	26	System error; see "System Errors" on page 193. (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** There is no pointer to the cluster space parameter in the catalog field parameter list.
	28	System error; see "System Errors" on page 193. (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** There is no pointer to the data space parameter in the catalog field parameter list.
	30	System error; see "System Errors" on page 193. (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** There is no pointer to the index space parameter in the catalog field parameter list.
	32	System error; see "System Errors" on page 193. (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** There is no buffer size catalog field parameter list in the catalog field vector table.

Return Code	Reason Code	Explanation
	34	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193. (Note step 4.)
		Explanation: There is no buffer size catalog field parameter list in the cluster catalog field vector table.
	36	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193. (Note step 4.)
		Explanation: There is no catalog field parameter list in the index catalog field vector table.
	38	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193. (Note step 4.)
		Explanation: There is no logical record size catalog field parameter list in the cluster or data catalog field vector table.
	40	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193. (Note step 4.)
		Explanation: There is no pointer to the data set file sequence number in the volume list catalog field parameter list.
136	2	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193. (Note step 4.)
		Explanation: There is no length for the volume serial number list.
	4	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193. (Note step 4.)
		Explanation: Missing DNAME parameter with DEFINE UNIQUE FILE.
	6	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193. (Note step 4.)
		Explanation: The cluster entry name is missing.
	8	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193. (Note step 4.)
		Explanation: The space parameter is missing in the space catalog field vector table.
	10	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193. (Note step 4.)
		Explanation: The VOLSER list pointer is missing in the space catalog field vector table.
	12	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193. (Note step 4.)
		Explanation: The DNAME pointer is missing in the space catalog field vector table.
	14	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193. (Note step 4.)
		Explanation: There is no length in the volume list from the cluster catalog field vector table.
	16	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193. (Note step 4.)
		Explanation: There is no space parameter on the 'C' or 'D' catalog field vector table.
	18	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193. (Note step 4.)
		Explanation: The average logical record size is missing.
	20	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193. (Note step 4.)
		Explanation: No key was specified.
	24	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193. (Note step 4.)
		Explanation: There are no entries in the volume list.
	26	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193. (Note step 4.)
		Explanation: There are no entries in the device type list.
	28	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193. (Note step 4.)
		Explanation: The AIX name is missing.
	30	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193. (Note step 4.)
		Explanation: The path entry name is missing.

Return Code	Reason Code	Explanation
140	2	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193. (Note step 4.)
		Explanation: An index catalog field vector table was found for RRDS and ESDS.
	4	**Explanation:** The KEYRANGES parameter is invalid for one of the following reasons: • The KEYRANGES parameter is not valid for a catalog define operation. • The values specified for the KEYRANGES parameter were not specified in ascending order. **Programmer Response:** Correct the command and rerun it.
	6	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193. (Note step 4.)
		Explanation: Keyranges have been found on both the data and cluster catalog field vector tables.
	8	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193. (Note step 4.)
		Explanation: The work area is too small.
	10	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193. (Note step 4.)
		Explanation: Space parameters have been found on both the cluster and the data catalog field vector tables.
	12	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193. (Note step 4.)
		Explanation: The buffer size has been specified more than once.
	14	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193. (Note step 4.)
		Explanation: Average logical record size has been specified on the index catalog field vector table.
	16	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193. (Note step 4.)
		Explanation: Average logical record is not valid for DEFINE CATALOG.
	18	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193. (Note step 4.)
		Explanation: The average logical record size has been specified on the cluster and data catalog field vector tables.
	20	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193. (Note step 4.)
		Explanation: The keylength specified in the 'D' and 'I' catalog field vector tables is inconsistent.
	22	**Explanation:** One of the following errors has occurred: • Multiple lists of volume serial numbers exist, but their entries do not match. • The list of volume serial numbers does not match the list specified in the EXTENT statement. **Programmer Response:** Correct the VOLUMES parameter or the EXTENT statement(s).

Return Code	Reason Code	Explanation
	24	**Explanation:** You have specified an incorrect value for primary allocation of catalog space. The number you specified is either too large or too small. The minimum space required is: • for FBA: – 6 min-CAs, • for 3380 and 3390 (CKD and ECKD): – 6 tracks, • for large DASD with more than 65536 tracks, e. g. 3390–9, – 5 cylinders. For CKD devices min-CA is 1 track and for FBA devices, refer to the *VSE/VSAM User's Guide and Application Programming* (look in the index under "storage, capacities for FBA devices"). The maximum space varies according to device, and depends on how much space is already in use on the volume. The total amount of space specified as primary or secondary allocation on cluster and/or data-/index-level rounded to the next min-/max-CA multiple, exceeds 5000 cylinders on a CKD device or 8,388,096 blocks on an FBA-SCSI device for a DEFINE catalog.
	26	System error; see above "System Errors" on page 193.**Explanation:** The space request type for catalog define is invalid.
	28	**Explanation:** An unequal number of VOLUMES parameters and FILESEQUENCENUMBERS parameters exist. **Programmer Response:** Correct the input and rerun the command.
	30	**Explanation:** More DEVICETYPES parameters entries exist than VOLUMES parameters. **Programmer Response:** Correct the input, and rerun the command.
	32	Explanation: • On DEFINE command, an invalid key position was specified for the CLUSTER, ALTERNATEINDEX, or DATA parameters. • On IMPORT command, you tried to import the compressed cluster, but the cluster was not predefined with the COMPRESSED attribute. **Programmer Response:** • For DEFINE, correct the key position, and rerun the command. • For IMPORT, you need to define the cluster with the COMPRESSED attribute prior to the IMPORT command.
	34	System error; see "System Errors" on page 193. (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** The space request type for DEFINE is invalid.
	36	**Explanation:** The number of KEYRANGES and the number of volumes are not equal. For a unique data component, the number of KEYRANGES is greater than the number of volumes. **Programmer Response:** If SYSLOG is available, check for message 42*xx* indicating that an error occurred while trying to allocate space to one of the volumes. Correct the input, and rerun the command.
	38	System error; see above "System Errors" on page 193.**Explanation:** A unique attribute is not allowed for catalog define.
	40	RESTORE of a VSAM file defined with option IMBED is not possible on any LARGE DASD (3390-mod 9 if CATALOG and SPACE on volume are defined under VSE 2.6 or later releases).
	42	**Explanation:** A relative record (NUMBERED) file has a spanned attribute. **Programmer Response:** Remove the spanned attribute, and rerun the command.

Return Code	Reason Code	Explanation
	44	**Explanation:** A relative record file has a maximum record length which is not equal to the average record length. **Programmer Response:** Correct the RECORDSIZE parameters, and rerun the command.
	46	**Explanation:** EXCEPTIONEXIT was specified for a VSAM entry created prior to the installation of DOS/VS release 31. **Programmer Response:** EXCEPTIONEXIT is not allowed in ALTER commands operating on VSAM file catalog entries that were created before installation of DOS/VS release 31. Create a new file copy using EXPORT/IMPORT or REPRO, and rerun the ALTER command.
	48	**Explanation:** TRACKS or CYLINDERS was specified in a DEFINE command to a fixed block device. If "Generate Volume List" was used, the allocation unit indicated a CKD device, but none is on the default model. **Programmer Response:** Ensure that the correct catalog and volume serial number was specified. If you are using a fixed block device, TRACKS or CYLINDERS must be converted to BLOCKS or RECORDS. Make the necessary changes, and rerun the DEFINE command. If "Generate Volume List" was used, be sure that there are CKD devices in the default list and that at least one CKD device is mounted.
	50	**Explanation:** A DEFINE command to a CKD device specified BLOCKS, which is allowed only for fixed block devices. If "Generate Volume List" was used, the allocation unit indicated an FBA device, but none is on the default model. **Programmer Response:** Ensure that the correct catalog and volume serial number was specified. IF CKD was intended, BLOCKS must be converted to TRACKS, CYLINDERS, or RECORDS. Make the necessary job control changes, and rerun the DEFINE command. If "Generate Volume List" was use, be sure that FBA devices are defined in the Default Model Volume list and that at least one FBA device is mounted.
	52	System Error; see "System Errors" on page 193. (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** An error was returned from the extract macro.
144	2	**Explanation:** The alternate index or path name is invalid; the first character must be alphabetic. **Programmer Response:** Correct the entry name, and rerun the command. If the entry name was correct, check for message 1I51I, and print the identified dump from the SYSDUMP library. Contact your IBM Support Center.
	4	System Error; see "System Errors" on page 193. (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** The unique name is invalid. It uses Z999999, which is restricted.
	6	**Explanation:** Data and index names are not permitted for a catalog. **Programmer Response:** Remove the specification of the NAME parameter at the INDEX and DATA level of DEFINE MASTERCATALOG and DEFINE USERCATALOG, and rerun the command. If name parameter was not specified, check for message 1I51I and print the identified dump from the SYSDUMP library. Contact your IBM Support Center.
	8	**Explanation:** An attempt was made to define a partition independent file with a file ID greater than 27 characters. **Programmer Response:** Correct the file ID and rerun the job.
148	4	**Explanation:** Only one catalog may reside on a volume. The volume you specified already contains a catalog. **Programmer Response:** Delete the existing catalog or specify a different volume for the new catalog, and rerun the DEFINE command.

Return Code	Reason Code	Explanation
	8	**Explanation:** Only one recoverable catalog may own space on a volume. The volume you specified already contains space owned by another recoverable catalog. **Programmer Response:** Perform one of the following: • Delete the space already owned by the recoverable catalog • Specify a unrecoverable catalog to own the new space • Define the new space on a different volume.
	12	**Explanation:** During execution of a DEFINE SPACE command, a pre-existing catalog entry was found for one or more of the spaces on the specified volume. The catalog entry is known to be invalid because the corresponding Format-1 label is missing from the VTOC (Volume Table of Contents). This discrepancy could have resulted from the use of the IKQVDU service aid, which deleted the Format-1 label without updating the catalog. It could also have resulted from a system failure during the definition or deletion of a space. **Programmer Response:** Run a DELETE SPACE command to remove the definition of space(s) from the catalog, and then rerun the DEFINE SPACE command.
	16	**Explanation:** A Catalog Recoverable Area (CRA) must not reside on a large DASD volume or new FBA device type. Either an attempt was made to define a recoverable catalog on a large DASD volume or new FBA device type or an attempt was made to define a VSAM space on a large DASD volume or new FBA device type for a recoverable catalog. **Programmer Response:** Perform one of the following actions: • Specify a non-recoverable catalog on this DASD volume • Specify a recoverable catalog on a different volume • Specify a non-recoverable catalog to own the new space on the large DASD volume • Define the new space on a different volume
152	0	**Explanation:** An attempt was made to delete a non-empty VSAM catalog. **Programmer Response:** A VSAM catalog may only be deleted when it contains no entries other than data space entries for the catalog volume. Use the LISTCAT command to determine the names of the entries still in the catalog, and delete them. Then rerun the command.
156	0	**Explanation:** There is insufficient class-0 space in the data spaces allocated on the volume(s) to satisfy a request for suballocation of a newly-defined cluster or alternate index. **Programmer Response:** Increase the available data space on the volume(s) in one of the following ways: • Use the DEFINE command to create more class-0 data spaces (space occupied by expired, unsecured non-VSAM files may be used). • Delete unneeded VSAM files having useclass-0. • Change your VOLUMES specification to volume(s) with the required class-0 space. • Decrease the primary allocation quantity for the object being defined. Note that if the ORDERED option is specified, initial suballocation of the primary allocation quantity must be satisfied by the first volume in the VOLUMES parameter list. Otherwise, initial suballocation can be satisfied by any volume in the VOLUMES parameter list. If no VOLUMES list was specified (for example implicit definition) check the volumes specified in either the EXTENT card(s) or the DEFAULT.MODEL.ESDS.SAM file of the catalog being used.

Return Code	Reason Code	Explanation
	2	**Explanation:** On a DEFINE catalog command, a class-O data space was specified that was not large enough to allow suballocation of the catalog recovery area (CRA). There was sufficient space for the catalog. The catalog and data space were not defined or allocated. **Programmer Response:** Increase the size of the data space, and/or decrease the size of the catalog allocation, and rerun the command. Note that the CRA requires one max-CA. On a CKD device a max-CA is equal to one cylinder; on a fixed-block device, the beginning relative-block number must be evenly divisible by the max-CA value.
	24	**Explanation:** There is insufficient space of the required class (non-zero) in the specified volume(s) to satisfy a request for suballocation of a newly-defined cluster or alternate index. **Programmer Response:** Increase the available data space of the required class on the specified volume(s) in one of the following ways: • Use the DEFINE command to create more data spaces of the required class (space occupied by expired, unsecured non-VSAM files may be used). • Delete unneeded VSAM files that have the same USECLASS. • Change your VOLUMES specification to volume(s) with free space of the required class. • Decrease the primary allocation quantity for the object being defined. • Change the USECLASS of the file (or component) to a class for which sufficient free space is available. Note that if the ORDERED option is specified, initial suballocation of the primary allocation quantity must be satisfied by the first volume in the VOLUMES parameter list. Otherwise, initial suballocation can be satisfied by any volume in the VOLUMES parameter list.
	26	**Explanation:** On a DEFINE catalog command, a non-zero class data space was specified that was not large enough to allow suballocation of the catalog recovery area (CRA). There was sufficient space for the catalog. The catalog and data space were not defined or allocated. **Programmer Response:** Increase the size of the data space, and/or decrease the size of the catalog allocation, and rerun the command. Note that the catalog recovery area requires one max-CA. On a CKD device a max-CA is equal to one cylinder; on a fixed block device, the beginning relative-record number must be evenly divisible by the max-CA value.
	28	**Explanation:** Any DEFINE CATALOG with option DEDICATE on a BIG- or FAT-DASD is rejected, in case the define would result in more than one VSAM space extent due to already existing VTOC entries. This does not apply to DEFINE SPACE DEDICATE, only to DEFINE CATALOG DEDICATE on BIG- or FAT-DASD. **Programmer Response:** Define VSAM catalog on affected volume without option DEDICATE and with cylinder allocations instead. Additionally use DEFINE SPACE to allocate VSAM space on desired volumes.
160	0	**Explanation:** Deletion of space objects did not cause the volume to be deleted. The volume contains non-deleted data spaces occupied by VSAM files and/or catalog. **Programmer Response:** None. This code is always returned when delete space is requested for a volume that contains a catalog, or when there are data space(s) occupied by VSAM file(s) and FORCE is not specified. Unless FORCE is specified, only empty data spaces are deleted. A LISTCAT SPACE ALL listing will give complete allocation status for each data space on each volume owned by a catalog.
164	all	For all reason codes listed under return code 164, the programmer action is the same: increase the partition size, and rerun the command.
	2	**Explanation:** VSAM catalog management is unable to obtain virtual storage for a work area.

Return Code	Reason Code	Explanation
	8	**Explanation:** VSAM record management is unable to obtain virtual storage for work areas.
168	2	**Explanation:** Device type not supported. **Programmer Response:** The symbolic unit specified in the EXTENT unit specified in the EXTENT statement for this file is either not assigned to a direct access device, or is not assigned at all. Correct the assignment and rerun the job.
	4	**Explanation:** Invalid device type. **Programmer Response:** Correct the device specification, and rerun the command.
	8	**Explanation:** DEFINE NONVSAM has been specified for a fixed block device. Fixed blocked devices are not supported for cataloging non-VSAM files. **Programmer Response:** If the file is to reside on a fixed block device, it cannot be cataloged. If the file is to be on a CKD device, change the DEVICETYPE and VOLUMES parameters to CKD volume(s), and rerun the command.
172	4	**Explanation:** A DEFINE operation, using the UNIQUE attribute, has specified the name of a file on a volume on which another non-VSAM file with the same name already exists; or a key sequenced file or alternate index with the UNIQUE attribute specifies more than one key range on the same volume. **Programmer Response:** Specify another file ID or another volume, or remove the original file ID from the volume, or place each key range on a separate volume.
176	0	**Explanation:** During the definition of a data space, an attempt was made to perform a VSAM allocate on a volume in which a new entry was to be written, but there was insufficient space for the entry in the volume table of contents (VTOC). **Programmer Response:** Either make room for the new entries in the VTOC by deleting unneeded non-VSAM (with SCRATCH option) or VSAM unique files or data spaces from the volume, or reinitialize the volume with a larger VTOC. If none of these is immediately practical, use a different volume.
184	2	**Explanation:** The catalog is in use and cannot be deleted until it is not in use. **Programmer Response:** Check that no other partition is using the catalog before rerunning the DELETE command. If this problem occurs with the deletion of the z/VSE online message explanation file, you need to issue the attention routine command EXPLAIN OFF and re-run the job. If the problem occurs with the deletion of the catalog containing the z/VSE online message explanation file (or the master catalog) you may need to re-ipl the z/VSE system and re-run the job without using the EXPLAIN facility.
	4	**Explanation:** One of the following has occurred: • A DELETE cluster or alternate index was requested, and the file or one of its components is open. The file cannot be deleted until it is closed. • A DELETE SPACE FORCE was requested and one or more of the files having space on the volume or having the volume in its candidate list is open. The volume cannot be deleted with the FORCE option until all these files are closed. **Programmer Response:** Verify that the correct file or volume is being deleted, and check that no other partition has the file(s) open. Then rerun the DELETE command. The LISTCAT command can be used to identify all file components listing a volume as a prime or candidate volume. If this problem occurs with the deletion of the z/VSE online message explanation file, you need to issue the attention routine command EXPLAIN OFF and re-run the job. If the problem occurs with the deletion of the catalog containing the z/VSE online message explanation file (or the master catalog) you may need to re-ipl the z/VSE system and re-run the job without using the EXPLAIN facility.
188	2	System error; see “System Errors” on page 193. (Note step 4.) **Explanation:** No RPL is available for processing; the request is ignored.

Return Code	Reason Code	Explanation
	4	System error; see "System Errors" on page 193. (Note step 4.)
		Explanation: Suballocate failure.
	6	System error; see "System Errors" on page 193. (Note step 4.)
		Explanation: No RPL is available for processing. The request is ignored.
192	0	**Explanation:** The maximum logical record length for a non-spanned file (32,761 bytes) has been exceeded.
		Programmer Response: Either reduce the maximum logical record length, or define the file as SPANNED, and rerun the command.
192	2	**Explanation:** The average logical record length for a spanned records exceeds 32,758 bytes.
		Programmer Response: Reduce the average logical record length.
196	0	**Explanation:** The specified data component control interval size exceeds the VSAM maximum of 32,768 bytes.
		Programmer Response: Adjust the CONTROLINTERVALSIZE parameter of the data component, and rerun the command.
200	0	**Explanation:** The specified index component control interval size is greater than the maximum value allowed for the device type. The maximum size is 8192 bytes.
		Programmer Response: Either reduce the control interval size of the index component, or use a different device with a larger maximum index control interval size, and rerun the command.
204	0	**Explanation:** The KEYS specification extends beyond the end of the maximum logical record.
		Programmer Response: Either reduce the key length, change the key position, or increase the logical record length, and rerun the command.
208	0	**Explanation:** The buffer space specified during a define operation is too small to contain the minimum number of control intervals for the type of VSAM file being defined. An indexed file requires enough virtual storage for two data component control intervals, plus one index component control interval; a non-indexed file requires enough virtual storage for two data component control intervals.
		Programmer Response: For DEFINE, omit the BUFFERSPACE parameter, or increase the BUFFERSPACE parameter value, or decrease the DATA or INDEX CONTROLINTERVALSIZE value, and rerun the command.
212	all	Return code 212 is issued when VSAM catalog management is unable to compute an acceptable control interval size value from the parameters passed in the DEFINE, IMPORT, or IMPORTRA commands.
	2	System error; see "System Errors". (Note step 4.)
	4	**Explanation:** The specified or default values resulted in only one data control interval per control area for a key sequenced file or alternate index. These files require a minimum of two data control intervals per control area.
		Programmer Response: For DEFINE, either specify a smaller data CONTROLINTERVALSIZE value, or larger primary and/or secondary allocation values.
	6	**Explanation:** For a suballocated key sequenced file or alternate index, the index control interval size is too small to contain enough entries to either describe the data or to hold the key. An attempt to reduce the number of data control intervals failed.
		Programmer Response: For DEFINE, increase the index control interval size, or use the VSAM default control interval size.

Return Code	Reason Code	Explanation
	8	**Explanation:** For a unique key-sequenced file or alternate index, the index control interval size is to small to contain enough entries to either describe the data or hold the key. The number of data control intervals cannot be reduced (by reducing the control area size), because the unique file is on a CKD device, thus the control area must be a cylinder. **Programmer Response:** For DEFINE, increase the index control interval size, or use the VSAM default. For IMPORT(RA), this condition has occurred because you have imported a file or file component to a different device type than the one from which it was exported. For IMPORT, you can predefine the file before importing, using the DEFINE corrective action given above. Otherwise, you must specify a different device type (preferably the type exported from) via the VOLUMES parameter. Then rerun the command.
	10	**Explanation:** The buffer space is too small for a non-unique file. **Programmer Response:** For DEFINE, increase or omit the BUFFERSPACE parameter value.
	12	**Explanation:** The buffer space is too small for a unique file. **Programmer Response:** For DEFINE, increase or omit the BUFFERSPACE parameter value. For IMPORT(RA), this condition has occurred because you have imported a file or file component to a different device type than the one from which it was exported. For IMPORT, you can predefine the file before importing, using the DEFINE corrective action given above. Otherwise you must specify a different device type (preferably the type exported from) via the VOLUMES parameter. Then rerun the command.
	14	**Explanation:** The specified or default values result in less than one CI per CA for an ESDS or RRDS. **Programmer Response:** Specify either: • a smaller CONTROLINTERVALSIZE value, or • a larger primary allocation value, or • a larger secondary allocation value, or • a larger primary and secondary allocation value.
	16	**Explanation:** For a SAM ESDS with a format of FIXBLK, the maximum RECORDSIZE is not a multiple of the SAM logical record size. **Programmer Response:** For DEFINE, ensure that the SAM maximum RECORDSIZE is a multiple of the SAM logical record size. For REPRO, when the OUTFILE is implicitly defined, ensure that the ENVIRONMENT subparameters, BLOCKSIZE and RECORDSIZE, are multiples of each other. Then rerun the command.
	18	**Explanation:** For DEFINE CATALOG or DEFINE SPACE, the sum of the specified number of blocks for primary allocation at data- and index-level exceeds 16,777,215 (X'FFFFFF'). **Programmer Response:** Reduce the specified allocation values on data- and index-level. Make sure that the sum matches the value specified on the cluster-level and does not exceed 16,777,215 (X'FFFFFF').

Return Code	Reason Code	Explanation
216	2	**Explanation:** A space allocation operation (for a define space) failed because the new extent(s) specified in the EXTENT statement(s) or the space specified by the ORIGIN and allocation parameters (BLOCKS, etc.) overlapped one or more of the following: • volume table of contents (VTOC) extent, • expired, secured, non-VSAM file, • unexpired, secured, non-VSAM file, • unexpired, nonsecured, non-VSAM file; or • more than one set of extents was given,and they overlap each other. **Programmer Response:** If more than one extent was provided forthe space allocation, verify that they do not overlap each other. Run the VSELVTOC program to determine exactly what space on the volume is unused and available for space allocation. Correct the ORIGIN and space parameter (define space) or the EXTENT statement(s) (define unique file), and rerun the command.
220	12	**Explanation:** On ECKD devices, unique datasets (CLUSTER or AIX) must not allocate mixed extents of FAT-DASD and non FAT-DASD. The mix of small and BIG-DASDs (3390 mod 9/27) (max. 10017 cylinders) is still allowed and not affected. • In order to define a CLUSTER or AIX as UNIQUE with option FATDASD, make sure that each volume used for the assigned extents – either is predefined as FAT-DASD to the current VSAM catalog, – or has a minimum real capacity of 64K+1 tracks. • If you do not specify FATDASD during DEFINE CLUSTER UNIQUE or DEFINE AIX UNIQUE, make sure that no specified volume is already defined as FAT-DASD to the current VSAM catalog. Otherwise the DEFINE command is rejected. Specified volumes which are unknown to the current VSAM catalog but have a minimum real capacity of 64K+1 tracks, are defined as BIG-DASDs (max 10017 cylinders) if option FATDASD has been omitted. These volumes are no longer considered as FAT-DASDs. **Programmer Response:** ADD/REMOVE volumes depending on whether "FATDASD" has been specified or not.
	14	**Explanation:** During DEFINE CLUSTER/AIX with option UNIQUE, one or more specified extents exceed the volume capacity. This is independent of any VSAM specific VOLUME type (e.g. FAT-DASD). **Programmer Response:** Correct the EXTENT specification(s) to allocate space within the volume limits.
	16	**Explanation:** During DEFINE SPACE the specified allocations would exceed the volume limit and are therefore rejected. **Programmer Response:** Correct the values specified for primary/secondary allocation and ORIGIN of the DEFINE SPACE command.
224	0	**Explanation:** The capacity of a catalog volume record has been exceeded during an attempt to add volume information. **Programmer Response:** Use the LISTCAT command to determine the field that has been exceeded, and adjust the value accordingly.
	2	**Explanation:** The number of UPGRADE alternate indexes specified for a base cluster has exceeded the system maximum of 125. The newly-defined UPGRADE alternate index was not defined. **Programmer Response:** Check whether all of the 125 UPGRADE alternate indexes are required, or whether an existing one fulfills your needs.
228	0	**Explanation:** A hardware error has occurred with the time of day clock. **Programmer Response:** Contact your service representative.
232	all	VSAM could not load a requested program phase because of a CDLOAD failure. The VSAM reason Code corresponds to the CDLOAD return code.

Return Code	Reason Code	Explanation
	4	**Explanation:** No GETVIS area was allocated. **Programmer Response:** Specify SIZE=AUTO in the EXEC statement, and rerun the command.
	8	**Explanation:** A request for virtual storage was made from a partition that has no virtual storage allocated to it. The requesting program was running in real mode. **Programmer Response:** Specify SIZE=AUTO in the EXEC statement, and rerun the command.
	12	**Explanation:** Insufficient virtual storage was available to load the phase. **Programmer Response:** Increase the size of the virtual partition, and rerun the command.
238	0	An error occurred; and all error objects have not been deleted. **Programmer Response:** Study the messages from the Catalog Check Service Aid, which will be automatically invoked. They will indicate which objects you should delete by specifying IGNOREERROR on the DELETE command.
240	4	**Explanation:** One of the following errors has occurred during processing of the label area: • The symbolic unit found on the EXTENT statement was invalid. • The information supplied in the DLBL and EXTENT statements is inconsistent with the information supplied in the Access Method Services command. • The DLBL statement is missing, or dname or file name may have been misspelled. • No virtual storage was available for use in reading the label. • Error during retrieve of device characteristics. • Invalid device type. Please make sure that you define a device (FBA or FBA-SCSI) with valid capacity. The maximum size for FBA is 2 GB, the limit for an FBA-SCSI device is 24GB. **Programmer Response:** Check that the DLBL, EXTENT, and ASSGN statements are correct, and that sufficient virtual storage is allocated to the partition. Also check for correct dname parameters in the Access Method Services command. Check if specified device is available. Then rerun the command.
	6	**Explanation:** • No EXTENT statements were found; or • The DLBL statement required more than one EXTENT statement (for example,one for each volume), and one or more EXTENT statements were missing. **Programmer Response:** Complete the DLBL information by providing an EXTENT statement for the volume(s) being processed. Then rerun the command.
	8	**Explanation:** Either the device type is invalid, or an error has occurred on the label area during device type processing. The space allocation specified by the EXTENT statement(s) or the ORIGIN and allocation parameters might be outside the valid range for the assigned device type. The volid assigned to the symbolic unit might not match the volid specified on the EXTENT statement. **Programmer Response:** Check the DLBL, EXTENT, and ASSGN statements. Omit the symbolic unit parameter, or ensure that the symbolic unit is assigned to a direct access device, that the device type is valid for the specified extents, and that the volid of the assigned device matches the volid of the EXTENT statement. Also check the programmer actions given for reason code 4. Then rerun the command.
	10	**Explanation:** Either too many extents or duplicate volume serial numbers have been specified. **Programmer Response:** Correct the EXTENT statements. Rerun the command.

Return Code	Reason Code	Explanation
	12	**Explanation:** The total space specified in the Access Method Services command exceeds the EXTENT-specified total for the volume. **Programmer Response:** Adjust the space allocation specified in either the Access Method Services command or the EXTENT statement so that the two are consistent. Rerun the command.
	22	**Explanation:** The catalog names specified in the DLBL statement and the Access Method Services command do not match. **Programmer Response:** Omit the catalog dname (as it is no longer required), or ensure that the correct catalog name is specified in both the Access Method Services command and the DLBL statement. Then rerun the command.
	24	**Explanation:** The DLBL statement for the master catalog could not be found. **Programmer Response:** Specify IJSYSCT as file name in the DLBL statement for the master catalog. Rerun the command.
	26	**Explanation:** The required job catalog could not be found. **Programmer Response:** Omit the catalog dname, as it is no longer required, or check that the catalog dname in the command and the file name and file ID operands in the DLBL statement are present and correctly specified. Then rerun the command.
	28	**Explanation:** The catalog name is missing from the DLBL statement. **Programmer Response:** Specify the catalog name in the DLBL statement. Then rerun the command.
	30	**Explanation:** The volume serial number for the job catalog in the EXTENT statement does not match the volume serial number found for this catalog in the master catalog. **Programmer Response:** Omit the job catalog EXTENT statement (no longer required), or correct the volume serial number on the EXTENT statement. Then rerun the command.
	32	**Explanation:** The automatic assign function failed because: • no programmer logical units were available in the partition (assignment statements for SYS*xxx* use these), or • the device on which the volume is mounted (attention routine VOLUME command) is reserved, or • the device on which the volume is mounted is 'down' (job control command DVCDN).
	34	**Explanation:** The operator requested cancel because the volume containing the catalog recovery area could not be mounted. **Programmer Response:** Rerun the job ensuring that a disk device is available for the catalog recovery area volume.
	40	**Explanation:** The automatic assign function failed because: • no programmer logical units were available in the partition (assignment statements for SYS*xxx* use these), or • the device on which the volume is mounted is reserved (attention routine VOLUME command), or • the device on which the volume is mounted is 'down' (job control command DVCDN).
	42	**Explanation:** The operator requested cancel because the volume containing the user catalog could not be mounted. **Programmer Response:** Rerun the job, ensuring that a spindle is available for the user catalog volume. Note that if the user catalog is not preassigned (omit the EXTENT statement), VSAM will request mounting at open time if the catalog is not mounted.

Return Code	Reason Code	Explanation
	44	**Explanation:** A define of an object to a non-virtual device failed because the catalog is residing on a virtual device. **Programmer Response:** Rerun the job, ensuring that the catalog and the object to be defined will reside on devices of the same type (real or virtual).
	46	**Explanation:** A define of an object to a virtual device failed because the catalog is residing on a non-virtual device. **Programmer Response:** Rerun the job, ensuring that the catalog and the object to be defined will reside on devices of the same type (real or virtual).
	48	**Explanation:** A define of a recoverable catalog to a virtual device failed because recoverable catalogs are not supported for virtual devices. **Programmer Response:** Rerun the job with no recoverable option on the define catalog command for virtual devices.
242	all	**Explanation:** A physical I/O error occurred while data was being erased from a file by a DELETE command. The decimal reason code (*nnn*) issued under return code 242 is a VSAM request macro error code and indicates an error that occurred in VSAM record management. VSAM error codes are described in "VSE/VSAM Return and Error Codes" on page 881. The file has been partially erased but not deleted. **Programmer Response:** If it is important that the file be erased before being deleted, look up the reason code in "VSE/VSAM Return and Error Codes" on page 881, and correct the error. Otherwise, remove the erase option. Then rerun the command.
244	all	**Explanation:** An erase operation failed because VSAM catalog management was unable to open this ACB. The decimal reason code (*nnn*) issued under return code 244 is a VSAM OPEN macro error code and is described in "VSE/VSAM Return and Error Codes" on page 881. **Programmer Response:** If it is important that the file be erased before the catalog entry is deleted, refer to the reason code documented in "VSE/VSAM Return and Error Codes" on page 881 and correct the error that caused OPEN to fail. Otherwise remove the ERASE option, and rerun the command.
	0	**Explanation:** This ACB could not be opened (OPEN failed while trying to erase). The address of the catalog ACB or the CI-number may be wrong. **Programmer Response:** Verify the catalog ACB address and CI-number, then rerun the job.
246	4	**Explanation:** A system resource or user file was detected to be in use by another task. **Programmer Response:** Rerun the job.
	8	**Explanation:** The lock table is full. **Programmer Response:** Increase the system GETVIS area and rerun the command.
	12	**Explanation:** A previous request for this resource has been generated with a different share option value or the file may already be opened. **Programmer Response:** Ensure that the file is closed and rerun the command. If the error recurs, contact your IBM Support Center.
	16	**Explanation:** A deadlock situation was detected. **Programmer Response:** Rerun the command. If the error recurs, contact your IBM Support Center.
	20	**Explanation:** The LOCK parameter list (DTL) is invalid. **Programmer Response:** Rerun the command. If the error recurs, contact your IBM Support Center.

Return Code	Reason Code	Explanation
	24	**Explanation:** The resource is already exclusively owned. **Programmer Response:** Rerun the command. If the problem recurs, contact your IBM Support Center.
	28	**Explanation:** The DASD lock file is full. **Programmer Response:** Rerun the command.
	32	**Explanation:** The named volume in the lock request is not on-line. **Programmer Response:** Rerun the command. If the error recurs, contact your IBM Support Center.
	36	**Explanation:** An I/O error occurred on the lock file **Programmer Response:** Rerun the command.
248	0	**Explanation:** The volume record was not found. You have referenced a volume not owned by the catalog. **Programmer Response:** Ensure that the correct volumes have been specified and that the volumes have been defined (using the DEFINE SPACE command) in the catalog against which the request is being issued. Then rerun the command.
250	all	**Explanation:** VSAM record management has found a logical error during an erase operation. The decimal reason code (*nnn*) issued under return code 250 is a VSAM request macro error code indicating a record management logical error, and is described in “VSE/VSAM Return and Error Codes” on page 881. The file has been partially erased but not deleted. **Programmer Response:** If it is important that the file be erased before the catalog entry is deleted, look up the reason code in “VSE/VSAM Return and Error Codes” on page 881 and correct the error. Otherwise remove the erase option. Then rerun the command.
252	0	System error; refer to “System Errors” on page 193. **Explanation:** Early exit. (Internal indicator; if found in CCACD1, it does not indicate an error, but that the last O/C/EOV request for catalog open has completed.)
254	all	An invalid group occurrence was detected during space bit map handling. **Explanation:**Volume capacity differs from the length indicated in the space bit map. This failure was possibly caused by moving a volume containing VSAM objects via non-VSAM programs (for example FASTCOPY and DDR) to another volume with a different device characteristic or capacity.

IDSK - z/VSE Installation Disk Tool

IDSK000I Z/VSE INSTALLATION DISK TOOL *v.r.m* **[(***sl***)]**
Explanation: The program reported its version *v*, release *r*, modification *m*, and optionally its service level *sl*.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IDSK001I NON-SUPPORTED EXECUTION ENVIRONMENT
Explanation: The program was executed in a non-supported execution environment.
- z/VSE Installation Disk Tool for z/VSE SA (IJBIDISK PHASE) can only be executed in z/VSE stand-alone environment during installation from removable media or server.
- z/VSE Installation Disk Tool for z/VM CMS (VSEIDISK MODULE) can only be executed in z/VM CMS environment.

System action: The program terminates with a non-zero return code.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IDSK002I MISSING INVOCATION PARAMETER: *parameter*
Explanation: The program was invoked without specifying all required invocation parameters.
System action: The program terminates with a non-zero return code.
Operator response: Specify the missing invocation parameter.
Programmer response: None.

IDSK003I INVALID INVOCATION PARAMETER: *parameter*
Explanation: An invalid value was specified for the invocation parameter.
System action: The program terminates with a non-zero return code.
Operator response: Correct the invalid invocation parameter.
Programmer response: None.

IDSK009I *progess/status text*
Explanation: This is a self-explanatory progress/status message that informs about the ongoing processing.
System action: The processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IDSK010I FAILED TO OPEN I/O DEVICE: *device*
Explanation: The I/O device could not be opened. Under z/VSE the specified device is the logical unit number (LUN). Under z/VM CMS the specified device is the virtual device number (CUU).
System action: The program terminates with a non-zero return code.
Operator response: Contact IBM.
Programmer response: None.

IDSK011I FAILED TO READ BASIC IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION
Explanation: The basic identification information could not be read from the I/O device.
System action: The program terminates with a non-zero return code.
Operator response:
- z/VSE SA Environment: Verify that the specified VSE device (CUU) is valid.
- z/VM CMS Environment: Verify that the specified virtual device number (CUU) is valid.

Retry the process. If the problem persists, contact IBM.
Programmer response: None.

IDSK012I INVALID BASIC IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION
Explanation: The basic identification information provided by the I/O device is invalid.
System action: The program terminates with a non-zero return code.
Operator response:
- z/VSE SA Environment: Verify that the specified VSE device (CUU) is valid.
- z/VM CMS Environment: Verify that the specified virtual device number (CUU) is valid.

Retry the process. If the problem persists, contact IBM.
Programmer response: None.

IDSK013I UNSUPPORTED I/O DEVICE TYPE: *type*
Explanation: The I/O device type as reported by the device is unsupported. Only 3390 ECKD DASDs are supported.
System action: The program terminates with a non-zero return code.
Operator response:
- z/VSE SA Environment: Verify that the specified VSE device (CUU) is valid.
- z/VM CMS Environment: Verify that the specified virtual device number (CUU) is valid.

Verify that the specified device is a 3390 ECKD DASD. Retry the process. If the problem persists, contact IBM.
Programmer response: None.

IDSK014I EXPECTED ECKD ARCHITECTURE
Explanation: The I/O device does not support the required ECKD architecture.
System action: The program terminates with a non-zero return code.
Operator response:
- z/VSE SA Environment: Verify that the specified VSE device (CUU) is valid.
- z/VM CMS Environment: Verify that the specified virtual device number (CUU) is valid.

Verify that the specified device is a 3390 ECKD DASD. Retry the process. If the problem persists, contact IBM.

Programmer response: None.

IDSK020I FAILED TO READ DEVICE CHARACTERISTICS DATA
Explanation: The device characteristics data could not be read from the I/O device.
System action: The program terminates with a non-zero return code.
Operator response:
- z/VSE SA Environment: Verify that the specified VSE device (CUU) is valid.
- z/VM CMS Environment: Verify that the specified virtual device number (CUU) is valid.

Retry the process. If the problem persists, contact IBM.
Programmer response: None.

IDSK030I FAILED TO READ VOLUME LABEL (VOL1)
Explanation: The volume label (VOL1) could not be read from the disk.
System action: The program terminates with a non-zero return code.
Operator response:
- z/VSE SA Environment: Contact IBM.
- z/VM CMS Environment: Use the provided VSEIDISK.EXEC script to create your z/VSE installation disk. It will format the disk using the Device Support Facilities as required. If the problem persists, contact IBM.

Programmer response: None.

IDSK031I EXPECTED VTOC ON CYLINDER c, HEAD h
Explanation: The Volume Table of Contents (VTOC) was not present at all or at the expected location.
System action: The program terminates with a non-zero return code.
Operator response:
- z/VSE SA Environment: Contact IBM.
- z/VM CMS Environment: Use the provided VSEIDISK.EXEC script to create your z/VSE installation disk. It will format the disk using the Device Support Facilities as required. If the problem persists, contact IBM.

Programmer response: None.

IDSK040I FAILED TO ADD EXTENT FOR THE WHOLE DISK (RC=*rc*)
Explanation: The program failed to add an extent for the whole disk. The return code is the one of the EXTENT macro in hexadecimal notation.
System action: The program terminates with a non-zero return code.
Operator response: Contact IBM.
Programmer response: None.

IDSK041I FAILED TO DELETE EXTENT FOR THE WHOLE DISK (RC=*rc*)
Explanation: The program failed to delete the extent for the whole disk. The return code is the one of the EXTENT macro in hexadecimal notation.
System action: The program terminates with a non-zero return code.
Operator response: Contact IBM.
Programmer response: None.

IDSK051I FAILED TO OPEN FILE STREAM: *file*
Explanation: The program failed to open the file stream for the z/VSE installation tape image. Under z/VM the specified file is the file name, type, and mode.
System action: The program terminates with a non-zero return code.
Operator response: Verify that the specified file name, type, and mode are valid.
Programmer response: None.

IDSK052I FAILED TO OPEN MEMORY STREAM
Explanation: The program failed to open the memory stream for the z/VSE installation tape image in memory.
System action: The program terminates with a non-zero return code.
Operator response: Contact IBM.
Programmer response: None.

IDSK060I FAILED TO OPEN TAPE IMAGE
Explanation: The program failed to open the z/VSE installation tape image.
System action: The program terminates with a non-zero return code.
Operator response: Contact IBM.
Programmer response: None.

IDSK069I NON-SUPPORTED Z/VSE INSTALLATION TAPE IMAGE VERSION: *v.r.m*
Explanation: The version *v* and release *r* of the z/VSE installation tape image are greater than the version and release of the z/VSE Installation Disk Tool. The z/VSE Installation Disk Tool only supports lower or equal versions and releases of the z/VSE installation tape images. See message IDSK000I for the version and release of the z/VSE Installation Disk Tool.
System action: The program terminates with a non-zero return code.
Operator response:
- z/VSE SA Environment: Contact IBM.
- z/VM CMS Environment: Use a version and release of the z/VSE Installation Disk Tool that is greater or equal to the version and release of the z/VSE installation tape image.

Programmer response: None.

IDSK070I FAILED TO WRITE TAPE IMAGE: *text*
Explanation: The program failed to write the tape image to the z/VSE installation disk.
System action: The program terminates with a non-zero return code.
Operator response: Verify that the specified DASD is not write protected (e.g. attached as read-only). Retry the process. If the problem persists, contact IBM.
Programmer response: None.

IDSK071I FAILED TO WRITE BOOT PHASE: *text*
Explanation: The program failed to write the boot phase to the z/VSE installation disk.
System action: The program terminates with a non-zero return code.
Operator response: Verify that the specified DASD is not write protected (e.g. attached as read-only). Retry the process. If the problem persists, contact IBM.
Programmer response: None.

IDSK072I FAILED TO WRITE BOOT PROGRAM: *text*
Explanation: The program failed to write the boot channel program to the z/VSE installation disk.
System action: The program terminates with a non-zero return code.
Operator response: Verify that the specified DASD is not write protected (e.g. attached as read-only). Retry the process. If the problem persists, contact IBM.
Programmer response: None.

IDSK099I OUT OF MEMORY
Explanation: The program failed to allocate the required amount of memory.
System action: The program terminates with a non-zero return code.
Operator response:
- z/VSE SA Environment: Contact IBM.
- z/VM CMS Environment: Increase your guest's virtual storage size. See command DEFINE STORAGE in the *z/VM CP Commands and Utilities Reference*.

Programmer response: None

IDSK102E MISSING INVOCATION PARAMETER: *parameter*
Explanation: The script was invoked without specifying all required invocation parameters.
System action: The script terminates with a non-zero return code.
Operator response: Specify the missing invocation parameter.
Programmer response: None

IDSK103E INVALID INVOCATION PARAMETER: *parameter*
Explanation: An invalid value was specified for the invocation parameter.
System action: The script terminates with a non-zero return code.
Operator response: Correct the invalid invocation parameter.
Programmer response: None.

IDSK104E MISSING INVOCATION OPTION: *option*
Explanation: The script was invoked without specifying all required invocation options.
System action: The script terminates with a non-zero return code.
Operator response: Specify the missing invocation option.
Programmer response: None.

IDSK105E INVALID INVOCATION OPTION: *option*
Explanation: An invalid invocation option was specified.
System action: The script terminates with a non-zero return code.
Operator response: Correct the invalid invocation option.
Programmer response: None.

IDSK106E MISSING INVOCATION OPTION VALUE: *option*
Explanation: An invocation option was specified without specifying a value.
System action: The script terminates with a non-zero return code.
Operator response: Specify the missing invocation option value.
Programmer response: None.

IDSK107E INVALID INVOCATION OPTION VALUE: *option=value*
Explanation: An invalid value was specified for the invocation option.
System action: The script terminates with a non-zero return code.
Operator response: Correct the invalid invocation option value.
Programmer response: None.

IDSK110E FILE CANNOT BE FOUND: *fn ft fm*
Explanation: The file with the file name *fn*, file type *ft*, and file mode *fm* cannot be found.
System action: The script terminates with a non-zero return code.
Operator response: Verify that the specified file name, type, and mode are valid.
Programmer response: None.

IDSK111E FILE CANNOT BE FOUND ON ANY ACCESSED DISK: *fn ft*
Explanation: The file with the file name *fn* and file type *ft* cannot be found on any accessed disk or Shared File System (SFS) directory.
System action: The script terminates with a non-zero return code.
Operator response: Verify that the specified file name and type are valid.
Programmer response: None.

IDSK112E INVALID DEVICE NUMBER: *vdev*
Explanation: The specified virtual device number (CUU) is invalid. A device number must only consist of one to four hexadecimal digits.
System action: The script terminates with a non-zero return code.
Operator response: Correct the specified virtual device number.
Programmer response: None.

IDSK113E INVALID VOLUME IDENTIFIER: *volid*
Explanation: The specified volume identifier (VOLID) is invalid. A volume identifier must only consist of one to six alphanumeric characters.
System action: The script terminates with a non-zero return code.
Operator response: Correct the specified volume identifier.
Programmer response: None.

IDSK120E DEVICE NUMBER DOES NOT EXIST OR IS NON-DASD: *vdev*
Explanation: The specified virtual device number does either not exist or designates a non-supported device type. Only 3390 ECKD DASDs are supported.
System action: The script terminates with a non-zero return code.
Operator response: Verify the specified virtual device number.
Programmer response: None

IDSK121E FBA DASD IS NOT SUPPORTED
Explanation: The DASD designated as z/VSE installation disk is not supported. Only 3390 ECKD DASDs are supported.
System action: The script terminates with a non-zero return code.
Operator response: Specify a 3390 ECKD DASD as z/VSE installation disk.
Programmer response: None.

IDSK122E DASD IS READ-ONLY
Explanation: The DASD designated as z/VSE installation disk is read-only.
System action: The script terminates with a non-zero return code.
Operator response: Link the DASD with a mode that contains write permission.
Programmer response: None.

IDSK123E DASD HAS LESS THAN *number* **CYLINDERS**
Explanation: The DASD designated as z/VSE installation disk has less than the specified required amount of cylinders.
System action: The script terminates with a non-zero return code.
Operator response: Use a DASD as z/VSE installation disk that has at least the required minimum amount of cylinders.
Programmer response: None.

IDSK131E DEVICE SUPPORT FACILITIES IS REQUIRED TO FORMAT THE Z/VSE INSTALLATION DISK
Explanation: The script could not access ICKDSF MODULE.
System action: The script terminates with a non-zero return code.
Operator response: Access the disk or Shared File System (SFS) directory the IBM Device Support Facilities (ICKDSF) reside on.
Programmer response: None.

IDSK132E Z/VSE INSTALLATION DISK TOOL IS REQUIRED TO CREATE THE Z/VSE INSTALLATION DISK
Explanation: The script could not access VSEIDISK MODULE.
System action: The script terminates with a non-zero return code.
Operator response: Access the disk or Shared File System (SFS) directory the z/VSE Installation Disk Tool resides on.
Programmer response: None.

IDSK141I FORMATTING Z/VSE INSTALLATION DISK [(TAKES LONGER)] ...
Explanation: The script has begun to format and initialize the z/VSE installation disk using IBM Device Support Facilities (ICKDSF). When the option ERASE is specified, the operation takes quite a while.
System action: The z/VSE installation disk is formatted and initialized using IBM Device Support Facilities (ICKDSF).
Operator response: See the following IBM Device Support Facilities (ICKDSF) messages for more information.
Programmer response: None.

IDSK142E FORMATTING OF Z/VSE INSTALLATION DISK FAILED WITH RC=*rc*
Explanation: IBM Device Support Facilities (ICKDSF) returned a non-zero return code.
System action: The script terminates with a non-zero return code.
Operator response: Check the IBM Device Support Facilities (ICKDSF) messages prior to this message for more information.
Programmer response: None.

IDSK143I CREATING Z/VSE INSTALLATION DISK ...
Explanation: The script has begun to create the z/VSE installation disk using the z/VSE Installation Disk Tool.
System action: The z/VSE installation disk is created using the z/VSE Installation Disk Tool. During this process the z/VSE installation tape image is written to the disk together with appropriate IPL records.
Operator response: See the following IDSK messages for more information.
Programmer response: None.

IDSK144E CREATION OF Z/VSE INSTALLATION DISK FAILED WITH RC=*rc*
Explanation: z/VSE Installation Disk Tool returned a non-zero return code.
System action: The script terminates with a non-zero return code.
Operator response: Check the IDSK messages prior to this message for more information.
Programmer response: None.

IDSK151D REPLY 'CONTINUE' TO ALTER DASD *vdev*, **ELSE 'CANCEL'**
Explanation: The script intends to do irreversible changes to the DASD specified by the virtual device address *vdev*.
System action: The script prompts for confirmation before performing any potential destructive operations.
Operator response: Reply 'CONTINUE' to proceed or 'CANCEL' to abort.
Programmer response: None.

IDSK159I OPERATOR REFUSED TO CONTINUE PROCESSING
Explanation: The user declined to continue processing.
System action: The script terminates with a non-zero return code.
Operator response: Check the IDSK messages prior to this message for more information.
Programmer response: None.

IES-Prefix z/VSE Unique Messages

IESA0202I UNABLE TO CONTINUE. DUMP *xxxx* SAVED.

Explanation: The program identified in message IESV0089I (which preceded this message) detected an internal error. The User Status Record may have been overwritten or the program is in error.

System action: The message is added to the online system's log. A CICS transaction dump is taken containing the User Status Record. The function processor which detected the error is canceled.

Operator response: If the problem occurs only intermittently and is resolved by a restart of the online system or doing a 'new copy' function on the program, it would seem that the program or its buffers have been destroyed. If the error occurs frequently, across multiple executions of the online system, and before user-written applications have been run, the System Administrator should contact IBM for assistance. Print the CICS dump data set and look for dump id xxxx. Check especially what kind of data overlapped the User Status Record.

Programmer response: None.

IESA0205I UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE X'*xx*' FROM GETVCE MACRO.

Explanation: The program identified in message IESV0089I (which preceded this message) detected an error. The request to get the list of volumes attached to the system using the GETVCE macro failed. The possible return codes are:

X'04' Logical unit number or volid invalid.
X'08' The volume specified is not mounted, or the logical unit specified is not assigned, or the specified unit is not included in the system.
X'0C' The logical unit specified is assigned 'ignore'.
X'10' The device is not operational.
X'14' The parameter list is invalid.
X'18' The given logical unit or device is not a DASD.
X'1C' The device is not ready.

System action: The message is added to the online system's log. The function processor which detected the error is canceled.

Operator response: According to the return code.

Programmer response: None.

IESA0208I UNABLE TO READ TS QUEUE *qqqqqqqq*. EIBRCODE=X'*rrxxxxxxxxxx*'.

Explanation: The program identified in message IESV0089I (which preceded this message) issued a CICS READQ TS command for queue *qqqqqqqq* which failed.

System action: The message is added to the online system's log. The temporary storage queue involved is deleted if possible. The function processor which detected the error is canceled.

Operator response: You should proceed based on the value shown for *rr*.

rr	Meaning	Action
01	ITEMERR	1
02	QIDERR	1
04	IOERR	2
20	INVREQ	1
D0	SYSIDERR	1
D1	ISCINVREQ	1
E1	LENGERR	1

1. If this is an occasional failure, it may result from some application which is under test overwriting storage it does not own. But if this message occurs repeatedly after the online system has been brought down and restarted, the System Administrator should contact IBM.
2. This should be handled like any Input/Output occurrence. Check for console messages indicating errors with DFHTEMP or the device which contains DFHTEMP.

Programmer response: None.

IESA0209I UNABLE TO WRITE TO TS QUEUE *qqqqqqqq*. EIBRCODE=X'*rrxxxxxxxxxx*'.

Explanation: The program identified in message IESV0089I (which preceded this message) issued a CICS WRITEQ TS command for queue *qqqqqqqq* which failed.

System action: The message is added to the online system's log. The temporary storage queue involved is deleted if possible. The function processor which detected the error is canceled.

Operator response: You should proceed based on the value shown for *rr*.

rr	Meaning	Action
01	ITEMERR	1
02	QIDERR	1
04	IOERR	2
08	NOSPACE	3
20	INVREQ	1
D0	SYSIDERR	1
D1	ISCINVREQ	1

1. If this is an occasional failure, it may result from some application which is under test overwriting storage it does not own. But if this message occurs repeatedly after the online system has been brought down and restarted, the System Administrator should contact IBM.
2. This should be handled like any Input/Output occurrence. Check for console messages indicating errors with DFHTEMP or the device which contains DFHTEMP.
3. This is normally a congestion problem caused by too many tasks using the Temporary Storage facilities. Either retry when the system is less busy or redefine the DFHTEMP data set to make it larger.

Programmer response: None.

IESA0212I UNABLE TO LINK PROGRAM *pppppppp*. EIBRCODE=X'*rrrrrrrrrr*'.

Explanation: The program identified in message IESV0089I (which preceded this message) issued a CICS LINK command which failed. CICS could not find *pppppppp* in the Processing Program Table or *pppppppp* has been disabled.

System action: The message is added to the online system's

log. The function processor which detected the error is canceled.
Operator response: Begin problem determination by finding the EIBRCODE value, *rrrrrrrrrrr*, in the CICS Transaction Server documentation. *pppppppp* should be in your system if the installation completed successfully. This is most likely a case where DFHPPT has been changed by the installation and some z/VSE required entries have been removed.
Programmer response: None.

IESA0217I UNABLE TO TRANSFER CONTROL TO THE FUNCTION PROCESSOR ENDING MODULE, *xxxxxxxx*. CONTROL WAS GIVEN BACK TO CICS.

Explanation: The program identified in message IESV0089I (which preceded this message) issued a CICS XCTL command which failed. CICS could not find *xxxxxxxx* in the Processing Program Table or *xxxxxxxx* has been disabled.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log. The function processor which detected the error cancels and issues a CICS RETURN command.
Operator response: *xxxxxxxx* should be in your system if the installation completed successfully. This is most likely a case where DFHPPT has been changed by the installation and some z/VSE required entries have been removed. If *xxxxxxxx* is not available the z/VSE Interactive User Interface will not work.
Programmer response: None.

IESA0220I ERROR SITUATION FROM SUBSYSTEM. z/VSE MESSAGE *xxxx* RETURNED. SEE APPROPRIATE LOG INSERT.

Explanation: The program identified in message IESV0089I (which preceded this message) detected an error using the VSE/ICCF interface program. A message number has been returned, indicating a message which can also be found in the trouble log.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log, as well as the message returned from the VSE/ICCF interface program. An additional message, saying that a problem encountered and diagnostic information has been saved, is sent to the program.
Operator response: Check the reason for the ICCF subsystem to return the indicated message.
Programmer response: None.

IESA0221I UNIDENTIFIED SUBSYSTEM MESSAGE FROM ICCF:
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx...

Explanation: The program identified in message IESV0089I (which preceded this message) detected an error using the VSE/ICCF interface program. An uninterpreted, native ICCF message has been returned.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log. An additional message, saying that a problem encountered and diagnostic information has been saved, is sent to the program.
Operator response: Check the reason for the ICCF subsystem to return the indicated message.
Programmer response: None.

IESA0222I UNABLE TO EXECUTE CICS COMMAND. EIBRCODE=X'*rrrrrrrrrrr*', EIBFN=X'*ffff*'.

Explanation: The program identified in message IESV0089I (which preceded this message) issued a CICS command which failed using the VSE/ICCF interface program.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log. An additional message, saying that a problem encountered and diagnostic information has been saved, is sent to the program.
Operator response: Begin Problem Determination by finding the EIBFN value, *ffff*, which indicates the failing CICS function and the EIBRCODE value, *rrrrrrrrrrr*, which indicates the reason for the failure, in the CICS Transaction Server documentation.
Programmer response: None.

IESA0223I INTERNAL ERROR AFTER LINK TO THE ICCF INITIATOR MODULE *mmmmmmmm*. DUMP *dddd* SAVED.

Explanation: The program identified in message IESV0089I (which preceded this message) detected an internal error using the VSE/ICCF interface program *mmmmmmmm*. The User Status Record or other storage areas may have been overwritten or the program is in error.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log. An additional message, saying that a problem encountered and diagnostic information has been saved, is sent to the program. A CICS transaction dump is taken containing the storage area which may help analyzing the problem.
Operator response: If the problem occurs only intermittently and is resolved by a restart of the online system or doing a 'new copy' function on the program, it would seem that the program or its buffers have been destroyed. If the error occurs frequently, across multiple executions of the online system, and before user-written applications have been run, the System Administrator should contact IBM for assistance. Print the CICS dump data set and look for dump ID *xxxx*. Check especially what kind of data overlapped the storage area which caused the problem.
Programmer response: None.

IESA0230I UNABLE TO SET UP CROSS PARTITION COMMUNICATION IN THE BACK END. THE FAILING BACK END FUNCTION TERMINATED WITH RETURN CODE X'*cc*' AND REASON CODE X'*rr*'.

Explanation: The program identified in message IESV0089I (which preceded this message) detected an error using XPCC Cross Partition Communication between the CICS partition and an ICCF interactive partition. One of the XPCC functions 'Identify', 'Connect', 'Receive' or 'Send' failed. The requested data could not be retrieved.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log. An additional message, saying that a problem encountered and diagnostic information has been saved, is sent to the program.
Operator response: If the problem occurs only intermittently and is resolved by a restart of the online system, it would seem that one of the programs that are involved in the Cross Partition Communication or some system areas have been destroyed. If the error occurs frequently, across multiple executions of the online system, and before user-written applications have been run, the System Administrator should

save return code and reason code and contact IBM for assistance.
Programmer response: None.

IESA0308I UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE X'*rr*' FROM MACRO *mmmmmmmm*
Explanation: Program IESDSL detected an unexpected return code X'*rr*' from macro *mmmmmmmm*.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log. An additional message, saying that a problem was encountered and diagnostic information has been saved, is sent to the program.
Operator response: If the problem occurs only intermittently and is resolved by a restart of the online system, it would seem that one of the involved programs or some system areas have been destroyed. If the error occurs frequently, the System Administrator should save the return code and contact IBM for assistance.
Programmer response: None.

IESA0400I UNEXPECTED RETURN/REASON CODE *rr/tt* FROM MACRO *nnnnn*
Explanation: A function of the Interactive Interface got above return/reason code when issuing above macro call. Please see the related macro description in the *z/VSE System Macros Reference* for more details. If the listed macro is not included in the manual, please contact IBM.
System action: Function is terminated.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESA0401I UNEXPECTED ERROR CODE *xx* FROM IESCONSL
Explanation: The console program IESCONSL returned with above unexpected return code.
System action: Console function is terminated.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESA0402I TERMINAL IS NOT SUPPORTED FOR THE CONSOLE DIALOG
Explanation: The console function was issued from a terminal which is not supported.
System action: Function is terminated.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESA0500I UNABLE TO CONTINUE - REASON CODE *rr*.
Explanation: The SUBMIT interface used for z/VSE issued a non-zero return code. The reason codes are:

04 Interface problem, an internal error occurred.
11 Interface problem, /SWIT or /CONN command returned in error.
15 Interface problem, VSE/POWER lacks spool or account file space.
16 Interface problem, VSE/POWER interface not available.
18 Interface problem, VSE/POWER-ICCF interface problem.
19 Interface problem, unexpected return code from cross-partition communication module DTSIXP.
20 Interface problem, VSE/POWER issued return information, perhaps from a syntax error in the submitted job.
21 Front end problem, the specified parameter was invalid.
22 Front end problem, the interface program was invalidly 'reused'.
24 Front end problem, no member name was specified.
29 Front end problem, specified library number was invalid.
41 Front end problem, the specified member could not be found.
42 User problem, member was compressed.
44 User problem, password for member was missing.
45 User problem, password for member was invalid.
47 User problem, member to be included could not be found.
48 User problem, INCLUDE specified a nesting level of more than 8.
49 User problem, a recursive INCLUDE statement was encountered.
55 User problem, member to be included was compressed.
57 User problem, password for member to be included was missing.
58 User problem, password for member to be included was invalid.
63 User problem, job contained no JOB statement for POWER® or DOS/VSE.

System action: The SUBMIT interface terminates.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: In case of an 'interface' or 'front end' problem, contact your z/VSE administrator. In case of a 'user' problem, correct the error and resubmit the job.

IESA0630I TEXT FILE ACCESS ERROR - EIBRCODE=X'*rr*'; UNABLE TO PROCESS HELP TEXT
Explanation: Program IESXSPM encountered a file error condition when accessing the text file, IESTRFL. The error is explained by the EIBRCODE value, rr. This error occurred while processing Selection Panel helps which reside in the text file. Deletions of help text from the program development library may have been successful.
System action: The message is added to the online systems log file and Selection Panel Maintenance is terminated.
Operator response: The EIBRCODE can be found in the CICS Transaction Server documentation to determine the exact error that occurred. For an error like NOTOPEN (X'08'), use the CEMT transaction to open the IESTRFL file and try again. If the return code is DSIDERR or IOERR, local procedures should be followed to correct the condition. If no applications are under test at the time of the error, the Systems Administrator should contact IBM.
Programmer response: None.

IESA0642I *ppppppp*ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR USING ICCF, IESCLIST CLERRS=X'*xxxxxxxx*'.
Explanation: The named program encountered an error when using ICCF. The type of error is explained by the CLERRS value, *xxxxxxxx*. Processing is stopped.
System action: The message is added to the online systems log file and the function is terminated.
Operator response: The CLERRS code can be found in the z/VSE internal documentation for the IESCLIST control block. The reason for the error can be that ICCF is temporarily not

available or the current state of ICCF does not allow the function to be performed. It is best to retry the task and if the error occurs again, re-start ICCF. If the error persists, the Systems Administrator should contact IBM, communicating the CLERRS value for diagnosis.
Programmer response: None.

IESA0675I FUNCTION UNABLE TO CONTINUE, DUMP *dddd* SAVED

Explanation: The program named in message IESV0089I, preceding this message on the log, abended itself.
System action: The message is added to the online systems log file and the function is terminated.
Operator response: If this is an occasional failure, it may result from some application which is under test overwriting storage it does not own. But if this message occurs repeatedly after the online system has been brought down and restarted, the Systems Administrator should contact IBM for assistance.
Programmer response: None.

IESA0690I *ppppppp* ENCOUNTERED EIB VALUES: EIBFN=X'*xxxx*', EIBRCODE= X'*xxxx*' SEE CICS APRM

Explanation: The program named in this message encountered the indicated errors when issuing an EXEC CICS command.
System action: The message is added to the online systems log file and the function is terminated.
Operator response: If this is an occasional failure, it may result from some application which is under test overwriting storage it does not own. But if this message occurs repeatedly after the online system has been brought down and restarted, the Systems Administrator should contact IBM for assistance.
Programmer response: None.

IESA0701I UNABLE TO INQUIRE DATASET IESCNTL, EIBRCODE=X'*xxxxxxxxxxxx*'.

Explanation: The program identified in message IESV0089I (which preceded this message) issued a CICS INQUIRE DATASET command which failed.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log. The function which detected the error is canceled.
Operator response: If this is an occasional failure, it may result from some application which is under test overwriting storage it does not own. But if this message occurs repeatedly after the online system has been brought down and restarted, the System Administrator should contact IBM.
Programmer response: None.

IESA0702I UNABLE TO ACCESS CONTROL FILE, SYNONYMS FOR USER '*xxxx*' MIGHT BE OUT OF ORDER

Explanation: The program identified in message IESV0089I (which preceded this message) detected an error attempting to read or write to the z/VSE control file. This error might have caused the synonyms for user *xxxx* to be deleted or incomplete.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file. The function processor which detected the error is canceled.
Operator response: Check the online system's log for messages from program IESCFA preceding this message in order to solve the problem with the Control File. After access to the Control File has been reestablished, user *xxxx* should check/correct his synonyms using the 'Maintain Synonyms' dialog.
Programmer response: None.

IESA0760I UNABLE TO RETRIEVE DATA, EIBRCODE X'*rrnnnnnnnnnn*'.

Explanation: The program identified in message IESV0089I (which preceded this message) issued a CICS RETRIEVE command which failed. The program expects input to be passed with an 'EXEC CICS START' command.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file. The function processor which detected the error is canceled.
Operator response: There are two possible reasons for this problem based on the value shown for *rr*:

1. If *rr* = '01' (ENDDATA), the application profile starting the transaction connected to this program could be incorrect. Application class '1' should be specified and there should be data to be passed to the program.
2. For any other values of *rr*, if this is an occasional failure, it may result from some application under test overwriting storage it does not own. But if this message occurs repeatedly after the online system has been brought down and restarted, the System Administrator should contact IBM.

Programmer response: None.

IESA0761I UNABLE TO CONTINUE, PASSED DATA HAVE INCORRECT LENGTH.

Explanation: The program identified in message IESV0089I (which preceded this message) issued a CICS RETRIEVE command to retrieve its parameters, but the length of the retrieved data is incorrect.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file. The function processor which detected the error is canceled.
Operator response: The error is most likely due to an incorrect application profile. Make sure that the data passed to the program issuing this message are correct. If the error occurs only intermittently, it may result from some application under test overwriting storage it does not own. But if this message occurs repeatedly after the online system has been brought down and restarted, the System Administrator should contact IBM.
Programmer response: None.

IESA0762I UNABLE TO START TRANSACTION '*tttt*', EIBRCODE X'*rrnnnnnnnnnn*'.

Explanation: The program identified in message IESV0089I (which preceded this message) issued a CICS START command which failed.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file. The function processor which detected the error is canceled.
Operator response: Make sure that transaction *tttt* is defined to CICS and in enabled state. If necessary, correct the application profile that invoked this program to pass a correct transaction ID.

If this message occurs only intermittently, it may result from some application under test overwriting storage it does not own. But if this message occurs repeatedly after the online system has been brought down and restarted, the System Administrator should contact IBM.
Programmer response: None.

IESA0814I FOLLOWING IS THE DESCRIPTION OF AN ABEND IN AN ICCF INTERACTIVE PARTITION. TERMINAL ID: *tttt*, USER ID: *uuuuuuuu*

Explanation: User *uuuuuuuu* at terminal *tttt* was running a program in an ICCF interactive partition. The program abended. During abend processing the program produced diagnostic information in ICCF library member DTRL*nnnn*.
System action: The first 20 lines of DTRL*nnnn* are inserted into the online system's log using this message.
Operator response: Begin problem determination with the 20 lines of information in this message. There may be more information in library member DTRL*nnnn* which is stored in the library which was the primary at the time the error occurred.
Programmer response: None.

IESA0822I INTERNAL ERROR ENCOUNTERED. TRANSACTION DUMP 'IESI' REQUESTED.

Explanation: An error has occurred in the interface between IESFPIP and IESDAP. The system is unable to display selection panels for this user on this terminal.
System action: A CICS transaction dump, with ID IESI, is requested. The user is signed off of z/VSE.
Operator response: If this error occurs infrequently, it may be the result of user-written application programs overwriting storage in the CICS partition. If this error occurs frequently and before user-written application programs begin to execute, print the IESI dump from the CICS dump data set and call IBM for assistance.
Programmer response: None.

IESA0828I FORCED LOGOFF FROM ICCF OCCURRED. CANCEL CODE X'*xxxxxxxx*'

Explanation: Cancel code *xxxxxxxx* was received from ICCF when z/VSE was working with the ICCF interface. The user was forced off of ICCF. This is not one of the conditions which z/VSE can handle and continue.
System action: The application which received the cancel code is terminated and this message is logged.
Operator response: Find the cancel code in the ICCF documentation and proceed as instructed by the documentation.
Programmer response: None.

IESA0835I RETURN CODE X'*xxxxxxxx*' FROM ICCF IS UNEXPECTED AND CANNOT BE PROCESSED.

Explanation: Return code *xxxxxxxx* was received from ICCF when a z/VSE application was running in an ICCF interactive partition. This most likely represents an error. z/VSE is not prepared to handle this code.
System action: The application which received the return code is terminated and this message is logged.
Operator response: Find the return code in the ICCF documentation and proceed as instructed by the documentation.
Programmer response: None.

IESA0836I I/A PARTITION RETURN CODE X'*rrrrrrrr*', FROM APPLICATION '*aaaaaaaa*', INVALID

Explanation: Application *aaaaaaaa*, running in an ICCF interactive partition, terminated with a return code which is undefined. This is likely to be an error in the application. Note that the application name shown is the name of the application profile, but may not be the name of the program running in the interactive partition.
System action: The message is logged and the system continues to run as though a zero return code had been given.
Operator response: First, display the application profile named above (using the Application Profile Maintenance function) to find the name of the program involved. If the program has not been modified by the installation, the System Administrator should contact IBM.
Programmer response: None.

IESA0840I INTERNAL ERROR OCCURRED USING PROGRAM IESATFC. CODE '*x*'

Explanation: The program identified in message IESV0089I preceding this message encountered an interface error trying to call program IESATFC. This can be either a z/VSE program error, or can occur if a local application program overwrites storage in an unowned online partition.
System action: The error is logged and the attempt to initiate a new function is terminated. An error message is displayed to the terminal user stating that the function cannot be invoked.
Operator response: Try to determine if a program has overwritten storage it did not own. If a locally written program was running, this could be the cause of the problem.

If, however, this failure occurs consistently and before locally-written application programs are being run, then the system administrator should contact IBM. In this case, the reason code, x, from the message will be important in problem determination. The reason codes show the exact field in error, as follows:

CODE	MEANING
1	Incorrect TWA address in AFCADTWA.
2	TWA is not initialized, or the TWA address is incorrect.
3	No AFCTRAN transaction ID was supplied.
4	Incorrect work area address in AFCADWA.

Programmer response: None.

IESA0843I SECURITY CHECK ERROR '*rr*' OCCURRED TRYING TO VALIDATE TRANSACTION '*tttt*'

Explanation: Program IESATFC received an unexpected return code, *rr*, from DFHXSP after calling for a security check of transaction *tttt*. This code was other than 'pass' or 'fail' for the security check and is therefore invalid.
System action: The error is logged and the attempt to initiate a new function is terminated. An error message is displayed to the terminal user stating that the function cannot be invoked.
Operator response: Try to determine if local application programs might have overwritten storage that they do not own. If the failure did not occur until these programs were being executed, this may well be the problem.

The local System Administrator should also be involved in problem determination if the installation is implementing a locally-written version of DFHXSP for their own security purposes.

If neither of the above reasons seems to apply, the System Administrator should contact IBM. In this case, the return code, rr, from the message will be important in resolving the problem.

CODE	MEANING
4	New password required. This return code is invalid when transaction security is being checked.
8	Operator ID card required. This return code is invalid when transaction security is being checked.
12	Reserved. This return code is undefined.
16	Invalid sign on attempt. This return code is invalid when transaction security is being checked.
24	Program error. This error could be either in IESATFC or in DFHXSP. If the installation is implementing their own version of DFHXSP, problem determination should be performed primarily by the installation.

Any return code other than the ones shown above are undefined and most likely arise from an error in DFHXSP.
Programmer response: None.

IESA0903I NO PROFILE RECORD EXISTS FOR TERMINAL '*tttt*'

Explanation: Terminal *tttt* is specified in DFHTCT with pre-generated security values. This can be done with a terminal to remove the need for operator sign on. But z/VSE profile-driven processing requires a profile for the terminal so that it can be initialized and handled properly.
System action: The z/VSE sign on transaction logs this messages, writes a message to the terminal, and terminates. The terminal has no access to z/VSE-supplied functions.
Operator response: Invoke the User Profile Maintenance function and define a 'User' profile that uses the terminal ID from this message as the user ID.
Programmer response: None.

IESA0921I AN ERROR WAS ENCOUNTERED USING LOGO MODULE DATA. DUMP 'IES6' REQUESTED.

Explanation: An error has occurred in the interface between IESIES01 and IESDAP. The system is unable to properly process the user-supplied logo data for the sign on screen.
System action: A CICS transaction dump, with ID IES6, is requested.
Operator response: If this error occurs infrequently, it may be the result of user-written application programs overwriting storage in the CICS partition. If this error occurs frequently and before user-written application programs begin to execute, print the IES6 dump from the CICS dump data set and call IBM for assistance.
Programmer response: None.

IESA0960I TERMINAL *xxxx* LOCKED FOR USER ID *yyyyyyyy*, AFTER *zzzz* INVALID SIGN ON ATTEMPT(S).

Explanation: The terminal *xxxx* has been locked after *zzzz* invalid sign on attempt(s) to z/VSE in series. The last user ID tried was *yyyyyyyy*.

An invalid sign on attempt is counted whenever either an invalid password is entered or external security checking fails. A valid sign on resets the counter for invalid attempts.

The maximum number of sign on attempts can been specified in the skeleton for the sign on logo IESELOGO in ICCF library 59. A value of 0 means no checking at all.
System action: The terminal is locked for sign on. Processing continues.
Operator response: To unlock terminal *xxxx*, the system administrator must use the dialog 'Unlock Rejected Terminals'.
Programmer response: None.

IESA0961I CLEANUP PROCESSING FOR TERMINAL *xxxx* COMPLETED.

Explanation: Cleanup processing for terminal *xxxx* is done. Cleanup processing is initiated by node error program (DFHZNEP) or timeout processing.
System action: User is signed off, terminal is freed.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESA1068I USER PROFILE MAINTENANCE UNABLE TO CONTINUE. FUNCTION SERVICE ERROR X'*rr*'. CICS DUMPID 'UPMU' SAVED.

Explanation: User Profile Maintenance program was not able to recover from an internal system error. The following errors may occur:

X'01'	User Profile Maintenance function canceled or aborted.
X'02'	An ICCF error occurred.
X'04'	The application profile entry has a format/content error.
X'08'	PGMIDERR or TRANSID error while initiating the function.

If the problem recurs, print the CICS dump UPMU, and call IBM service.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file. User Profile Maintenance functions are terminated.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESA1069I UPDATE PASSWORD FUNCTION UNABLE TO CONTINUE. FUNCTION SERVICE ERROR X'*rr*'. CICS DUMPID PWDU SAVED.

Explanation: Update Password program was not able to recover from an internal system error.

Function Service error
x'01' means Update Password function canceled or aborted.
x'02' means an ICCF error occurred.
x'04' means the application profile entry has a format/content error.
x'08' means there was a PGMIDERR or TRANSID error while initiating the function.

If the problem recurs, print the CICS dump PWDU, and call IBM service.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file. Update Password function is terminated.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESA1201I RECEIVED ERROR *rr* FROM IESSCRIO WHEN RECEIVING WITH MAP *mmmmmmmm*

Explanation: The program identified in message IESV0089I (which preceded this message) has tried to receive network input. Program IESSCRIO is used to accomplish this. But IESSCRIO discovered an error and set return code *rr*. The map name involved with the error is *mmmmmmmm*.
System action: Error messages are inserted into the online system's log. The action beyond that is dependent on the program that received the return code. The usual action of the program is to abort its execution.
Operator response: See the description of message IESA1202I for a discussion of problem determination actions.
Programmer response: None.

IESA1202I RECEIVED ERROR *rr* FROM IESSCRIO WHEN SENDING WITH MAP *mmmmmmmm*

Explanation: The program identified in message IESV0089I (which came before this message) has tried to send network output. Program IESSCRIO is used to accomplish this. But IESSCRIO discovered an error and set return code *rr*. The map name involved with the error is *mmmmmmmm*.
System action: Error messages are inserted into the online system's log. The action beyond that is dependent on the program that received the return code. The usual action of the program is to abort its execution.
Operator response: The following table lists the return codes possible and the problem determination actions to take with each.

CODE	ACTION	MEANING
1	1	Undefined request code (in field SCRQ) from the calling program.
2	1	Output by the calling program is not allowed. The terminal operator is looking at help or has made an error (such as using a wrong PF key) and must correct the error.
3	2	Map set specified by the caller is unavailable.
4	3	Map name specified is not in the map set.
5	4	MODE=INOUT must be specified on maps used with IESSCRIO, but is IN or OUT for this map.
6	1	The output TIOA provided by the application is too short.
8	1	The component code in the map name is undefined.
9	1	The calling program made a request which requires that it also supply an output TIOA. But it did not supply the output TIOA.
10	5	Invalid map size.
11	1	Invalid request.
12	1	User error. An invalid address was supplied.
13	1,4	Input mapping request with a MODE=OUT map.
14	1,4	Output mapping request with a MODE=IN map.
15	1	Invalid cursor specification.
16	1	The terminal is not supported by BMS.
17	1	The task does not own a terminal.
18	1	Internal error in CICS.
19	1	A sub-program of IESSCRIO abended.
20	1	Terminal read timeout occurred.
21	1	The calling program requested input mapping but there is no input message to be mapped.
30	1	Unexpected return code.

ACTION 1: This suggests an error in the calling program. The calling program is identified in message IESV0089I, which precedes this message. Refer to the note, below. *ACTION 2*: This can occur when the map set referenced by the calling program is not defined in DFHPPT, is disabled, or if the program has used a name which is undefined. If the map set name is incorrect, an error by the program is possible (read also the note below). If DFHPPT has been changed locally, it is likely that the map set definition has been removed or altered to a different name. This is a local error as a result of PPT modifications. To check if the map set is disabled, use CEMT I PR(IESE*) and then enable any map sets you find that are disabled. *ACTION 3*: This could be a program error, but see the note below, as well. You should check that a user-written program has not been link edited using the name of one of the map sets. All of the z/VSE map sets begin with IESE. No user-written programs should begin with IES, to avoid possible confusion. *ACTION 4*: This would ordinarily be an error in the map definition. But the note below applies particularly in this case. *ACTION 5*: Look for an error in the definition of the terminal. The terminal must be defined to have a minimum of 24 lines and 80 columns. Also, see Action 4.

Note: Apparent programming errors in an IBM-supplied component can also be caused by programs writing into other programs or data areas in the online partition. This is particularly likely when testing locally written application programs. Such a failure may be intermittent; it may not occur again if the online system is restarted. If the failure occurs again after restarting the testing, the cause is most likely that programs or data areas are being changed. Try to duplicate the failing conditions without running the programs under test. If the program fails again in the same way, the System Administrator should contact IBM.
Programmer response: None.

IESA1251I INTERNAL ERROR. DUMP 'LQDP' REQUESTED. THE LOG MESSAGE QUEUE WAS DELETED

Explanation: Program IESLQDP has discovered an error in the message buffer it uses to store log messages for display. The control areas required to interpret the buffer have been destroyed. The program is unable to continue.
System action: Transaction dump 'LQDP' is requested. The message queue is deleted. The display operations are terminated.
Operator response: This error could result from the program or message buffer being overwritten by an errant application

program or from an internal logic error in IESLQDP. The transaction dump can be used to find the control areas in error. If the problem occurs only intermittently and is resolved by a restart of the online system or doing a 'new copy' function on the program, it would seem that the program or its buffers have been destroyed. If the error occurs frequently, across multiple executions of the online system, and before user-written applications have been run, the System Administrator should contact IBM for assistance.
Programmer response: None.

IESA1261I PROGRAM IESLQDP RECEIVED AN 'INVREQ' ERROR CONDITION USING TEMPORARY STORAGE. TRANSACTION DUMP 'LQDP' WAS REQUESTED

Explanation: Program IESLQDP received an INVREQ return condition when it attempted to read/write CICS Temporary Storage.
System action: Transaction dump 'LQDP' is requested. The program is terminated.
Operator response: This error could result from program or data areas being overwritten by an errant application program or from an internal logic error in IESLQDP. The transaction dump may be used to examine the data areas involved. If the problem occurs only intermittently and is resolved by a restart of the online system or by doing a 'new copy' function on the program, it would seem that program or data areas had been destroyed. If the error occurs frequently, across multiple executions of the online system, and before user-written applications have been run, the System Administrator should contact IBM.
Programmer response: None.

IESA1262I PROGRAM IESLQDP RECEIVED AN 'IOERR' ERROR CONDITION USING TEMPORARY STORAGE. TRANSACTION DUMP 'LQDP' WAS REQUESTED

Explanation: Program IESLQDP has encounter an IOERR error condition after it issued an EXEC CICS command to read or write CICS Temporary Storage.
System action: Transaction dump 'LQDP' is requested. The display operations are terminated.
Operator response: This should be treated like any Input/Output error. Check the system console for messages concerning errors with DFHTEMP or the device containing DFHTEMP.
Programmer response: None.

IESA1263I PROGRAM IESLQDP RECEIVED AN 'ITEMERR' ERROR CONDITION USING TEMPORARY STORAGE. TRANSACTION DUMP 'LQDP' WAS REQUESTED

Explanation: Program IESLQDP received an ITEMERR return condition when it attempted to read/write CICS Temporary Storage.
System action: Transaction dump 'LQDP' is requested. The display operations are terminated.
Operator response: This error could result from program or data areas being overwritten by an errant application program or from an internal logic error in IESLQDP. The transaction dump can be used to look for data areas in error. If the problem occurs only intermittently and is resolved by a restart of the online system or doing a 'new copy' function on the program, it would seem that program or data areas have been destroyed. If the error occurs frequently, across multiple executions of the online system, and before user-written applications have been run, the System Administrator should contact IBM for assistance.
Programmer response: None.

IESA1264I PROGRAM IESLQDP RECEIVED A 'LENGERR' ERROR CONDITION USING TEMPORARY STORAGE. TRANSACTION DUMP 'LQDP' WAS REQUESTED

Explanation: Program IESLQDP received a LENGERR return condition when it attempted to read/write CICS Temporary Storage.
System action: Transaction dump 'LQDP' is requested. The display operations are terminated.
Operator response: This error could result from program or data areas being overwritten by an errant application program or from an internal logic error in IESLQDP. Since the program uses the SET option of EXEC CICS commands, it might also be an error in CICS. If the problem occurs only intermittently and is resolved by a restart of the online system or doing a 'new copy' function on the program, it would seem that program or data areas had been destroyed. If the error occurs frequently, across multiple executions of the online system, and before user-written applications have been run, the System Administrator should contact IBM for assistance.
Programmer response: None.

IESA1271I PROGRAM IESLQBP RECEIVED AN 'INVREQ' ERROR CONDITION USING TEMPORARY STORAGE. TRANSACTION DUMP 'LQBP' WAS REQUESTED

Explanation: Program IESLQBP received an INVREQ return condition when it attempted to read/write CICS Temporary Storage.
System action: Transaction dump 'LQBP' is requested. The program is terminated.
Operator response: This error could result from program or data areas being overwritten by an errant application program or from an internal logic error in IESLQBP. The transaction dump may be used to examine the data areas involved. If the problem occurs only intermittently and is resolved by a restart of the online system or by doing a 'new copy' function on the program, it would seem that program or data areas had been destroyed. If the error occurs frequently, across multiple executions of the online system, and before user-written applications have been run, the System Administrator should contact IBM.
Programmer response: None.

IESA1272I PROGRAM IESLQBP RECEIVED AN 'IOERR' ERROR CONDITION USING TEMPORARY STORAGE.

Explanation: Program IESLQBP received an IOERR return condition while trying to read or write CICS Temporary Storage.
System action: This message is inserted into the online system's log destined for Transient Data output (normally SYSLST). The program starts rerouting messages only to its Transient Data output destination without inserting them into the Temporary Storage message log.
Operator response: Handle this error like any I/O error, and check the system console for messages about either DFHTEMP or the device containing DFHTEMP.
Programmer response: None.

IESA1273I PROGRAM IESLQBP RECEIVED AN 'ITEMERR' ERROR CONDITION USING TEMPORARY STORAGE. TRANSACTION DUMP 'LQBP' WAS REQUESTED

Explanation: Program IESLQBP received an ITEMERR return condition when it attempted to read/write CICS Temporary Storage.
System action: Transaction dump 'LQBP' is requested. The program is terminated.
Operator response: This error could result from program or data areas being overwritten by an errant application program or from an internal logic error in IESLQBP. The transaction dump may be used to examine the data areas involved. If the problem occurs only intermittently and is resolved by a restart of the online system or by doing a 'new copy' function on the program, it would seem that program or data areas had been destroyed. If the error occurs frequently, across multiple executions of the online system, and before user-written applications have been run, the System Administrator should contact IBM.
Programmer response: None.

IESA1274I PROGRAM IESLQBP RECEIVED AN 'LENGERR' ERROR CONDITION USING TEMPORARY STORAGE. TRANSACTION DUMP 'LQBP' WAS REQUESTED

Explanation: Program IESLQBP received an LENGERR return condition when it attempted to read/write CICS Temporary Storage.
System action: Transaction dump 'LQBP' is requested. The program is terminated.
Operator response: This error could result from program or data areas being overwritten by an errant application program or from an internal logic error in IESLQBP. Since IESLQBP uses the SET option of EXEC CICS commands, this might also be an error in CICS. The transaction dump may be used to examine the data areas involved. If the problem occurs only intermittently and is resolved by a restart of the online system or by doing a 'new copy' function on the program, it would seem that program or data areas had been destroyed. If the error occurs frequently, across multiple executions of the online system, and before user-written applications have been run, the System Administrator should contact IBM.
Programmer response: None.

IESA1275I PROGRAM IESLQBP RECEIVED A 'NOSPACE' ERROR CONDITION USING TRANSIENT DATA. SOME MESSAGES WERE LOST.

Explanation: Program IESLQBP received a NOSPACE return condition while trying to write to CICS Transient Data.
System action: This message is inserted into the online system's log. The program begins collecting messages in the Temporary Storage message log only. These messages do not appear on the Transient Data message log.
Operator response: Either of the following can cause this error:
1. Heavy system usage.
2. The CICS intrapartition data set, DFHNTRA, is too small.

For the second cause, advise the system administrator so that the size of DFHNTRA can be increased, if desired.
Programmer response: None.

IESA1276I PROGRAM IESLQBP RECEIVED AN 'QIDERR' ERROR. TRANSACTION DUMP 'LQBP' REQUESTED

Explanation: Program IESLQBP received an QIDERR return condition when it attempted to read/write CICS Temporary Storage or Transient Data.
System action: Transaction dump 'LQBP' is requested. The program is terminated.
Operator response: This error could result from program or data areas being overwritten by an errant application program or from an internal logic error in IESLQBP. It could also result from local changes to DFHDCT. The transaction dump should be used to investigate the error. If the problem occurs only intermittently and is resolved by a restart of the online system or by doing a 'new copy' function on the program, it would seem that program or data areas had been destroyed. If the error occurs frequently, across multiple executions of the online system, and before user-written applications have been run, the System Administrator should contact IBM.
Programmer response: None.

IESA1277I THE TRANSIENT DATA MESSAGE LOG IS NOT OPEN. SOME MESSAGES WERE LOST

Explanation: Program IESLQBP received a NOTOPEN return condition when it attempted to write to CICS Transient Data.
System action: This message is inserted into the online system's log.
Operator response: The Transient Data extrapartition destination which should be the online system's message log is closed. Use the Master Terminal transaction, CEMT, to open the destination.
Programmer response: None.

IESA1278I PROGRAM IESLQBP ABENDED '*aaaa*' TRYING TO USE TRANSIENT DATA QUEUE '*dddd*'

Explanation: Program IESLQBP reads transient data messages logged by z/VSE components, copies them into a message display temporary storage queue, and requeues them into another transient data queue for permanent recording (normally to SYSLST). It was abended *aaaa* while trying to use transient data destination *dddd*.
System action: This message is logged to transient data and also inserted into the message display queue (thus it may appear twice in the message display for a single abend). The message which was read from the transient data input queue is lost. On subsequent invocations, IESLQBP will retry the failing transient data queue.
Operator response: Look up abend code *aaaa* in the CICS Transaction Server documentation and try to repair the problem with destination *dddd*.
Programmer response: None.

IESA1282I PROGRAM IESLQBP RECEIVED AN 'IOERR' ERROR CONDITION READING TRANSIENT DATA. MESSAGES MAY BE LOST.

Explanation: Program IESLQBP received an IOERR condition while trying to read CICS Transient Data.
System action: This message is inserted into the online system's log. The program tries to continue but terminates if the error reoccurs.
Operator response: Handle this error like any I/O error, and check the system console for messages about DFHNTRA or

the device containing DFHNTRA.
Programmer response: None.

IESA1283I PROGRAM IESLQBP RECEIVED AN 'IOERR' ERROR CONDITION WRITING TRANSIENT DATA. SOME MESSAGES WERE LOST.

Explanation: Program IESLQBP received an IOERR condition when it attempted to write CICS Transient Data.
System action: This message is inserted into the Temporary Storage online message log. The program starts to collect messages into the Temporary Storage message log only. These messages will not appear on the Transient Data message log.
Operator response: Handle this error like any I/O error, and check the system console for messages about DFHNTRA or the device containing DFHNTRA. If the output transient data destination of this program is an extrapartition destination, the problem is related to that destination.
Programmer response: None.

IESA1284I PROGRAM IESLQBP RECEIVED A 'LENGERR' ERROR CONDITION USING TRANSIENT DATA. TRANSACTION DUMP 'LQBP' WAS REQUESTED.

Explanation: Program IESLQBP received a LENGERR return condition when it attempted to read/write to CICS Transient Data.
System action: Transaction Dump 'LQBP' is requested. The program is terminated.
Operator response: One of the following can cause this error:
1. An application program overwriting program or data areas.
2. An IESLQBP internal logic error.
3. An error in the SET option of EXEC CICS commands.

Use the transaction dump to examine the data areas involved. If the problem is only intermittent and can be solved by either restarting the online system or by doing a 'new copy' function of the program, data or program areas may have been destroyed. If the error occurs frequently, during multiple executions of the online system, and before running user-written applications, the System Administrator should contact IBM.
Programmer response: None.

IESA1285I PROGRAM IESLQBP RECEIVED A 'NOSPACE' ERROR CONDITION USING TEMPORARY STORAGE.

Explanation: Program IESLQBP received a NOSPACE return condition when it attempted to write to CICS Temporary Storage.
System action: This message is written to this program's Transient Data output destination. The program will start rerouting messages to Transient Data only without inserting them into the Temporary Storage message log.
Operator response: The CICS Temporary Storage data set DFHTEMP is too small. You can correct this by deleting messages from the Temporary Storage message log using the 'Inspect Message Log' dialog. You should also tell the system administrator about the problem so that the DFHTEMP size can be increased, if desired.
Programmer response: None.

IESA4034I INTERMEDIATE STORAGE ERROR - EIBRCODE=X'*rr*'; UNABLE TO PROCESS THE REQUEST

Explanation: The program named in message IESV0089I, which precedes this message encountered an error condition trying to use CICS Temporary Storage. The error is explained by the EIBRCODE value, *rr*.
System action: This message is inserted into the online system's log. The Temporary Storage queue involved is deleted, if possible.
Operator response: You should proceed based on which EIBRCODE value is shown.

Code	Meaning	Action
X'01'	ITEMERR	1
X'02'	QIDERR	1
X'04'	IOERR	2
X'08'	NOSPACE	3
X'20'	INVREQ	1
X'D0'	SYSIDERR	1
X'D1'	ISCINVREQ	1
X'E1'	LENGERR	1

1. If this is an occasional failure, it may result from some application which is under test overwriting storage it does not own. But if this message occurs repeatedly after the online system has been brought down and restarted, the System Administrator should contact IBM.
2. This should be handled like any Input/Output error occurrence. Check for console messages indicating errors with DFHTEMP or the device which contains DFHTEMP.
3. This is normally a congestion problem caused by too many tasks using the Temporary Storage facilities. Either retry when the system is less busy or redefine the DFHTEMP data set to make it larger.

Programmer response: None.

IESA4052I PROGRAM IESMDP RECEIVED A 'INVTSREQ' DURING A CICS RETRIEVE COMMAND

Explanation: Program IESMDP encountered an error condition trying to retrieve data passed with an EXEC CICS START command. The error was INVTSREQ.
System action: This message is inserted into the online system's log. The message which was to have been delivered is lost.
Operator response: This error condition is raised when the dummy version of DFHTSP has been included into the online system at start up, in place of a functional version of DFHTSP. The System Administrator should change the System Initialization Table, DFHSIT, or the overrides to DFHSIT to include the correct Temporary Storage Program.
Programmer response: None.

IESA4053I PROGRAM IESMDP RECEIVED A 'LENGERR' USING AN EXEC CICS COMMAND

Explanation: Program IESMDP encountered an error condition after an EXEC CICS command.
System action: This message is inserted into the online system's log. The message which was to have been delivered may be lost.
Operator response: This error condition may be caused by an application program overwriting storage it does not own, or it may represent a program error in IESDUSR or IESMDP. If the error happens across different executions of the online system and before user-written application programs have been run,

the System Administrator should contact IBM.
Programmer response: None.

IESA4054I PROGRAM IESMDP RECEIVED A 'NOTFND' ERROR DURING A CICS RETRIEVE COMMAND

Explanation: Program IESMDP encountered a NOTFND error condition trying to retrieve data from CICS.
System action: This message is inserted into the online system's log. The message which was to have been delivered is lost.
Operator response: This error condition may be caused by an application program overwriting storage it does not own, or it may represent a program error in IESDUSR or IESMDP. If the error happens across different executions of the online system and before user-written application programs have been run, the System Administrator should contact IBM.
Programmer response: None.

IESA4055I THE SCREEN AT TERMINAL '*tttt*' CANNOT BE SAVED. THE DATA RETURNED FROM READBUF IS TOO SHORT. THE MESSAGE TO BE DELIVERED WAS DISCARDED. DUMP 'MDP' SAVED

Explanation: Program IESMDP must save the screen currently in the display terminal's buffer before delivering a message sent from another user. The EXEC CICS RECEIVE BUFFER command is used to read a copy of the buffer in the terminal. But the data returned is not correct; it is shorter than it reasonably should be. An error condition is assumed.
System action: This message is inserted into the online system's log. The message which was to have been delivered is lost.
Operator response: This error condition may be caused by hardware errors at the terminal or by hardware or software errors anywhere in the path from the terminal to program IESMDP. Check the system console for messages concerning errors with the named terminal or with any component it must use in sending data to the computer.
Programmer response: None.

IESB0014I UNABLE TO CONTINUE — SPOOLING SYSTEM IS SHORT ON SPOOL OR ACCOUNT FILE SPACE.

Explanation: The function that you selected could not be performed because VSE/POWER ran out of space for its spool or account files.
System action: The Batch Queue Dialog is terminated.
Operator response: Refer to the manuals for your spooling system in order to determine how to make spool or account file space available.
Programmer response: None.

IESB0121I UNABLE TO CONTINUE. DUMP *xxxx* SAVED.

Explanation: The program identified in message IESV0089I (which preceded this message) detected an internal error. The User Status Record or other storage areas may have been overwritten or the program is in error. *xxxx* is the name of the transaction dump.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log. A CICS transaction dump is taken containing all storage areas which may help analyzing the problem. The function which detected the error is canceled.
Operator response: If the problem occurs only intermittently and is resolved by a restart of the online system or doing a 'new copy' function on the program, it would seem that the program or its buffers have been destroyed. If the error occurs frequently, across multiple executions of the online system, and before user-written applications have been run, the System Administrator should contact IBM for assistance. Print the CICS dump data set and look for dump id xxxx. Check especially the storage areas following the character string 'SHARED AREAS--->'.
Programmer response: None.

IESB0126I UNABLE TO READ TEMPORARY STORAGE QUEUE. EIBRCODE=X'*rrxxxxxxxxxx*'.

Explanation: The program identified in message IESV0089I (which preceded this message) issued a CICS READQ TS command which failed.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log. The temporary storage queue involved is deleted if possible. The function which detected the error is canceled.
Operator response: You should proceed based on the value shown for *rr*. The following values may occur:

rr	Meaning	Action
01	ITEMERR	1
02	QIDERR	1
04	IOERR	2
20	INVREQ	1
D0	SYSIDERR	1
D1	ISCINVREQ	1
E1	LENGERR	1

ACTIONS:

(1) If this is an occasional failure, it may result from some application which is under test overwriting storage it does not own. But if this message occurs repeatedly after the online system has been brought down and restarted, the System Administrator should contact IBM.

(2) This should be handled like any Input/Output occurrence. Check for console messages indicating errors with DFHTEMP or the device which contains DFHTEMP.

Programmer response: None.

IESB0127I UNABLE TO TRANSFER CONTROL TO PROGRAM IESFPEP. EIBRCODE=X'*xxxxxxxxxxx*'.

Explanation: The program identified in message IESV0089I (which preceded this message) issued a CICS XCTL command which failed. CICS could not find IESFPEP in the Processing Program Table or IESFPEP has been disabled.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log. The function which detected the error cancels and issues a CICSRETURN command.
Operator response: Begin Problem determination by finding the EIBRCODE value, *xxxxxxxxxxx*, in the CICS Transaction Server documentation. IESFPEP should be in your system if the installation completed successfully. This is most likely a case where DFHPPT has been changed by the installation and some z/VSE required entries have been removed. If IESFPEP is not available the z/VSE Interactive User Interface will not work.
Programmer response: None.

IESB0128I UNABLE TO LINK PROGRAM *pppppppp*. EIBRCODE=X'*rrrrrrrrrrr*'.

Explanation: The program identified in message IESV0089I (which preceded this message) issued a CICS LINK command which failed. CICS could not find *pppppppp* in the Processing Program Table or *pppppppp* has been disabled.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log. The function which detected the error is canceled.
Operator response: Begin Problem determination by finding the EIBRCODE value, *rrrrrrrrrrr*, in the CICS Transaction Server documentation. *pppppppp* should be in your system if the installation completed successfully. This is most likely a case where DFHPPT has been changed by the installation and some z/VSE required entries have been removed.
Programmer response: None.

IESB0129I UNABLE TO REWRITE A TEMPORARY STORAGE ITEM. EIBRCODE=X'*rrxxxxxxxxxx*'.

Explanation: The program identified in message IESV0089I (which preceded this message) issued a CICS WRITEQ TS REWRITE command which failed.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log. The temporary storage queue involved is deleted if possible. The function which detected the error is canceled.
Operator response: You should proceed based on the value shown for *rr*. The following values may occur:

rr	Meaning	Action
01	ITEMERR	1
02	QIDERR	1
04	IOERR	2
08	NOSPACE	3
20	INVREQ	1
D0	SYSIDERR	1
D1	ISCINVREQ	1

ACTIONS:

(1) If this is an occasional failure, it may result from some application which is under test overwriting storage it does not own. But if this message occurs repeatedly after the online system has been brought down and restarted, the System Administrator should contact IBM.
(2) This should be handled like any Input/Output occurrence. Check for console messages indicating errors with DFHTEMP or the device which contains DFHTEMP.
(3) This is normally a congestion problem caused by too many tasks using the Temporary Storage facilities. Either retry when the System is less busy or redefine the DFHTEMP data set to make it larger.

Programmer response: None.

IESB0130I UNABLE TO WRITE A TEMPORARY STORAGE ITEM. EIBRCODE=X'*rrxxxxxxxxxx*'.

Explanation: The program identified in message IESV0089I (which preceded this message) issued a CICS WRITEQ TS command which failed.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log. The temporary storage queue involved is deleted if possible. The function which detected the error is canceled.
Operator response: You should proceed based on the value shown for *rr*. The following values may occur:

rr	Meaning	Action
01	ITEMERR	1
02	QIDERR	1
04	IOERR	2
08	NOSPACE	3
20	INVREQ	1
D0	SYSIDERR	1
D1	ISCINVREQ	1

ACTIONS:

(1) If this is an occasional failure, it may result from some application which is under test overwriting storage it does not own. But if this message occurs repeatedly after the online system has been brought down and restarted, the System Administrator should contact IBM.
(2) This should be handled like any Input/Output occurrence. Check for console messages indicating errors with DFHTEMP or the device which contains DFHTEMP.
(3) This is normally a congestion problem caused by too many tasks using the Temporary Storage facilities. Either retry when the System is less busy or redefine the DFHTEMP data set to make it larger.

Programmer response: None.

IESB0140I UNEXPECTED XPCC RETURN CODE IJBXRETC=X'*rr*', IJBXREAS=X'*cc*'.

Explanation: The program identified in message IESV0089I (which preceded this message) detected an error using XPCC Cross Partition Communication between the CICS partition and the VSE/POWER partition. One of the XPCC functions 'Connect', 'Receive' or 'Send' failed.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log. An additional message, saying that a problem was encountered and diagnostic information has been saved, is written to the screen.
Operator response: If the problem occurs only intermittently and is resolved by a restart of the online system, it would seem that one of the programs that are involved in the Cross Partition Communication or some system areas have been destroyed. If the error occurs frequently, across multiple executions of the online system, and before user-written applications have been run, the System Administrator should save return code and reason code and contact IBM for assistance.
Programmer response: None.

IESB0141I UNEXPECTED POWER RETURN CODE PXPRETCD=X'*rr*', PXPFBKCD=X'*ff*'.

Explanation: The program identified in message IESV0089I (which preceded this message) received an unexpected return code from VSE/POWER when using Cross Partition Communication. One of the POWER commands 'PDISPLAY', 'PALTER', 'PDELETE', 'PHOLD', or 'PRELEASE' failed.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log. An additional message, saying that a problem was encountered and diagnostic information has been saved, is written to the screen.
Operator response: If the problem occurs only intermittently and is resolved by a restart of the online system, it would seem that storage areas used for the Cross Partition Communication or some system areas have been destroyed. If the error occurs frequently, across multiple executions of the online system, and before user-written applications have been

run, the System Administrator should save return code and feedback code and contact IBM for assistance.
Programmer response: None.

IESB0142I UNEXPECTED POWER RETURN BUFFER - BUFFER TYPE PXPBTYP=X'*ff*'.
Explanation: The program identified in message IESV0089I (which preceded this message) received an unexpected return buffer from VSE/POWER when using Cross Partition Communication and expecting a message. One of the POWER commands 'PDISPLAY', 'PALTER', 'PDELETE', 'PHOLD', or 'PRELEASE' failed.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log. An additional message, saying that a problem was encountered and diagnostic information has been saved, is written to the screen.
Operator response: If the problem occurs only intermittently and is resolved by a restart of the online system, it would seem that storage areas used for the Cross Partition Communication or some system areas have been destroyed. If the error occurs frequently, across multiple executions of the online system, and before user-written applications have been run, the System Administrator should save return code and feedback code and contact IBM for assistance.
Programmer response: None.

IESB0143I UNABLE TO TRANSFER CONTROL TO PROGRAM '*pppppppp*' EIBRCODE=X'*xxxxxxxxxxxx*'.
Explanation: The program identified in message IESV0089I (which preceded this message) issued a CICS XCTL command which failed. Either CICS could not find program *pppppppp* in the Processing Program Table or the program has been disabled.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log. An additional message saying that a problem was encountered and diagnostic information has been saved is written to the screen. Depending on the situation, the function might cancel.
Operator response: Begin Problem determination by finding the EIBRCODE value, *xxxxxxxxxxxx*, in the CICS Transaction Server documentation. Provided that no storage areas were overwritten by some application program, program *pppppppp* should be in your system if the installation completed successfully. This is most likely a case where DFHPPT has been changed by the installation and some z/VSE required entries have been removed.
Programmer response: None.

IESB0144I PREVIOUS MESSAGE WAS RETURNED BY A SUBSYSTEM
Explanation: Due to a subsystem problem the communication with a subsystem such as VSE/POWER did not work properly.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log. An additional message saying that a problem was encountered and diagnostic information has been saved is written to the screen. Depending on the situation, the function might be terminated.
Operator response: If the message is issued by VSE/POWER, it is most likely that one of the VSE/POWER files is full. Check at the console if this is true and provide more space for the appropriate file. Otherwise see the returned subsystem message and perform your usual problem determination process.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1001I BEGINNING STARTUP OF VSE CONNECTOR SERVER
Explanation: The startup of the VSE Connector Server begins.
System action: Startup of the VSE Connector Server continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1002I FINISHED STARTUP OF VSE CONNECTOR SERVER
Explanation: The startup of the VSE Connector Server is complete. This message is directly followed by message IESC1003I.
System action: The server is now waiting for connections of clients.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1003I WAITING FOR CONNECTIONS OF CLIENTS...
Explanation: The VSE Connector server has been completely initialized and is now waiting for connections of clients. From now on connections of clients are accepted.
System action: The server waits for connections of clients.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1004E INVALID CODEPAGE(S) SPECIFIED
Explanation: The codepage conversion could not be initialized. At least one of the codepages specified in the VSE Connector Server's configuration member is invalid.
System action: The server terminates.
Operator response: Check the codepages specified in the VSE Connector Server's configuration member. You may also issue the VSE Connector Server command STATUS which displays the codepages.

The default codepages are:
- ASCII: IBM-850
- EBCDIC: IBM-1047

Programmer response: None.

IESC1005E CANNOT SET UP TCP/IP LISTENER
Explanation: The server cannot set up the TCP/IP listening socket.
- This may be caused by the following reasons:
- TCP/IP for VSE/ESA has not been started yet.
- The TCP/IP interface ($EDCTCPV.PHASE) could not be loaded or is invalid.
- The port is already in use. See the VSE Connector Server's configuration member or STATUS command for the actual port number.

System action: The server terminates.
Operator response:
- Ensure that TCP/IP for VSE/ESA is up and running.
- Check the job output for message "EDCV001I TCP/IP function socket() not implemented". This message indicates that the wrong $EDCTCPV.PHASE is loaded. LE/VSE ships this PHASE as a dummy which issues message EDCV001I. This dummy PHASE is located in PRD2.SCEEBASE. Make sure that the PHASE shipped with TCP/IP for VSE/ESA is loaded, which is normally located in PRD1.BASE.

- Check if the port specified in the configuration member is already in use by another TCP/IP application running on your system.

Note: If you change the port you have to change it at the client side, too.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1006I BEGINNING SHUTDOWN
Explanation: A SHUTDOWN command has been issued.
System action: The server starts to shut down.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1007I SHUTDOWN CANCELED
Explanation: A SHUTDOWN command has been issued, but the shutdown has been canceled. This is normally caused by a **NO** response to message IESC1047I or IESC1048I.
System action: The server continues operation.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1008I BEGINNING SHUTDOWN OF VSE CONNECTOR SERVER
Explanation: A SHUTDOWN command has been issued and the shutdown process has started.
System action: The server continues with the shutdown.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1009I FINISHED SHUTDOWN OF VSE CONNECTOR SERVER
Explanation: The shutdown processing is complete. This is the last message issued by the VSE Connector Server before termination.
System action: The server terminates with return code 0000.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1010E OPEN CONFIG FILE FAILED: *member-name*
Explanation: The VSE Connector Server's configuration member could not be opened for read.
System action: The server terminates.
Operator response: Make sure that the configuration member exists and that it is not used by another program. Check the server's startup job for the location of the member:

```
// EXEC IESVCSRV,PARM='DD:LIB.SLIB(NAME.TYPE)'
```

The PARM statement defines the location and name of the member that is used to configure the server.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1011I USING CONFIG FILE: *member-name*
Explanation: The specified member is used to configure the server.
System action: The server tries to open the member for read. This message may be followed by message IESC1010E if the member cannot be opened.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1012I USING LIBRARIAN CONFIG FILE: *member-name*
Explanation: The specified member is used to configure the server. This member contains the libraries that are visible to the server.
System action: The configuration of the server continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1013I USING USERS CONFIG FILE: *member-name*
Explanation: The specified member is used to configure the server. This member contains the users and IP addresses that are allowed or denied to logon.
System action: The server continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1014I USING PLUGIN CONFIG FILE: *member-name*
Explanation: The specified member is used to configure the server. This member contains the plugins that are loaded during server startup.
System action: The server continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1015E OPEN PLUGIN CONFIG FILE FAILED: *member-name*
Explanation: The VSE Connector Server's configuration member could not be opened for read.
System action: The server terminates.
Operator response: Make sure that the configuration member exists and that it is not used by another program. Check the server's configuration member for the location of the member.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1016E SYNTAX ERROR IN PLUGIN CONFIG FILE: *member-name*
Explanation: A syntax error was found in the VSE Connector Server's plugin configuration member.
System action: The server ignores the statement and continues processing.
Operator response: Check the syntax of the plugin configuration member. Each plugin is defined by one line in the member:

`PLUGIN=`*`phase-name`*`,PARM=`*`parameter-string`*
Programmer response: None.

IESC1017E SYNTAX ERROR IN CONFIG FILE: *member-name*
Explanation: A syntax error was found in the VSE Connector Server's configuration member.
System action: The server terminates.
Operator response: Check the syntax of the configuration member and correct the error.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1018I LOADING PLUGIN: *plugin-name*
Explanation: The specified plugin is being loaded.
System action: The server continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1019E FAILED LOADING PLUGIN: *plugin-name*
Explanation: The specified plugin PHASE could not be loaded. This could be caused by a non existing or invalid plugin.
System action: The server ignores the plugin and continues.
Operator response: Make sure that the specified plugin is in the LIBDEF chain of the startup job. Make sure that the PHASE is a valid VSE Connector Server Plugin.
Programmer response: Make sure that the PHASE exports all plugin entry points.

IESC1020E FAILED SETUP PLUGIN: *plugin-name*
Explanation: The specified plugin could not be initialized. This is caused by a bad return code from a setup function of the plugin.
System action: The server ignores the plugin and continues.
Operator response: Contact the plugin developer.
Programmer response: Make sure that the plugin setup function can set up the plugin.

IESC1021E DUPLICATE COMMAND-ID FOR PLUGIN: *plugin-name*
Explanation: The specified plugin defines at least one command ID that is already defined by an other plugin.
System action: The server ignores the plugin and continues.
Operator response: Contact the plugin developer.
Programmer response: Make sure that the plugin defines valid command IDs.

IESC1022E FAILED TO LOAD THE PHASE: *phase-name*
Explanation: The specified PHASE could not be loaded.
System action: The server terminates.
Operator response: Make sure that the specified PHASE exists and is in the LIBDEF chain of the startup job. You may also load the PHASE into the SVA.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1023I CLIENT CONNECTED FROM IP: *IP-address*
Explanation: A connection has been accepted from the specified IP-address.
System action: The server continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1024I CLIENT DISCONNECTED FROM IP: *IP-address*
Explanation: A connection has been disconnected from the specified IP-address.
System action: The server continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1025I CLIENT SESSION DENIED FOR IP: *IP-address*
Explanation: A logon attempt has been denied for the specified IP-address.
System action: The server disconnects the specified client.
Operator response: This is normally caused by an entry in the user's configuration member of the server: The specified IP-address is either not defined in the user's configuration member at all, or it is explicitly not allowed to logon.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1026I CLIENT SESSION DENIED FOR USER: *user-ID*
Explanation: This message indicates that a logon has been denied for the specified user-ID.
System action: The server disconnects the specified client.
Operator response: This is normally caused by an entry in the user's configuration member of the server: The specified user-ID is either not defined at all, or it is explicitly not allowed to logon.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1027I PASSWORD HAS EXPIRED FOR USER: *user-ID*
Explanation: A logon attempt has been denied for the specified user-ID because the password has expired.
System action: The server denies the logon.
Operator response: The user should be asked to change the password or reset the expiration date.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1028I CLIENT SESSION ESTABLISHED FOR USER: *user-ID*
Explanation: A logon has been accepted for the specified user-ID and a session has been established.
System action: The server establishes a session for the user.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1029I STATUS COMMAND
Explanation: A STATUS command has been issued. The following messages display the status information of the server.
System action: The server displays status information.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1030W SETTRACE COMMAND: INVALID PARAMETER
Explanation: A SETTRACE command has been issued but a parameter was either missing or invalid.
System action: The server ignores the command.
Operator response: Correct the SETTRACE command.

```
Syntax:   SETTRACE trace-file trace-level
Example:  SETTRACE DD:SYSLST 0xFFFFFFFF
```

Programmer response: None.

IESC1031I TRACE SET TO *trace-file trace-level*
Explanation: A SETTRACE command has been issued and the tracing is set to the specified trace-file and trace-level.
System action: The server writes traces to the specified trace-file depending on the specified trace-level.
Operator response: None. To stop the tracing use the SETTRACE command and set the trace-level to 0x00000000.

```
Example:  SETTRACE DD:SYSLST 0x00000000
```

Programmer response: None.

IESC1032W SENDMSG COMMAND: INVALID PARAMETER
Explanation: This message indicates that a SENDMSG command has been issued but a parameter was either missing or invalid.
System action: The server ignores the command.

Operator response: Correct the SENDMSG command.

```
Syntax:   SENDMSG user(s) message text
Example:  SENDMSG SYSA GOOD MORNING
          SENDMSG * HELLO
```

Programmer response: None.

IESC1033I *num* **CLIENTS STOPPED SUCCESSFULLY**
Explanation: This message indicates that a STOP CLIENT command has been issued and *num* clients have been stopped successfully.
System action: The server continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1034W STOP CLIENT COMMAND: INVALID PARAMETER
Explanation: This message indicates that a STOP CLIENT command has been issued but a parameter was either missing or invalid.
System action: The server ignores the command.
Operator response: Correct the STOP CLIENT command.

```
Syntax:   STOP CLIENT {client-id|ALL}
Example:  STOP CLIENT 1
          STOP CLIENT ALL
```

Programmer response: None.

IESC1035W STOP CLIENT COMMAND: CLIENT ID OUT OF RANGE
Explanation: This message indicates that a STOP CLIENT command has been issued but the client ID is out of range.
System action: The server ignores the command.
Operator response: Correct the STOP CLIENT command. Issue the STATUS command to get a list of valid client IDs. Client IDs are numeric values from 0 to n, where n is the maximum number of clients.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1036W STOP CLIENT COMMAND: INVALID CLIENT ID
Explanation: A STOP CLIENT command has been issued but the client ID is invalid.
System action: The server ignores the command.
Operator response: Correct the STOP CLIENT command. Issue the STATUS command to get a list of valid client IDs. Client IDs are numeric values from 0 to n, where n is the maximum number of clients.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1037I *num* **CLUSTERS CLOSED SUCCESSFULLY**
Explanation: This message indicates that a CLOSE VSAM command has been issued and *num* clusters have been closed successfully.
System action: The server continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1038W CLOSE VSAM COMMAND: NO CLUSTERS CURRENTLY OPEN
Explanation: A CLOSE VSAM command has been issued but no clusters are currently open.
System action: The server ignores the command.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1039W CLOSE VSAM COMMAND: INVALID PARAMETER
Explanation: A CLOSE VSAM command has been issued but a parameter was either missing or invalid.
System action: The server ignores the command.
Operator response: Correct the CLOSE VSAM command.

```
Syntax:   CLOSE VSAM {slot-id|ALL}
Example:  CLOSE VSAM 2
          CLOSE VSAM ALL
```

Programmer response: None.

IESC1040W CLOSE VSAM COMMAND: SLOT ID OUT OF RANGE
Explanation: A CLOSE VSAM command has been issued but the specified slot ID was out of range.
System action: The server ignores the command.
Operator response: Correct the CLOSE VSAM command. Issue the STATUS command to get a list of currently used slots. Slot IDs are numeric values starting at 0.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1041W CLOSE VSAM COMMAND: INVALID SLOT ID
Explanation: This message indicates that a CLOSE VSAM command has been issued but the specified slot ID was invalid.
System action: The server ignores the command.
Operator response: Correct the CLOSE VSAM command. Issue the STATUS command to get a list of currently used slots. Slot IDs are numeric values starting at 0.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1042W CLOSE VSAM COMMAND: CLUSTER IS CURRENTLY IN USE
Explanation: A CLOSE VSAM command has been issued but the cluster associated with the slot is currently in use.
System action: The server ignores the command. The cluster is left open.
Operator response: Try to issue the command later.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1043I HELP COMMAND
Explanation: A HELP command has been issued.
System action: The server displays help messages.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1044W INVALID COMMAND
Explanation: An invalid command has been issued.
System action: The server ignores the command.
Operator response: Correct the command. You may issue the HELP command to get help on the available commands.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1045I MESSAGE SENT TO *num* **USERS**
Explanation: A SENDMSG command has been issued and the message was sent to *num* users.
System action: The server delivers the message to the specified users.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1046I ENTER VSE CONNECTOR SERVER COMMAND
Explanation: The server is ready to receive messages from the operator. This message is issued if you do a MSG *partition-ID*.
System action: The server prompts for a command, but continues processing.
Operator response: Use the reply ID to enter a VSE Connector Server Command.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1047I DO YOU REALLY WANT TO SHUT DOWN ? (YES/NO)
Explanation: This message is issued after a SHUTDOWN command. If this message is issued, no clients are actually connected.
System action: The server prompts for a confirmation of the SHUTDOWN command, but continues processing.
Operator response: Enter YES if you want to continue shutdown. Enter NO or anything else if you do not want to shut down.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1048I THERE ARE *num* CLIENTS. CONTINUE SHUTDOWN ? (YES/NO)
Explanation: This message is issued after a SHUTDOWN command. If this message is issued, *num* clients are actually connected. If you continue with the shutdown at this time, the clients will be disconnected.
System action: The server prompts for a confirmation of the SHUTDOWN command, but continues processing.
Operator response: Enter YES if you want to continue shutdown. Enter NO or anything else if you do not want to shut down.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1049E OPEN USERS CONFIG FILE FAILED: *member-name*
Explanation: The VSE Connector Server's user configuration member could not be opened for read.
System action: The server terminates.
Operator response: Make sure that the configuration member exists and that it is not used by another program. Check the server's configuration member for the location of the member.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1050E OPEN LIBRARIAN CONFIG FILE FAILED: *member-name*
Explanation: The VSE Connector Server's librarian configuration member could not be opened for read.
System action: The server continues processing, but no libraries are visible to the server.
Operator response: Make sure that the configuration member exists and it is not used by another program. Check the server's configuration member for the location of the member.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1051E INTERNAL ERROR IN MODULE *mmmmmmmm*, CODE = *nnnnnnnn*.
Explanation: An internal error has occured in module *mmmmmmmm*. The error code was *nnnnnnnn*.
System action: The function/module terminates.
Operator response: Report this error to IBM.
Programmer response: Report this error to IBM.

IESC1052I SERVER TASK IS NOT RUNNING
Explanation: This message can occur when the stop transaction was invoked but the server task was not running.
System action: The stop transaction terminates. The server task is not stopped since it is not running or it was already stopped.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1053I ABOUT TO STOP SERVER TASK
Explanation: The stop transaction is about to stop the server task.
System action: The server task is notified about the stop request.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1054I SERVER TASK IS ALREADY RUNNING
Explanation: This message can occur when the start transaction was invoked but the server task is already running.
System action: The start transaction terminates. The server task is not started since it is already running.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1055I ABOUT TO START SERVER TASK
Explanation: The stop transaction is about to start the server task.
System action: The server task is started.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1056E FAILED TO START SERVER TASK
Explanation: The start transaction has failed to start the server task. This error is caused by a nonzero return code from EXEC CICS START TRANSID.
System action: The start transaction terminates without starting the server task.
Operator response: Check if transaction ICVS and program IESCVSRV are defined correctly.
Programmer response: Notify your operator about this error.

IESC1057I SERVER TASK HAS BEEN STARTED
Explanation: This message is issued from the server task to notify the user that the server task has been started.
System action: The server task continues processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1058I SERVER TASK HAS BEEN STOPPED.
Explanation: This message is issued from the server task to notify the user that the server task has been stopped.
System action: The server task terminates.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1059E FAILED TO START MIRROR TASK.
Explanation: The server task has failed to start the mirror task. This error is caused by a nonzero return code from EXEC CICS START TRANSID.
System action: The server task continues processing without starting the mirror task.
Operator response: Check if transaction ICVM and program IESCVMIR are defined correctly.
Programmer response: Notify your operator about this error.

IESC1060I USING SSL CONFIG FILE: *member-name*.
Explanation: The specified member is used to configure the server.
System action: The server tries to open the member for read. This message may be followed by message IESC1061E if the member cannot be opened.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1061E OPEN SSL CONFIG FILE FAILED: *member-name*.
Explanation: The SSL configuration member could not be opened for read.
System action: The server terminates.
Operator response: Make sure that the configuration member exists and that it is not used by another program. Check the server's configuration member for the location of the member.
Programmer response: None.

IESC1062E INIT SSL RUNTIME FAILED. RC = *return-code*.
Explanation: Initialization of the SSL runtime failed with the specified return code.
System action: The server terminates.
Operator response: Check the return code from the gsk_initialize function.
Programmer response: Check if the SSL version specified in the SSL configuration member is correct and the key files are present.

IESC2001E FAILED TO LOAD CONFIG PHASE IESRDCFG
Explanation: The VSAM Exit *IESVEX01.PHASE* was unable to load the VSAM Redirector config phase *IESRDCFG.PHASE*. This config phase is required to determine if the VSAM requests of a particular VSAM file are to be redirected or not.
System action: The current open request is rejected and VSAM issues a CDLOAD error.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Make sure the phase *IESRDCFG* does exist and can be found in the LIBDEF of the current program.

IESC2002E FAILED TO LOAD EXIT PHASE
Explanation: The VSAM Exit *IESVEX01.PHASE* was unable to load the VSAM Redirector exit phase. The name of the exit phase is specified in the corresponding config entry.
System action: The current open request is rejected and VSAM issues a CDLOAD error.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Make sure the exit phase does exist and can be found in the LIBDEF of the current program. Check the corresponding config entry if the name of the exit is specified correctly.

IESC2003E FAILED TO CONNECT TO REDIRECTOR SERVER
Explanation: The VSAM Redirector IESREDIR.PHASE is unable to connect to the VSAM Redirector Server. The IP address and port number of the server is specified in the corresponding config entry.
System action: The current open request is rejected and VSAM issues a file not found error. If option IGNOREERROR=YES is specified this error is ignored and VSAM continues without redirecting the requests of this file.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Make sure the VSAM Redirector Server is up and running. Make sure the port number used to connect is correct. (Default port number is 2387.)

IESC2004E GETVIS FAILED
Explanation: The Redirector was unable to allocate storage for its internal control blocks.
System action: The Redirector terminates the open processing. This leads to an VSAM OPEN error '80'X.
Operator response: Make sure enough partition GETVIS is available.
Programmer response: Make sure enough partition GETVIS is available.

IESC2005E PHASE IESRDANC COULD NOT BE LOCATED IN THE SVA
Explanation: Program IESRDLDA was unable to locate anchor phase IESRDANC in the SVA. The anchor phase needs to reside in the SVA in order to register the new redirector configuration.
System action: Processing terminates without registering the new redirector configuration.
Operator response: Make sure IESRDANC is loaded into the SVA after IPL.
Programmer response: Make sure IESRDANC is loaded into the SVA after IPL.

IESC2006E PHASE IESRDANC IS INVALID
Explanation: The anchor phase IESRDANC has been located in the SVA but it is invalid. It might have been overlayed.
System action: Processing terminates without registering the new redirector configuration.
Operator response: Make sure the correct IESRDANC is loaded into the SVA after IPL.
Programmer response: Make sure the correct IESRDANC is loaded into the SVA after IPL.

IESC2007E PHASE IESRDCFG COULD NOT BE LOCATED IN THE SVA
Explanation: Program IESRDLDA was unable to locate anchor phase IESRDCFG in the SVA. The configuration phase needs to reside in the SVA in order to register is as the new configuration.
System action: Processing terminates without registering the new redirector configuration.
Operator response: Load IESRDCFG into the SVA.
Programmer response: Load IESRDCFG into the SVA.

IESC2008I PHASE IESRDCFG HAS BEEN LOADED AND REGISTERED
Explanation: Program IESRDLDA successfully registered the new redirector configuration.
System action: Processing continues. The new configuration is now active and is used for all new OPEN requests.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESC2009I EXIT *exit-name* ACTIVE FOR: CLUSTER: *cluster-name* CATALOG: *catalog-name*
Explanation: The VSAM Redirector issues this message when a VSAM cluster is redirected.
System action: Processing continues. The specified exit gets control for all VSAM requests for the specified cluster.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESC2020E FAILED TO LOAD DECISION EXIT PHASE
Explanation: The VSAM Capture Exit IESVSCAP was unable to load the specified decision exit.
System action: The VSAM Capture Exit terminates the open processing. This leads to an VSAM OPEN error '80'X.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the decision exit specification in the redirector configuration.

IESC2021E FAILED TO CONNECT TO MQSERIES SERVER
Explanation: The VSAM Capture Exit IESVSCAP was unable to connect to the specified MQ Series server.
System action: The VSAM Capture Exit terminates the open processing. This leads to an VSAM OPEN error '80'X.
Operator response: Check if the MQ Series server is up and running.
Programmer response: Correct the MQ Series server specification in the redirector configuration and check if the server is up and running.

IESC2022E FAILED TO CONNECT TO MQSERIES ON VSE
Explanation: The VSAM Capture Exit IESVSCAP was unable to connect to the specified MQ Series server on VSE.
System action: The VSAM Capture Exit terminates the open processing. This leads to an VSAM OPEN error '80'X.
Operator response: Check if MQ Series is up and running on VSE.
Programmer response: Correct the MQ Series specification in the redirector configuration and check if MQ Series is up and running on VSE.

IESC2023E FAILED TO OPEN MQSERIES QUEUE
Explanation: The VSAM Capture Exit IESVSCAP was unable to open to the specified MQ Series queue.
System action: The VSAM Capture Exit terminates the open processing. This leads to an VSAM OPEN error '80'X.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the MQ Series queue specification in the redirector configuration.

IESC2024E FAILED TO CLOSE MQSERIES QUEUE
Explanation: The VSAM Capture Exit IESVSCAP was unable to close to the MQ Series queue.
System action: The VSAM Capture Exit continues without closing the queue.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESC2025E FAILED TO DISCONNECT FROM MQSERIES
Explanation: The VSAM Capture Exit IESVSCAP was unable to disconnect from the MQ Series system.
System action: The VSAM Capture Exit continues without disconnecting from MQ Series.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESC2026E FAILED TO OPEN DELTA CLUSTER
Explanation: The VSAM Capture Exit IESVSCAP was unable to open the specified delta cluster.
System action: The VSAM Capture Exit terminates the open processing. This leads to an VSAM OPEN error '80'X.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the delta cluster specification in the redirector configuration.

IESC2027E INVALID MAXRECLEN OF DELTA CLUSTER
Explanation: The VSAM Capture Exit IESVSCAP detected an incorrect maximum record length of the specified delta cluster.
System action: The VSAM Capture Exit terminates the open processing. This leads to an VSAM OPEN error '80'X.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the delta cluster specification in the redirector configuration.

IESC2028E INVALID DELTA CLUSTER TYPE
Explanation: The VSAM Capture Exit IESVSCAP detected an incorrect cluster type of the specified delta cluster.
System action: The VSAM Capture Exit terminates the open processing. This leads to an VSAM OPEN error '80'X.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the delta cluster specification in the redirector configuration.

IESC2029E INVALID KEY LENGTH OF DELTA CLUSTER
Explanation: The VSAM Capture Exit IESVSCAP detected an incorrect key length of the specified delta cluster.
System action: The VSAM Capture Exit terminates the open processing. This leads to an VSAM OPEN error '80'X.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the delta cluster specification in the redirector configuration.

IESC2030E INVALID KEY POSITION OF DELTA CLUSTER
Explanation: The VSAM Capture Exit IESVSCAP detected an incorrect key position length of the specified delta cluster.
System action: The VSAM Capture Exit terminates the open processing. This leads to an VSAM OPEN error '80'X.
Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the delta cluster specification in the redirector configuration.

IESC2031E DECISION EXIT FAILED TO INITIALIZE
Explanation: The VSAM Capture Exit IESVSCAP was unable to initialize the specified decision exit because the exit returned an error.
System action: The VSAM Capture Exit terminates the open processing. This leads to an VSAM OPEN error '80'X.
Operator response: Check for additional messages from the decision exit.
Programmer response: Correct the decision exit specification in the redirector configuration and check why the exit fails to initialize.

IESC2032E FAILED TO PUT MESSAGE TO QUEUE
Explanation: The VSAM Capture Exit IESVSCAP was unable to put a delta record onto a MQ Series queue.
System action: The VSAM Capture Exit IESVSCAP continues but dumps the contents of the delta record to SYSLST (see message IESC2033I).
Operator response: Check if enough space is available in the MQ Series queue.
Programmer response: Check if enough space is available in the MQ Series queue.

IESC2033I DELTA RECORD HAS BEEN DUMPED TO SYSLST
Explanation: The VSAM Capture Exit IESVSCAP was unable to process a delta record. To save the data the record has been dumped to SYSLST.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Check for other messages prior to this message (e.g. IESC2032E or IESC2035E).
Programmer response: Check for other messages prior to this message (e.g. IESC2032E or IESC2035E).

IESC2034E FAILED TO COMMIT TO MQSERIES
Explanation: The VSAM Capture Exit IESVSCAP was unable to commit the changes to MQ Series.
System action: The VSAM Capture Exit IESVSCAP continues but leaves the changes uncommitted.
Operator response: Check if enough space is available in the MQ Series queue.
Programmer response: Check if enough space is available in the MQ Series queue.

IESC2035E FAILED TO WRITE DELTA RECORD
Explanation: The VSAM Capture Exit IESVSCAP was unable to write a delta record into the delta cluster.
System action: The VSAM Capture Exit IESVSCAP continues but dumps the contents of the delta record to SYSLST (see message IESC2033I).
Operator response: Check if enough space is available in the delta cluster.
Programmer response: Check if enough space is available in the delta cluster.

IESC2036E SPEED OPTION NOT ALLOWED FOR DELTA CLUSTER
Explanation: The VSAM Capture Exit IESVSCAP detected that the delta cluster is using the SPEED option. SPEED option can not be used with the delta cluster.
System action: The VSAM Capture Exit terminates the open processing. This leads to an VSAM OPEN error '80'X.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Remove the SPEED option from the delta cluster definition.

IESC3001E SEVERE ERROR WHILE PERFORMING LDAP AUTHENTICATION RC='*nn*' FDBK='*nn*' OPERATION='*nnnn*'
Explanation: A severe error condition has occurred while an LDAP authentication was performed. The authentication processing has been stopped. The message indicates which operation has failed and which return code and feedback code has been returned.
System action: Authentication processing is stopped and an appropriate error code is returned to the sign-on program. The sign-on program may show an error message.
Operator response: Same as programmer response.
Programmer response: Check the LDAP configuration (IESLDCFG) and correct it if required. Make sure the LDAP server(s) are operational and reachable. Dependent on the type of operation, check the return and feedback code. In many cases the feedback code denotes a LDAP return code. A list of LDAP return codes can be found in C-header file IESLDAPH.h in PRD1.BASE.

IESC3002I [date time] [applid] LDAP SIGNON SUCCESSFUL [AT TERMINAL *nnnn*] BY USER user
Explanation: An LDAP signon was successfully performed for user <user>. If the signon was performed under CICS, then the applid specifies the CICS applid where the request was performed under, otherwise it is omitted . The terminal name specifies the terminal for which the signon was performed or is omitted if no terminal is available. If this messages is written to SYSLST or a transient data queue, then the date and time fields are present and specify the date and time when the signon was performed.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESC3003I [date time] [applid] LDAP SIGNON HAS FAILED [AT TERMINAL *nnnn*]. USER NOT RECOGNIZED: user
Explanation: An LDAP signon has failed. The user <user> was not recognized by the system. If the signon was performed under CICS, then the applid specifies the CICS applid where the request was performed under, otherwise it is omitted . The terminal name specifies the terminal for which the signon was performed or is omitted if no terminal is available. If this messages is written to SYSLST or a transient data queue, then the date and time fields are present and specify the date and time when the signon was performed.
System action: The LDAP signon request is rejected.
Operator response: Unless this implies a breach of security that needs investigating, contact your security administrator so that the userid can be made known to the system by adding it to the LDAP user mapping file and LDAP server.
Programmer response: None.

IESC3004I [date time] [applid] LDAP SIGNON HAS FAILED [AT TERMINAL *nnnn*]. PASSWORD NOT RECOGNIZED FOR USER user

Explanation: An LDAP signon has failed. The user <user> specified an incorrect password. If the signon was performed under CICS, then the applid specifies the CICS applid where the request was performed under, otherwise it is omitted . The terminal name specifies the terminal for which the signon was performed or is omitted if no terminal is available. If this messages is written to SYSLST or a transient data queue, then the date and time fields are present and specify the date and time when the signon was performed.
System action: The LDAP signon request is rejected.
Operator response: None, unless this implies a breach of security that needs investigating.
Programmer response: None.

IESC4001E INCORRECT START MODE

Explanation: The connection pool manager transaction has been started incorrectly. It can only be started via transaction IDBS.
System action: The connection pool manager transaction ends without taking an action.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESC4002E INVALID PARAMETER: *nnn*

Explanation: An invalid or unknown parameter has been specified with transaction IDBS.
System action: Transaction IDBS ends without taking an action.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the parameters and try again.

IESC4003E FAILED TO ALLOCATE MEMORY

Explanation: An attempt to allocate memory has failed.
System action: The currently active program is terminated.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Increase the CICS storage limits.

IESC4004I ABOUT TO START DBCLI CONNECTION MANAGER

Explanation: Transaction IDBS is about to start the connection pool manager transaction IDBM.
System action: The connection pool manager transaction IDBM is being started.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESC4005E FAILED TO START DBCLI CONNECTION MANAGER

Explanation: Transaction IDBS was not able to start the connection pool manager transaction IDBM.
System action: Transaction IDBS ends without taking an action.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Check for any additional related messages on the console.

IESC4006I DBCLI CONNECTION MANAGER HAS BEEN STARTED

Explanation: The connection pool manager transaction IDBM has successfully been started.
System action: The connection pool manager transaction IDBM continues processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESC4007W DBCLI CONNECTION MANAGER IS ALREADY ACTIVE

Explanation: Transaction IDBS was not able to start the connection pool manager transaction IDBM because it is already active.
System action: Transaction IDBS ends without taking an action.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESC4008E FAILED TO INITIALIZE EZA API EINVIRONMENT

Explanation: The connection pool manager transaction transaction IDBM has failed to initialize the EZA API environment.
System action: Transaction IDBM terminates.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Ensure that the EZA Task related User Exit is active prior to starting the connection pool manager. Check the TCPNAME and ADSNAME options as well as the // OPTION SYSPARM='NN' and // SETPARM EZA$PHA='routine-name' in your JCL.

IESC4009E FAILED TO CREATE THE DBCLI TOKEN

Explanation: A call to a token services routine has failed to create a token for the connection pool manager.
System action: Transaction IDBM terminates.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Contact your IBM representative.

IESC4010I ABOUT TO STOP DBCLI CONNECTION MANAGER

Explanation: Transaction IDBP is about to stop the connection pool manager transaction IDBM.
System action: The connection pool manager transaction IDBM is being stopped.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESC4011E FAILED TO STOP DBCLI CONNECTION MANAGER

Explanation: Transaction IDBP was not able to stop the connection pool manager transaction IDBM.
System action: Transaction IDBP ends without taking an action.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Check for any additional related messages on the console.

IESC4012I DBCLI CONNECTION MANAGER HAS BEEN STOPPED

Explanation: The connection pool manager transaction IDBM has successfully been stopped.
System action: The connection pool manager transaction IDBM terminates.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESC4013I DBCLI CONNECTION MANAGER IS TERMINATING

Explanation: The connection pool manager transaction IDBM is terminating.
System action: The connection pool manager transaction IDBM terminates.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESC4014W DBCLI CONNECTION MANAGER IS NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: Transaction IDBP or IDBQ was not able to communicate with the connection pool manager transaction IDBM because it is not active.
System action: Transaction IDBP or IDBQ ends without taking an action.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Start the connection pool manager using transaction IDBS.

IESC4015W DBCLI TOKEN COULD NOT BE DELETED

Explanation: A call to a token services routine has failed to delete the token of the connection pool manager.
System action: Transaction IDBM terminates.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Contact your IBM representative.

IESC4016E DBCLI TOKEN IS INVALID

Explanation: The contents of the token for the connection pool manager is not valid. This is most likely indicates that the same token name is already in use by another application.
System action: Processing terminates.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Contact your IBM representative.

IESC4017E DBCLI CONNECTION MANAGER DID NOT RESPOND

Explanation: Transaction IDBP or IDBQ was not able to communicate with the connection pool manager transaction IDBM. It appears to be active, but does not respond in a timely fashion.
System action: Transaction IDBP or IDBQ ends without taking an action.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Make sure that the connection pool manager is active. Stop and restart it if needed. If the problem persist, then try to start the connection pool manager using the FORCE parameter.

IESC4018E FAILED TO QUERY CONNECTION MANAGER

Explanation: Transaction IDBQ was not able to communicate with the connection pool manager transaction IDBM. It returned an error in the query response.
System action: IDBQ ends without taking an action.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Make sure that the connection pool manager is active. Stop and restart it if needed. If the problem persist, then try to start the connection pool manager using the FORCE parameter.

IESE0903 NO PROFILE RECORD EXISTS FOR USER ID '$$$$$$$$' AT TERMINAL '????'

Explanation: Terminal 'tttt' is specified in CICS Resource Definition with pre-generated security values. This can be done with a terminal to remove the need for operation sign-on. But IBM Virtual Storage Extended profile-driven processing requires a profile for the user ID assigned through the terminal entry.
System action:
Operator response: Invoke the User Profile Maintenance Function and define a profile for the given user ID.

IESE0907 NO PROFILE RECORD EXISTS FOR USER ID '$$$$$$$$'.

Explanation: The given user ID is authorized to use the VSE system, but no Interactive Interface profile record can be found.
System action:
Operator response: When using the IBM Virtual Storage Extended BSM make the VSE Control file accessible.

When using an External Security Manager (ESM) define an Interactive Interface segment within the user profile in the ESM, or define a user profile in the VSE Control file for the user.

IESE0921 AN ERROR WAS ENCOUNTERED USING LOGO MODULE DATA.

Explanation: An error has occurred in the interface between IESIES01 and IESDAP. The system is unable to properly process the user supplied logo data for the sign-on screen.
System action: The system displays the default VSE sign-on screen.
Operator response: Check that the user supplied logo data for the sign-on screen is valid. If the logo source data specification is correct, the logo held in storage may be destroyed. Check for storage violation preceding this error.

IESE0951 CICS SIGNON FOR USER ID '$$$$$$$$' AT TERMINAL '????' FAILED. ERROR CONDITION:'@@@@@@@@@@', EIBRESP2: '&&&'

Explanation: The given user ID tried to logon to the Interactive Interface. The user was not able to enter the Interactive Interface because of a failure of the CICS SIGNON function.
System action: The user gets the Interactive Interface Signon screen displayed.
Operator response: Check the given error condition for the SIGNON command in the manual *CICS Application Programming Reference*.
Programmer response: None.

IESF0106I UNABLE TO TRANSFER CONTROL TO PROGRAM *pppppppp*. EIBRCODE=X'*rrrrrrrrrrrr*'.

Explanation: The program identified in message IESV0089I (which preceded this message) issued a CICS XCTL command which failed. CICS could not find *pppppppp* in the Processing Program Table or *pppppppp* has been disabled.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log. The function processor which detected the error is canceled.
Operator response: Begin problem determination by finding the EIBRCODE value, *rrrrrrrrrrrr*, in the CICS Transaction Server documentation. *pppppppp* should be in your system if the installation completed successfully. This is most likely a case where DFHPPT has been changed by the installation and some z/VSE required entries have been removed.
Programmer response: None.

IESF0201I AN INTERNAL PROBLEM HAS BEEN ENCOUNTERED.

Explanation: A severe problem has been detected when checking internal data. It is expected that the program name as well as the error offset helps to identify the problem.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log. The requested function is terminated and the first selection panel of the Disk Data Management Functions is displayed.
Operator response: Save the program name and the error offset and inform your IBM representative.
Programmer response: None.

IESF0203I PROBLEM ENCOUNTERED PROCESSING THE STANDARD LABEL AREA, LABEL RETCODE: '*rr*'.

Explanation: A problem was encountered when reading/updating the system standard label area by means of the LABEL interface. For an explanation of return codes, see *VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes* in *z/VSE Messages and Codes, Volume 1*.
System action: The message is issued to the terminal. The function can be retried.
Operator response: If the problem recurs, save the return code and inform your IBM representative.
Programmer response: None.

IESF0204I PROBLEM ENCOUNTERED STORING ICCF MEMBER 'F$*uuuu*', DTSCLP RETCODE: '*rr*'.

Explanation: A return code is issued by the DTSCLP macro when creating library member F$*uuuu*. The return codes have the following meaning:

```
 0  Normal return
 1  Full output buffer, must return to DTSCLPRP
    to finish command list and/or fill next
    output buffer.
 8  DTSTX00 could not be loaded. Most likely
    no GETVIS space available.
16  Attempt to issue /EXEC or /RUN
12  DTSTXnn could not be loaded. Most likely
    no GETVIS space available.
28  Invalid parameter list (buffer address).
```

System action: The message is issued to the terminal. The requested function can be retried.
Operator response: If the problem recurs, save the return code and inform your IBM representative.
Programmer response: None.

IESF0215I PROBLEM ENCOUNTERED IN THE FRONTEND WHEN COMMUNICATING WITH THE BACKEND. REG15-RETURN CODE '*cc*', ERROR CODE '*rr*'

Explanation: A problem has been encountered when setting up a communication path between the front- and back-end programs over the XPCC interface. The error and return codes have meaning only to z/VSE service personnel, but you should make note of them for that purpose.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log. The requested function is terminated and the first selection panel of the Disk Data Management Functions is displayed.
Operator response: Save the program name, error offset, return and error codes and inform your IBM representative.
Programmer response: None.

IESF0249I FUNCTION CANNOT BE USED, BECAUSE THERE ARE TOO MANY FILES.

Explanation: Using dialog file and catalog management, this message indicates that the selected catalog has too many files. The restriction can be circumvented by deleting files from the related catalog. If this is not possible, VSAM batch facilities must be used to work with this catalog.
System action: The dialog is cancelled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESGD100I BEGINNING STARTUP OF GDPS CONNECTOR

Explanation: Startup of the GDPS Connector begins.
System action: Startup of the GDPS Connector continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESGD110I LOADING GDPSC CONFIG MEMBER: <*member*>

Explanation: The GDPS Connector will try to load the configuration member (<*member*>).
System action: The GDPS Connector will try to load the configuration member (<*member*>).
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESGD120E CONFIGURATION FAILED

Explanation: The GDPS Connector tried to read the configuration member.
System action: The GDPS Connector terminates.
Operator response: Check if the configuration file is valid. Check that in the GDPS Connector startup job the correct configuration file is specified.
Programmer response: None.

IESGD130I FINISHED STARTUP OF GDPS CONNECTOR

Explanation: The GDPS Connector finished startup.
System action: The GDPS Connector begins processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESGD140I SHUTTING DOWN GDPS CONNECTOR ...
Explanation: Either a SHUTDOWN command has been issued or an error occurred.
System action: The GDPS Connector shuts down.
Operator response: Check the job listing for more information.
Programmer response: None.

IESGD160I PLEASE USE "MSG XX,DATA=COMMAND" WITH THE FOLLOWING COMMANDS:
Explanation: A HELP command has been issued.
System action: The GDPS Connector prints all valid commands.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESGD170W INVALID COMMAND
Explanation: An invalid command has been issued.
System action: The command is ignored.
Operator response: Enter “MSG XX,DATA=HELP” to see a list of all valid commands.
Programmer response: None.

IESGD180W PLEASE USE "MSG XX,DATA=COMMAND"
Explanation: A “MSG XX” has been issued.
System action: The command is ignored.
Operator response: Enter "MSG XX,DATA=COMMAND"
Programmer response: None.

IESGD190I FOR MORE INFORMATION USE "MSG XX,DATA=HELP"
Explanation: An invalid command has been issued.
System action: None.
Operator response: Enter “MSG XX,DATA=HELP” to see a list of all valid commands.
Programmer response: None.

IESGD200E SOCKET EXCEPTION
Explanation: An error occurred when working with a socket. This may be caused by the following reasons:
- TCP/IP for VSE/ESA has not been started yet.
- The TCP/IP interface ($EDCTCPV.PHASE) could not be loaded or is invalid.
- The port is already in use. See the configuration member or STATUS command for the actual port number.

System action: The GDPS Connector terminates.
Operator response:
- Ensure that TCP/IP for VSE/ESA is up and running.
- Check the job output for message "EDCV001I TCP/IP function socket() not implemented". This message indicates that the wrong $EDCTCPV.PHASE is loaded. LE/VSE ships this PHASE as a dummy which issues message EDCV001I. This dummy PHASE is located in PRD2.SCEEBASE. Make sure that the PHASE shipped with TCP/IP for VSE/ESA is loaded, which is normally located in PRD1.BASE.
- Check if the port specified in the configuration member is already in use by another TCP/IP application running on your system.

Programmer response: None.

IESGD210E CANNOT SET UP TCP/IP LISTENER
Explanation: The GDPS Connector cannot set up the TCP/IP listening socket. This may be caused by the following reasons:
- TCP/IP for VSE/ESA has not been started yet.
- The TCP/IP interface ($EDCTCPV.PHASE) could not be loaded or is invalid.
- The port is already in use. See the configuration member or STATUS command for the actual port number.

System action: The GDPS Connector terminates.
Operator response:
- Ensure that TCP/IP for VSE/ESA is up and running.
- Check the job output for message "EDCV001I TCP/IP function socket() not implemented". This message indicates that the wrong $EDCTCPV.PHASE is loaded. LE/VSE ships this PHASE as a dummy which issues message EDCV001I. This dummy PHASE is located in PRD2.SCEEBASE. Make sure that the PHASE shipped with TCP/IP for VSE/ESA is loaded, which is normally located in PRD1.BASE.
- Check if the port specified in the configuration member is already in use by another TCP/IP application running on your system.

Programmer response: None.

IESGD220E CANNOT CREATE EVENT PACKETS
Explanation: The GDPS Connector tried to create the event packets, which it sends to the GDPS K-System.
System action: The GDPS Connector terminates.
Operator response: Check the job listing for detailed information.
Programmer response: None.

IESGD250I RESETING STATISTICS ...
Explanation: A RESETSTAT command has been issued.
System action: All statistic values (heartbeat and request counter) will get reset.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESGD290I COMMAND NOT ALLOWED IN CURRENT STATE
Explanation: A command has been issued, which is currently not allowed. This may happen for commands, which would change the configuration, which is not allowed, as long as the GDPS Connector is initialized and not in maintenance mode.
System action: The GDPS Connector ignores the command.
Operator response: Enter “MSG XX,DATA=STARTMAINTENANCE” to start maintenance mode and then issue your command again.
Programmer response: None.

IESGD300I SWITCHING SITE
Explanation: A SWITCHSITE command has been issued or the GDPS K-System sent a switch command.
System action: The GDPS Connector switches the site. E.g. if currently site 1 is active, then it will switch to site 2.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESGD310W SHUTDOWN FORCED - NO MAINTENANCE CHANGED
Explanation: A FORCESHUT command has been issued.
System action: The GDPS Connector shuts down without switching to maintenance mode first.

Attention: The GDPS K-System will interpret this as an error.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESGD320E MAINTENANCE MODE CHANGE FAILED
Explanation: A STARTMAINTENANCE or STOPMAINTENANCE command has been issued, but the GDPS Connector was not able to change the mode.
System action: The GDPS Connector terminates.
Operator response: Check the job listing for more information.
Programmer response: None.

IESGD330I MAINTENANCE MODE IS ALREADY ACTIVE
Explanation: A STARTMAINTENANCE command has been issued, but the GDPS Connector is already in maintenance mode.
System action: The GDPS Connector ignores the command.
Operator response: Enter the correct command. Enter "MSG XX,DATA=HELP" to see a list of all valid commands.
Programmer response: None.

IESGD340I MAINTENANCE MODE IS ALREADY INACTIVE
Explanation: A STOPMAINTENANCE command has been issued, but the GDPS Connector isn't already in maintenance mode.
System action: The GDPS Connector ignores the command.
Operator response: Enter the correct command. Enter "MSG XX,DATA=HELP" to see a list of all valid commands.
Programmer response: None.

IESGD350I MAINTENANCE MODE CHANGED TO: <*value*>
Explanation: A STARTMAINTENANCE or STOPMAINTENANCE command has been issued and the GDPS Connector changed the mode.
System action: Maintenance mode is now in requested mode.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESGD360I MAINTENANCE MODE IS ACTIVE
Explanation: The GDPS Connector finished startup, but it is in maintenance mode.
System action: The GDPS Connector is in maintenance mode and waits for a command.
Operator response: Enter "MSG XX,DATA=STOPMAINTENANCE" to end maintenance mode.
Programmer response: None.

IESGD370I GDPS CONNECTOR STATUS:
Explanation: A STATUS command has been issued.
System action: The GDPS Connector prints its status.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESGD380I RESTARTING GDPS CONNECTOR
Explanation: A RELOADCONFIG command has been issued, a configuration value changed or a "reset" command from the GDPS K-System was received.
System action: The GDPS Connector restarts.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESGD390I CONFIGURATION CHANGED
Explanation: A configuration value was changed.
System action: The configuration member was saved, now the GDPS Connector will restart.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0003I JOB *xxxxxxx* WAS NOT FOUND IN RDR QUEUE
Explanation: The Job Manager tried to manage a job which was not in the VSE/POWER reader queue.
System action: The Job Manager is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Compare the job name with the contents of the ordered list (/.STATUS command). Also verify the password.

IESI0004I JOB *xxxxxxx* HAS NOT BEEN ALTERED
Explanation: The Job Manager tried to alter disposition or priority of a job. Either the job is not in the VSE/POWER reader queue or the job is currently running.
System action: The Job Manager is canceled.
Operator response: Check if this job is active.
Programmer response: Compare the job name with the contents of the ordered list (/.STATUS command). Check spelling of the job name. Also verify the password. See if the job exists in the VSE/POWER queue.

IESI0005I JOB MANAGER COMMAND PROCESSING ABNORMALLY TERMINATED
Explanation: The Job Manager has abnormally terminated. The reason is explained in a preceding message.
System action: The Job Manager is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Read the previous message, which gives the cause for the abnormal termination.

IESI0006I JOB *xxxxxxx* IS NOW IN DISP = *x*
Explanation: The Job Manager changed the disposition of the named job in the VSE/POWER reader queue.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0007I JOB MANAGER COMMAND PROCESSING COMPLETE
Explanation: A Job Manager command function is successfully completed.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0009A INVALID REPLY. PLEASE TRY AGAIN
Explanation: The operator's response to a preceding message was invalid.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Carefully check the preceding messages and give a valid answer.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0010I INVALID JOB MANAGER COMMAND
Explanation: When running the Job Manager, the related Job Manager command was missing or invalid.
System action: The Job Manager is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the related command and resubmit.

IESI0013I NO ORDERED LIST EXISTS FOR PARTITION = *xx*
Explanation: The Job Manager File contains no ordered list for the partition, for which the /.STATUS command was invoked.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0014I LOCK MACRO FAILURE. RETURN CODE = *xx*
Explanation: Usage of the LOCK/UNLOCK macro instruction was not successful (return code not 0).
System action: The Job Manager is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Check the return code, as described in the VSE/Advanced Functions Macro Reference manual.

IESI0015I INVALID FORMAT OPTION
Explanation: The /.FORMAT command is invalid for one of the following reasons:
1. The Job Manager File has been formatted since IPL.
2. An invalid parameter was specified.

System action: The Job Manager is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Run this job immediately after IPL. Correct the /.FORMAT command if there is an invalid parameter.

IESI0016I GETVIS MACRO FAILURE. RETURN CODE = *xx*
Explanation: Usage of the GETVIS macro instruction was not successful (return code not 0).
System action: The Job Manager is canceled.
Operator response: Be sure the SIZE value for this partition leaves at least 1K for the GETVIS area. Use the MAP command to display the sizes.
Programmer response: Check the return code, as described in the VSE/Advanced Functions Macro Reference manual.

IESI0017I /.*xxxxxxxx* MAY BE SPECIFIED ONLY ONCE
Explanation: *xxxxxxxx* is the Job Manager command name. Only multiple /.PCMD or /.STATUS commands are allowed. All other Job Manager commands have to be unique for the step.
System action: The Job Manager is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the input stream, avoiding multiple usage of Job Manager commands.

IESI0018I BUILD ERROR DUE TO MISSING /.END COMMAND
Explanation: Building an ordered list of jobs was started (/.BUILD command, followed by a list of job names), but not terminated via a /.END command.
System action: The Job Manager is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Insert a /.END command after the list of job names.

IESI0019I INVALID JOB SPECIFICATION DURING BUILD
Explanation: The message is issued for one of the following reasons:
1. The job name contains invalid characters.
2. The length of the job name or the password is greater than 8 characters.
3. The job name does not start in column 1.
4. There is no comma to separate the job name from the password.

System action: The Job Manager is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the input stream and resubmit.

IESI0021I NO RECORD FOUND ON JOB MANAGER FILE
Explanation: This is a major error. The Job Manager File has been destroyed.
System action: The Job Manager is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Reformat the Job Manager File (/.FORMAT command).

IESI0022I NO OR INVALID PARAMETER FOUND IN *xxxxxx*
Explanation: At least one parameter of the *xxxxxx* command is missing or invalid.
System action: The Job Manager is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the related command.

IESI0023I RETURNED MESSAGE = *xxxxx*
Explanation: The message appears after using the /.PCMD command. xxxxx corresponds to the message returned by VSE/POWER.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Check if this corresponds to what you are expecting.

IESI0024D ENTER THE JOB NAME
Explanation: The ABORT job is active. The operator has selected the RESET option.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter the name of the job you want to release.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0025I THE LAST JOB NORMALLY COMPLETED WAS: *xxxxxx*
Explanation: The ABORT job is running and gives this information. At the same time a status report is available in the VSE/POWER print queue.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Wait for next message.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0026D ENTER: RESUME, RESET OR EXIT
Explanation: An abort condition occurred during one of the jobs, managed by the Job Manager. The ABORT job is released, as defined in the /.BUILD command. In the /.ABORT command the OPERATOR option was chosen.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Following answers are valid:

RESUME: The job abended before ('in flight' condition) is restarted. If no job has 'in flight' condition, the next job to run is found in the ordered list.

RESET: The program will ask you for a job name. You may specify any job name which is in the ordered list, even if this job has already been successfully completed. All jobs following in sequence will be (re-)executed, too.

EXIT: The Job Manager is terminated. The abended job stays flagged as 'in flight'. To restart correctly later, the ABORT job will have to be released by the operator and another ABORT option has to be selected. This option is meaningful if you temporarily want to stop the Job Manager to determine and fix any related abend problem.
Programmer response: Clarify the abort condition and give guidance to the operator.

IESI0027I NAME NOT FOUND IN THE JOB LIST. PLEASE TRY AGAIN
Explanation: The operator answered 'RESET' to message IESI0026D and gave a job name in response to message IESI0024D. This job however does not exist in the ordered list created by the /.BUILD command.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Please check if the job name is spelled correctly.
Programmer response: Compare the job name with the ordered list information (/.STATUS command).

IESI0028I MORE THAN 60 JOBS ARE DEFINED IN /.BUILD
Explanation: More than 60 jobs were defined when building an ordered list for the Job Manager.
System action: The Job Manager is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Reduce the number of jobs in the ordered list.

IESI0029I INVALID SECURITY PASSWORD FOR /.CLEAR
Explanation: The SECURITY password of the /.CLEAR command does not match the SECURITY password of the last /.BUILD command.
System action: The Job Manager is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the password and resubmit the input stream.

IESI0030I JOB SEQUENCE ERROR
Explanation: A managed job has been released, but it was either not in sequence with the list, or no list exists for this partition. (Typically this error may come from the release of a job by the system operator or a VSE/ICCF user).
System action: The Job Manager is canceled.
Operator response: Check if the related job was released by the operator or a VSE/ICCF user.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0031I LOGIC ERROR DURING ABORT
Explanation: This message is issued in the following cases:
1. The /.ABORT command is not the first command of the ABORT job.
2. The ABORT job name is not identical to the ABORT parameter of the /.BUILD command.
3. The attempt was made to 'RESET' or 'RESUME' this ABORT job in response to message IESI0026D.

System action: The Job Manager is canceled.
Operator response: Do not enter the ABORT job name in response to message IESI0024D.
Programmer response: Check if /.ABORT is the first command of the ABORT job.

Be sure the ABORT job name matches the one defined at build time.

Contact IBM Support Center for a search of its known problems data base.

IESI0032I INVALID /.PCMD VSE/POWER COMMAND
Explanation: The string following the /.PCMD command is not a valid supported VSE/POWER command.
System action: This command is ignored. Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Remove or correct this command.

IESI0033I COMMAND ISSUED WITH CONTROL SERVICE WAS: *xxxxxxx*
Explanation: The Job Manager accessed VSE/POWER for a control service. *xxxxxxx* is the command sent to VSE/POWER and this command failed. This message is always followed by message IESI0023I, which gives the information returned by VSE/POWER.
System action: The Job Manager job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Check the failing command (In most cases, this is because the job to be altered was not in the VSE/POWER reader queue).

IESI0034I PHASE *xxxxxxxx* NOT FOUND IN SVA
Explanation: After running the LOAD macro instruction, it turned out that the related phase is not loaded into the SVA. *xxxxxxxx* corresponds to the phase name.
System action: The Job Manager job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: The message can only occur if the high performance option of Job Manager program was used (PARM=FASTPATH). This option is not valid for a customer environment. Remove the PARM operand of the EXEC statement.

IESI0036I GETFLD MACRO FAILURE. FIELD = *xxxxxxxx* RETURN CODE = *xx*.
Explanation: Usage of the GETFLD macro instruction was not successful (Return Code not 0).
System action: The Job Manager is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Contact the IBM Support Center for a search of its known problems data base.

IESI0037I PROGRAM RUNS ONLY IN A STATIC PARTITION.
Explanation: The Job Manager was invoked in a dynamic partition, but the Job Manager requires execution in a static partition.
System action: The Job Manager is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Submit the jobs belonging to a job managed sequence to a static partition.

IESI0040I MEMBER *xxxxxxxx* OF TYPE *yyyyyyyy* NOT FOUND IN ACCESSED LIB.SUBLIB. COMMAND SKIPPED.
Explanation: The specified member was not found in the previously accessed sublibrary and is not loaded into the POWER Reader Queue.
System action: Processing continues with next command.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Check in which sublibrary the member is stored and code an appropriate ACCESS command.

IESI0041I SYNTAX ERROR NEAR COLUMN *n* COMMAND IGNORED.
Explanation: A syntax error was detected in the line which precedes this error message on SYSLST. Member not loaded into the POWER Reader Queue.
System action: Processing continues with next command.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the invalid DTRIINIT command.

IESI0042I XPCC-REQUEST FAILED. RETURN CODE = *@1* AND REASON CODE = *@2*. PROGRAM TERMINATED.
Explanation: For communicating with POWER a XPCC-request was issued but failed for the indicated reason.
System action: The program terminates with Return Code 16.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Check in *VSE/POWER Application Programming* for the failing reason of the XPCC-request.

IESI0043I POWER-SPOOL REQUEST FAILED. RETURN CODE = *@1* FEEDBACK CODE = *@2*. PROGRAM TERMINATED.
Explanation: For communicating with POWER a spool-access request was issued but failed for the indicated reason.
System action: The program terminates with Return Code 16.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Check in *VSE/POWER Application Programming* for the failing reason of the spool-access request.

IESI0051D DO YOU WANT TO CONFIGURE TCP/IP DURING INITIAL STARTUP? YES/NO
Explanation: The default access method for terminals is VTAM®. Selecting TCP/IP, later during Initial Installation, a configuration dialog for TCP/IP is started, allowing to use Telnet terminals. With the next IPL after initial installation, TCP/IP and especially the Telnet terminals are started. The installation will require at least one VTAM based terminal for Initial Installation.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter YES in case you want to perform initial configuration of TCP/IP. TCP/IP will be started with next IPL after initial installation is finished. NO will bring up VTAM during initial installation. Further configuration of TCP/IP can be done after Initial Installation the dialogs. If NO is specified, basic startup will not ask further on for TCP/IP, if YES is specified, basic startup will start with TCP/IP configuration questions.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0053I NO OTHER PARTITION MAY BE ACTIVE
Explanation: The XECBTAB macro instruction (TYPE=DEFINE) was not successful (return code not 0). The macro is issued before a record is put into the VSE/POWER reader queue (PUTSPOOL).
System action: The program is canceled.
Operator response: Ensure that no other partition is active.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0054I JOB ABNORMALLY TERMINATED
Explanation: One of the jobs, managed by the Job Manager, was abnormally terminated.
System action: The Job Manager runs the ABORT job, as specified in the /.BUILD command.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Determine the cause for the abnormal termination.

IESI0055I PUTSPOOL MACRO FAILED, RETURN CODE=*rc*
Explanation: The VSE/POWER PUTSPOOL macro instruction was not successful (return code not 0). For an explanation of the return codes, see the *VSE/POWER Application Programming* manual.

The PUTSPOOL macro uses the VSE XPOST and XWAIT macros. The return code *rc* might also result from these services. The return code from XPOST is multiplied by 16 to maintain code uniqueness. Return codes from XPOST and XWAIT are described in the *z/VSE System Macros Reference* manual.

A return code of X'C0' means, for example, that VSE/POWER runs in a different address space than the program using the PUTSPOOL macro.

System action: The program is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0056I CDLOAD MACRO FAILURE FOR PHASE *phase-name*, RETURN CODE = *rc*
Explanation: Usage of the CDLOAD macro instruction was not successful (return code was not 0).
System action: Processing continues without information about the install tape device.
Operator response: Check the return code, as described in the *z/VSE System Macros Reference* manual. Contact the IBM Support Center for possible circumvention instructions and for a search of its known problem database.
Programmer response: None
Module: DTRIINST

IESI0057I INTERNAL ERROR: *xxx* IS NO TAPE DRIVE ADDRESS
Explanation: '*xxx*' was provided as install tape drive address during RESTORE of IJSYSRS.SYSLIB. However, checking the PUB table, it turned out that the given address value '*xxx*' is not related to a tape drive.
System action: Processing continues without information about the install tape device.
Operator response: Contact the IBM Support Center for possible circumvention instructions and for a search of its known problem database.
Programmer response: None
Module: DTRIINST

IESI0058I TO START CICS, YOU MAY DEFINE UP TO 3 3270 TERMINALS
Explanation: To create JCL streams for the startup of CICS, the program needs to know which terminals you want to use.
System action: The message is followed by message IESI0059D.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0059D ENTER A 3270 ADDRESS (CUU) OR (PCUU) OR "END"
Explanation: To create JCL streams for the startup of CICS, the program needs to know which display terminals you want to use.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: You must specify at least one 3270 display terminal to be used for CICS startup. The terminals have to be 3270 display terminals. A terminal address has three digits (CUU) or four digits (PCUU). To end the address list, specify END.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0060I YOU NEED TO DEFINE AT LEAST ONE LOCAL 3270
Explanation: As an answer to message IESI0059D, no or no valid 3270 address was specified.
System action: This message is followed by IESI0059D, which gives the possibility to specify 3270 addresses once again.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0061A *xxxx* IS NO 3270 TERMINAL ADDRESS. PLEASE TRY AGAIN
Explanation: The answer for message IESI0059D had valid syntax. However, checking the PUB table, it turned out that the specified address value *xxxx* is not related to a 3270 display terminal.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Specify the physical address (PCUU) or VSE address (CUU) of the 3270 display terminal(s) you want to use for CICS startup (4 or 3 digits).
Programmer response: None.

IESI0062D CHECK YOUR ANSWERS. DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE? YES/NO
Explanation: A logical block of operator replies is successfully handled.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Please check the answers you gave during the dialog with the system. If you want to modify one or more of those answers, specify 'NO' as the answer to this message and the system will lead you through the relevant part of the dialog again. If all answers are valid, specify 'YES' and the program will continue with the next steps.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0064I DEFINE UP TO 3 LOCAL VTAM TERMINALS
Explanation: The program is now gathering information for VTAM startup.
System action: This message is followed by IESI0059D.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0065D IS THE LOCAL CONTROL UNIT AN SNA CU ? YES/NO
Explanation: Information is needed for the VTAM startup.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: If the local control unit for the 3270 terminals is SNA, specify 'YES'. If it is not SNA, specify 'NO'.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0066I DEFINE TERMINAL TYPE ATTACHED TO THIS CONTROL UNIT
Explanation: The message occurs if the local control unit is SNA controlled. The program needs this information to create the DLOGMOD parameter of the LU statement in the VTAM node definition (VTMSNA.B).
System action: The message is followed by message IESI0067D.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0067D ENTER 24X80, 32X80 OR 43X80
Explanation: The message occurs if the local control unit is SNA controlled. The program needs this information to create the DLOGMOD parameter of the LU statement in the VTAM node definition (VTMSNA.B).
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Check the terminal type and give one of the suggested values.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0068A **TERMINAL ADDRESS *xxxx* ALREADY SPECIFIED. PLEASE TRY AGAIN**

Explanation: As an answer to IESI0059D, more than one terminal address was specified and the same address (*xxxx*) was specified twice.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Specify the address of another 3270 terminal (3 or 4 digits) or specify 'END' if no additional terminal should be used.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0069I **THE FOLLOWING JOBS WILL BE EXECUTED:**

Explanation: The program gives information to the Job Manager to run certain jobs to complete the z/VSE system installation.
System action: The message is followed by a list of job names printed on SYSLST.
Operator response: A list of job names follows this message. The related jobs will be executed automatically.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0070A ***xxxx* IS THE ADDRESS OF YOUR SYSTEM CONSOLE. PLEASE TRY AGAIN**

Explanation: As an answer to IESI0059D, the physical address of the system console (*xxxx*) has been specified as a terminal address.
System action: This message is followed by message IESI0059D, which asks for another terminal address.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0071D **ENTER ADDRESS OF 3270 CONTROL UNIT: *cuu* or *pcuu***

Explanation: The message occurs if the local control unit is SNA controlled. The program needs this information to create the CUADDR parameter of the PU statement in the VTAM node definition (VTMSNA.B).
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Please specify the address (3 or 4 digits) of the SNA control unit, to which your CICS terminals are connected.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0072A ***xxxx* IS NO 3270 CONTROL UNIT. PLEASE TRY AGAIN**

Explanation: The answer for message IESI0071D had valid syntax. However, checking the PUB table, it turned out that the specified address value *xxxx* is not related to a local 3270 SNA control unit.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Please specify the address (3 or 4 digits) of the SNA control unit, to which your CICS terminals are connected.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0073D **ENTER ADDRESS OF A 3270 TERMINAL (2 TO 33) OR "END"**

Explanation: The message occurs if the local control unit is SNA controlled. The program needs this information to create the LOCADDR parameter of the LU statement in the VTAM node definition (VTMSNA.B).
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response:
1. Type the address or END.

   The address, any of the numbers 2 to 33, is the one you assigned to the terminal that may be used for CICS startup. In VTAM publications, this number is also referred to as the LU's logical address at the PU. If more than one address is to be defined (in response to successive IESI0073D messages), be sure to provide them in ascending order.

   Type END in response to the message when it recurs after you defined the last (or only) address.
2. Press ENTER.

Programmer response: None.

IESI0074A ***xx* IS NO VALID PORT NUMBER. PLEASE TRY AGAIN**

Explanation: The answer to message IESI0073D (*xx*) was invalid.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Please specify the port number of the terminal to be used for CICS startup. The minimum value is 0 and the maximum value is 31.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0075I **YOU NEED TO DEFINE AT LEAST ONE 3270 PORT NUMBER**

Explanation: As an answer to message IESI0073D, you did not specify any valid port number. At least one number has to be specified.
System action: The message is followed by message IESI0073D, which asks for a port number again.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0076A **PORT NUMBER *xx* OUT OF SEQUENCE. PLEASE TRY AGAIN**

Explanation: Your last response to the preceding prompts by message IESI0073D was not a port number in ascending order.
System action: The message is followed by message IESI0073D, which asks for a port number again.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0078D **SELECT AN ENVIRONMENT OUT OF A (SMALL), B (MEDIUM), OR C (LARGE).**

Explanation: To select a system size (VSIZE) and a partition layout which comes close to your needs, z/VSE offers three different predefined environments. The selected environment is active after the next IPL. For more details please refer to the *z/VSE Planning* manual.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: ENTER the letter which corresponds to the environment of your selection. You must ENTER a letter, no default is assumed.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0079D **DO YOU WANT TO RUN WITH SECURITY ON? YES/NO**

Explanation: At initial installation you have the option to enable your system to run with the security provided by z/VSE Access Control. If security is selected, it becomes active after initial installation is complete and you re-IPL the system.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Enter 'YES' if you want to enable security; otherwise enter 'NO'.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0080I LOCK HAS BEEN RESET FOR *member.type* **IN LIBRARY** *lib.sublib*
Explanation: The VSE Library member *member.type* in sublibrary *lib.sublib* was locked. An update request performed by the VSE Library access program DTRILIB reset this lock.
System action: Processing continues; the VSE Library member is no longer locked.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0081I INVALID DASD TYPE FOR SYSRES
Explanation: The device type of SYSRES (provided by GETVCE macro) is not a DASD type which is supported as SYSRES.
System action: The program is canceled.
Operator response: Please check the device type of the SYSRES DASD. The DASD type has to be one of the following: 3380, 3390, FBA (VM), or FBA (SCSI).
Programmer response: None.

IESI0082I INVALID OR MISSING PARAMETER
Explanation: The PARM option of the EXEC statement contained an invalid or missing parameter value.
System action: The program terminates with a return code > 4.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct and resubmit the EXEC statement.

IESI0083I TAPE FORMAT IS *xxxxxxxx*
Explanation: The program DTRITAP checks the format of an Optional Program tape. Above message informs about the result, where *xxxxxxxx* is either 'V2-STACKED' or 'NOT V2-STACKED'.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0084I FUNCTION DTRIL*xxx* **OF DTRILIB TERMINATED WITH RETURN CODE** *yy*
Explanation: When calling phase 'DTRILIB' (module name 'DTRILIB1'), an unrecoverable error occurred. The calling program (for example 'DTRIPRE') issued this termination message. Functions DTRIL*xx* as well as return codes *yy* are declared in macro DTRILCOM. More information concerning the error can be found in the librarian messages which may be written to the LIST output.
System action: The program terminates with return code > 4.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Check function and return code and see if the description helps to solve the problem.

The following return codes are written from DTRILIB:
00004 Not found
00005 Library does not exist
00006 Sublibrary does not exist
00007 Library not accessible
00008 End of member
00009 Member exists
0000A Error in PARMLIST
0000C Library full
00020 Security violation
00024 Severe error

If the above return code descriptions do not help solve the problem, contact the IBM Support Center for a search of its known problems data base.

IESI0085I LIBRARIAN MACRO *xxxxxxxx* **TERMINATED WITH RETURN CODE** *yy*
Explanation: Phase 'DTRILIB' (module name 'DTRILIB1') ran into an unrecoverable error situation and issued this termination message. The program uses LIBRARIAN level 2 macros which gave an unexpected return code (for example, return codes 04 and 32 indicate a security violation). More information concerning the error can be found in the LIBRARIAN messages which are written to the list output.
System action: Control goes back to calling program.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Check macro and return code and see if the description helps to solve the problem. If not, contact the IBM Support Center for a search of its known problems data base.

IESI0086I INTERNAL LOGIC ERROR IN *xxxxxxxx*
Explanation: Invoking the Librarian from a program, the related parameter list (INLCPARB) defines different exit routines. If the librarian program uses an unexpected exit (especially using SYSIPT exit after the related input area already contained /*), this error message is provided by phases 'DTRIPRE' or 'DTRITAP'.
System action: The message is followed by Librarian error messages (provided to DTRIPRE via SYSLST exit). The program terminates with return code > 4.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Contact the IBM Support Center for a search of its known problems data base.

IESI0087I *xxxxxxxx* **TERMINATED DUE TO LIBRARIAN RETURN CODE** *xx*
Explanation: DTRIPRE respectively DTRITAP internally use the Librarian to perform the scan function for the Optional Program tape(s). The usage of this function was not successful (return code not 0).
System action: The message is followed by Librarian error messages (provided to DTRIPRE via SYSLST exit), including the Librarian return code. Programs DTRIPRE/DTRITAP terminate with return code > 4.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Check the Librarian return code and see if the description helps to solve the problem. If not, contact the IBM Support Center for a search of its known problems data base.

IESI0088I INSUFFICIENT LIBRARY SPACE TO INSTALL ALL PROGRAMS ON TAPE
Explanation: The scan function for the optional program tape found that the default target library is too small to install all program products on tape.
System action: This message is followed by message IESI0094I.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0089I UNSUPPORTED BACKUP TAPE FORMAT
Explanation: The Optional Program tape was scanned. At least one of the program products on the tape did not have a correct BACKUP ID. Probably the program does not have Librarian format.
System action: This message is followed by message IESI0094I.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0090A ARE THERE ANY MORE OPTIONAL PROGRAM TAPES? YES/NO
Explanation: After the handling of any Optional Program tape was completed, the system has to know if there are more tapes to be handled.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: See if there are more Optional Program tapes to be handled and give one of the valid answers.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0091A PLEASE MOUNT THE TAPE LABELED "VSE OPTIONAL TAPE NUMBER *@1*"
Explanation: A tape mount is requested.
System action: The message is followed by message IESI0092A.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0092A MOUNT ON TAPE DRIVE *xxx*. WHEN READY, REPLY "END/ENTER"
Explanation: This message gives more information about the requested tape mount.
System action: This message follows message IESI0091A. The systems waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Mount the tape on tape drive *xxx*, where *xxx* is the *cuu* address of the tape drive. Be sure the external label on the tape matches the one described in message IESI0091A. When ready, hit ENTER to continue.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0093I MEMBER DTRI*xxxx*.Z NOT FOUND IN SUBLIBRARY IJSYSRS.SYSLIB
Explanation: Phase 'DTRIPRE' (module name 'DTRIPRE1') needs information to generate installation job streams. This information is contained in different members with member name 'DTRI*xxxx*' and member type 'Z'. The referenced members cannot be found.
System action: The program terminates with return code > 4.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Contact the IBM Support Center for a search of its known problems data base.

IESI0095I YOU WILL BE ASKED FOR TAPE MOUNT IF CURRENT TAPE IS INSTALLED
Explanation: This message is to inform you that the mount of additional tapes will take place at a later point of time.
System action: This message follows message IESI0090A.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0096I MORE THAN 200 PRODUCTS SCANNED. PROGRAM TERMINATED.
Explanation: You scanned more than one optional product tape, and altogether more than 200 optional products have been found. The program only supports the scanning of not more than 200 optional products. Probably the same tape has been mounted and scanned twice.
System action: Scanning of the tape is terminated.
Operator response: Check the optional product tapes and try again.

IESI0097A GETVCE MACRO FAILURE. RETURN CODE = *rc*. PROGRAM TERMINATED.
Explanation: Usage of the GETVCE macro instruction was not successful (return code as displayed).
System action: The program is terminated.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Check the GETVCE return code.

IESI0098D DO YOU WANT TO SPECIFY VTAM TERMINALS? YES|NO
Explanation: You have selected TCP/IP to be configured during Initial Installation. In addition you can define up to 3 VTAM based terminals for initial installation or for the basic start.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response:
- Enter YES in case you want to define up to three VTAM based terminals. Then a configuration dialog for VTAM is started.
- Enter NO to specify TCP/IP terminals only. The configuration dialog for VTAM terminals is skipped.

Programmer response: None.

IESI0099I ERROR DURING MESSAGE HANDLING. ISSUED MESSAGE WAS *xxxxnnnn*
Explanation: A z/VSE program issued message *xxxxnnnn* , but the message handling routine is unable to display/print this message.
System action: The program is terminated.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Contact the IBM Support Center for search of its known problem data base.

IESI0100A GETVCE MACRO FAILURE. RETURN CODE = *xx*. IPL TERMINATED
Explanation: Usage of the GETVCE macro instruction was not successful (return code as displayed).
System action: IPL is terminated (hard wait).
Operator response: Check if DOSRES DASD is mounted and ready.
Programmer response: Check the GETVCE return code; see "VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes" under "VSE/Advanced Functions Codes and SVC Errors".

IESI0101I INSUFFICIENT SYSTEM CONFIGURATION FOR INITIAL INSTALLATION
Explanation: During IPL time, phase DTRICONF checks if at least those hardware devices are represented in the PUB table which are required for the Initial Installation of z/VSE. Besides CPU and system console the minimum configuration consists of:
- a defined number of DASD devices (same type as SYSRES)

- one tape drive
- one printer
- one CICS terminal

System action: The message is followed by message IESI0102A.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0102A SPECIFY IPL ADD COMMAND FOR *xxxxxxxxxx*

Explanation: Preceding message IESI0101I already indicated that the minimum configuration for z/VSE Initial Installation is not available. This message indicates which devices are missing, where *xxxxxxxxxx* can be one of the following:
- TAPE DRIVE
- CICS TERMINAL/LOCAL SNA CONTROL UNIT
- PRINTER
- yy DASD DEVICE(S) - TYPE AS SYSRES (yy indicates the number of missing DASD devices)

System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Specify IPL ADD command for missing devices. For a description of the ADD command see *z/VSE System Control Statements*.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0103A SYSRES TYPE NOT SUPPORTED BY z/VSE. IPL TERMINATED

Explanation: IPL is performed on a DASD type which is not supported by z/VSE.
System action: IPL is terminated (hard wait).
Operator response: Please check the IPL address and ensure that it represents a valid device type of the SYSRES DASD. The DASD type has to be one of the following: 3380, 3390, FBA (VM), or FBA (SCSI).
Programmer response: None.

IESI0104D IF YOU WANT TO USE A 3420 TAPE DRIVE FOR INSTALLATION, SPECIFY IPL ADD COMMAND. ELSE HIT ENTER TO CONTINUE

Explanation: 3420 tape drives are not sensable (means they do not support the SENSE-ID command). This is why IPL cannot automatically create a corresponding entry in the PUB table. If you want to use a 3420 tape drive for installation, please specify the related ADD command. For a description of the ADD command see *z/VSE System Control Statements*. If you do not want to use a 3420 tape drive for installation, or if you added the tape drive already, hit the enter key to continue.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Specify IPL ADD command, if applicable.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0120I VOLID *xxxxxx* FOUND ON FOLLOWING ADDRESSES (*cuu*):

Explanation: VOLID's of the DASD's used for z/VSE installation have to be unique. Otherwise unpredictable results may occur. This means that VOLID's 'DOSRES' and 'SYSWKx' can be present only once in the hardware configuration which is sensed by the system. If any of those critical VOLID's occurs more than once, phase DTRIVLD gives the above information.
System action: The message is followed by a list of DASD addresses on which the VOLID *xxxxxx* was found. The list is followed by message IESI0121D or message IESI0123I.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0121D ENTER ADDRESS OF DASD TO BE USED AS SYSWK*x: cuu*

Explanation: This message follows message IESI0120I. VOLID SYSWK*x* was detected more than once. The system has to know which of the DASD's should be used as SYSWK*x* during installation of z/VSE.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Specify one of the DASD addresses in the list following message IESI0120I.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0122A PLEASE TRY AGAIN. SELECT ONE OF THE ADDRESSES ABOVE.

Explanation: The operator's response to message IESI0121D was invalid.
System action: Please refer to the list of DASD addresses in message IESI0120I for valid answers. The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Specify one of the DASD addresses in the preceding list.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0123I DASD WITH ADDRESS *xxx* WILL BE USED AS *xxxxxx*

Explanation: This message follows message IESI0120I. VOLID DOSRES or VOLID SYSWK1 was detected more than once.
System action: For VOLID DOSRES the system uses the DOSRES which was selected for IPL. For VOLID SYSWK1 the system uses the SYSWK1 which was specified for automatic installation.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0124I FOLLOWING DEVICE(S) WILL BE SET IN DEVICE DOWN STATUS:

Explanation: This message follows message IESI0120I and IESI0121D resp. IESI0123I.
System action: To avoid unwanted usage of DASD's with valid VOLID's by IPL and JCL, those devices are set in 'DEVICE DOWN' status (see description of 'DVCDN' resp. 'DVCUP' command). The message is followed by a list of the actual DASD addresses.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0125I IPL NOT FROM DOSRES. IPL TERMINATED

Explanation: The IPL during initial installation was not performed on a DASD with volume id 'DOSRES'.
System action: IPL is terminated.
Operator response: Repeat the IPL from the correct volume.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0126I NO DASD WITH VOLID *xxxxxx* FOUND. IPL WILL BE TERMINATED.

Explanation: z/VSE requires specific volume ids on the system packs. No volume with id *xxxxxx* was sensed or the volumes were deleted.
System action: IPL is terminated.
Operator response: Initialize the system packs with the

required volume ids, or do not delete them.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0132I *record* **MISSING OR INVALID IN** *member*
Explanation: An application program requires a particular record in a library member. This record is either missing or obviously incorrect and the program cannot continue.
System action: The message is written on the console and the respective application program comes to an unexpected end. A return code is set that ends the POWER job and the POWER Job Manager releases the abend job CUSABEND.
Operator response: (See "Error Handling" in Appendix B of *VSE/ESA Unattended Node Support*.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0133I **PROCESSING OF** *member* **ENDED WITH LIBRARIAN RETURN CODE** *rc*.
Explanation: An application program processed a particular member of the AF library with the help of a special interface to the LIBRARIAN. Either an OPEN, WRITE, or CLOSE access resulted in a return code from the LIBRARIAN interface of greater than 0. The program cannot properly or completely process the respective member.
System action: The message including the interface return code is written on the console and the respective application program comes to an unexpected end. A return code is set that ends the POWER job and the POWER Job Manager releases the abend job CUSABEND.
Operator response: See "Error Handling" in Appendix B of *VSE/ESA Unattended Node Support*.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0141I **STATEMENT NOT RECOGNIZED.**
Explanation: The utility to copy PTFs from tape to DASD could not recognize the statement.
System action: The statement will be skipped.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0142I **INVALID PTF NUMBER SPECIFICATION.**
Explanation: The PTF number specification contains a syntactical error.
System action: The statement will be skipped.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0143I **"COPY ALL" SPECIFIED, EXPLICITLY SPECIFIED PTF** *nnn* **IGNORED.**
Explanation: In addition to the "COPY ALL" statement an explicit copy statement for a specific PTF number is specified.
System action: The statement will be ignored.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0144I **PTF** *nnn* **NOT FOUND ON SERVICE TAPE.**
Explanation: The specified PTF number was not found on the service tape.
System action: The statement will be ignored.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0145I **DUPLICATE PTF SPECIFICATION** *nnn*.
Explanation: The listed PTF number was already specified in one of the previous copy statements.
System action: The statement will be ignored.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0146I **MAXIMUM NUMBER OF EXPLICITLY SPECIFIED PTFS TO BE COPIED REACHED.**
Explanation: The maximum number of explicitly specified PTFs which can be handled by the utility is reached. This PTF and all following PTFs will be ignored.
System action: The statement will be ignored.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0147I **NO OR NO VALID "COPY" STATEMENT FOUND DURING READING SYSIPT.**
Explanation: The utility to copy PTFs from tape to DASD did not find a valid copy statement while reading from SYSIPT.
System action: The utility will end this session without copying any PTFs.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0148I **PARAMETER LIST NOT SUPPORTED**
Explanation: The EXEC statement to call the copy utility contains a parameter list. This is not supported by the utility.
System action: The parameter list will be ignored.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0149t **MOUNT NEXT SERVICE TAPE. WHEN READY, REPLY "END/ENTER"**
Explanation: The user has replied YES on message IESI0150, which means there are more service tapes to be scanned to find the specified PTFs. Now he is asked to mount the next tape.
System action: The system waits for a reply.
Operator response: Reply END/ENTER after the new tape is mounted to continue the process.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0150t **ARE THERE ANY MORE SERVICE TAPES? YES/NO**
Explanation: Not all of the specified PTFs where found on the service tapes scanned until now. Therefore the user is asked for additional tapes.
System action: The system waits for a reply.
Operator response: Reply YES if an additional tape should be scanned, otherwise enter NO.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0191I **SYS004 NOT ASSIGNED TO A DASD DEVICE**
Explanation: Either the logical unit SYS004 is not assigned to a CKD or FBA DASD device, or the disk is not ready.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: Ensure that the disk is ready, then resubmit the job.

Programmer response: Add an ASSGN statement to assign the disk, if needed.

IESI0192I DATASET NOT IN VTOC: *data set id*
Explanation: The specified data set ID does not match a VTOC format 1 label.
System action: A job read from SYSIPT is canceled; otherwise, control returns to the operator.
Operator response: If the input is from SYSLOG, check for and correct any spelling or other errors, and resubmit the job. Otherwise, end the job and execute LVTOC.
Programmer response: Compare the data set ID with a printout of the VTOC, and make any needed corrections.

IESI0193I NO MORE EXTENT AREA AVAILABLE
Explanation: Your system specified DASDFP = YES, and the program issued SVC 104 to allocate an EXTENT supervisor area but none was available.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: Resubmit the job. If the problem reoccurs, tell the system programmer.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0194I NO SPACE AVAILABLE IN PARTITION GETVIS AREA
Explanation: There is no space available in the partition GETVIS area.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: Allocate at least 48KB for the partition GETVIS area with the SIZE command, then resubmit the job.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0195I *filename* **NOT FOUND IN CYLINDER LABEL**
Explanation: No DLBL job control statement exists for this file.
System action: If input is from SYSIPT, the job is canceled. Otherwise, control returns to the operator.
Operator response: Re-enter the SYSLOG input if it contains errors; otherwise, enter a DLBL statement for the job and resubmit it.
Programmer response: Compare the file name entered on SYSIPT or SYSLOG with the file name on the DLBL statement, and correct if needed.

IESI0196I ENTER INPUT OR /* TO TERMINATE
Explanation: The file descriptions must be from SYSLOG, because the operator entered the EXEC job statement.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter either the file name, file ID, or "/*" to complete this step.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0197I INVALID PARAMETER LIST
Explanation: This program was invoked using the EXEC statement's PARM option. The valid parameters are:
1. NOMSG to suppress error messages (an option).
2. DATE=END or DATE=MAX

System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter either the file name, file ID, or "/*" to complete this step.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0201I PARAMETER *n* **IS MISSING.**
Explanation: The nth parameter, which is mandatory, has not been specified in the PARM operand of the EXEC statement.
System action: The program terminates with return code > 4.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the EXEC statement.

IESI0202I PARAMETER *n* **INTERPRETED AS "***xxxxxxxx***" IS NOT A VALID MEMBER NAME.**
Explanation: The nth parameter has not been specified correctly in the PARM operand of the EXEC statement. The program expects a member name according to the librarian command syntax.
System action: The program terminates with return code > 4.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the EXEC statement.

IESI0203I PARAMETER *n* **INTERPRETED AS "***xxxxxxxx***" IS NOT A GENERIC PROCEDURE NAME.**
Explanation: The nth parameter has not been specified correctly in the PARM operand of the EXEC statement. The program expects the name of a set of ASI JCL procedures which must start with $$.
System action: The program terminates.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the EXEC statement.

IESI0204I PARAMETER *n* **INTERPRETED AS "***xxxxxxxx***" IS NOT A VALID KEYWORD.**
Explanation: The nth parameter has not been specified correctly in the PARM operand of the EXEC statement. The message IESI0205 will follow. It shows the valid keywords.
System action: The program continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0205I EXPECTED: "*xxxxxxxx***". PARAMETER IGNORED.**
Explanation: This message will always follow IESI0204.
System action: The program continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the EXEC statement.

IESI0206I PARAMETER STRING INTERPRETED AS "*xxxxxxxx***" IGNORED.**
Explanation: The PARM operand of the EXEC statement contains information which can not be recognized as parameters.
System action: The program continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the EXEC statement.

IESI0207I NO SETPARM STATEMENT FOUND FOR "*xxxxxxx***" IN MEMBER** *yyyyyyyy***.PROC.**
Explanation: The program DTRISTRT used in the startup processing requires as input a SETPARM procedure. Its name is specified as parameter one in the EXEC statement, the procedure must reside in IJSYSRS.SYSLIB. In the procedure there must be a statement SETPARM XUSE*yy* for each partition generated in the supervisor (*yy* is the partition ID).

System action: The program continues. The message IESI0213 will follow.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Insert the missing SETPARM statement in the procedure.

IESI0208I **SETPARM STATEMENT FOR "*xxxxxxx*" IN MEMBER *yyyyyyyy*.PROC DOES NOT CONTAIN 2 CHARACTERS ALPHANUMERIC VALUE OR "NONE".**
Explanation: See explanation of message IESI0207 above. The SETPARM statement must contain a value of 2 characters alphanumeric showing the use of this partition, or the constant 'NONE' indicating that this partition does not participate in the startup.
System action: The program continues. The message IESI0213 will follow.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the SETPARM statement in the procedure.

IESI0209I **RESTARTING *xx* NOT POSSIBLE SINCE *yyyyyy* START MODE REQUESTED. PLEASE, SHUT DOWN SYSTEM AND RE-IPL.**
Explanation: The program DTRISTRT, when used for restarting of a single partition, has rejected the startup request since a system startup was requested before.
System action: The program terminates.
Operator response: Do as advised in message.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0210I **STARTUP PROCESSING TERMINATED.**
Explanation: The program DTRISTRT has terminated.
System action: The program ends.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Read the preceding message which explains the reason.

IESI0211I **ALL PARTITIONS WILL BE INITIALIZED IN *xxxxxxx* START MODE. IF YOU WANT TO INTERRUPT THEN ENTER MSG *yy*.**
Explanation: This is an informational message about the startup options. For example: Cold start mode is issued. You may modify the startup options entering MSG *yy* within 10 seconds after the message is shown. The time interval can be varied from 0 to 999 seconds modifying the JCL statement: EXEC DTRISTRT, PARM='...' in the startup procedure for *yy*. MSG BG should not be entered in case the LOADPARM ...P is specified during system IPL to modify the startup. If the LOADPARM is specified, the system will stop until the operator specified a startup mode.
System action: Startup processing continues.
Operator response: Enter MSG *yy* in time if you wish to modify the startup without having specified the LOADPARM ...P parameter.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0212I **PARTITION *xx* RESTARTING IN *yyyyyy* START MODE.**
Explanation: After this message has shown up on the system console the operator has 10 seconds to interrupt the restart processing. The time interval can be varied by the installation between 0 and 999 seconds (by modifying the JCL statement: EXEC DTRISTRT,PARM='..').
System action: Restart processing continues.
Operator response: Enter MSG *yy* in time if you wish to interrupt the startup.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0213A **SELECT STARTUP MODE FOR *yyyyyy* : *xxxxx xxxxx*.**
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter one of the indicated options.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0214I **SELECT STARTUP MODE FOR *yyyyyy* : *xxxxx xxxxx*.**
Explanation: This message will be followed by message IESI0215.
System action: The program continues.
Operator response: Enter one of the options indicated.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0215A **OR, IF NO CHANGE, ENTER: *xxx*.**
Explanation: This message will always follow message IESI0214.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter one of the options indicated in message IESI0214 or in this message.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0216I **LOG DTRISTRT USING MEMBER *xxxxxxxx*.PROC IN IJSYSRS.SYSLIB.**
Explanation: The program DTRISTRT used in the startup processing writes a log of key events. The logging is ordered by the keyword "TEST1" in parameter 5 of the EXEC statement. This message tells the name of the SETPARM procedure processed.
System action: The program continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0217I **LOG DTRISTRT INPUT FROM *xxxxxxxx* : *xxxxxxxx*.**
Explanation: The program DTRISTRT used in the startup processing writes a log of key events. The logging is ordered by the keyword "TEST1" in parameter 5 of the EXEC statement. This message tells you the source of the input to a decision about the startup modes (member or operator). It also shows you the input item.
System action: The program continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0218I **LOG DTRISTRT PROCESSING *xx* DECIDES ON *xxxxxx* START MODE.**
Explanation: The program DTRISTRT used in the startup processing writes a log of key events. The logging is ordered by the keyword "TEST1" in parameter 5 of the EXEC statement. This message tells the resulting startup mode per partition.
System action: The program continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0219I **LOG DTRISTRT OUTPUT INTO *xxxxxxxx* : *xxxxxxxx*.**
Explanation: The program DTRISTRT used in the startup processing writes a log of key events. The logging is ordered by the keyword "TEST1" in parameter 5 of the EXEC statement. This message tells where the output is put into (member), and shows the output item.
System action: The program continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0220I **PARAMETER *n* INTERPRETED AS "*xxxxxxxxxxxx*" IS NOT A VALID CPUID.**
Explanation: The nth parameter has not been specified correctly in the PARM operand of the EXEC statement. The program expects a CPU ID represented in 12 hexadecimal digits. The format of the CPU ID corresponds to the first 6 bytes of the result field from execution of an STIDP(Store CPU ID) assembler instruction.
System action: The program terminates.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the EXEC statement.

IESI0221I **PARTITIONS WILL BE INITIALIZED IN *xxxxxxx* START MODE. IF YOU WANT TO INTERRUPT THEN ENTER MSG *xx*.**
Explanation:
System action: The program continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0222I **REMAINING PARTITIONS WILL BE INITIALIZED IN *xxxxxxx* START MODE. IF YOU WANT TO INTERRUPT THEN ENTER MSG *xx*.**
Explanation: This is an informational message about the startup options. For example: Cold start mode is issued. You may modify the startup options entering MSG *yy* within 10 seconds after the message is shown. The time interval can be varied from 0 to 999 seconds modifying the JCL statement: EXEC DTRISTRT,PARM = '...' in the startup procedure for *yy*. MSG BG should not be entered in case the LOADPARM ...P is specified during system IPL to modify the startup. If the LOADPARM is specified, the system will stop until the operator specified a startup mode.
System action: Startup processing continues.
Operator response: Enter MSG *yy* in time if you wish to modify the startup without having specified the LOADPARM ...P parameter.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0230I **MEMBER *xxxxxxxx* DOES NOT EXIST IN LIBRARY *xxxxxxx.yyyyyyyy*. PROCESSING CONTINUES, IN CASE OF NO ERRORS OCCUR THE MEMBER WILL BE CREATED.**
Explanation: The specified member does not exist in the specified library/ sublibrary. If no severe error occurs later in the processing, the member will be created.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0231I **SYNTAX ERROR IN STATEMENT *"xx...xx"*. STATEMENT WILL BE IGNORED.**
Explanation: The SETPARM statement given in the error message contains a syntax error. The program ignores the SETPARM statement. Message IESI0232 will follow.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the SETPARM statement in the SETPARM procedure which should be processed to avoid this message.

IESI0232I **AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING PROCESSING, A NEW MEMBER *@1* WILL BE CREATED FOR OUTPUT. AN EXISTING INPUT MEMBER REMAINS UNCHANGED.**
Explanation: This message follows message IESI0231, IES0233, IESI0235, IESI0240. For output a new member is created to save the contents of the source member.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0233I **SYNTAX ERROR IN OPERATION *"xx...xx"*. OPERATION WILL BE IGNORED.**
Explanation: The operation given in the error message contains a syntax error. The program ignores the operation. Message IESI0232 will follow.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the operation in the calling of the program (parameter or SYSIPT input) to avoid this message.

IESI0234I **SYNTAX ERROR IN <*library* | *sublibrary* | *member*>NAME *"xxxxxxxx"*. PROGRAM TERMINATED.**
Explanation: The library, sublibrary or member name given in the error message contains a syntax error.
System action: Processing terminates.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the library, sublibrary or member name.

IESI0235I **MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SETPARM STATEMENTS EXCEEDED. *xxxxxxxx* WILL BE IGNORED.**
Explanation: The maximum number of SETPARM statements in a SETPARM procedure to be handled by the program is 150. Either the input member contains more than 150 SETPARM statements, or an operation is invoked which creates a new SETPARM statement (SET-operation) which increases the number of SETPARM statements to more than 150. The program ignores the operation respectively the statement. Message IESI0232 will follow.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Decrease the number of SETPARM statements to less than 150 to avoid this message.

IESI0236I **LIBRARY *xxxxxxx.yyyyyyyy* FULL. PROGRAM TERMINATED.**

Explanation: The library/sublibrary is full.
System action: Processing terminates.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Either:
- Increase the library space, or
- IPL the system with 'mini' startup (BG + POWER); RELEASE a PauseBG job to enter the LIBR 'Release Space' command at the system console, or
- If another SHARING system is already running, run the LIBR 'Release Space' job on that system, then re-IPL all SHARED systems.

IESI0237I **INTERNAL ERROR : INVALID PARAMETERLIST FOR MODULE DTRMAPBL. PROGRAM TERMINATES.**

Explanation: An internal error occurred which cannot be corrected.
System action: Processing terminates. Return code = 16. For an explanation of the return code see the manual *z/VSE Administration*.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0238I **INTERNAL ERROR : BUILDING BLOCK *xxxxxxxx* NOT CORRECTLY LOADED. PROGRAM TERMINATES.**

Explanation: An internal error occurred which cannot be corrected.
System action: Processing terminates. Return code = 16. For an explanation of the return code see the manual *z/VSE Administration*.
Operator response: Check for possible errors such as GETVIS space exhausted or phase not found.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0239I **MAXIMUM WAIT-TIME ELAPSED WHILE CONDITION *"xx...xxx = yy...yy"* WAS FALSE.**

Explanation: This message only occurs for WAIT-operations. It gives the information that the condition given in the message has been tested the whole wait-time given in the wait-operation and was never true.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESI0240I **MIXING OF SET/ DELETE OPERATION WITH WAIT OPERATION NOT ALLOWED. OPERATION *"xx...xx"* WILL BE IGNORED.**

Explanation: The mixing of SET and DELETE operations with WAIT operations is not allowed during one program call. The program ignores the operation. Message IESI0232 will follow.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Delete the operation in the calling of the program (parameter or SYSIPT input) to avoid this message.

IESI0241I **LIBRARY / SUBLIBRARY *xxxxxxxx* DOES NOT EXIST. PROGRAM TERMINATES.**

Explanation: The specified library / sublibrary does not exist.
System action: Processing terminates.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Create the library / sublibrary.

IESI0242I **NO VALID SETPARM STATEMENT AVAILABLE. NO NEW MEMBER WILL BE CREATED RESPECTIVELY AN EXISTING MEMBER WILL BE DELETED.**

Explanation: If all SETPARM statements have been deleted by the program or only invalid SETPARM statements are left, no member will be created and an existing one will be completely deleted to avoid having empty members in the library/sublibrary.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESL0004I **UNEXPECTED SUBSYSTEM MESSAGE:** *ICCF message*

Explanation: The program identified in message IESV0089I (which preceded this message) receives a message back from ICCF which cannot be translated.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log. The function which detected the error is canceled and processing continues.
Operator response: Begin problem determination by finding the ICCF message in the ICCF Messages and Codes manual.
Programmer response: None.

IESL0100I **UNABLE TO CONTINUE. DUMP *xxxx* SAVED.**

Explanation: The program identified in message IESV0089I (which preceded this message) detected an internal error. The User Status Record or other storage areas may have been overwritten or the program is in error.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log. A CICS transaction dump is taken containing all storage areas which may help analyzing the problem. The function which detected the error is canceled.
Operator response: If the problem occurs only intermittently and is resolved by a restart of the online system or doing a 'new copy' function on the program, it would seem that the program or its buffers have been destroyed. If the error occurs frequently, across multiple executions of the online system, and before user-written applications have been run, the System Administrator should contact IBM for assistance. Print the CICS dump data set and look for dump ID *xxxx*. Check especially the storage areas following the character string 'SHARED AREAS--->'.
Programmer response: None.

IESL0104I **UNABLE TO TRANSFER CONTROL TO PROGRAM *pppppppp*. EIBRCODE=X'*rrrrrrrrrrrr*'.**

Explanation: The program identified in message IESV0089I (which preceded this message) issued a CICS XCTL command which failed. CICS could not find *pppppppp* in the Processing Program Table or *pppppppp* has been disabled.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log. The function which detected the error is canceled.
Operator response: Begin Problem determination by finding

the EIBRCODE value, *rrrrrrrrrrr*, in the CICS Transaction Server documentation. *pppppppp* should be in your system if the installation completed successfully. This is most likely a case where DFHPPT has been changed by the installation and some z/VSE required entries have been removed.
Programmer response: None.

IESL0105I UNABLE TO LINK PROGRAM *pppppppp*. EIBRCODE=X'*rrrrrrrrrrr*'.
Explanation: The program identified in message IESV0089I (which preceded this message) issued a CICS LINK command which failed. CICS could not find *pppppppp* in the Processing Program Table or *pppppppp* has been disabled.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log. The function which detected the error is canceled.
Operator response: Begin Problem determination by finding the EIBRCODE value, *rrrrrrrrrrr* in the CICS Transaction Server documentation. *pppppppp* should be in your system if the installation completed successfully. This is most likely a case where DFHPPT has been changed by the installation and some z/VSE required entries have been removed.
Programmer response: None.

IESL0107I UNABLE TO RELEASE THE EXIT PROGRAM IESLIBE. EIBRCODE=X'*xxxxxxxxxxx*'.
Explanation: The program identified in message IESV0089I (which preceded this message) issued a CICS RELEASE command which failed. CICS could not find IESLIBE in the Processing Program Table or IESLIBE has been disabled.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log. The function which detected the error is canceled.
Operator response: Begin Problem determination by finding the EIBRCODE value, *xxxxxxxxxxx*, in the CICS Transaction Server documentation. IESLIBE should be in your system if the installation completed successfully. This is most likely a case where DFHPPT has been changed by the installation and some z/VSE required entries have been removed.
Programmer response: None.

IESL0108I UNABLE TO READ TS QUEUE *qqqqqqqq*. EIBRCODE=X'*rrxxxxxxxxxx*'.
Explanation: The program identified in message IESV0089I (which preceded this message) issued a CICS READQ TS command for queue *qqqqqqqq* which failed.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log. The temporary storage queue involved is deleted if possible. The function which detected the error is canceled.
Operator response: You should proceed based on the value shown for *rr*. The following values may occur:

rr	Meaning	Action
01	ITEMERR	1
02	QIDERR	1
04	IOERR	2
20	INVREQ	1
D0	SYSIDERR	1
D1	ISCINVREQ	1
E1	LENGERR	1

ACTIONS:
(1) If this is an occasional failure, it may result from some application which is under test overwriting storage it does not own. But if this message occurs repeatedly after the online system has been brought down and restarted, the System Administrator should contact IBM.
(2) This should be handled like any Input/Output occurrence. Check for console messages indicating errors with DFHTEMP or the device which contains DFHTEMP.
Programmer response: None.

IESL0110I UNABLE TO LOAD THE EXIT PROGRAM IESLIBE. EIBRCODE=X'*xxxxxxxxxxx*'.
Explanation: The program identified in message IESV0089I (which preceded this message) issued a CICS RELEASE command which failed. CICS could not find IESLIBE in the Processing Program Table or IESLIBE has been disabled.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log. The function which detected the error is canceled.
Operator response: Begin Problem determination by finding the EIBRCODE value, *xxxxxxxxxxx*, in the CICS Transaction Server documentation. IESLIBE should be in your system if the installation completed successfully. This is most likely a case where DFHPPT has been changed by the installation and some z/VSE required entries have been removed.
Programmer response: None.

IESL0112I UNABLE TO WRITE TO TS QUEUE *qqqqqqqq*. EIBRCODE=X'*rrxxxxxxxxxx*'.
Explanation: The program identified in message IESV0089I (which preceded this message) issued a CICS WRITEQ TS command for queue *qqqqqqqq* which failed.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log. The temporary storage queue involved is deleted if possible. The function which detected the error is canceled.
Operator response: You should proceed based on the value shown for *rr*. The following values may occur:

rr	Meaning	Action
01	ITEMERR	1
02	QIDERR	1
04	IOERR	2
08	NOSPACE	3
20	INVREQ	1
D0	SYSIDERR	1
D1	ISCINVREQ	1

ACTIONS:
(1) If this is an occasional failure, it may result from some application which is under test overwriting storage it does not own. But if this message occurs repeatedly after the online system has been brought down and restarted, the System Administrator should contact IBM.
(2) This should be handled like any Input/Output occurrence. Check for console messages indicating errors with DFHTEMP or the device which contains DFHTEMP.
(3) This is normally a congestion problem caused by too many tasks using the Temporary Storage facilities. Either retry when the System is less busy or redefine the DFHTEMP data set to make it larger.
Programmer response: None.

IESMA001E PLUGIN MANAGER INIT FAILED
Explanation: Initialization of plugin manager phase (IESMMGR.PHASE) failed.
System action: The agent terminates.
Operator response: Check the job output messages for further information.
Programmer response: None

IESMA101I BEGINNING STARTUP OF MONITORING AGENT
Explanation: Startup of Monitoring Agent begins.
System action: Startup of Monitoring Agent continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None

IESMA102I FINISHED STARTUP OF MONITORING AGENT
Explanation: The startup of the Monitoring Agent is complete. This message is directly followed by message IESMA103I.
System action: The agent is now waiting for connections of clients.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None

IESMA103I WAITING FOR CONNECTIONS OF CLIENTS...
Explanation: The agent has been completely initialized and is now waiting for connections of clients. From now on connections of clients are accepted.
System action: The agent waits for connections of clients.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None

IESMA104E CANNOT SET UP TCP/IP LISTENER
Explanation: The agent cannot set up the TCP/IP listening socket. This may be caused by the following reasons:
- TCP/IP for VSE/ESA has not been started yet.
- The TCP/IP interface ($EDCTCPV.PHASE) could not be loaded or is invalid.
- The port is already in use. See the Monitoring Agent's configuration member or STATUS command for the actual port number.

System action: The agent terminates.
Operator response:
- Ensure that TCP/IP for VSE/ESA is up and running.
- Check the job output for message "EDCV001I TCP/IP function socket() not implemented". This message indicates that the wrong $EDCTCPV.PHASE is loaded. LE/VSE ships this PHASE as a dummy which issues message EDCV001I. This dummy PHASE is located in PRD2.SCEEBASE. Make sure that the PHASE shipped with TCP/IP for VSE/ESA is loaded, which is normally located in PRD1.BASE.
- Check if the port specified in the configuration member is already in use by another TCP/IP application running on your system.

Note: If you change the port you have to change it at the client side, too.
Programmer response: None

IESMA105I PLEASE USE "MSG XX,DATA=COMMAND" WITH THE FOLLOWING COMMANDS:
Explanation: A HELP command has been issued.
System action: The agent prints all valid commands.
Operator response: None
Programmer response: None

IESMA106E CONFIGURATION FAILED
Explanation: There was an error during agent's configuration member read.
System action: The agent terminates.
Operator response: Make sure that the configuration member exists and that it is not used by another program. Check the server's startup job for the location of the member:

```
// EXEC IESMASNM,PARM='DD:LIB.SLIB(NAME.TYPE)'
```

The PARM statement defines the location and name of the member that is used to configure the agent. Check the job output messages for further information.
Programmer response: None

IESMA107E INIT OF DATA STRUCTURE FAILED
Explanation: There was an error during agent's initialization.
System action: The agent terminates.
Operator response: Check the job output messages for further information.
Programmer response: None

IESMA108E DATA RESET FAILED
Explanation: There was an error during agent's data re-initialization.
System action: The agent terminates.
Operator response: Check the job output messages for further information.
Programmer response: None

IESMA109E PLUGIN MANAGER PREPARE FAILED
Explanation: Preparation of plugin manager failed.
System action: The agent waits for new incoming connections of clients.
Operator response: Check the job output messages for further information.
Programmer response: None

IESMA110E PLUGIN MANAGER FINISH FAILED
Explanation: Finalisation of plugin manager failed.
System action: The agent waits for new incoming connections of clients.
Operator response: Check the job output messages for further information.
Programmer response: None

IESMA111I BEGINNING SHUTDOWN OF MONITORING AGENT
Explanation: Shutdown of Monitoring Agent begins.
System action: Shutdown of Monitoring Agent continues.
Operator response: None
Programmer response: None

IESMA112I FINISHED SHUTDOWN OF MONITORING AGENT
Explanation: The shutdown of the Monitoring Agent is complete.
System action: The agent terminates.
Operator response: None
Programmer response: None

IESMA113I RESETTING STATISTICS ...
Explanation: A RESETSTAT command has been issued.
System action: The agent resets all statistic information.
Operator response: None
Programmer response: None

IESMA114I FOR MORE INFORMATION USE "MSG XX,DATA=HELP"
Explanation: A invalid command has been issued.
System action: None
Operator response: Enter "MSG XX,DATA=HELP" to see a list of all valid commands.
Programmer response: None

IESMA115W INVALID COMMAND
Explanation: A invalid command has been issued.
System action: The command is ignored.
Operator response: Enter "MSG XX,DATA=HELP" to see a list of all valid commands.
Programmer response: None

IESMA116W PLEASE USE "MSG XX,DATA=COMMAND"
Explanation: A "MSG XX" has been issued.
System action: The command is ignored.
Operator response: Enter

"MSG XX,DATA=COMMAND"
Programmer response: None

IESMA117E SOCKET EXCEPTION
Explanation: The TCP/IP socket created an exception.
System action: The agent terminates.
Operator response: Check the job output messages for further information.
Programmer response: None

IESMA118I AGENT STATUS:
Explanation: A STATUS command has been issued.
System action: The agent prints its status.
Operator response: None
Programmer response: None

IESMA901E ERROR DURING DATA INITIALIZATION ...
Explanation: During data initialization an error occurred.
System action: No SNMP traps are sent. The program terminates.
Operator response: Check the job output messages for further information.
Programmer response: None

IESMA902E ERROR DURING ARGUMENT PROCESSING ...
Explanation: One or more arguments are invalid.
System action: No SNMP traps are sent. The program prints help and terminates.
Operator response: Check the arguments. Check the job output messages for further information.
Programmer response: None

IESMA903E ERROR DURING SYSIPT PROCESSING ...
Explanation: One or more arguments are invalid.
System action: No SNMP traps are sent. The program prints help and terminates.
Operator response: Check the sysipt parameters. Check the job output messages for further information.
Programmer response: None

IESMA904E NOT ENOUGH PARAMETERS
Explanation: Not enough parameters are specified.
System action: No SNMP traps are sent. The program prints help and terminates.
Operator response: Check the parameters (sysipt and arguments).

Note: The * is used for comments. Arguments with a * are ignored.
Check the job output messages for further information.
Programmer response: None

IESMA905E ERROR DURING TRAP GENERATION ...
Explanation: During trap generation an error occurred.
System action: No SNMP traps are sent. The program terminates.
Operator response: Check the job output messages for further information.
Programmer response: None

IESMA906E TRAP NOT SENT TO *destination:port*
Explanation: The trap was NOT sent to the destination.
System action: The processing continues. If more destinations were specified, the next one will be tried.
Operator response: Check the job output messages for further information.
Programmer response: None

IESMA907I TRAP SUCCESSFULLY SENT TO *destination:port*
Explanation: The trap was sent to the destination.

Note: UDP is a protocol without handshakes and SNMP does not request an acknowledgement. So this message means, the trap was sent, but it does not mean, that it was received.
.
System action: The processing continues. If more destinations were specified, the next one will be tried.
Operator response: None
Programmer response: None

IESMA908I IESMTRAP *version* HELP:
Explanation: During parameter processing an error occurred and all valid parameters are displayed.
System action: All valid parameters are displayed.
Operator response: None
Programmer response: None

IESMA909E SOCKET ERROR
Explanation: The program cannot set up the TCP/IP socket. This may be caused by the following reasons:
- TCP/IP for VSE/ESA has not been started yet
- The TCP/IP interface ($EDCTCPV.PHASE) could not be loaded or is invalid.

System action: The current and no further SNMP traps are sent. The program terminates.
Operator response: Check the job output messages for further information.
Programmer response: None

IESMM001W *OID oid* ALREADY HANDLED BY PLUGIN *pluginname*
Explanation: A plugin wants to provide a OID which already an other plugin provides
System action: The oid is ignored for the second plugin.
Operator response: There are one or more plugins which are not able to work together. Check the job output messages for further information.
Programmer response: None

IESMM002I MONITORING PLUGIN MANAGER STATUS:
Explanation: A STATUS command has been issued.
System action: The Monitoring Plugin Manager prints its status.
Operator response: None
Programmer response: None

IESMM003I ACTIVE PLUGINS:
Explanation: A LISTPLUGINS command has been issued.
System action: The Monitoring Plugin Manager prints its active plugins.
Operator response: None
Programmer response: None

IESMM004I LOADING PLUGIN *pluginname...*
Explanation: The Monitoring Plugin Manager tries to load a plugin.
System action: The Monitoring Plugin Manager starts loading a plugin.
Operator response: None
Programmer response: None

IESMM005E PLUGIN *pluginname* NOT LOADED
Explanation: During load of plugin an error occurred.
System action: The plugin is not used anymore.
Operator response: Check the job output messages for further information.
Programmer response: None

IESMS00I CDLOAD FOR DICTIONARY FAILED WITH RC=*rc*
Explanation: An attempt to load the dictionary phase $IJBxDCT for the specified language has failed with CDLOAD return code *rc*.
System action: Processing is terminated with completion code 16.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Verify that the input parameter specifies the correct language, and make sure, that the corresponding dictionary exists on a sublibrary in the search chain.

IESMS01I COMPRESSION ERROR, RC=*rc*
Explanation: An attempt to compress explanation text failed with return code *rc*.
System action: Processing is terminated with completion code 20 and a dump is produced.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: This error may be caused by a damaged dictionary. If this possibility can be excluded, it is most probably a system error and should be reported to IBM.

IESMS02I EXPANSION ERROR, RC=*rc*
Explanation: An attempt to expand previously compressed explanation text failed with return code *rc*.
System action: Processing is terminated with completion code 20 and a dump is produced.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: This error may be caused by a damaged dictionary. If this possibility can be excluded, it is most probably a system error and should be reported to IBM.

IESMS03I COMPRESSION/EXPANSION MISMATCH
Explanation: The result of compressing and expanding explanation text does not match with the input text.
System action: Processing is terminated with completion code 20 and a dump is produced.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: This error may be caused by a damaged dictionary. If this possibility can be excluded, it is most probably a system error and should be reported to IBM.

IESMS04I VSAM OPEN ERROR, RC=*rc* EC=*ecc*
Explanation: An attempt to open the EXPLAIN file has failed with return code *rc* and error code *ecc*.
System action: Processing is terminated with completion code 16.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Refer to the description of VSAM OPEN errors.

IESMS05I UNEXPECTED VSAM GET ERROR, RC=*rc* EC=*ecc*
Explanation: An attempt to retrieve a record from the EXPLAIN file has failed with an unexpected combination of return code *rc* and error code *ecc*.
System action: Processing is terminated with completion code 20 and a dump is produced.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Refer to the description of VSAM request errors. This is most probably a system error and should in this case be reported to IBM.

IESMS06I UNEXPECTED VSAM PUT ERROR, RC=*rc* EC=*ecc*

Explanation: An attempt to store a record into the EXPLAIN file has failed with an unexpected combination of return code *rc* and error code *ecc*.
System action: Processing is terminated with completion code 20 and a dump is produced.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Refer to the description of VSAM request errors. If the error cannot be related to environment problems (e.g. shortage of VSAM space), it should be reported to IBM.

IESMS07I VSAM ENDREQ ERROR, RC=*rc* EC=*ecc*

Explanation: An attempt to release VSAM positioning on the EXPLAIN file has failed with return code *rc* and error code *ecc*.
System action: Processing is terminated with completion code 20 and a dump is produced.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Refer to the description of VSAM request errors. This is most probably a system error and should in this case be reported to IBM.

IESP0030I UNDEFINED RETURN CODE, '*xxx*', FROM MODULE 'IESOPLRP' TO MODULE 'IESOPFE'

Explanation: There has been an error in the interface between the two modules named.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file. Online Problem Determination display operations are terminated.
Operator response: If this is an occasional failure, it may result from some application which is under test overwriting storage it does not own. But if this message occurs repeatedly after the online system has been brought down and restarted, the System Administrator should contact IBM.
Programmer response: None.

IESP0034I INTERMEDIATE STORAGE ERROR - EIBRCODE=X'*xx*'; UNABLE TO PROCESS THE REQUEST

Explanation: The CICS Temporary Storage facilities are used to store data during the processing of Online Problem Determination display requests. The display programs were not able to recover from an error using Temporary Storage.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file. Online Problem Determination display operations are terminated.
Operator response: You should proceed based on which EIBRCODE value is shown.

Code	Meaning	Action
X'01'	ITEMERR	1
X'02'	QIDERR	1
X'04'	IOERR	2
X'08'	NOSPACE	3
X'20'	INVREQ	1
X'D0'	SYSIDERR	1
X'D1'	ISCINVREQ	1
X'E1'	LENGERR	1

ACTION 1: If this is an occasional failure, it may result from some application which is under test overwriting storage it does not own. But if this message occurs repeatedly after the online system has been brought down and restarted, the System Administrator should contact IBM. *ACTION 2*: This should be handled like any Input/Output error occurrence. Check for console messages indicating errors with DFHTEMP or the device which contains DFHTEMP. *ACTION 3*: This is normally a congestion problem caused by too many tasks using the Temporary Storage facilities. Either retry when the system is less busy or redefine the DFHTEMP data set to make it larger.
Programmer response: None.

IESP0400I TRANSACTION ABEND *xxxx* ISSUED BY PROGRAM *pppppppp*

Explanation: This message indicates that an internal error was discovered in one of the following programs: IESOPINI, IESOPRO, IESOPADD, IESOPLRP. The program encountering the error abended itself.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file.
Operator response: If this is an occasional failure, it may result from some application which is under test overwriting storage it does not own. But if this message occurs repeatedly after the online system has been brought down and restarted, the System Administrator should contact IBM.
Programmer response: None.

IESP0401I EIBRCODE X'*xxxxxxxxxxxx*' DURING XCTL FROM PROGRAM *aaaaaaaa* TO PROGRAM *bbbbbbbb*

Explanation: This message indicates failure of an EXEC CICS XCTL command.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file.
Operator response: Begin problem determination by finding the EIBRCODE value, *xxxxxxxxxxxx*, in the CICS Transaction Server documentation. All the required programs should be in your system if the installation completed successfully. This is most likely a case where DFHPPT has been changed by the installation and some z/VSE-required entries have been removed.
Programmer response: None.

IESP0402I EIBRCODE X'*xxxxxxxxxxxx*' DURING LINK FROM PROGRAM *aaaaaaaa* TO PROGRAM *bbbbbbbb*

Explanation: This message indicates failure of an EXEC CICS LINK command.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file.
Operator response: Begin problem determination by finding the EIBRCODE value, *xxxxxxxxxxxx*, in the CICS Transaction Server documentation. All the required programs should be in your system if the installation completed successfully. This is most likely a case where DFHPPT has been changed by the installation and some z/VSE-required entries have been removed.
Programmer response: None.

IESP0403I INTERNAL PARAMETER ERROR IN OLPD FILE MANAGER

Explanation: An internal error has occurred within the set of programs that manage the Online Problem Determination file.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file.

Operator response: If this error occurs intermittently, it may be the result of some application program under test overwriting storage areas it does not own. Bring down the online partition and restart it. If the error continues to occur before any application testing has begun, the System Administrator should contact IBM.
Programmer response: None.

IESP0404I **EIBRCODE X'*xxxxxxxxxxxx*' ACCESSING FILE *ffffffff* IN PROGRAM *pppppppp* AT OFFSET X'*oooo*'**

Explanation: An error occurred accessing the named file.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file.
Operator response: The EIBRCODE value should be found in the CICS Transaction Server documentation to determine the exact error which occurred. For an error like NOTOPEN or IOERR, local procedures should be followed to make the file usable again. If local procedures are not indicated and if the failure is intermittent, some application program under test may have overwritten storage areas it does not own. In this case, bring the online system down and up again to fix the problem. If the problem occurs repeatedly and before application programs are being tested, the System Administrator should contact IBM.
Programmer response: None.

IESP0405I **THE ONLINE PROBLEM DETERMINATION FILE *xxxxxxxx* IS DISABLED**

Explanation: The named file cannot be accessed because it is disabled.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file.
Operator response: Use the Master Terminal transaction, CEMT, to enable the Online Problem Determination file.
Programmer response: None.

IESP0406I **DATA SET ID ERROR FOR ONLINE PROBLEM DETERMINATION FILE, *xxxxxxxx***

Explanation: The named file cannot be accessed because it's entry cannot be found in the File Control Table, DFHFCT.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file. Online Problem Determination cannot be used during this execution of CICS.
Operator response: Inform your System Administrator that an entry in DFHFCT is needed for the Online Problem Determination file.
Programmer response: None.

IESP0407I **THE ONLINE PROBLEM DETERMINATION FILE, *xxxxxxxx*, IS CLOSED**

Explanation: The named file cannot be accessed because it is closed.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file. Online Problem Determination cannot be used until the file is opened.
Operator response: Use the Master Terminal transaction, CEMT, to open the named file.
Programmer response: None.

IESP0408I **EIBRCODE X'*rrrrrrrrrrrr*' ACCESSING TS QUEUE *qqqqqqqq* IN PROGRAM *pppppppp* AT OFFSET X'*oooo*'**

Explanation: An error occurred while program *pppppppp* was working with CICS Temporary Storage queue *qqqqqqqq*. The error was discovered at offset *oooo* within the program. The specific error which occurred should be specified by the value in EIBRCODE, *rrrrrrrrrrrr*.
System action: No new incident records can be added to Online Problem Determination as long as this problem persists.
Operator response: Look up the EIBRCODE value in CICS Transaction Server documentation. If the return code is something like NOSPACE or IOERR, local procedures should followed to resolve the condition. For things like QIDERR and ITEMERR, what you do may depend on how often the problem occurs. Problems that occur intermittently and when some application programs are under test could be the result of the application programs overwriting storage that they do not own. If the failure occurs often and before user-written applications have run, the System Administrator should contact IBM.
Programmer response: None.

IESP0409I **THE ONLINE PROBLEM DETERMINATION FILE IS OUT OF SERVICE**

Explanation: This message represents the final result of some error which was previously logged. The error was so severe that the file manager component of Online Problem Determination cannot continue.
System action: The Online Problem Determination file cannot be accessed for the remainder of this execution of the online system.
Operator response: Focus your problem determination efforts on earlier messages.
Programmer response: None.

IESP0410I **PROGRAM *pppppppp* RECEIVED RETURN CODE X'*rrrr*' FROM IESSCRIO**

Explanation: An error occurred while program *pppppppp* was trying to exchange data with the terminal. The error was discovered by IESSCRIO and returned to IESOPID.
System action: The display of Online Problem Determination incident information is terminated.
Operator response: See the explanation of message IESA1202I.
Programmer response: None.

IESP0411I **INCIDENT RECORD LOST - EIBRCODE X'*rrrrrrrrrrrr*' ACCESSING FILE *ffffffff* IN PROGRAM *pppppppp* AT OFFSET X'*oooo*'**

Explanation: An error occurred while program *pppppppp* was working with the named Online Problem Determination file. The specific error which occurred should be specified by the value in EIBRCODE, *rrrrrrrrrrrr*.
System action: An incident record was lost as a result of this error.
Operator response: Look up the EIBRCODE value in CICS Transaction Server documentation. If the return code is something like DSIDERR or IOERR, local procedures should followed to resolve the condition. For things like ILLOGIC and INVREQ, what you do may depend on how often the problem occurs. Problems that occur intermittently and when some application programs are under test could be the result of the application programs overwriting storage that they do

not own. If the failure occurs often and before user-written applications have run, the System Administrator should contact IBM.
Programmer response: None.

IESP0412I INCIDENT RECORD CONTAINS INVALID MESSAGE CALL CONTROL BLOCK AT OFFSET X'*oooo*'
Explanation: Program IESOPID discovered that an incident record from the Online Problem Determination file has invalid internal contents. The offset field gives the offset within the incident record where the invalid data is located.
System action: The attempt to display that incident record is terminated.
Operator response: This may be the result of a program error in Online Problem Determination or of some application program under test overwriting storage that it does not own. If the failure persists across a restart of the online system and affects more than one incident record, the System Administrator should contact IBM. If the failure only affects one record or is corrected by a restart of the online system, the probable cause is an application program overwriting storage.
Programmer response: None.

IESU-Prefix Messages

Errors that issue these messages cause the message to be printed on SYSLST. In some cases, IESBLDUP is canceled if the program cannot continue, and in other cases, a message is printed on SYSLST and processing continues with assumed defaults. In addition, z/VSE, ICCF, and VSAM error conditions may be encountered and error messages may be generated by these subsystems.

IESU0002I z/VSE CONTROL FILE 'IESCNTL' OPENED FOR *nnnnnn*
Explanation: The z/VSE Control File has been successfully opened. If UPDATE=NO has been specified on the Control Statement, the file will be opened for input only. If UPDATE=YES has been specified, the file will be opened for output.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESU0004I ICCF DTSFILE OPENED
Explanation: The ICCF DTSFILE has been successfully opened by DTSFILRT.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESU0006I BACKUP DTSFILE 'DTSRSTR' OPENED
Explanation: DTSRSTR=YES was specified on the Control Statement, and the file was successfully opened on SYS004.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESU0008I CICS SIGN ON TABLE LOADED
Explanation: A CICS Sign On Table was found in a z/VSE library and successfully loaded. The user IDs found in the SNT will be listed on the Status Report. If 'SNT=YES' has been specified, the SNT will be processed when adding z/VSE user profiles.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.

IESU0010I IESBLDUP EXECUTION COMPLETED, END OF JOB
Explanation: IESBLDUP program execution has completed, end of job.
System action: Job is ended.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESU0012I CONTROL FILE COPY OPENED
Explanation: The backup copy of the control file has been successfully opened.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.

IESU0020A DTSFILE BACKUP PROCESSING COMPLETE, MOUNT CONTROL FILE COPYON *'nnn'*, PRESS ENTER WHEN READY OR ENTER 'CANCEL' TO CANCEL JOB
Explanation: This message is displayed on the operator console when processing a control file copy and when only one physical tape drive is assigned.
System action: The job waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Mount the control file copy tape on drive *nnn* and press 'ENTER' to continue, or enter 'CANCEL' to terminate job.

IESU0102I FAILURE DURING CDLOAD OF DTSFILRT, JOB CANCELLED
Explanation: An attempt to load the phase 'DTSFILRT' from a z/VSE library was unsuccessful. The CDLOAD macro returned with a non-zero return code in register 15.
System action: The z/VSE Control File is closed and the job canceled with a return code of 16.
Operator response: Tell the programmer about the error.
Programmer response: Make sure that the ICCF phase DTSFILRT is in a z/VSE Library that is defined in the search chain. If it is, refer to the CDLOAD macro description in *z/VSE System Macros Reference* for more information on CDLOAD error conditions.

IESU0104I KEYWORD MISSING, PROCESSING CONTINUES
Explanation: A keyword was expected after finding a comma as a delimiter, none was found.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Check the Control Statement to ensure that all options have been specified correctly.
Programmer response: None.

IESU0106I *'nnnnnnnn'* **IS INVALID KEYWORD, JOB CANCELLED**
Explanation: the value *nnnnnnnn* is not a valid Control Statement keyword.
System action: The job is canceled with a return code of 16.
Programmer response: Correct the Control Statement and resubmit the job.

IESU0107I **'CF=YES' INVALID WHEN 'DTSRSTR=NO' AND 'DTSFILE=NO' IS SPECIFIED, 'CF=NO' ASSUMED**
Explanation: If 'CF=YES' has been specified, 'DTSRSTR=YES' or 'DTSFILE=YES' is required. 'CF=NO' is assumed if both DTSRSTR and DSTFILE are set to NO and processing continues.
System action: Processing continues with the 'CF=NO' option.
Programmer response: Correct the statement to eliminate incompatible specifications.

IESU0108I **NO PARAMETER FOUND AFTER KEYWORD, JOB CANCELLED**
Explanation: A keyword syntax specification was found on the Control Statement, but no valid parameter was found after the = sign.
System action: Job is canceled with a return code of 16.
Operator response: Correct the statement and resubmit the job.
Programmer response: None.

IESU0110I **INVALID PARAMETER FOUND AFTER KEYWORD, JOB CANCELLED**
Explanation: An invalid keyword parameter was specified on the Control Statement.
System action: Job is canceled with a return code of 16.
Operator response: Correct the statement and resubmit the job.
Programmer response: None.

IESU0112I **WRONG LENGTH PARAMETER, JOB CANCELLED**
Explanation: A parameter with too many or too few characters has been specified on the Control Statement.
System action: Job is canceled with a return code of 16.
Operator response: Correct the statement and resubmit the job.
Programmer response: None.

IESU0115I **PARTITION IS NOT RUNNING UNDER CONTROL OF POWER, JOB CANCELLED**
Explanation: IESBLDUP is not running in a partition under control of POWER/VS. IESBLDUP must run in a partition under control of POWER/VS since the job DTRMIGR is spooled to the POWER reader queue.
System action: The job is canceled with a return code of 16.
Operator response: Rerun the job in a POWER/VS controlled partition.

IESU0116I **XPCC-REQUEST FAILED. FUNC =** *xxxxxxx***. RETURN CODE =** *xx* **AND REASON CODE =** *yy***. PROGRAM TERMINATED.**
Explanation: For communicating with POWER, the indicated XPCC-request was issued but failed for the reason shown.
System action: The program terminates with a return code of 16.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Check in *VSE/POWER Application Programming* for the failing reason of the XPCC-request.

IESU0118I **POWER-SPOOL REQUEST FAILED. REQUEST TYPE =** *xxxxxxxx***. RETURN CODE =** *xx* **FEEDBACK CODE =** *yy***. PROGRAM TERMINATED.**
Explanation: For communicating with POWER, the indicated spool-access request was issued but failed for the reason shown.
System action: The program terminates with a return code of 16.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Check in *VSE/POWER Application Programming* for the failing reason of the spool-access request.

IESU0120I **DTSUTIL, -ANALS, -AUDIT, OR -BATCH IS ACTIVE IN ANOTHER PARTITION, JOB CANCELLED**
Explanation: Another ICCF utility which accesses the DTSFILE is active in another partition, the ICCF DTSFILE is not available for processing at this time.
System action: The job is canceled with a return code of 16.
Operator response: Wait until the other job is finished, then try again.
Programmer response: None.

IESU0122I **CICS SIGN ON TABLE NOT FOUND, JOB CANCELLED**
Explanation: 'SNT=YES' was specified on the Control Statement, but no CICS Sign On Table (Phase name = 'DFHSNT') was found in a z/VSE library.
System action: The job is canceled with a return code of 16.
Programmer response: Make sure that the CICS Sign On Table (DFHSNT) is in a z/VSE library in the search chain.

IESU0123I **VERSION** *xxxx* **OF CICS SIGN ON TABLE FOUND, JOB CANCELED**
Explanation: The CICS Sign On Table (phase name = 'DFHSNT') found in the z/VSE library had an old version of CICS. Only CICS version 1.7 or later is supported.
System action: The job is canceled with a return code of 16.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Determine which version of CICS is current for this release of z/VSE, and ensure that the CICS Sign On Table (DFHSNT) has the valid version.

IESU0124I **UNIDENTIFIED STATEMENT(S) on SYSIPT, IGNORED**
Explanation: A statement was read from SYSIPT, which is not expected.
System action: The statement is ignored.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Check SYSIPT data and, if necessary, correct it.

IESU0126I **ERROR READING DTSFILE, JOB CANCELLED RECORD ID =** *rrrrrr***,** *n$* **EXPECTED: ERROR CODE =** *xxxx***, REL REC # =** *nnnn*
Explanation: An error has been detected when attempting to read a record from the DTSFILE. If a readable record was found on the DTSFILE, *rrrrrr* are the first six characters of the record read. *n$* indicates the type of DTSFILE record expected, *xxxx* is the error code returned by the ICCF routine DTSFILRT,

and *nnnn* is the relative record number of the record being read.
System action: The Control File is closed and the job canceled with a return code of 16.
Operator response: Check to determine if the DTSFILE has been identified with the correct label information and assignments and that the file has been created and not destroyed accidentally. Refer to "VSE/ICCF Return Codes" on page 792.
Programmer response: None.

IESU0127I TABLE ADM$USRT FOUND ON SYSIPT, NOT REQUIRED - IGNORED
Explanation: There was an SLI statement to include the table of users called ADM$USRT or an SLI for an other table. IESBLDUP does not need the table anymore on SYSIPT, it reads the necessary data from the ICCF DTSFILE.
System action: System ignores the included table, processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESU0128I ERROR READING DTSRSTR, JOB CANCELLED
Explanation: An error has been detected when attempting to read a record from DTSRSTR. If a readable record was found on DTSRSTR, it is listed after the error message.
System action: The Control File is closed and the job canceled with a return code of 16.
Operator response: Insure that a valid restore format tape created by DTSUTIL is mounted on the tape drive assigned to SYS004 and rerun the job.

IESU0129I DTSRSTR NOT ASSIGNED TO A TAPE
Explanation: DTSRSTR=YES was specified but there is no tape assigned on SYS004.
System action: System cancels the job.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Assign a tape or use DTSRSTR=NO.

IESU0130I *nnnn* USER PROFILE NOT FOUND ON z/VSE CONTROL FILE 'IESCNTL', JOB CANCELLED
Explanation: The user profile *nnnn* is not defined on the z/VSE Control File IESCNTL, but is required as a model profile.
System action: The Control File is closed and the job canceled with a return code of 16.
Operator response: Check the profiles specified in the ADMN, PROG, and GENL options, and insure they are properly defined on the z/VSE Control File. Use the Interactive Interface define profiles function to define the model profiles, and rerun the job.
Programmer response: None.

IESU0131I SYS005 NOT ASSIGNED TO A TAPE
Explanation: CF=YES was specified and SYS005 was not assigned to a tape and also not assigned IGN or UA.
System action: System cancels the job.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: If only one tape should be used, assign SYS005 toUA, if migration is done from DOS/VSE without a control file assign SYS005 to IGN, otherwise assign the tape drive with the backup of the control file.

IESU0132I GETVIS ERROR, JOB CANCELLED
Explanation: The z/VSE GETVIS has failed when attempting to get storage for building the User ID table.
System action: The job is canceled with a return code of 16.
Operator response: Tell the programmer about the error.
Programmer response: Increase the size of the partition GETVIS area and rerun the job. If the problem persists, refer to *z/VSE System Macros Reference* and the GETVIS macro description for more information.

IESU0134I MAXIMUM NUMBER OF USER IDS DEFINED FOR ICCF HAS BEEN REACHED
Explanation: The maximum number of IDs allowed in the ICCF DTSFILE has been reached, no more additions are possible with the current allocation.
System action: The Control File is closed, DTRMIGR is putspooled to the POWER/VS reader queue, and the job is ended with a return code of 0.
Operator response: Inspect the Status Report to determine which users have been added. After determining the amount of space required on the DTSFILE, restore the DTSFILE with the DTSUTIL utility and increase the maximum number of user profile allocations with the USERS parameter. Rerun the job to finish adding the user IDs, previously added IDs will be ignored as duplicates.
Programmer response: None.

IESU0135I CONTROL FILE *xxxx* ERROR, R15=*nn*, FDBK=*cc*, KEY=*kkkkkkkkkkkk*
Explanation: A VSAM error on the z/VSE Control File IESCNTL occurred while performing the operation *xxxx*.
System action: The Control File is closed if possible and the job canceled with a PDUMP and a return code of 16.
Operator response: Refer to "VSE/VSAM Return and Error Codes" on page 881 for a complete description of VSAM return codes and error conditions. If this error occurs on output, the update of the z/VSE Control File and the putspool of DTRMIGR may be incomplete. Do not allow DTRMIGR to execute until you are certain of the results. Correct the error indicated and rerun the job.

IESU0138I VSAM ERROR, JOB CANCELLED
Explanation: A VSAM error on the z/VSE Control File IESCNTL has occurred. Message IESU0135I is displayed with details of the error.
System action: The Control File is closed if possible and the job canceled with a PDUMP and a return code of 16.
Programmer response: Refer to the description for message IESU0135I.

IESU0140I ERROR IN USER TABLE, JOB CANCELLED
Explanation: An error was found in the format of the internal table used to build the user profiles.
System action: The Control File is closed and the job canceled with a PDUMP and a return code of 16.
Programmer response: This is usually the result of an incorrectly defined z/VSE user profile which has been used as a model. Refer to the Status Report to determine if a matching ICCF user record was read from the ICCF DTSFILE and that the profile has been correctly defined. Redefine the user profile with the z/VSE Interactive Interface, and check the output to insure that the profile is correct. If this error occurs on output, the update of the z/VSE Control File and the putspool of DTRMIGR may be incomplete. Do not allow DTRMIGR to execute until you are certain of the results. If the error persists, contact IBM.

IESU0142I CONTROL FILE NOT AVAILABLE, JOB CANCELLED

Explanation: The open for the z/VSE Control File (IESCNTL) failed with a VSAM return code of X'A8' since the file is not available.
System action: The job is canceled with a return code of 16.
Operator response: This is usually due to IESCNTL being in use by CICS and the Interactive Interface when the VSAM open was issued. IESCNTL is opened for output when 'UPDATE=YES' is specified and must be closed before executing IESBLDUP. Check to determine if the Control File is in use, and if it is, shut down CICS or use CEMT to close the file. For a description of the VSAM error conditions which produce this message, refer to the explanation for error code X'A8' under "VSE/VSAM Return and Error Codes" on page 881.

IESU0144I INVALID RECORD TYPE ON CONTROL FILE COPY, RECORD IGNORED

Explanation: A user profile record was read from the Control File copy which has a version/mod code not recognizable by this release of z/VSE. The first 14 bytes of the record in error are printed following this message.
System action: The record is ignored and processing continues.
Programmer response: This error should not occur if your control file copy is from a valid z/VSE Control File. Review the printed record information to determine which record is in error. The user ID for the profile starts in byte 2, and the version/mod which is in error will be in bytes 13 and 14. To correct the problem you may try redefining the indicated user profile using the Interactive Interface, create a new Control File copy, and rerun the job.

IESU0150I *nnnnn* RECORDS WERE ADDED TO THE z/VSE CONTROL FILE

Explanation: A total of *nnnnn* records have been added to the Control File. The total includes all of the records copied from the control file backup copy and any new user profile records created by the Migration Utility. If 'UPDATE=NO' was specified, the number will be zero.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IESU0151I BACKUP TAPE OF CONTROL FILE NOT CORRECT, JOB CANCELED

Explanation: 'CF=YES' was specified on the control statement, but no control file was found on the tape.
System action: The job is canceled with a return code of 16.
Operator response: Mount the tape with the backup control file and rerun the job.
Programmer response: None.

IESV0011I THE HASH TABLE (IESHTAB) CANNOT BE LOADED

Explanation: The hash table, program IESHTAB, must be loaded by IESCICIN at start up of the online partition. This could not be done. This is probably the result of an error at the local site.
System action: Initialization continues but it may not be possible to work with functions requiring ICCF.
Operator response: Use the Master Terminal transaction to determine if program IESHTAB is defined to the online system. If not, define it. If the program is defined, the libraries available to the online system may have been changed. Check that all the correct libraries are available and that IESHTAB resides in one of them.
Programmer response: None.

IESV0012I THE HASH TABLE (IESHTAB) HAS INCORRECT CONTENTS

Explanation: The hash table, program IESHTAB, was loaded by IESCICIN at start up of the online partition. But the phase does not contain the correct data. This is probably the result of an error at the local site.
System action: Initialization continues but it may not be possible to work with functions requiring ICCF.
Operator response: The most likely cause is that the local site has placed some other program into one of the libraries under the name IESHTAB. IESHTAB must replaced with its proper contents. Any attempt to use ICCF facilities may result in transaction or system abends.
Programmer response: None.

IESV0013I THE INITIATE REQUEST FOR TRANSACTION IESO FAILED

Explanation: Program IESCICIN attempted to initiate transaction IESO, the file manager task for Online Problem Determination. The attempt failed. Transaction ID IESO is not defined to the online system. This is probably the result of an error at the local site.
System action: Initialization continues but it will not be possible to collect transaction abend data with Online Problem Determination.
Operator response: Transaction ID IESO must be defined to the online system. Other transaction IDs required by the system may also be missing if the local site has made this sort of error. The system may have been initialized with the incorrect version of DFHPCT or the PCT may have been substantially altered by local personnel.
Programmer response: None.

IESV0014I THE INITIATE REQUEST FOR TRANSACTION IESN FAILED

Explanation: Program IESCICIN attempted to initiate transaction IESN which is required to initialize the NEWS function in z/VSE. The attempt failed. Transaction ID IESN is not defined to the online system. This is probably the result of an error at the local site.
System action: Initialization continues but NEWS functions of z/VSE are not usable and other functions may encounter transaction abends.
Operator response: Transaction ID IESN must be defined to the online system. Other transaction IDs required by the system may also be missing if the local site has made this sort of error. The system may have been initialized with the incorrect version of DFHPCT or the PCT may have been substantially altered by local personnel.
Programmer response: None.

IESV0015I PROGRAM IESSVL CANNOT BE LOADED. INITIALIZATION HAS FAILED.

Explanation: Program IESCICIN attempted to load program IESSVL. This program is a repository for information for many of the IBM-supplied transactions. The online system can hardly be used until this problem is resolved. It is likely that only transactions entered at the system console can run until the error is corrected. This is probably the result of an error at the local site.
System action: The initialization of the online partition, required for some of the IBM-supplied transactions, is not performed.

Operator response: Use the Master Terminal transaction (CEMT) at the system console to find out if program IESSVL is defined to the online system. If not, the wrong version of DFHPPT may have been specified in DFHSIT or in the SIT overrides. If it is defined, it probably does not exist in any of the libraries available to the online system. Make sure that the library containing phase IESSVL is available at online system start up.
Programmer response: None.

IESV0016I IESV0016I LANGUAGE DETERMINATION ERROR. INITIALIZATION HAS FAILED.
Explanation: Program IESCICIN attempted to determine which language is to be used for this execution of z/VSE. This is done by trial loads of the BMS map set used for Sign On. No appropriately named phase could be found. This is probably the result of an error at the local site.
System action: Initialization continues but z/VSE functions of the Interactive User Interface cannot be used.
Operator response: This error can occur for two reasons. If the online system is being started with an incorrect version of DFHPPT (in which the entries for z/VSE are not present), this error would occur. It could also occur if the LIBDEF chain has been modified and the library containing the z/VSE phases has been left out of the search chain.
Programmer response: None.

IESV0017I ACTIVATION OF ONLINE PROBLEM DETERMINATION FAILED
Explanation: Program IESCICIN attempted to establish the abend exit 'XPCABND' for program IESOPIA. This is done using the CICS EXEC level commands 'ENABLE' and 'EXTRACT'. One of these commands failed with a return code unequal to zero.
System action: Initialization continues but the Online Problem Determination function of the Interactive User Interface probably will not work.
Operator response: This error can occur for several reasons.
- the online system is being started with an incorrect version of DFHPPT (in which the entry for IESOPIA is not present)
- the PPT entry for IESOPIA has been disabled
- the LIBDEF chain has been modified and the library containing IESOPIA has been left out of the search chain
- 'EXITS=YES' has not been specified in DFHSIT

For further details about the 'ENABLE' and 'EXTRACT' commands see *CICS Customization Guide*.
Programmer response: None.

IESV0081I IESMRTP RECEIVED A 'DSIDERR' READING '*xxxxxxx*'. CHECK THAT '*xxxxxxx*' IS IN DFHFCT
Explanation: The Message Retrieval Program received a DSIDERR from CICS accessing the file named. This indicates that DFHFCT has been changed and the names file has been deleted.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file. In addition, message IESV0090I is returned to the requesting program.
Operator response: Change DFHFCT to include the definition for the named file.
Programmer response: None.

IESV0082I IESMRTP RECEIVED A 'ILLOGIC' ERROR READING *xxxxxxx*. *xxxxxxx* IS UNAVAILABLE
Explanation: The Message Retrieval Program received a ILLOGIC return condition from CICS accessing the file named. The named file cannot be read.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file. In addition, message IESV0090I is returned to the requesting program.
Operator response: Use the VSAM utilities to determine how the characteristics of the named file have been changed from those that existed after the file was installed. If the file cannot be repaired, it may be necessary to rebuild the file.
Programmer response: None.

IESV0083I IESMRTP RECEIVED A 'INVREQ' ERROR READING *xxxxxxx*. *xxxxxxx* IS UNAVAILABLE
Explanation: The Message Retrieval Program received a INVREQ return condition from CICS accessing the file named. The named file cannot be read.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file. In addition, message IESV0090I is returned to the requesting program.
Operator response: The most likely explanation for this error is that the entry in DFHFCT for the named file has been changed by the installation. Check that the service request options in DFHFCT TYPE=DATASET allow direct retrieval by key.
Programmer response: None.

IESV0084I IESMRTP RECEIVED A 'IOERR' ERROR READING *xxxxxxx*. *xxxxxxx* IS UNAVAILABLE
Explanation: The Message Retrieval Program received a IOERR return condition from CICS accessing the file named. The named file cannot be read.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file. In addition, message IESV0090I is returned to the requesting program.
Operator response: Handle this like IOERR on any other file in the online system. Check for console messages that may indicate hardware failures.
Programmer response: None.

IESV0085I IESMRTP RECEIVED A 'LENGERR' ERROR READING *xxxxxxx*. *xxxxxxx* IS UNAVAILABLE
Explanation: The Message Retrieval Program received a LENGERR return condition from CICS accessing the file named. The named file cannot be read.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file. In addition, message IESV0090I is returned to the requesting program.
Operator response: Since IESMRTP uses the SET option of EXEC CICS READ, this should be treated as an error in CICS. The System Administrator should contact IBM for assistance.
Programmer response: None.

IESV0086I **MESSAGE** *xxxxxxxx yyyyyyyy* **(KEY** *zzzzzzzzzzzz***) NOT IN MESSAGE FILE,** *aaaaaaa*

Explanation: The Message Retrieval Program was asked to retrieve the text for *xxxxxxxx yyyyyyyy* (which should have been stored under key *zzzzzzzzzzzz*). The text was not in the named file, *aaaaaaa*.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file. In addition, it is sent to the program requesting message text from the Message Retrieval Program.
Operator response: Possibly the labels or JCL for the CICS partition have been changed so that the file referred to above is not really the message file shipped with z/VSE. Or the file may be inconsistent with the level of z/VSE programs being executed. If service has been applied to the system, make sure that jobs intending to update the message file were completed successfully.
Programmer response: None.

IESV0087I **MESSAGE** *xxxx* **FOR COMPONENT** *y* **HAS INCORRECT FORMAT; NO TEXT LINE**

Explanation: The Message Retrieval Program retrieved the text for message *xxxx* for component code *y*. When examined, the message was found to contain no text lines.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file. In addition, it is sent to the program requesting message text from the Message Retrieval Program.
Operator response: This may be an error in the utility that makes updates to the message file. It could also be an error in the message source delivered with the z/VSE system or in a service update. The System Administrator should contact IBM for assistance.
Programmer response: None.

IESV0088I **MESSAGE** *xxxx* **FROM** *yyyyyyyy***, OFFSET X'***oooo***', (KEY** *zzzzzzzzzzzz***) NOT IN** *aaaaaaa*

Explanation: Program *yyyyyyyy*, at offset oooo, asked to retrieve the text for message *xxxx*. The message file key used was *zzzzzzzzzzzz*. The text was not in the named file, *aaaaaaa*.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file. In addition, it is sent to the program requesting message text from the Message Retrieval Program.
Operator response: Possibly the labels or JCL for the CICS partition have been changed so that the file referred to above is not really the message file shipped with z/VSE. Or the file may be inconsistent with the level of z/VSE programs being executed. If service has been applied to the system, make sure that jobs intended to update the message file were completed successfully.
Programmer response: None.

IESV0089I **FOLLOWING MESSAGE(S) FROM PROGRAM '***xxxxxxxx***', OFFSET X'***yyyy***'.** *ddddddd ttttttt*

Explanation: This line is written to the message log to identify the program, *xxxxxxxx*, and the offset, *yyyy*, within the program which requested the lines following it in the message log. This can be useful in problem determination, if necessary. *ddddddd ttttttt* are the date and time when the messages were logged.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file.
Operator response: This is an information message to be used in problem determination if required.
Programmer response: None.

IESV0090I **MESSAGE FILE '***xxxxxxx***' CANNOT BE READ. DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION WAS LOGGED**

Explanation: This message is returned to the calling program after some error has prevented the reading of file *xxxxxxx*.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file. In addition, it is sent to the program requesting message text from the Message Retrieval Program.
Operator response: The System Administrator should be informed about this message so that the online system's log can be examined and problem determination begun.
Programmer response: None.

IESV0091I **THE MESSAGE FILE, '***xxxxxxx***', IS DISABLED**

Explanation: The Message Retrieval Program found the file named in the message to be disabled.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file. In addition, message IESV0090I is returned to the requesting program.
Operator response: Use the CICS master terminal transaction, CEMT, to enable the message file.
Programmer response: None.

IESV0092I **INVALID SO/SI IN MESSAGE** *nnnn* **(KEY** *kkkkkkkkkkkk***) IN** *fffffff***. SEE DUMP 'MRTP'.**

Explanation: Message *nnnn* (*kkkkkkkkkkkk* is the key of the record in file *fffffff*) contains incorrect data. The sequence of Shift In (SO) and Shift Out (SO) characters is incorrect. The message cannot be handled by the Message Retrieval Program, IESMRTP.
System action: A CICS transaction dump, with ID MRTP, is requested. The file record containing the message in error will appear in the dump.
Operator response: If this error occurs infrequently, it may be the result of user-written application programs overwriting storage in the CICS partition. If this error occurs frequently with this particular message, print the MRTP dump from the CICS dump data set and call IBM for assistance.
Programmer response: None.

IESV0093I **INVALID SO/SI IN MESSAGE** *nnnnnnnn ttttttt* **(KEY** *kkkkkkkkkkkk***). DUMP 'MRTP'.**

Explanation: A program attempted to retrieve text from the message file, IESTRFL. This is usually a panel or message help text record. Message *nnnnnnnn ttttttt* (*kkkkkkkkkkkk* is the key of the record in IESTRFL) contains incorrect data. The sequence of Shift In (SO) and Shift Out (SO) characters is incorrect. The message cannot be handled by the Message Retrieval Program, IESMRTP.
System action: A CICS transaction dump, with ID MRTP, is requested. The file record containing the message in error will appear in the dump.
Operator response: If this error occurs infrequently, it may be the result of user-written application programs overwriting storage in the CICS partition. If this error occurs frequently with this particular message, print the MRTP dump from the CICS dump data set and call IBM for assistance.
Programmer response: None.

IESV0094I THE MESSAGE FILE, '*xxxxxxx*', IS CLOSED
Explanation: The Message Retrieval Program found the file named in the message to be closed and not enabled.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file. In addition, message IESV0090I is returned to the requesting program.
Operator response: Use the CICS master terminal transaction, CEMT, to open the message file.
Programmer response: None.

IESV0601I NO TERMINAL INPUT RECEIVED. RETURNED TO SELECTION PANEL.
Explanation: While working in an ICCF native environment, such as the editor, the terminal was idle for too long and timed out. This most likely occurred because you did not take the default ICCF options when your user ID was defined to ICCF. Bit 0 of OPTB and the timeout values of the profile are important.
System action: Control is returned to the selection panel.
Operator response: Use the `/SETIME TIMEOUT` command to change the TIMEOUT value for your ICCF session. This value is then in affect as long as you remain in COMMAND MODE and return to the selection panel by the `/RETURN` command.
Programmer response: None.

IESV0606I UNABLE TO CONTINUE BECAUSE INTERACTIVE PARTITION CANCELED.
Explanation: The function you were using was running in an ICCF interactive partition and abended abnormally with an ICCF cancel code of 8.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log. An additional message, saying that a problem encountered and diagnostic information has been saved, is sent to the program.
Operator response: Often you can repeat the function once and it will be successful. If the error occurs frequently, your system administrator should contact IBM for assistance.
Programmer response: None.

IESV1001I PROGRAM IESCFA ENCOUNTERED A 'DSIDERR' CONDITION ACCESSING THE CONTROL FILE
Explanation: The Control File Access program received a DSIDERR return condition after it issued an EXEC CICS command to access the z/VSE control file. The entry in DFHFCT for data set IESCNTL is missing.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file.
Operator response: If the installation has created its own DFHFCT, it should add the copy statement for the z/VSE FCT entries to its DFHFCT. ICCF library members DFHFCTSP and DFHFCTSO are shipped with the system as an example of the DFHFCT coding required by z/VSE. Inform the System Administrator about this error.
Programmer response: None.

IESV1002I PROGRAM IESCFA ENCOUNTERED A 'INVREQ' CONDITION ACCESSING THE CONTROL FILE
Explanation: The Control File Access program received a INVREQ return condition after it issued an EXEC CICS command to access the z/VSE control file.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file.
Operator response: This condition could occur if the DFHFCT entry for IESCNTL has been changed to disallow functions it has been requested to perform. Make sure that the Master Terminal operator has not altered the allowable service requests for the data set. If your installation is using multiple CICS partitions, make sure that the correct set of DFHFCT entries for z/VSE is being used. The control file must be a read-only file in every partition except the one that contains ICCF.
Programmer response: None.

IESV1003I PROGRAM IESCFA ENCOUNTERED A 'IOERR' CONDITION ACCESSING THE CONTROL FILE
Explanation: The Control File Access program received a IOERR return condition after it issued an EXEC CICS command to access the z/VSE control file.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file.
Operator response: Handle this error as with any Input/Output error. Check the system console for messages about errors with IESCNTL or the device which contains IESCNTL.
Programmer response: None.

IESV1004I PROGRAM IESCFA ENCOUNTERED A 'ISCINVREQ' CONDITION ACCESSING THE CONTROL FILE
Explanation: The Control File Access program received an ISCINVREQ return condition after it issued an EXEC CICS command to access the z/VSE control file.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file.
Operator response: One of two situations should apply to your system:
- If the error occurred in a partition which does not have write access to the control file, IESCNTL, and if DFHFCT for that partition contains an entry for the remote control file, IESRCTL, then most likely the Inter System Communication (ISC) between that partition and the partition with write access to the control file is out of order and needs to be restarted.
- If DFHFCT does not contain the entry for IESRCTL, provided that DFHFCT has not been overwritten by some application program, the problem is most likely an error by your installation. The entry in DFHFCT should not state that the control file, IESCNTL, resides on a remote online system. Inform the System Administrator that DFHFCT has either been overwritten or has been incorrectly changed.

Programmer response: None.

IESV1005I PROGRAM IESCFA ENCOUNTERED A 'ILLOGIC' CONDITION ACCESSING THE CONTROL FILE
Explanation: The Control File Access program received a ILLOGIC return condition after it issued an EXEC CICS command to access the z/VSE control file.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file.
Operator response: Use the VSAM utilities to determine how the characteristics of the control file, IESCNTL, have been changed from those that existed after the file was installed. If the file cannot be repaired, it may be necessary to rebuild the file.
Programmer response: None.

IESV1006I PROGRAM IESCFA ENCOUNTERED A 'LENGERR' CONDITION ACCESSING THE CONTROL FILE

Explanation: The Control File Access program received a LENGERR return condition after it issued an EXEC CICS command to access the z/VSE control file.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file.
Operator response: Since IESCFA uses the SET option of EXEC CICS READ, this should be treated as an error in CICS. The System Administrator should contact IBM for assistance.
Programmer response: None.

IESV1007I PROGRAM IESCFA ENCOUNTERED A 'SYSIDERR' CONDITION ACCESSING THE CONTROL FILE

Explanation: The Control File Access program received a SYSIDERR return condition after it issued an EXEC CICS command to access the z/VSE control file.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file.
Operator response: One of two situations should apply to your system:

- If the error occurred in a partition which does not have write access to the control file, IESCNTL, and if DFHFCT for that partition contains an entry for the remote control file, IESRCTL, then most likely the Inter System Communication (ISC) between that partition and the partition with write access to the control file is out of order and needs to be restarted.
- If DFHFCT does not contain the entry for IESRCTL, provided that DFHFCT has not been overwritten by some application program, the problem is most likely an error by your installation. The entry in DFHFCT should not state that the control file, IESCNTL, resides on a remote online system. Inform the System Administrator that DFHFCT has either been overwritten or has been incorrectly changed.

Programmer response: None.

IESV1008I PROGRAM IESCFA ENCOUNTERED A 'NOTOPEN' CONDITION ACCESSING THE CONTROL FILE

Explanation: The Control File Access program received a NOTOPEN return condition after it issued an EXEC CICS command to access the z/VSE control file.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file.
Operator response: Use the Master Terminal transaction, CEMT, to open the control file, IESCNTL.
Programmer response: None.

IESV1009I PROGRAM IESCFA ENCOUNTERED A 'DISABLED' CONDITION ACCESSING THE CONTROL FILE.

Explanation: The Control File Access program discovered that the z/VSE control file, IESCNTL, was in a disabled state.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file.
Operator response: Use the Master Terminal transaction, CEMT, to enable the z/VSE control file, IESCNTL.
Programmer response: None.

IESV1101I PROGRAM IESMRFA ENCOUNTERED A 'DSIDERR' CONDITION ACCESSING THE MESSAGE ROUTING FILE

Explanation: The Message Routing File Access program received a DSIDERR return condition after it issued an EXEC CICS command to access the z/VSE message routing file. The entry in DFHFCT for data set IESROUT is missing.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file.
Operator response: If the installation has created its own DFHFCT, it should add the copy statement for the z/VSE FCT entries to its DFHFCT. ICCF library members DFHFCTSP and DFHFCTSO are shipped with the system as an example of the DFHFCT coding required by z/VSE. Inform the System Administrator about this error.
Programmer response: None.

IESV1102I PROGRAM IESMRFA ENCOUNTERED A 'INVREQ' CONDITION ACCESSING THE MESSAGE ROUTING FILE

Explanation: The Message Routing File Access program received a INVREQ return condition after it issued an EXEC CICS command to access the z/VSE message routing file.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file.
Operator response: This condition could occur if the DFHFCT entry for IESROUT has been changed to disallow functions it has been requested to perform. Make sure that the Master Terminal operator has not altered the allowable service requests for the data set. If your installation is using multiple CICS partitions, make sure that the correct set of DFHFCT entries for z/VSE is being used.
Programmer response: None.

IESV1103I PROGRAM IESMRFA ENCOUNTERED A 'IOERR' CONDITION ACCESSING THE MESSAGE ROUTING FILE

Explanation: The Message Routing File Access program received an IOERR return condition after it issued an EXEC CICS command to access the z/VSE message routing file.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file.
Operator response: Handle this error as with any Input/Output error. Check the system console for messages about errors with IESROUT or the device which contains IESROUT.
Programmer response: None.

IESV1104I PROGRAM IESMRFA ENCOUNTERED A 'ISCINVREQ' CONDITION ACCESSING THE MESSAGE ROUTING FILE

Explanation: The Message Routing File Access program received a ISCINVREQ return condition after it issued an EXEC CICS command to access the z/VSE message routing file.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file.
Operator response: Provided that DFHFCT has not been overwritten by some application program, this is most likely an error by your installation. Inform the System Administrator that DFHFCT has either been overwritten or has been incorrectly changed.
Programmer response: None.

IESV1105I PROGRAM IESMRFA ENCOUNTERED A 'ILLOGIC' CONDITION ACCESSING THE MESSAGE ROUTING FILE

Explanation: The Message Routing File Access program received a ILLOGIC return condition after it issued an EXEC CICS command to access the z/VSE message routing file.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file.
Operator response: Use the VSAM utilities to determine how the characteristics of the message routing file, IESROUT, have been changed from those that existed after the file was installed. If the file cannot be repaired, it may be necessary to rebuild the file.
Programmer response: None.

IESV1106I PROGRAM IESMRFA ENCOUNTERED A 'LENGERR' CONDITION ACCESSING THE MESSAGE ROUTING FILE

Explanation: The Message Routing File Access program received a LENGERR return condition after it issued an EXEC CICS command to access the z/VSE message routing file.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file.
Operator response: Since IESMRFA uses the SET option of EXEC CICS READ, this should be treated as an error in CICS. The System Administrator should contact IBM for assistance.
Programmer response: None.

IESV1107I PROGRAM IESMRFA ENCOUNTERED A 'SYSIDERR' CONDITION ACCESSING THE MESSAGE ROUTING FILE

Explanation: The Message Routing File Access program received a SYSIDERR return condition after it issued an EXEC CICS command to access the z/VSE message routing file.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file.
Operator response: Provided that DFHFCT has not been overwritten by some application program, this is most likely an error by your installation. Inform the System Administrator that DFHFCT has either been overwritten or has been incorrectly changed.
Programmer response: None.

IESV1108I PROGRAM IESMRFA ENCOUNTERED A 'NOTOPEN' CONDITION ACCESSING THE MESSAGE ROUTING FILE

Explanation: The Message Routing File Access program received a NOTOPEN return condition after it issued an EXEC CICS command to access the z/VSE message routing file.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file.
Operator response: Use the Master Terminal transaction, CEMT, to open the message routing file, IESROUT.
Programmer response: None.

IESV1109I THE z/VSE MESSAGE ROUTING FILE, IESROUT, IS DISABLED

Explanation: The Message Routing File Access program discovered that the z/VSE message routing file, IESROUT, was in a disabled state.
System action: The message is added to the online system's log file.
Operator response: Use the Master Terminal transaction, CEMT, to enable the message routing file, IESROUT.
Programmer response: None.

IFC-Prefix EREP Messages

This section contains the messages issued by the IFCEREP1 program modules and written to the SYSLST logical unit. Some of the messages listed here also appear in the report output.

Although all the IFC-prefixed EREP message numbers are followed by "I", meaning that they are informational, they can in fact indicate both the status of EREP processing and the occurrence of a problem with EREP processing or your EREP/system controls. When IFCEREP1 encounters a severe error, it stops.

EREP Return Codes

In addition to the IFC*xxx*I messages, EREP issues the following return codes when it stops processing:

Return Code (Decimal)	Meaning
00	No errors
04	Warning
08	Severe error (non-terminating)
10	Severe error (non-terminating)
12	Severe error (terminating)
16	Catastrophic error

A return code of 12 or greater means that EREP has terminated abnormally; it cannot complete the report. With a return code of 04 processing continues; the report will be complete but might not contain all possible records. With return codes 08 and 10, processing may or may not continue, depending on the kind of error EREP has encountered. If processing does continue, the report will likely be incomplete.

EREP (IFCEREP1) issues at least one IFC*xxx*I message for every return code greater than 04; it also issues messages for some situations that produce return codes of 04. The messages could appear in the SYSLST output or in the body of the report output.

The EREP DEBUG Parameter

When you need to see the actual input to EREP — as is recommended in several messages — one way to look at the error records is to run EREP again, specifying one of the DEBUG parameter options. Other DEBUG options give access to the communication and data areas used by the modules that make up the EREP program, to help in diagnosing problems within EREP itself.

Note: You should undertake the debugging of the EREP program only under the direction of an IBM service representative. If you suspect a problem exists, your first action should be to call the IBM Service Center for your area.

Because this book is primarily for IBM customers, it includes only those DEBUG options available and recommended for customer use; your IBM service representative can advise you further, if necessary.

Syntax

The DEBUG parameter can be included in any EREP run. Its syntax is:

```
DEBUG=(nn[,nn] ...)
```

nn is the one- or two-digit decimal number assigned to an EREP DEBUG option.

Indicates:
That EREP is to print as part of the report output the information indicated by the specified option(s).

Default:
None. Debugging information is not normally printed.

Coding:
The same rules and conventions apply as for other EREP keyword parameters.

Parameter Conflicts:
None.

Options

The following DEBUG options are available for customer use:

Option Number	Meaning
4	Print the name and compile date of all control modules. Print the start and stop times of each routine called by IFCEREP1. The information appears in the SYSLST output.
17	Print a hexadecimal dump of every record that passed filtering. The records appear in the Event History report, one following each normal data line. They also appear in the Detail Edit report.
45	Print a hexadecimal dump of a frame record from module IFCZFRME. The record appears only in an MCH or CCH Detail PRINT report.
49	Print a hexadecimal dump of all the frame records from module IFCZFST1. This option, too, is for MCH and CCH Detail PRINT reports only.

IFC101I REQUEST FOR NON-EXISTENT I/O SERVICE

Explanation: An internal request for I/O service specified an invalid request code.
System action: The request is ignored. No further input is processed.
Programmer response: Make sure the system controls are correct, then rerun the job. If the problem persists, consult the *EREP User's Guide*.

IFC111I OPEN REQUESTED, DATA SET NOT SPECIFIED

Explanation: An OPEN has been requested but the data set to be opened is not indicated.
System action: EREP terminates.
Programmer response: Make sure the DD statements or FILEDEFS are correct, then rerun the job. If the problem persists, consult the *EREP User's Guide*.

IFC112I READ REQUESTED, NO DATA SET OPEN

Explanation: EREP cannot perform the requested read operation because no data set is open.
System action: EREP terminates.
Programmer response: Make sure the DD statements or FILEDEFS are correct, then rerun the job. If the problem persists, consult the *EREP User's Guide*.

IFC119I RECORDS IGNORED, TABSIZE ALLOCATION TOO SMALL

Explanation: EREP's internal sort table, controlled by the TABSIZE parameter, is too small for this report.
System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: Increase the value of the TABSIZE parameter, increase the region, virtual machine storage or partition size if necessary, and rerun the job step. If running IFCOFFLD, you need only increase the region, virtual machine storage or partition size.

IFC120I *nnnnnnn* **{RECORDS SAVED FOR** *rrrrrr* **| RECORDS THAT PASSED FILTERING}**

Explanation:
1. Indicates the number of records that EREP used to generate the requested report; *rrrrrr* is one of the following:
   SYSEXN
   SYSUM PART 1
   SYSUM PART 2
   TREND PART 1
   TREND PART 2
2. Indicates the number of records that met the selection criteria (such as DEV=, TYPE=,...).

All records that meet the selection criteria will pass filtering. It is possible, however, that not all of those records will be used to generate the report. Only the records applicable to the report you requested will be saved.
System action: None.
Programmer response: None.

IFC122I *nnnnnnnn* **RECORDS IGNORED BECAUSE TRUNCATED BIT ON**
Explanation: Indicates the number of records EREP found that have the truncated bit set on.
System action: The records are ignored; when you code the TYPE parameter, EREP does not process truncated or unknown records.
Programmer response: None.

IFC134I **{EXCESSIVE CPUS ENCOUNTERED | SHARE CARDS SPECIFY EXCESSIVE CPUS FOR THIS REPORT}**
Explanation:
- The data sets being processed contain records from an excessive number of CPUs, and the EREP controls do not include a valid combination of CPU or MOD selection parameters or SYSIMG control statements, OR
- EREP has found CONTROLLER, DASDID or SHARE statements specifying too many processors (CPUs) for the requested report.

The system summary report defaults to a maximum of 10 processors; all other reports can show up to 16, with the following exceptions:
- System exception reports on a maximum of 255 processors
- Event history reports on a maximum of 256 processors
- PRINT=PT reports on an unlimited number of processors
- Threshold reports on an unlimited number of processors.

For information on how to increase the maximum number of processors for system summary to 16, see the *EREP User's Guide* manual.
System action: If it is a case of the data sets being processed containing records from an excessive number of CPUs, processing continues but the output does not show all possible processors, only the maximum allowed for the requested report.

If it is a case of CONTROLLER, DASDID or SHARE statements specifying too many processors, processing is terminated.
Programmer response: If excessive CPUs have been encountered, code the SYSIMG control statement and rerun the job. This reduces the number of CPUs to the actual number of system images. If you still have excessive CPUs, you may have to code the CPU or MOD selection parameter in addition to the SYSIMG control statement. This restricts the number of processors whose records can be processed.

If too many CPUs are defined in the control statements, recode the control statements using only one CPU serial number per system image and rerun the job. (Refer to the individual control statement descriptions for additional information.)

IFC136I **CLOSE REQUESTED, NO DATA SET OPEN**
Explanation: EREP received a request for the CLOSE of a data set, but no data set is open.
System action: EREP terminates.
Programmer response: Make sure the system controls are correct, then rerun the job. If the problem persists, consult the *EREP User's Guide*.

IFC137I **RECORD WITHOUT CPU SERIAL NUMBER ENCOUNTERED**
Explanation: EREP encountered a record with a processor serial number of 000000.
System action: The record is ignored.
Programmer response: None.

IFC140I **FRAME CPU-SERIAL-NUMBER TABLE OVERFLOWED**
Explanation: EREP has encountered more processors than the frame table can hold (16).
System action: Processing continues, but some CCH or MCH records may not be edited with frames.
Programmer response: Rerun the job and restrict the number of processors by using the CPU selection parameter.

IFC141I **CORE NOT AVAILABLE FOR FRAME PROCESSING**
Explanation: A GETMAIN or GETVIS for additional storage failed.
System action: EREP terminates.
Programmer response: Increase the amount of virtual storage available to EREP and rerun EREP.

IFC142I *nnnnnn* **RECORDS FOUND WITH INVALID DATE FIELD**
Explanation: EREP has encountered one or more records with an invalid date field. The last half byte was not an X'F'.
System action: The record is ignored and processing continues.
Programmer response: None.

IFC143I **INCOMPLETE DASD INPUT RECORD/DEFINITION**
Explanation: (MVS, VM, and VSE) The following record is missing information for EREP processing.

This message is caused by one of the following conditions:
1. The record was for a non-IBM DASD. Contact OEM hardware support.
2. Invalid sense information was generated by the DASD device. Contact your hardware support.
3. The operating system error recording program built the record incorrectly.

System action: Processing continues. This record is included in the report.
Programmer response: Cause: Invalid sense information was generated by the DASD device.

Action: Contact field support to determine where the error occurs.

Cause: The operating system error recording program built the record incorrectly.

Action: Contact the IBM Support Center to order the correct

level of code for the operating system controlling the recording.
Problem determination: Obtain the following documentation:
- The record following this message.
- The level of EREP on your system, including APAR/PTFs.
- The level of ERP on the system that created the record.

IFC150I *nnnnnnnn* **RECORDS READ FROM INPUT SOURCE**
Explanation: Indicates the number of records EREP read for the report.
System action: None.
Programmer response: None.
Problem determination: None.

IFC152I *nnnnnnnn* **RECORDS FOUND WITH A ZERO VOLID**
Explanation: Indicates the number of records EREP found that contained a volume serial of 000000.
System action: None.
Programmer response: None.
Problem determination: None.

IFC154I **SORTBREAK FORCED DUE TO EXCESSIVE FAULT CODES**
Explanation: EREP has encountered more different fault symptom codes than the symptom code table can hold.
System action: The DASD device summary for this channel/control unit contains two (or more) reports rather than one.
Programmer response: Increase the region/partition or virtual machine storage size If the problem continues, limit the amount of data by use of selection parameters.

IFC165I **SORTBREAK FORCED DUE TO EXCESSIVE VOLIDS**
Explanation: EREP has encountered more unique volume identifiers than the VOLID table can hold.
System action: The DASD detail summary for this channel/control unit contains two (or more) reports rather than one.
Programmer response: Increase the region/partition or virtual machine storage size. If the problem persists, restrict the amount of data by use of selection parameters.

IFC166I *ttttttt* **TABLE FULL; INCREASE TABSIZE**
Explanation: The area allocated to the specified table has been filled; *ttttttt* is one of the following:
DASDID
LIMIT
SHARE
CONTROLLER
SUMM
System action: EREP terminates.
Programmer response: Increase the TABSIZE value and, if necessary, the region/partition or virtual machine storage size as well. Then rerun the job.

IFC167I **CUA RANGE IS INVALID ON A SHARE/CONTROLLER CARD**
Explanation: The range specified on the SHARE or CONTROLLER statement either exceeds the 32-address limit, or crosses an invalid control unit boundary. For example, the range on SHARE=(...130-14F) crosses from an odd to an even CUA and is invalid.
System action: EREP terminates.
Programmer response: Correct the SHARE/CONTROLLER statement and rerun the job.

IFC168I **CUA OVERLAPS WITH ANOTHER SHARE/CONTROLLER ENTRY**
Explanation: The address range on one SHARE or CONTROLLER statement overlaps the range on another SHARE or CONTROLLER statement.
System action: EREP terminates.
Programmer response: Correct the SHARE or CONTROLLER statement(s) and rerun the job.

IFC169I *nnnn* **RECORDS NOT USED BY** *modulename* **FOR THIS CUX**
Explanation: Indicates why the number of records used to build the maintenance device code does not equal the number of records present for this channel/control unit: all MDR and OBR records are passed to EREP, but only OBR records with particular fault symptom codes are used for the data reduction report.
System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: None.

IFC170I **GETVCE FAILURE. LOGICAL UNIT SYS***xxx*
Explanation: The get-device-characteristics SVC has failed. The device type needed to open SYS*xxx* cannot be obtained.
System action: The job step terminates.
Programmer response: Correct or add the // ASSGN statement for the appropriate logical unit.

IFC171I **INVALID DEVICE TYPE SYS***xxx*
Explanation: The device assigned to logical unit SYS*xxx* is invalid for the type of processing that must be performed.
System action: The job step terminates.
Programmer response: Correct the // ASSGN statement for SYS*xxx*.

IFC172I **SEGMENTED RECORD INCOMPLETE (24-byte header)**
Explanation: A segment of a logical record on SYSREC is missing or incorrect. The first 24 bytes of the record are included in the message.
System action: Not all of the record's segments are processed. If the segment involved belongs to a frame or to SYSREC, the entire frame set is deleted, therefore some MCH and CCH records might not be processed.
Programmer response: Check for a succeeding read error message. You may have to reallocate and reinitialize IJSYSRC. An error-recording transient may be executing incorrectly. Call IBM programming support.

IFC173I **ERROR READING SYSREC, RECORD SKIPPED**
Explanation: A read error occurred on SYSREC.
System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: Reallocate IJSYSRC and reinitialize SYSREC using the SET RF=CREATE IPL command.

IFC174I *nnnn* **RECORDS WITH SENSE BYTES 3 & 4 EQUAL TO SENSE BYTES 8 & 9**
Explanation: OBR records with fault symptom code 191A should not have sense bytes 3 and 4 equal to sense bytes 8 and 9. This message indicates the number that do, nevertheless.
System action: Processing continues. However, these records are not used to determine the maintenance device code.
Programmer response: A hardware problem; notify your CE or other maintenance person.

IFC175I *logical unit* **OPEN REQUESTED, ALREADY OPEN**
Explanation: A second open has been requested for a data set that is already open.
System action: The request is ignored. No further input is processed.
Programmer response: Make sure the system controls are correct, then rerun the job. If the problem persists, consult the *EREP User's Guide*.

IFC176I *logical unit* **FAILED TO OPEN**
Explanation: The specified data set could not be opened.
System action: The job step terminates.
Programmer response: Add or correct the // ASSGN statement for the specified data set and rerun the job.

IFC177I *logical unit* **NOT OPEN WHEN {READ|WRITE} REQUESTED**
Explanation: The specified data set was not open when a write or read was requested.
System action: The request is ignored. No further input is processed.
Programmer response: Make sure the system controls are correct, then rerun the job. If the problem persists, consult the *EREP User's Guide*.

IFC178I **RECORDS IGNORED;** *logical unit* **READ DIRECT ERROR**
Explanation: A permanent I/O error has occurred on the specified data set. EREP has ignored one or more records.
System action: Processing continues. The physical record that caused the error is ignored.
Programmer response: Move the volume containing the data set to another device, or move the data set to another volume, to determine if the problem was caused by a hardware malfunction. If the message does not recur, there probably is a hardware error on the device (or volume) originally used. If the error persists, execute a utility to obtain a dump of the data set on which the error occurred. If the error occurred on SYSREC, re-IPL and SET RF=CREATE to reinitialize the data set.

Attention: Move the suspect volume only once to ascertain a fault. Indiscriminate mounting and demounting of the disk pack could

IFC179I *logical unit* **CLOSE REQUESTED,** *logical unit* **NOT OPEN**
Explanation: The specified data set was not open when a close was requested.
System action: The request is ignored.
Programmer response: Make sure the system controls are correct, then rerun the job. If the problem persists, consult the *EREP User's Guide*.

IFC180I **SYSREC HEADER CANNOT BE READ**
Explanation: EREP could not read the header record on SYSREC.
System action: The job step terminates.
Programmer response: Execute a utility to obtain a dump of SYSREC. Then re-IPL and SET RF=CREATE to reinitialize the recorder file (SYSREC).

IFC181I **SYSREC HEADER CHECK BYTE INCORRECT**
Explanation: A validity check of the header record on SYSREC has uncovered an error.
System action: The EREP program terminates.
Programmer response: Execute a utility to obtain a dump of SYSREC. Then re-IPL and SET RF=CREATE to reinitialize the recorder file (SYSREC).

IFC182I **RECORDS IGNORED, INSUFFICIENT SPACE ON SYS001**
Explanation: Not enough space was allocated on SYS001 to process all input records. Message IFC183I should follow this message.
System action: Processing continues. The report output includes only the records read prior to the record that could not be written on SYS001. EREP reads no more records for the report.
Programmer response: Increase the space allocation for SYS001 and rerun the job.

IFC183I **LAST RECORD PROCESSED WAS** *text data ...*
Explanation: This message follows IFC182I and provides a hexadecimal dump of the first 40 bytes of the last record processed before the space on SYS001 was exhausted.
System action: None.
Programmer response: None.

IFC184I **RECORDER FILE HEADER CANNOT BE RESET**
Explanation: The header record of SYSREC cannot be reset because of an uncorrectable output error.
System action: The program terminates normally.
Programmer response: Re-IPL and issue SET RF=CREATE to reinitialize SYSREC.

IFC185I **GETVIS FAILED FOR** *ttttttt* **TABLE**
Explanation: A GETVIS was issued for the value indicated by parameter TABSIZE and the partition GETVIS area was too small; *ttttttt* is one of the following:
DASDID
LIMIT
SHARE
SORT

SUMM
ALIAS LIST
CI BUFFER
HEADER BUFFER

System action: The job step terminates.
Programmer response: Alter the SIZE parameter on the // EXEC statement to increase the partition size, then rerun the job.

IFC186I *nnnnnn* **RECORDS IGNORED BECAUSE OF UNKNOWN TYPE**
Explanation: EREP has encountered records from an unsupported device.
System action: The records are ignored; not used for the report.
Programmer response: Execute a utility to obtain a dump of the output data set to verify the existence of the unknown records.

IFC187I *nnnnnn* **RCDS IGNORED BECAUSE SYS001 READ ERRORS**
Explanation: The message indicates the number of records EREP could not process because of I/O errors in reading the SYS001 data set.
System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: Rerun the job. If the problem persists, check the direct access device on which the data set resides.

IFC188I **UNABLE TO FIND MODULE SPECIFIED BY USERPGM**
Explanation: EREP was unable to find the program requested via the USERPGM parameter.
System action: EREP terminates.
Programmer response: Verify that the user program requested is correct and that the program is on the core image library.

IFC189I **SYNTAX ERROR AT ***
Explanation: The EREP controls that appear above this message contain a syntax error. The error is in the keyword or operand above the asterisk. This message also appears when the DEV parameter includes a device type EREP does not recognize.
System action: The job step terminates.
Programmer response: Correct the parameter and rerun the job step.

IFC190I **DUPLICATION AT ***
Explanation: The EREP controls that appear above this message contain a duplicate keyword or operand. The duplicate is above the asterisk.
System action: The job step terminates.
Programmer response: Eliminate one of the duplicate keywords or operands, and rerun the job step.

IFC191I **PARAMETER CONFLICTS -** *parameter text*
Explanation: The EREP controls include parameters that are mutually exclusive.
System action: The job step terminates.
Programmer response: Eliminate the conflicting parameters and rerun the job step.

IFC192I **PROCESSING TERMINATED,** *logical unit* **{READ|WRITE} ERROR**
Explanation: A permanent I/O error has occurred on the specified data set.
System action: The job step terminates; SYSREC is not cleared.
Programmer response: Move the volume containing the data set to another device, or move the data set to another volume, to determine if the problem was caused by a hardware malfunction. If the message does not recur, there is probably a hardware error on the device (or volume) originally used. If the error persists, execute a utility to obtain a dump of the data set on which the input error occurred. If the error occurred on SYSREC, re-IPL and issue SET RF=CREATE to reinitialize the data set.

Attention: Move the suspect volume only once to ascertain a fault. Indiscriminate mounting and demounting of the disk pack could cause

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IFC193I **FRAME LOST WHILE WRITING TO SYS009**
Explanation: EREP encountered an error when writing a frame record to the SYS009 data set.
System action: The job step terminates.
Programmer response: Rerun the job. If the problem persists, check the device on which the data set resides.

IFC194I **{MCF|CCF} FRAME** *xx* **MISSING FOR MOD** *yyyy* **SERIAL** zzzzzz
Explanation: EREP did not find the expected frame record.
System action: Processing continues; part of the data record is not be edited. Additional messages may appear in the report output.
Programmer response: Reinitialize the recorder file (SYSREC) of the processor with the serial number in the message. Then rerun the job on that CPU with the EREP parameter MERGE included.

IFC195I **SCAN ERROR CODE AT *****
Explanation: A scan command in a frame record was found for which no action is defined.
System action: Processing continues and the frame is dumped in hexadecimal format to SYSLST. '***' appears in the normal print line in the position corresponding to the location in the frame where the error occurred.
Programmer response: Reinitialize SYSREC, then rerun the job step using the MERGE parameter.
Problem determination: Save all the associated output.

IFC196I **FRAME SET MISSING** *yyyy* zzzzzz
Explanation: EREP has identified a missing frame for processor model *yyyy* and serial zzzzzz.
System action: MCH and CCH records for this processor are not edited correctly because the frame set needed to edit them is missing.
Programmer response: If SYSREC was the input data set, it may be necessary to reinitialize it to make sure that all frames exist.

IFC197I **NO FRAMES AVAILABLE {MCH|CCH} MOD** *yyyy* **SERIAL** *zzzzzz*

Explanation: EREP could not find the frames needed to process the MCH or CCH record with this model and serial number.
System action: Processing continues. The error record is not edited, or is edited with frames for the same model number only.
Programmer response: Reinitialize SYSREC, then rerun the job using the MERGE parameter.

IFC198I **LOG ERR {MCF|CCF} FRAME** *xx* **MOD** *yyyy* **SERIAL** *zzzzzz*

Explanation: EREP detected an invalid log type scan code in the frame.
System action: This frame is not used. Part of the error record is not edited. Processing continues.
Programmer response: Reinitialize SYSREC, then rerun the job using the MERGE parameter.

IFC199I *nnnnnn* **DIRECT READ FAILURES**

Explanation: EREP lost *nnnnnn* records while reading from SYS001.
System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: Rerun the job. If the problem persists, check the direct access device on which the data set resides.

IFC200I **NUMBER OF BYTES REPORTED DIFFERS FROM RECORD COUNT**

Explanation: The number of sense bytes, or bytes of statistical data, expected is not the same as the number of sense bytes recorded by the device and specified in the OBR record. EREP formats sense bytes according to the original engineering requirements for a device's EREP support.
System action: None. EREP has formatted the number of sense bytes it expected to find in the record.
Programmer response: This message can appear in the report output when either:

1. The number of bytes formatted is less than the total number of bytes the device actually recorded in the OBR record. In this case, the message is informational; the unformatted sense bytes are not relevant to the EREP report.

   OR
2. The number of bytes formatted is greater than the number of bytes the device actually recorded in the OBR record, implying that the byte counts (statistical or sense) were recorded erroneously. In this case, the message indicates a problem.

If you suspect that the second case applies, perform problem determination, focusing on the device as well as on the system recording process.

IFC201I *nnnn* **RECORDS IGNORED DUE TO MORE THAN** *nn* **CPUs**

Explanation: EREP encountered more than 16 unique CPUs in the input data.
System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: Code the SYSIMG control statement to reduce the number of CPUs to the actual number of system images. Rerun the job.

If you still have excessive CPUs, you may need to code the CPU or MOD selection parameter in addition to the SYSIMG control statement. This restricts the number of processors whose records are to be processed.

IFC203I *nnnn* **RECORDS IGNORED DUE TO STORAGE DIRECTOR ID = ZERO**

Explanation: Indicates the number of records EREP could not use because they contained invalid storage director IDs.
System action: Processing continues.
Programmer response: None.

IFC204I **// ASSGN FOR LOGICAL UNIT SYS***nnn* **MISSING OR INVALID**

Explanation: The device type needed to open SYS*nnn* cannot be obtained.
System action: The job step terminates.
Programmer response: Correct or add the // ASSGN statement for the appropriate logical unit.

IFC210I **INVALID REQUEST CODE** *xx* **MOD** *yyyy* **SER** *zzzzzz*

Explanation: EREP received an invalid request relating to a 303X MCH or CCH detail summary.
System action: The request is not processed.
Programmer response: This could be a software or hardware error. Rerun the job. If the error persists, consult *EREP User's Guide*.

IFC211I **FRAME GROUP USED:** *xx* **MOD** *yyyy* **SER** *zzzzzz*

Explanation: EREP is using the frame group *xx* in place of the group identified in a preceding message.
System action: EREP continues processing the 303X MCH/CCH Detail Summary using the frame group *xx*.
Programmer response: Reinitialize the ERDS using IFCDIP00 with PARM='FRAMES', SET RF=CREATE, or CPEREP with CLEARF, then rerun the job using the MERGE parameter.

IFC212I **INVALID MODEL TYPE** *yyyy***: SUMMARY MODULE NOT LOADED**

Explanation: Frame processing was requested for a processor other than a 3031, 3032, or 3033.
System action: This record is not included in the detail summary.
Programmer response: Rerun the job. If the error persists, consult the *EREP User's Guide*. If the model type in the record is the same as that in the message, run a CCH/MCH detail edit to obtain a hex dump of the record.

IFC213I **TABLE OVERFLOW. MOD** *yyyy* **SER** *zzzzzz*

Explanation: The frame set used for a 303X detail summary contained more binary errors than the summary table could hold.
System action: EREP issues message IFC220I and then terminates the summary.
Programmer response: Rerun the job. If the error persists, consult the *EREP User's Guide*.
Problem determination: Get a dump of the input data set. If the model type in the record is the same as that in the message, run a CCH/MCH detail edit to obtain a hex dump of the record.

IFC214I CANNOT PROCESS RECORD: TYPE OR LOGOUT LENGTH INVALID

Explanation: EREP encountered an MCH or CCH record with a logout-length field of zero, or a CCH record produced by a non-IBM system or a system other than MVS, VM or VSE.
System action: The record is not included in the summary.
Programmer response: Check the input record and rerun the job. If the error persists, consult the *EREP User's Guide*.

IFC215I FRAME READ ERROR: MOD *yyyy* SER *zzzzzz*

Explanation: EREP's I/O handler could not read a frame record because of an I/O error.
System action: Processing continues with the next record.
Programmer response: If possible, remount the input volume on another drive and rerun the job. If the error persists, consult the *EREP User's Guide*.

IFC216I UNIDENTIFIED FRAME TYPE *xx*: MOD *yyyy* SER *zzzzzz*

Explanation: During a 303X Detail Summary, EREP encountered a frame record type other than the expected MCF or CCF.
System action: Processing continues, but this record is not used.
Programmer response: Rerun the job. If the error persists, consult *EREP User's Guide*.

IFC217I 303X LOAD LIST IS FULL

Explanation: EREP found the 303X load list in the summary-table module already full.
System action: EREP terminates summary processing.
Programmer response: Rerun the job. If the error persists, consult the *EREP User's Guide*.

IFC218I 303X DEFAULT SUMMARY TABLE MODULE *mmmmmmmm* USED

Explanation: EREP used default module *mmmmmmmm* in place of the missing summary module identified in the previously issued IFC219I message.
System action: EREP continues summary processing using the default summary table module named in the message.
Programmer response: Make sure the latest release of EREP is installed on your system and rerun the job. If the error persists, consult the *EREP User's Guide*.

IFC219I 303X SUMMARY MODULE *mmmmmmmm* NOT FOUND

Explanation: EREP could not find the selected *mmmmmmmm* summary module.
System action: EREP omits this record from the summary and continues summary processing using the default summary module named in message IFC218I. If the default summary-table module is missing, EREP terminates summary processing and issues message IFC220I.
Programmer response: If message IFC218I immediately follows this message, see the programmer response for that message. If message IFC220I immediately follows, the proper level of EREP is probably not installed. Check with your software support.

IFC220I SEVERE ERROR. SUMMARY TERMINATED FOR THIS MODEL

Explanation: The error mentioned in the immediately preceding message caused EREP to terminate the summary.
System action: EREP terminates summary processing.
Programmer response: See the message immediately preceding this message for programmer response.

IFC221I NO SHARE CARD

Explanation: EREP found records for more than one processor in the input but found no SHARE statements.
System action: EREP continues processing; however, the probable failing unit could be incorrect for tape devices.
Programmer response: Provide SHARE statements for tape devices.

IFC223I THRESHOLD TABLE ERROR

Explanation: **(MVS, VM, and VSE)**The table contains a value or other data that EREP does not recognize, or does not contain the data EREP expects;
System action: EREP stops processing records.
Programmer response: The table either is incorrect or has been overlaid. Make sure the latest level of EREP is installed and includes all the applicable APAR/PTFs.

If the table has been replaced by PTF, remove the PTF and rerun the job.

In either case, contact your software support.

IFC225I SCAN CODE ERROR *xxxxxx*, MOD *yyyy* SER *zzzzzz*

Explanation: During a 303X MCH/CCH detail summary, EREP found an invalid scan code in a frame record.
System action: Processing continues. However, instead of summarizing the indicators referenced by this frame code, EREP flags them with '***' in the report. EREP also issues message IFC226I to further identify the problem.
Programmer response: Consult the *EREP User's Guide*.

IFC226I SUMMARY IN ERROR: FRAME TYPE {MCF|CCF} FRAME ID *xx*

Explanation: The extension of the preceding message, IFC225I.
System action: See IFC225I.
Programmer response: See IFC225I.

IFC227I NO DASDID CARD FOR ENTRIES FLAGGED WITH *

Explanation: EREP found records for DASD devices for which there were no DASDID statements. The '*'-flagged entries are on the DASD subsystem exception report.
System action: EREP continues processing; however, probable failing unit analysis might be incorrect.
Programmer response: Include DASDID statements for your DASD that do not provide their own physical IDs, and rerun the job.

IFC229I **MODULE *xxxxxxxx*, RPA=*xxxxxxxx*, REQUESTED AN UNSUPPORTED SERVICE FUNCTION; FRF=*yyyyyyyy*, FCF=*zzzzzzzz***

Explanation: The named module made a service request that contained an invalid or unsupported code in the function request flag (FRF) or the function control flag (FCF).
System action: EREP ignores the request and returns control to the calling module at the specified return-point address (RPA). Register 15 contains the return code.
Programmer response: There is an error either in the product-dependent exit module or in the product control table (PCT) for the product. Make sure EREP support is installed for the product(s) included in the module name.
Problem determination: Save any output for analysis.

IFC230I **UNABLE TO TRANSFER CONTROL TO {MOD=*xxxxxxxx* | PROC*xxxxxxxx*}; IFCXCST OVERFLOW - CRITICAL ERROR.**

Explanation: The transfer-of-control stack table, IFCXCST, is full; EREP cannot transfer control to the named module or procedure as requested.
System action: EREP ignores the request and returns control to the calling module. Register 15 contains the return code.
Programmer response: Call IBM Level Two service.

IFC231I **UNABLE TO LOAD MODULE *xxxxxxxx* FOR MODULE *yyyyyyyy*; LMAT OVERFLOW - CRITICAL ERROR**

Explanation: Module *yyyyyyyy* requested, via the IFCLOAD or IFCCALL macro, that EREP load module *xxxxxxxx*. EREP cannot satisfy the request because the load-module-address table (LMAT) is full.
System action: EREP ignores the request and returns control to the calling module. Register 15 contains the return code.
Programmer response: Call IBM Level Two service.

IFC232I **UNABLE TO GET VIRTUAL STORAGE FOR MODULE *xxxxxxxx*; VSAT OVERFLOW - CRITICAL ERROR.**

Explanation: The named module requested virtual storage via the IFCGETM macro. EREP cannot satisfy the request because its virtual storage address table (VSAT) is full.
System action: EREP ignores the request and returns control to the calling module. Register 15 contains the return code.
Programmer response: Call IBM Level Two service.

IFC233I **INVALID FUNCTION - STE BUILD MODULE *mmmmmmmm***

Explanation: The named module was asked to do something it cannot do.
System action: Processing continues; EREP does not include this record in the system exception reports.
Programmer response: There is an error either in the product-dependent exit module or in the product control table (PCT) for the product. Make sure EREP support is installed for the product(s) included in the module name.
Problem determination: Save any output for analysis.

IFC235I **GETVIS FAILED FOR EVTABLE**

Explanation: EREP was unable to obtain virtual storage for the table of valid CPU serial numbers needed for the event history report.
System action: EREP terminates.
Programmer response: Increase the partition size and rerun the job.

IFC237I **GETVIS FAILED FOR TREND TABLE PART 1**

Explanation: EREP was unable to obtain virtual storage for the table needed to build Part 1 of the Trends report.
System action: No more records are processed; EREP produces a partial report.
Programmer response: Increase the partition size and rerun the job.

IFC239I **GETVIS FAILED FOR PHYID TABLE**

Explanation: EREP was unable to obtain virtual storage for the table of physical IDs.
System action: Processing continues; this record is excluded from the reports.
Programmer response: Increase the partition size and rerun the job.

IFC241I **GETVIS FAILED FOR ACLAS TABLE**

Explanation: EREP was unable to obtain virtual storage for the additional-classification table used in building the system summary and trends reports.
System action: Processing continues; EREP does no additional classification of this record.
Programmer response: Increase partition size and rerun the job.

IFC242I **EXIT MOD *mmmmmmmm* COULD NOT OBTAIN ERROR CLASS**

Explanation: Either the named module could not load the product control table (PCT) containing the product-dependent data for this record, or the PCT did not contain the expected error class.
System action: Processing continues; this record is excluded from the report.
Programmer response: There is an error either in the product-dependent exit module or in the PCT for the product. Make sure EREP support is installed for the product(s) included in the module name.

IFC243I **EXIT MOD *mmmmmmmm* COULD NOT OBTAIN PHYSICAL ID**

Explanation: Either the named module could not load the product control table (PCT) containing the product-dependent data for this record, or the PCT did not contain the expected physical ID.
System action: Processing continues; this record is excluded from the report.
Programmer response: There is an error either in the product-dependent exit module or in the PCT for the product. Make sure EREP support is installed for the product(s) included in the module name.

IFC244I EXIT MOD *mmmmmmmm* COULD NOT OBTAIN VOLID

Explanation: Either the named module could not load the product control table (PCT) containing the product-dependent data for this record, or the PCT did not contain the expected volume serial number.
System action: Processing continues; this record is excluded from the report.
Programmer response: There is an error either in the product-dependent exit module or in the PCT for the product. Make sure EREP support is installed for the product(s) included in the module name.

IFC245I EXIT MOD *mmmmmmmm* COULD NOT OBTAIN SYMCDE

Explanation: Either the named module could not load the product control table (PCT) containing the product-dependent data for this record, or the PCT did not contain the expected fault symptom code
System action: Processing continues; this record is excluded from the report.
Programmer response: There is an error either in the product-dependent exit module or in the PCT for the product. Make sure EREP support is installed for the product(s) included in the module name.

IFC246I EXIT MOD *mmmmmmmm* COULD NOT OBTAIN TERMINAL NAME

Explanation: Either the named module could not load the product control table (PCT) containing the product-dependent data for this record, or the PCT did not contain the expected terminal name.
System action: Processing continues; this record is excluded from the report.
Programmer response: There is an error either in the product-dependent exit module or in the PCT for the product. Make sure EREP support is installed for the product(s) included in the module name.

IFC247I EXIT MOD *mmmmmmmm* COULD NOT OBTAIN LIA/LIBADR

Explanation: Either the named module could not load the product control table (PCT) containing the product-dependent data for this record, or the PCT did not contain the expected line interface base address.
System action: Processing continues; this record is excluded from the report.
Programmer response: There is an error either in the product-dependent exit module or in the PCT for the product. Make sure EREP support is installed for the product(s) included in the module name.

IFC250I EXIT MOD *mmmmmmmm* COULD NOT OBTAIN SFT DATA

Explanation: The named module supplies product-dependent data for the event history report. It was unable to find the data for this software (SFT) record.
System action: Processing continues; however, the entry for this record will not include the product-dependent data.
Programmer response: There is an error either in the exit module or in the product control table (PCT) for the product. Make sure EREP support is installed for the product(s) included in the module name.

IFC251I EXIT MOD *mmmmmmmm* COULD NOT OBTAIN OBR DATA

Explanation:
- The named module supplies product-dependent data for the event history report. It was unable to find the data for this OBR record.
- The named exit module has detected an error or there is an error in the product control table (PCT) for this product.

System action: Processing continues; however, the entry for this record will not include the product-dependent data.
Programmer response: There is an error either in the exit module or in the product control table (PCT) for the product. Make sure EREP support is installed for the product(s) included in the module name.

IFC252I EXIT MOD *mmmmmmmm* COULD NOT OBTAIN CCH DATA

Explanation: The named module supplies product-dependent data for the event history report. It was unable to find the data for this CCH record.
System action: Processing continues; however, the entry for this record will not include the product-dependent data.
Programmer response: There is an error either in the exit module or in the product control table (PCT) for the product. Make sure EREP support is installed for the product(s) included in the module name.

IFC253I EXIT MOD *mmmmmmmm* COULD NOT OBTAIN MDRDASD DATA

Explanation: The named module supplies product-dependent data for the event history report. It was unable to find the DASD-specific data for this MDR record.
System action: Processing continues; however, the entry for this record will not include the product-dependent data.
Programmer response: There is an error either in the exit module or in the product control table (PCT) for the product. Make sure EREP support is installed for the product(s) included in the module name.

IFC256I UNABLE TO LOAD MODULE *xxxxxxxx* FOR MODULE IFCZIMGR

Explanation: During initialization of the EREP run, the named service module could not be found or loaded.
System action: EREP terminates.
Programmer response: Make sure the named module is included in the library being searched during initialization and try again to run EREP.

IFC257I UNABLE TO INITIALIZE IFCZIMGR FOR *mmmmmmmm*

Explanation: EREP could not initialize its system interface manager (IFCZIMGR) for the named module. Either it could not load a needed service module or it could not open the TOURIST/SYSLST data set. The reason is indicated in the preceding message.
System action: EREP terminates.
Programmer response: Take the action recommended for the preceding message and try again.

IFC258I EXIT MOD *mmmmmmmm* COULD NOT FORMAT REPORT FOR *ssrr*

Explanation:
- The named module produces the product-dependent detail summary report. It was unable to produce the report for this SCP (*ss*) and record type (*rr*).
- The record type is Byte 0 of the record. For a description of the various record types, see the *EREP User's Guide*.
- The SCP is byte 1 of the record and is one of the following:
  - VM
  - VE (VSE)
  - V2 (MVS).
- The named exit module has detected an error or there is an error in the product control table (PCT) for this product.

System action: Processing continues; however, the detail summary report for this SCP and record type will not be produced.
Programmer response: Make sure EREP support is installed for the product(s) included in the module name.

IFC259I EXIT MOD *mmmmmmmm* COULD NOT OBTAIN DATA FOR *ssrr*

Explanation:
- The named module supplies product-dependent data for the event history report. It was unable to obtain data for this SCP (*ss*) and record type (*rr*).
- The record type is Byte 0 of the record. For a description of the various record types, see *EREP User's Guide*.
- The SCP is Byte 1 of the record and is one of the following:
  - VM
  - VE (VSE)
  - V2 (MVS).
- The named exit module has detected an error or there is an error in the product control table (PCT) for this product.

System action: Processing continues; however, the entry for this record will not include the product-dependent data.
Programmer response: Make sure EREP support is installed for the product(s) included in the module name.

IFC260I USER EXIT MOD *mmmmmmmm* COULD NOT BE LOADED FOR EREP

Explanation: The named module supplies product-dependent data for the event history report. EREP was unable to load it.
System action: Processing continues; however, the entry for this record will not include the product-dependent data.
Programmer response: There is an error in the product control table (PCT) for the product. Make sure EREP support is installed for the product(s) included in the module name.

IFC261I SYSIMG STATEMENTS IGNORED WHEN PRINT=PT REQUESTED

Explanation: When PRINT=PT is requested, SYSIMG control statements should not be coded.
System action: Processing continues. The SYSIMG control statements are ignored.
Programmer response: None.

IFC262I SYSTEM IMAGE STATEMENTS ALTERED CPU SERIAL NUMBERS

Explanation: The first or the first and second digits of the CPU identification numbers in the CPU tables at the end of the report have been altered as a result of information given in the SYSIMG control statement.
System action: None.
Programmer response: None.

IFC263I TABSIZE REQUEST EXCEEDS MAXIMUM ALLOWED VALUE

Explanation: The TABSIZE request exceeds EREP's addressing capability.
System action: EREP terminates.
Programmer response: Run the job again specifying a smaller value for TABSIZE. See the *EREP User's Guide* for information on allowed values.

IFC264I UNABLE TO IDENTIFY DASD DEVICE WITH {OBR|MDR} CODE {*xxxx*|*xx*} IN RECORD

Explanation: The following record contains information that is inconsistent with the OBR or MDR device type code found in the record. Device type codes are documented in the *EREP User's Guide* manual.

This message can be caused by one of the following:
1. Invalid sense information was generated by the DASD device.
2. The record should not have been recorded by the operating system.
3. The operating system error recording program built the record incorrectly because:
   a. The DASD device had never been online before the error recovery procedures (ERP) generated the record.
   b. The DASD device is not supported by the level of ERP that generated the record.
4. The record was for a non-IBM DASD.
5. The DASD device is not supported by the level of EREP that generated the report.

System action: Processing continues but device-dependent information will not be printed for this record.
Programmer response:

Cause	Action
1 or 2	Contact field support to determine where the error occurs.
3a	Vary the offline device online and then back offline resolves the problem.
5	Contact the IBM Support Center to order the correct level of code for the device.
2 or 3b	Contact the IBM Support Center to order the correct level of code for the operating system controlling the recording.

Problem determination: Obtain the following documentation:
- The record following this message.
- The level of EREP on your system, including APAR/PTFs.
- The level of ERP on the system that created the record.

IFC265I INVALID SENSE FOR DASD DEVICE TYPE *xxxx*

Explanation: The following record contains sense information that is inconsistent with the indicated the device type code.

This message can be caused by one of the following:
1. The record was for a non-IBM DASD.
2. The operating system error recovery procedure (ERP) built the record incorrectly because:
   a. The DASD device had never been online before ERP generated the record.

   b. The DASD device is not supported by the level of ERP that generated the record.
3. The DASD device is not supported by the level of EREP that generated the report.
4. Invalid sense information was generated by the DASD device.
5. Device type shown in message is incorrect. EREP identified the device incorrectly due to reasons 1 through 4.

System action: Processing continues but device-dependent information will not be printed for this record.

Programmer response: If the error was not caused by reason 1, 2, or 3. The DASD device is not supported by the level of EREP that generated the report, contact field support to determine where the error occurred. For reason 2a, varying the offline device online and then back offline will resolve the problem. For reasons 2b and 3, the problem can be resolved by installing the appropriate levels of code.

Problem determination: Obtain the following documentation:

- The record following this message.
- The level of EREP on your system, including APAR/PTFs.
- The level of ERP on the system that created the record.

IFC266I UNABLE TO OBTAIN VIRTUAL STORAGE FOR MODULE "*mmmmmmmm*", GETVIS FAILURE, SIZE=' 'X.

Explanation: This error message indicates that the virtual storage request made for module *mmmmmmmm* cannot be honored as insufficient GETVIS storage remained to fulfill the request.

System action: EREP ignores the request and returns control to the calling module.

Programmer response: Increase the partition size and rerun the job.

IKQ-Prefix Messages for VSAM Diagnosis Tools

This section includes messages from IKQVPRED (Compression Compression Space Prediction) and IKQVEDA (VSAM SNAP Traces), in addition to IKQVCHK (Catalog Checker).

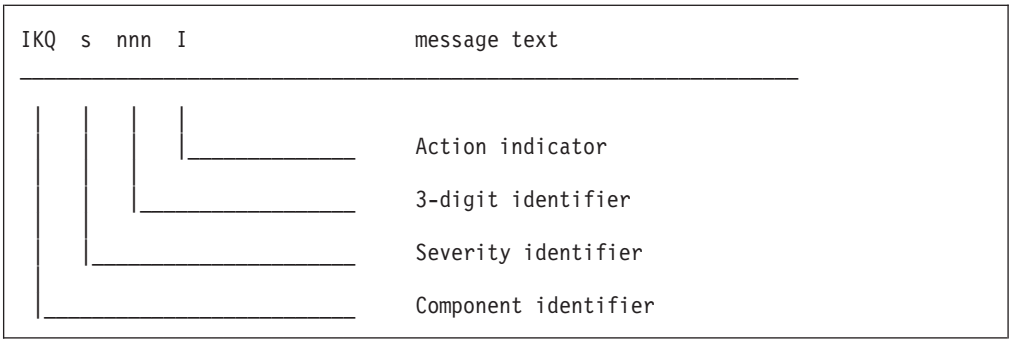

Figure 1. Format of the VSAM Diagnosis Tools Messages

Severity Identifier

This can be one of the following:
0 = information - no effect on execution
4 = terminating error - successful execution is impossible

3-Digit Message Number

Use this number together with the severity identifier to locate the message in this section of the manual.

Action Indicator

I indicates an information message. For Catalog Check messages there is no operator communication with the system. Because these messages are not printed at the operator console, there is no "operator action," consequently this item is omitted from the descriptions of these messages.

Catalog errors are, by their nature, difficult to understand because they involve internal catalog records, data, and control blocks that most users have no contact with. To be useful in problem analysis, the message and the description of its cause must be very specific. The programmer action associated with each message, however, does not require a full knowledge of the error condition.

A dump of one or more 512-byte catalog records follows many messages. You do not have to understand the dump in order to perform the programmer action for the message. You may need to supply the dump to IBM Programming Support personnel, however, to aid in problem solving.

Catalog Check also produces a list of the different types of catalog records it finds. You should also provide this list to IBM Programming Support if necessary. This list is not produced if Catalog Check terminates abnormally (indicated by a severity-4 message).

Catalog Check Recovery Procedures

Several Catalog Check Service Aid messages (IKQ*nnnn*I) recommend the following recovery procedures for removing defective records from a VSAM catalog.

Recovery Procedure A - Volume Records

The NAME= field in the ASSOCIATED HKR RECORD FOLLOWS submessage (following the main IKQ*nnnn*I message) identifies the volume record to be removed from the catalog and recreated. To correct the error, take the following steps:

1. Use the VSE Fast Copy Disk utility program to back up the catalog volume, the volume identified by NAME=, and (for multivolume files) any other volumes containing parts of objects that reside on the NAME= volume. Refer to *z/VSE System Utilities* for more information about Fast Copy Disk.
2. You must delete files having data on the volume before you can remove the damaged volume record from the catalog. Run a LISTCAT command to determine which files own space on the volume. If you do not have an acceptable backup copy of these files and you want to save their contents, run either BACKUP or REPRO. The BACKUP command is preferable because it automatically saves any alternate indexes associated with the cluster being backed up. (If REPRO is used, you must rebuild these AIXes at restoration.)

   Then issue a DELETE command for each file owning space on the volume. (AIXes and paths associated with the file are automatically deleted.)
3. Issue a DELETE SPACE command to remove the damaged volume record (identified by NAME=) from the catalog.
4. Issue a DEFINE SPACE command to redefine the volume into the catalog.
5. If any files (and associated AIXes or paths) were deleted in step 2, reintroduce them into the catalog in one of the following ways:
   - If you used BACKUP in step 2, use the RESTORE command to define and restore objects saved in step 2. It will restore associated AIXes and paths automatically.
   - Otherwise, DEFINE each object that was deleted in step 3. Then use REPRO to restore any objects saved in step 2. Also DEFINE any AIXes or paths deleted in step 3. Recreate any associated AIXes using the BLDINDEX command.

Recovery Procedure B - Records that do not Affect Volume Records

The NAME= field in the submessage after the "ASSOCIATED HKR RECORD FOLLOWS" tag (which follows the main IKQ*nnnn*I message) identifies the object to be removed from the catalog and recreated. To correct the error, take the following steps:

1. Use the VSE Fast Copy Disk utility program to back up both the catalog volume and any volumes containing the objects to be deleted. Refer to *z/VSE System Utilities* for more information about Fast Copy Disk.
2. If the damaged object is a cluster, you might want to save its contents before removing the catalog record. You can do this by either BACKUP or REPRO.

   The BACKUP command is preferable because it automatically saves any alternate indexes built over the cluster being backed up. (If REPRO is used, you must rebuild these AIXes at restoration.) If BACKUP or REPRO fails because OPEN detected a catalog error, you must rely on a backlevel copy of the file.

3. Remove the damaged object (identified by NAME=) from the catalog by issuing the DELETE command with the IGNOREERROR and NOERASE options. If the deleted object is a cluster, any AIXes or paths associated with it are automatically deleted.

   DELETE IGNOREERROR automatically calls the Catalog Check Service Aid to verify catalog records. If it produces a Catalog Check status report stating that the catalog has no errors, proceed to step 4. Otherwise take action as described by the Catalog Check messages that are issued; then proceed to step 4.
4. If any files (and associated AIXes or paths) were deleted in step 2, reintroduce them into the catalog in one of the following ways:
   - If you used BACKUP in step 2, use the RESTORE command to define and restore objects saved in step 2. It will restore associated AIXes and paths automatically.
   - Otherwise, DEFINE each object that was deleted in step 3. Then use REPRO to restore the objects saved in step 2. Also DEFINE any AIXes or paths deleted in step 3. Recreate any associated AIXes using the BLDINDEX command.

IKQxxxx = Messages for VSAM Diagnosis Tools

IKQ0004I **READ FAILED FOR CI X'*nnnnnn*', RPL RETURN CODE *aaa* (X'*bb*'), RPL REASON CODE *ccc* (X'*dd*')**

Explanation: A request to read the record in CI X'*nnnnnn*' failed. VSAM set a return code (X'*bb*') in register 15 and a reason code (X'*dd*') in the RPL. These codes are described under "IDCAMS Return and Reason Codes" on page 193.
System action: Catalog Check Service Aid processing continues.
Programmer response: Rerun the job. If the problem persists, refer to the messages that follow, providing details of the error. Take the action specified in those messages.

IKQ0006I **LAST FORMATTED CI NOT LOW KEY RANGE RECORD SUPPOSED LAST FORMATTED REC: ***dump*of*catalog*record*** CCR RECORD FOLLOWS: ***dump*of*catalog*record*****

Explanation: The catalog control record (CCR) dump that follows this message contains a pointer at displacement of X'30' to the unformatted section of the catalog. The record one CI less than this record should be the last formatted record in the catalog and should be a low-key-range record. This record was read and was not a low-key-range record.
System action: Catalog Check Service Aid will search the catalog to find the last formatted record. Additional messages will inform you of the success or failure of that search.
Programmer response: Dependent upon subsequent error messages.

IKQ0007I **READ FAILED FOR FIRST HIGH KEY RANGE RECORD, RPL RETURN CODE *aaa* (X'*bb*'), RPL REASON CODE *ccc* (X'*dd*') REC PREVIOUSLY READ FOLLOWS: ***dump*of*catalog*record*** CCR RECORD FOLLOWS: ***dump*of*catalog*record*****

Explanation: The high-key-range section of the catalog was not in the expected place. This may be due to an error in the unformatted pointer in the catalog. The unformatted pointer is at displacement X'30' in the catalog control record (CCR) dump that follows this message.
System action: The Catalog Check Service Aid will search the catalog to find the beginning of the high-key range. Additional messages will inform you of the success or failure of that search.
Programmer response: Dependent upon subsequent error messages.

IKQ0008I **CCR UNFORMATTED RECORD POINTER DOES NOT POINT TO FIRST UNFORMATTED RECORD LKR REC WITH INVALID DATA: ***dump*of*catalog*record*** CCR RECORD FOLLOWS: ***dump*of*catalog*record*****

Explanation: The catalog control record (CCR) dump contains a pointer at displacement X'30' to the unformatted section of the catalog. The record one CI less than this is the last formatted record in the catalog and is a low-key-range (LKR) record. A read-by-key for the next record should return the first record in the catalog high-key range. The record returned by this read was not a high-key-range record. The pointer to the unformatted record is incorrect.
System action: The Catalog Check Service Aid will search the catalog to find the last formatted record. Additional messages will inform you of the success or failure of that search.
Programmer response: Dependent upon subsequent error messages.

IKQ0009I **INVALID TYPE IN LOW KEY RANGE RECORD LKR RECORD WITH INVALID DATA: ***dump*of*catalog*record*** ASSOCIATED HKR RECORD FOLLOWS: NAME=*aa..aa* CI=*bbbbbb***

Explanation: A name in the high-key-range portion of the catalog points to a low-key-range record that does not contain one of the following VSAM record types (C, G, D, I, R, V, A, U, B or X).
System action: Catalog Check Service Aid processing continues.
Programmer response: This message is followed by a hexadecimal print of the erroneous low-key-range record and

the name of the associated high-key-range record. Run the DELETE command with the IGNOREERROR option for the name specified by NAME=*aa..aa*. This action may result in some fragments being left in the catalog. The output from the DELETE command (which calls the Catalog Check Service Aid) will tell you if the catalog contains additional fragments.

If you delete a cluster or AIX, you may also have to delete its data and index components. In this case, you may have to perform the DELETE step several times until the catalog report provided at the end of DELETE IGNOREERROR states that the catalog contains no errors.

IKQ0010I **HIGH KEY RANGE RECORD CONTAINS INVALID CI NUMBER ASSOCIATED HKR REC FOLLOWS:**
NAME=*aa..aa* **CI=***bbbbbb*

Explanation: A catalog high-key-range (HKR) record contains an invalid CI number (one outside the formatted section of the catalog). NAME=*aa..aa* identifies the damaged record. CI number *bbbbbb* is invalid.
System action: Catalog Check Service Aid processing continues.
Programmer response: Remove the damaged record from the catalog. Run the DELETE command with the IGNOREERROR option for the name specified in NAME=*aa..aa*.

IKQ0012I **CCR UNFORMATTED RECORD POINTER CORRECTED CCR RECORD FOLLOWS:**
*****dump*of*catalog*record*****

Explanation: The catalog control record (CCR) contains a pointer to the unformatted section of the catalog. This pointer was found to be in error and has been corrected. The CCR dump that follows this message shows the corrected pointer at displacement X'30'.
System action: Catalog Check Service Aid processing continues.
Programmer response: None. VSAM found an error in the CCR and corrected it.

IKQ0013I **CCR DELETED FREE CHAIN CORRECTED CCR RECORD FOLLOWS:**
*****dump*of*catalog*record*****

Explanation: The catalog control record (CCR) contains a pointer to the first deleted CI in a chain of deleted CIs. This pointer or an element on the chain it points to is incorrect. VSAM fixed the problem by truncating the chain at the point of the error. Several free records may now be unavailable for use, but the truncated free chain is correct because the questionable records have been removed. The CCR dump that follows this message shows the correct pointer.
System action: Catalog Check Service Aid processing continues.
Programmer response: None. VSAM found an error in the CCR and corrected it.

IKQ0014I **READ FAILED FOR LAST FORMATTED RECORD, CI X'nnnnnn", RPL RETURN CODE** *aaa* **(X'***bb***'), RPL REASON CODE** *ccc* **(X'***dd***')CCR RECORD FOLLOWS:**
*****dump*of*catalog*record*****

Explanation: The catalog control record (CCR) contains a pointer to the unformatted section of the catalog. The pointer is invalid because a request to read the record prior to this one failed. The RPL return and reason codes explain why the read attempt failed. These codes are documented under "VSE/VSAM Return and Error Codes" on page 881 .
The CCR dump that follows this message shows the invalid pointer at displacement X'30'.
System action: The Catalog Check Service Aid will search the catalog to find the last formatted record. Additional messages will inform you about the success or failure of that search.
Programmer response: Dependent upon subsequent error messages.

IKQ0016I **DATA SET NAME NOT SAME IN HIGH AND LOW KEY RANGE RECORDS LKR REC WITH INVALID DATA:**
*****dump*of*catalog*record*****
ASSOCIATED HKR REC FOLLOWS:
NAME=*aa..aa* **CI=***bbbbbb*

Explanation: A name in the high-key-range (HKR) portion of the catalog points to a low-key-range (LKR) record that does not contain the same name. The dump that follows this message shows the low-key-range record; the mismatched name is at displacement X'31'. NAME=*aa..aa* identifies the damaged record; it is contained in CI number *bbbbbb*.
System action: Catalog Check Service Aid processing continues.
Programmer response: This message is followed by a hexadecimal print of the erroneous low-key-range record and the name of the associated high-key-range record. Run the DELETE command with the IGNOREERROR option for the name specified in NAME=*aa..aa*. This action may result in some fragments being left in the catalog. The output from the DELETE command (which calls the Catalog Check Service Aid) will tell you if the catalog contains additional fragments.

If you delete a cluster or AIX, you may also have to delete its data and index components. In this case, you may have to perform the DELETE step several times until the catalog report provided at the end of DELETE IGNOREERROR states that the catalog contains no errors.

IKQ0018I **GROUP OCCURRENCE POINTER (GOP) VERTICAL EXTENSION CHAIN BROKEN, INITIAL GOP AT DISPLACEMENT** *nnn***(X'***mmm***') REC WITH BROKEN VERT EXT CHAIN**
*****dump*of*catalog*record*****
ASSOCIATED HKR REC FOLLOWS:
NAME=*aa..aa* **CI=***bbbbbb*

Explanation: The catalog contains a vertical extension chain of group occurrence pointers (GOP) to a group occurrence. The chain is broken; the data in the group occurrence is lost. The dump that follows this message shows the invalid GOP at displacement X'*mmm*'. NAME=*aa..aa* identifies the damaged cluster, AIX, path, user catalog, volume, or nonVSAM object. CI *bbbbbb* is the first low-key-range record for *aa..aa*.
System action: Catalog Check Service Aid processing continues.
Programmer response: If the object identified by the NAME=*aa..aa* submessage is a volume, perform recovery procedure A; otherwise perform recovery procedure B. Procedures A and B are documented at the beginning of this chapter.

IKQ0019I **INVALID CI IN GROUP OCCURRENCE POINTER AT DISPLACEMENT** *nnn* **(X'***mmm***') REC WITH ERRONEOUS GOP FOLLOWS**
*****dump*of*catalog*record*****
ASSOCIATED HKR REC FOLLOWS:
NAME=*aa..aa* **CI=***bbbbbb*

Explanation: The catalog contains a vertical chain of group

occurrence pointers (GOP) to a group occurrence. One of the GOPs references a CI outside the formatted section of the catalog. Because the chain is broken, the data in the group occurrence is lost. The dump that follows this message shows the invalid GOP at displacement X'*mmm*'. NAME=*aa..aa* identifies the damaged cluster, AIX, path, user catalog, volume, or non-VSAM object. CI *bbbbbb* is the first low-key-range record for *aa..aa*.
System action: Catalog Check Service Aid processing continues.
Programmer response: If the object identified by the NAME=*aa..aa* submessage is a volume, perform recovery procedure A; otherwise perform recovery procedure B. Procedures A and B are documented at the beginning of this chapter.

IKQ0020I **RECORD SHOULD BE TYPE a ***IKQ0018I and associated text***
REC WITH BROKEN VERT EXT CHAIN
dump*of*catalog*record
QUESTIONAL VERT EXT REC:
dump*of*catalog*record
ASSOCIATED HKR REC FOLLOWS:
NAME=*aa..aa* **CI=***bbbbbb*

Explanation: The chain of group occurrence pointers (GOP) has been broken. A record in the chain should be type W (volume) or E (other), but it is not. Because the group occurrence cannot be reached, its information is lost. Following this message is a dump of the invalid GOP. NAME=*aa..aa* identifies the damaged cluster, AIX, path, user catalog, volume, or nonVSAM object. CI *bbbbbb* is the first low-key-range record for *aa..aa*.

This message is always issued with message IKQ0018I, which gives the location of the invalid GOP.
System action: Catalog Check Service Aid processing continues.
Programmer response: If the object identified by the NAME=*aa..aa* submessage is a volume, perform recovery procedure A; otherwise perform recovery procedure B. Procedures A and B are documented at the beginning of this chapter.

IKQ0021I **INVALID GROUP OCCURRENCE POINTER TYPE FOR THIS RECORD,DISPLACEMENT** *nnn* **(X'***mmm***') REC WITH ERRONEOUS GOP FOLLOWS**
dump*of*catalog*record
ASSOCIATED HKR REC FOLLOWS:
NAME=*aa..aa* **CI=***bbbbbb*

Explanation: The dumped record contains a group occurrence type that is invalid for this type of catalog record. For example, cluster records (type 'C') cannot contain data space group occurrences (group code '6'). The invalid pointer is at displacement X'*mmm*' in the dump that follows this message. NAME=*aa..aa* identifies the damaged cluster, AIX, path, user catalog, volume, or non-VSAM object. CI *bbbbbb* is the first low-key-range record for *aa..aa*.
System action: Catalog Check Service Aid processing continues.
Programmer response: If the object identified by the NAME=*aa..aa* submessage is a volume, perform recovery procedure A; otherwise perform recovery procedure B. Procedures A and B are documented at the beginning of this chapter.

IKQ0022I **PSEUDO HORIZONTAL EXTENSION RECORD NOT CORRECT TYPE PSEUDO HORIZ EXT BASE RECORD:**
dump*of*catalog*record
REC WITH BROKEN PSEUDO HRZ CHN
dump*of*catalog*record
ASSOCIATED HKR REC FOLLOWS:
NAME=*aa..aa* **CI=***bbbbbb*

Explanation: A group occurrence was too large to fit into one catalog record. Its information had to span two or more catalog records (called a pseudo-horizontal chain). One of the records in the chain is not of the correct record type. The chain has been broken, thus losing part of the information in the group occurrence.

NAME=*aa..aa* identifies the damaged cluster, AIX, path, user catalog, volume, or non-VSAM object. CI *bbbbbb* is the first low-key-range record for *aa..aa*.
System action: Catalog Check Service Aid processing continues.
Programmer response: If the object identified by the NAME=*aa..aa* submessage is a volume, perform recovery procedure A; otherwise perform recovery procedure B. Procedures A and B are documented at the beginning of this chapter.

IKQ0023I **HORIZONTAL EXTENSION RECORD NOT CORRECT TYPE REC WITH HORIZ PTR FOLLOWS:**
dump*of*catalog*record
QUESTIONABLE HORIZ EXT REC:
dump*of*catalog*record
ASSOCIATED HKR REC FOLLOWS:
NAME=*aa..aa* **CI=***bbbbbb*

Explanation: The horizontal chain of catalog records used to hold group occurrence pointer information is broken. One of the records in the chain is the wrong type (should be W for volume records, E for all others). Because the chain is invalid, the data is lost.

The dump that follows the first part of the message shows the last valid catalog record in the chain. Field X'2C' indicates which type of catalog record it is. The dump that follows the second part of the message shows the invalid horizontal extension record. Field X'2C' indicates which type of catalog record it is.

NAME=*aa..aa* identifies the damaged cluster, AIX, path, user catalog, volume, or non-VSAM object. CI *bbbbbb* is the first low-key-range record for *aa..aa*.
System action: Catalog Check Service Aid processing continues.
Programmer response: If the object identified by the NAME=*aa..aa* submessage is a volume, perform recovery procedure A; otherwise perform recovery procedure B. Procedures A and B are documented at the beginning of this chapter.

IKQ0024I **AFFECTED CI IN RECORD HORIZONTAL EXTENSION POINTER REC WITH HORIZ PTR FOLLOWS:**
dump*of*catalog*record
ASSOCIATED HKR REC FOLLOWS:
NAME=*aa..aa* **CI=***bbbbbb*

Explanation: This message is always preceded by message IKQ0004I. The horizontal chain of catalog records used to hold group occurrence pointer information has been broken. A read operation failed for one of the records in the chain. The information in the lost part of the chain cannot be recovered.

Following this message is a dump of the invalid pointer. NAME=*aa..aa* identifies the damaged cluster, AIX, path, user catalog, volume, or non-VSAM object. CI *bbbbbb* is the first low-key-range record for *aa..aa*.
System action: Catalog Check Service Aid processing continues.
Programmer response: If the object identified by the NAME=*aa..aa* submessage is a volume, perform recovery procedure A; otherwise perform recovery procedure B. Procedures A and B are documented at the beginning of this chapter.

IKQ0025I **INVALID CI NUMBER IN HORIZONTAL EXTENSION POINTER REC WITH HORIZ PTR FOLLOWS:**
*****dump*of*catalog*record*****
ASSOCIATED HKR REC FOLLOWS:
NAME=*aa..aa* **CI=***bbbbbb*

Explanation: The horizontal chain of catalog records used to hold group occurrence pointer information is broken. One of the records in the chain references an invalid CI number (outside the formatted section of the catalog) as a pointer to the next record in the chain. Because the chain is broken, the information in the lost part of the chain cannot be recovered.

NAME=*aa..aa* identifies the damaged cluster, AIX, path, user catalog, volume, or non-VSAM object. CI *bbbbbb* is the first low-key-range record for *aa..aa*.
System action: Catalog Check Service Aid processing continues.
Programmer response: If the object identified by the NAME=*aa..aa* submessage is a volume, perform recovery procedure A; otherwise perform recovery procedure B. Procedures A and B are documented at the beginning of this chapter.

IKQ0026I **INVALID RECORD TYPE IN ASSOCIATION GROUP OCCURRENCE AT DISPLACEMENT** *nnn* **(X'***mmm***') REC WITH ERRONEOUS GO FOLLOWS:**
*****dump*of*catalog*record*****
ASSOCIATED HKR REC FOLLOWS:
NAME=*aa..aa* **CI=***bbbbbb*

Explanation: The type field in the association group occurrence (GO) at the indicated displacement is not valid for this catalog record. NAME=*aa..aa* identifies the damaged cluster, AIX, or path. CI *bbbbbb* is the first low-key-range record for *aa..aa*.
System action: Catalog Check Service Aid processing continues.
Programmer response: Perform recovery procedure B (documented at the beginning of this chapter) to remove the damaged record from the catalog.

IKQ0027I **RECORD TYPE IN ASSOCIATION GROUP OCCUR- RENCE NOT EQUAL TO RECORD TYPE IN RECORD IT REFERENCES**

Explanation: The type field in the association group occurrence differs from the type field in the record that it points to. Message IKQ0028I, which follows, indicates the location of the association group occurrence, followed by the record it points to.
System action: Catalog Check Service Aid processing continues.
Programmer response: Perform recovery procedure B to remove the damaged record (identified by NAME=*aa..aa* in message IKQ0028I) from the catalog. Procedure B is documented at the beginning of this chapter.

IKQ0028I **AFFECTED GROUP OCCURRENCE AT DISPLACEMENT** *nnn* **(X'***mmm***') REC WITH ERRONEOUS GO FOLLOWS:**
*****dump*of*catalog*record*****
ASSOCIATED HKR REC FOLLOWS:
NAME=*aa..aa* **CI=***bbbbbb*

Explanation: This is a secondary message; it only appears in combination with other error messages. In the dump that follows this message, the erroneous group occurrence (GO) is at displacement X'*mmm*'. NAME=*aa..aa* identifies the damaged cluster, AIX, path, user catalog, volume, or non-VSAM object. CI *bbbbbb* is the first low-key-range record for *aa..aa*.
System action: Catalog Check Service Aid processing continues.
Programmer response: Follow the instructions for the message that was issued immediately preceding message IKQ0028I.

IKQ0029I **AFFECTED GROUP OCCURRENCE POINTER AT DISPLACEMENT** *nnn***(X'***mmm***') REC WITH ERRONEOUS GOP FOLLOWS**
*****dump*of*catalog*record*****
ASSOCIATED HKR REC FOLLOWS:
NAME=*aa..aa* **CI=***bbbbbb*

Explanation: This message is always preceded by message IKQ0004I. The vertical chain of group occurrence pointers (GOP) has been broken. A GOP in the chain contains a CI number that could not be read. Because the group occurrence cannot be reached, its information is lost. NAME=*aa..aa* identifies the damaged cluster, AIX, path, user catalog, volume, or non-VSAM object. CI *bbbbbb* is the first low-key-range record for *aa..aa*.
System action: Catalog Check Service Aid processing continues.
Programmer response: If the object identified by the NAME=*aa..aa* submessage is a volume, perform recovery procedure A; otherwise perform recovery procedure B. Procedures A and B are documented at the beginning of this chapter.

IKQ0030I **ASSOCIATION GROUP OCCURRENCE AT DISPLACE- MENT** *nnn* **(X'***mmm***') HAS NO RETURN POINTER REC WITH ASSOC GO FOLLOWS:**
*****dump*of*catalog*record*****
ASSOCIATED HKR REC FOLLOWS:
NAME=*aa..aa* **CI=***bbbbbb*

Explanation: Two catalog records associated with each other require that each contain an association group occurrence with the other's CI in it. The association group occurrence at X'*mmm*' contains the CI number of a record which should point back to the printed record, but it does not.

Following this message is a dump of the record for which there is no return pointer. NAME=*aa..aa* identifies the damaged cluster, AIX, or path. CI *bbbbbb* is the first low-key-range record for *aa..aa*.
System action: Catalog Check Service Aid processing continues.
Programmer response: Remove the damaged record from the catalog using recovery procedure B. Procedure B is documented at the beginning of this chapter.

IKQ0031I **DSDIR AT DISPLACEMENT *nnn* (X'*mmm*') POINTS TO INVALID COMPONENT TYPE REC WITH ERRONEOUS GO FOLLOWS: ***dump*of*catalog*record*** ASSOC REC WITH UNEQUAL TYPE: ***dump*of*catalog*record*** ASSOCIATED HKR REC FOLLOWS: NAME=*aa..aa* CI=*bbbbbb***

Explanation: A volume record's data set directory (DSDIR) group occurrence points to a record that is not a data (type D) or index (type I) component. The DSDIR contains invalid information.

The DSDIR is at displacement X'*mmm*' in the first dump that follows this message. The second dump shows the record with the invalid record type. NAME=*aaaaaa* identifies the damaged volume. CI *bbbbbb* is the first low-key-range record for the volume.

System action: Catalog Check Service Aid processing continues.

Programmer response: Although the damaged record may be removed by recovery procedure A, the message in most cases is not serious in nature. Procedure A is documented at the beginning of this chapter.

IKQ0032I **NO VIGO FOUND FOR DSDIR AT DISPLACEMENT *nnn* (X'*mmm*') REC WITH PROBLEM DSDIR FOLLOWS ***dump*of*catalog*record*** ASSOCIATED HKR REC FOLLOWS: NAME=*aa..aa* CI=*bbbbbb***

Explanation: The volume record (identified by NAME=*aaaaaa*) indicates that a data or index component owns space on the volume, or that the component has listed the volume as a candidate volume. The volume information group occurrences (VIGO) for the component do not show the volume to be either in use or a candidate volume.

The dump that follows this message shows the invalid data set directory (DSDIR) at displacement X'*mmm*'. NAME=*aaaaaa* identifies the damaged volume. CI *bbbbbb* is the first low-key-range record for the volume.

System action: Catalog Check Service Aid processing continues.

Programmer response: Although the damaged record may be removed by recovery procedure A, the message in most cases is not serious in nature. Procedure A is documented at the beginning of this chapter.

IKQ0033I **VIGO AT DISPLACEMENT *nnn* (X'*mmm*') DOES NOT POINT TO VOLUME RECORD REC WITH ERRONEOUS GO FOLLOWS: ***dump*of*catalog*record*** LKR REC WITH INVALID DATA: ***dump*of*catalog*record*** ASSOCIATED HKR REC FOLLOWS: NAME=*aa..aa* CI=*bbbbbb***

Explanation: While verifying a volume information group occurrence (VIGO), VSAM read a "volume" record that was not type V. The pointer relationship between the component and the correct volume record has been broken.

The first dump following this message shows the record with the name of the volume record at X'*mmm*' in the VIGO. The second dump shows the record that was actually read, but it is not a volume record. NAME=*aa..aa* identifies the damaged cluster or AIX. CI *bbbbbb* is the first low-key-range record for *aa..aa*.

System action: Catalog Check Service Aid processing continues.

Programmer response: If the object identified by the NAME=*aa..aa* submessage is a volume, perform recovery procedure A; otherwise perform recovery procedure B. Procedures A and B are documented at the beginning of this chapter.

IKQ0034I **READ FAILED FOR KEY *nnn*nnn ***IKQ0042I and associated text*** ***IKQ0028I and associated text *** REC WITH PROBLEM VIGO FOLLOWS: ***dump*of*catalog*record*** ASSOCIATED HKR REC FOLLOWS: NAME=*aa..aa* CI=*bbbbbb***

Explanation: While verifying a volume information group occurrence (VIGO) in the record identified by message IKQ0028I, a read-by-key was issued for volume *nnn*nnn specified in message IKQ0034I. The read failed due to RPL return and reason codes specified in message IKQ0042I. NAME=*aa..aa* identifies the damaged cluster or AIX. CI *bbbbbb* is the first low-key-range record for *aa..aa*.

System action: Catalog Check Service Aid processing continues.

Programmer response: Rerun the job. If the problem persists, perform recovery procedure B. Procedure B is documented at the beginning of this chapter.

IKQ0035I **NO DSDIR FOUND FOR VIGO AT DISPLACEMENT *nnn* (X'*mmm*') REC WITH PROBLEM VIGO FOLLOWS: ***dump*of*catalog*record*** ASSOCIATED HKR REC FOLLOWS: NAME=*aa..aa* CI=*bbbbbb***

Explanation: While verifying a volume information group occurrence (VIGO) in the record printed above, no corresponding data set directory (DSDIR) information could be found. A component believes it has (or is a candidate for) space on a volume, but the volume contains no information about the component. NAME=*aa..aa* identifies the damaged cluster or AIX. CI *bbbbbb* is the first low-key-range record for *aa..aa*.

System action: Catalog Check Service Aid processing continues.

Programmer response: Perform recovery procedure B. Procedure B is documented at the beginning of this chapter.

IKQ0036I **THE FOLLOWING RECORD IS UNAVAILABLE ***dump*of*catalog*record***

Explanation: The printed record is inaccessible because no catalog high-key-range or low-key-range records point to it. For NOIMBED catalogs, CIs 6 and 8 always appear as unavailable records.

System action: Catalog Check Service Aid processing continues.

Programmer response: No action required. The printed record cannot be reused (unless the catalog is rebuilt), but it has no effect on other catalog records.

IKQ0039I **INVALID CI IN GROUP OCCURRENCE AT DISPLACEMENT *nnn* (X'*mmm*') REC WITH ERRONEOUS GO FOLLOWS: ***dump*of*catalog*record*** ASSOCIATED HKR REC FOLLOWS: NAME=*aa..aa* CI=*bbbbbb***

Explanation: In the dump that follows this message, the

group occurrence (GO) at displacement X'*mmm*' contains an invalid CI number. That CI number is outside the formatted section of the catalog. NAME=*aa..aa* identifies the damaged cluster, AIX, path, user catalog, volume, or non-VSAM object. CI *bbbbbb* is the first low-key-range record for *aa..aa*.
System action: Catalog Check Service Aid processing continues.
Programmer response: If the object identified by the NAME=*aa..aa* submessage is a volume, perform recovery procedure A; otherwise perform recovery procedure B. Procedures A and B are documented at the beginning of this chapter.

IKQ0042I **RPL RETURN CODE *aaa* (X'*bb*'), RPL REASON CODE ccc (X'*dd*') PREVIOUS RECORD READ FOLLOWS: ***dump*of*catalog*record*****
Explanation: This is a secondary message; it is always preceded by another message and further explains the cause of the I/O failure described in the previous message.
System action: Catalog Check Service Aid processing continues.
Programmer response: Take action as described by the previous message.

IKQ0043I **INVALID CI NUMBER IN PSEUDO HORIZONTAL EXTENSION CHAIN REC WITH HORIZ PTR FOLLOWS: ***dump*of*catalog*record*** ASSOCIATED HKR REC FOLLOWS: NAME=*aa..aa* CI=*bbbbbb***
Explanation: A group occurrence was too large to fit into one catalog record. Its information had to span two or more catalog records (called a pseudo-horizontal chain). One of the pointers in the chain contained an invalid CI number (one outside the formatted section of the catalog). The chain has been broken, thus losing part of the information in the group occurrence.

Name=*aa..aa* identifies the damaged cluster, AIX, path, user catalog, volume, or non-VSAM object. CI *bbbbbb* is the first low-key-record for *aa..aa*.
System action: Catalog Check Service Aid processing continues.
Programmer response: If the object identified by the NAME=*aa..aa* submessage is a volume, perform recovery procedure A; otherwise perform recovery procedure B. Procedures A and B are documented at the beginning of this chapter.

IKQ0044I **AFFECTED CI IN RECORD HORIZONTAL EXTENSION POINTER, PART OF PSEUDO HORIZONTAL EXTENSION CHAIN REC WITH HORIZ PTR FOLLOWS: ***dump*of*catalog*record*** ASSOCIATED HKR REC FOLLOWS: NAME=*aa..aa* CI=*bbbbbb***
Explanation: This message is always preceded by message IKQ0004I. A group occurrence was too large to fit in one catalog record. Its information had to span two or more catalog records (called a pseudo-horizontal chain). A read failed for one of the CIs in the chain. The chain has been broken, thus losing part of the information in the group occurrence.

Name=*aa..aa* identifies the damaged cluster, AIX, path, user catalog, volume, or non-VSAM object. CI *bbbbbb* is the first low-key-range record for *aa..aa*.
System action: Catalog Check Service Aid processing continues.
Programmer response: Rerun the job. If the problem persists, and if the object identified by the NAME=*aa..aa* submessage is a volume, perform recovery procedure A; otherwise perform recovery procedure B. Procedures A and B are documented at the beginning of this chapter.

IKQ0045I **PSEUDO HORIZONTAL EXTENSION CHAIN BROKEN REC WITH BROKEN PSEUDO HRZ CHN ***dump*of*catalog*record*** ASSOCIATED HKR REC FOLLOWS: NAME=*aa..aa* CI=*bbbbbb***
Explanation: A group occurrence was too large to fit into one catalog record. Its information had to span two or more catalog records (called a pseudo-horizontal chain). One of the records believed to be in the chain contained unrelated data. The chain has been broken, thus losing part of the information in the group occurrence.

NAME=*aa..aa* identifies the damaged cluster, AIX, path, user catalog, volume, or non-VSAM object. CI *bbbbbb* is the first low-key-range record for *aa..aa*.
System action: Catalog Check Service Aid processing continues.
Programmer response: If the object identified by the NAME=*aa..aa* submessage is a volume, perform recovery procedure A; otherwise perform recovery procedure B. Procedures A and B are documented at the beginning of this chapter.

IKQ0076I **No DDNAMEs currently specified for partition.**
Explanation: No specific dataset (DDNAME) was specified during SNAP trace enabling in association with the specified partition.
System action: VSAM IKQVEDA SNAP trace will be enabled for the whole partition.
Programmer response: None.

IKQ0077I **Following DDNAMEs have been specified for partition.**
Explanation: List of all selectively specific datasets (DDNAMEs) to be traced for currently enabled SNAP trace in association with the specified partition.
System action: VSAM IKQVEDA SNAP trace will be enabled for all specified datasets in specified partition.
Programmer response: None.

IKQ0078I **Invalid parameter has been specified.**
Explanation: Invalid parameters have been supplied for current SNAP trace enabling.
System action: VSAM IKQVEDA SNAP trace entry in error will NOT be enabled. Processing will continue.
Programmer response: Correct affected SNAP trace and submit again.

IKQ0079I **Insufficient SYSTEM GETVIS. Statement will be ignored.**
Explanation: Insufficient system GETVIS to process current SNAP trace enabling entry.
System action: VSAM IKQVEDA SNAP trace entry in error will NOT be enabled. Processing will continue.
Programmer response: Change affected SNAP trace or provide necessary System GETVIS and submit again.

IKQ0080D **SNAP013 is only activated for a file during OPEN processing. Please ensure that file(s) to be traced are opened after SNAP013 is initialized.**

Explanation: Informational Message issued for the first SNAP013 trace to be enabled.
System action: VSAM IKQVEDA SNAP trace entry will be enabled. Processing will continue with a possible next SNAP trace enabling entry. SNAP013 traces will create an in-core wrap around trace table for every selected or all files in specified partition. These trace tables are only created during open processing. If SNAP013 is enabled after an affected files has already been opened, no SNAP013 trace table is created.
Programmer response: Make sure that all files intended to be trace with SNAP013 are closed and reopened after the corresponding SNAP013 trace has been enabled.

IKQ0081D **ENTER FUNCTION ENABLE | DISABLE | END | HELP**

Explanation: This message prompts you for one of the following:
- Activate (enable) a SNAP dump
- De-activate (disable) a SNAP dump that has been enabled before
- End an ENABLE or DISABLE function
- Call a HELP function which produces the explanatory messages IKQ0090I through IKQ0094I on SYSLOG.

System action: Catalog Check Service Aid waits for your reply.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Enter one of the following:
- ENABLE SNAP=xx[,PART=yy] (to enable SNAP number xx in partition yy)
- DISABLE SNAP=xx[,PART=yy] (to disable SNAP number xx in partition yy)

  where xx = 1 to 16, yy = BG or Fn.

  If PART is omitted, the SNAP dump is enabled or disabled for the issuing partition.
- END (to end one of the above functions)
- HELP (to call the HELP function)

IKQ0082I **SNAP 00*xx* ENABLED|DISABLED IN PARTITION *yy***

Explanation: This message informs you that SNAP number *xx* has been enabled or disabled in partition *yy*.
System action: This is an informational message only. IKQVEDA processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IKQ0083I **INVALID FUNCTION - FOR VALID FUNCTIONS ENTER HELP**

Explanation: You have entered an invalid SNAP dump request.
System action: IKQVEDA waits for operator response.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IKQ0084I **PARAMETER - SNAP= - NOT SPECIFIED OR MISSPELLED**

Explanation: You have omitted or entered an invalid SNAP parameter.
System action: IKQVEDA waits for operator response.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IKQ0085I **INVALID SNAP NUMBER - FOR VALID NUMBERS ENTER HELP**

Explanation: You have entered an invalid SNAP number.
System action: IKQVEDA waits for operator response.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IKQ0086I **SNAP NUMBER 00*xx* IS ALREADY ENABLED|DISABLED IN PARTITION *yy***

Explanation: You have entered a duplicate SNAP number.
System action: This is an informational message only. IKQVEDA processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IKQ0087I **PARAMETER - PART= - NOT FOUND OR PARTITION NOT SUPPORTED**

Explanation: You have entered an invalid PART parameter or unsupported partition.
System action: IKQVEDA waits for operator response.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IKQ0088I **EXEC PARAMETER NOT SYSIPT OR SYSLOG - SYSLOG ASSUMED**

Explanation: You have entered an invalid SYSnnn specification in the // EXEC IKQVEDA,PARM='SYSnnn' statement.
System action: IKQVEDA assumes that your SNAP Trace commands will be entered from SYSLOG and continues processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IKQ0090I **FOLLOWING MESSAGES IKQ0091 TO IKQ0094 EXPLAIN POSSIBLE FUNCTIONS**

Explanation: This message is issued when the help function is invoked.

IKQ0091I **END TERMINATE IKQVEDA**

Explanation: This message is issued when the help function is invoked.

IKQ0092I **ENABLE SNAP=*xx*, PART=*yy* ENABLE SNAP NUMBER *xx* IN PARTITION *yy***

Explanation: This message is issued when the help function is invoked.

IKQ0093I **DISABLE SNAP=*xx*, PART=*yy* DISABLE SNAP NUMBER *xx* IN PARTITION *yy***

Explanation: This message is issued when the help function is invoked.

IKQ0094I ***xx*= 1 to 16, *yy* = BG OR FN, PARAMETER 'PART' OPTIONAL**

Explanation: This message is issued when the help function is invoked.

IKQ3001I Insufficient Partition Getvis. IKQVDU has been cancelled.

Explanation: Partition definition does not include enough partition getvis for IKQVDU to function properly.
System action: Job step is cancelled.
Operator response: Rerun the job in a different partition.

IKQ4001I CATALOG OPEN FAILURE, ACB RETURN CODE *aaa* (X'*bb*'), ACB REASON CODE *ccc* (X'*dd*'), IKQVCHK TERMINATED

Explanation: VSAM could not open the catalog. The catalog name was specified in the EXEC PARM='xx..x' statement, or the default catalog was used. VSAM set a return code (X'*bb*') in register 15 and a reason code (X'*dd*') in the ACB. These codes are documented under "VSE/VSAM Return and Error Codes" on page 881 .
System action: The Catalog Check Service Aid stops processing.
Programmer response: See the specified return and reason code. A complete list of return and reason codes with an explanation for each of these codes, including the possible user response, is given under "VSE/VSAM Return and Error Codes" on page 881. Correct the error and rerun the job. If the error cannot be corrected, the catalog is unusable and must be rebuilt. Refer to "Rebuilding a Catalog" in *VSE/VSAM User's Guide and Application Programming*.

IKQ4002I CATALOG LOCK FAILURE, LOCK RETURN CODE *aa* (X'*bb*'), IKQVCHK TERMINATED

Explanation: The Catalog Check Service Aid attempted to set the catalog update/locate lock. The LOCK macro returned the code in the message.
System action: The Catalog Check Service Aid stops processing.
Programmer response: For a description of the LOCK return code, refer to chapter *VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes* in manual *z/VSE Messages and Codes, Volume 1* (*VSE/Advanced Functions Codes and SVC Errors*). Correct the problem and rerun the job.

IKQ4003I RECORD TYPE CODE NOT 'L' IN CCR, IKQVCHK TERMINATED CCR RECORD FOLLOWS: ***dump*of*catalog*record***

Explanation: The catalog control record (CI 3) was found to have a type other than 'L'. Following this message is a dump of the invalid catalog control record.
System action: The Catalog Check Service Aid stops processing.
Programmer response: The CCR record is a very important part of the self-describing part of the catalog. Because the contents of this record are in question, the entire catalog is suspect. The catalog must be rebuilt. Refer to "Rebuilding a Catalog" in *VSE/VSAM User's Guide and Application Programming*.

IKQ4005I WRITE FAILED FOR CI X'000003', RPL RETURN CODE *aaa* (X'*bb*'), RPL REASON CODE *ccc* (X'*dd*'), IKQVCHK TERMINATED

Explanation: VSAM corrected an error in the catalog control record, (see previous message for error), but it cannot write the new record into the catalog. The RPL return and reason codes explain when the write attempt failed. VSAM set a return code (X'*bb*') in register 15 and a reason code (X'*dd*') in the RPL. For a description of these codes, see "VSE/VSAM Return and Error Codes" on page 881 .
System action: The Catalog Check Service Aid stops processing.
Programmer response: Refer to the description of the RPL reason and return codes. Follow the programmer action for the code you received. Then rerun the job. If the error occurs again, the catalog must be rebuilt. Refer to "Rebuilding a Catalog" in *VSE/VSAM User's Guide and Application Programming*.

IKQ4011I READ NEXT FAILED WHILE SEARCHING FOR HIGH KEY RANGE START, IKQVCHK TERMINATED PREVIOUS RECORD READ FOLLOWS: ***dump*of*catalog*record***

Explanation: The beginning of the high-key-range section of the catalog could not be found.
System action: The Catalog Check Service Aid stops processing.
Programmer response: The catalog is damaged; it must be rebuilt. Refer to "Rebuilding a Catalog" in *VSE/VSAM User's Guide and Application Programming*.

IKQ4015I READ NEXT FAILED WHILE STEPPING THROUGH HIGH KEY RANGE, IKQVCHK TERMINATED ***IKQ0042I and associated text* ***PREVIOUS RECORD READ FOLLOWS:*** ***dump*of*catalog*record*****

Explanation: The Catalog Check Service Aid steps through the high-key-range section of the catalog, mapping names to records in the low-key-range section of the catalog. While performing this function, a read for a high-key-range record failed. Message IKQ0042I explains why the read attempt failed.
System action: The Catalog Check Service Aid stops processing.
Programmer response: Rerun the job to make sure that the problem is not due to a hardware read error. If the problem persists, the high-key-range or the index portion of the catalog is damaged.

For *irrecoverable* catalogs, REPRO the catalog out and back in again. In the process, the index will be rebuilt. Then run Catalog Check (as documented in *VSE/VSAM User's Guide and Application Programming*. If there are still errors, the catalog must be rebuilt.

For *recoverable* catalogs, the catalog must be rebuilt. Refer to "Rebuilding a Catalog" in *VSE/VSAM User's Guide and Application Programming*for further information.

IKQ4017I GETVIS FAILURE, GETVIS RETURN CODE *aa* (X'*bb*'), IKQVCHK TERMINATED

Explanation: The Catalog Check Service Aid attempted to get virtual storage for control blocks and work space. The GETVIS macro returned the code specified above.
System action: The Catalog Check Service Aid stops processing.
Programmer response: For a description of the GETVIS return code refer to chapter *VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes* in manual *z/VSE Messages and Codes, Volume 1* (*VSE/Advanced Functions Codes and SVC Errors*). Correct the problem and rerun the job.

IKQ4037I READ FAILED FOR CCR RECORD (CI 3), RPL RETURN CODE *aaa* (X'*bb*'), RPL REASON CODE *ccc* (X'*dd*'), IKQVCHK TERMINATED

Explanation: The catalog control record (CI 3) could not be read due to the RPL return and reason codes specified. These codes are described under "Access Method Services Return and Reason Codes" (IDC-Prefix).
System action: The Catalog Check Service Aid stops processing.
Programmer response: Rerun the job. If the problem persists, the catalog must be rebuilt. Refer to "Rebuilding a Catalog" in *VSE/VSAM User's Guide and Application Programming*.

IKQ4038I READ FOR CATALOG DLBL '*xxxxxxx*' FAILED, LABEL RETURN CODE aa (X'*bb*'), IKQVCHK TERMINATED

Explanation: The Catalog Check Service Aid attempted to read the specified DLBL statement. The LABEL macro issued return code X'*bb*'.
System action: The Catalog Check Service Aid stops processing.
Programmer response: For an explanation of LABEL return codes refer to chapter *VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes* in manual *z/VSE Messages and Codes, Volume 1* (*VSE/Advanced Functions Codes and SVC Errors*). Correct the problem and rerun the job.

IKQ4040I EOF OCCURRED WHILE SEARCHING FOR HIGH KEY RANGE START, IKQVCHK TERMINATED

Explanation: The beginning of the high-key-range section of the catalog could not be found.
System action: The Catalog Check Service Aid stops processing.
Programmer response: Rerun the job. If the problem persists, the catalog must be rebuilt. Refer to "Rebuilding a Catalog" in *VSE/VSAM User's Guide and Application Programming*.

IKQ4041I INVALID DATA IN INPUT PARAMETERS, IKQVCHK TERMINATED

Explanation: The data specified in the PARM parameter of the EXEC statement does not conform to the following format:

PARM='aa..a/bbbbbbbb'
Where aa..a is the name of the catalog (must not exceed 44 characters, no imbedded blanks),
bbbbbbbb is the password (not to exceed 8 characters, no imbedded blanks), and is optional.
/ is the delimiter separating the catalog name from the password, and is not required unless specified.

System action: The Catalog Check Service Aid stops processing.
Programmer response: Correct the erroneous catalog or password and rerun the job.

IKQ5000I Computing compression ratios for files in catalog *catalog_id*

Explanation: IKQCPRED is about to examine files in the named catalog.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IKQ5001I exploring catalog *catalog_id*

Explanation: IKQCPRED is about to examine files in the named catalog.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IKQ5002I No catalog id passed on EXEC PARM

Explanation: The JCL EXEC command to invoke IKQCPRED did either not specify the `PARM='...'` clause, or no catalog name was specified on the PARM clause.
System action: Execution terminates.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the `EXEC IKQCPRED` statement and re-run the job.

IKQ5003I This processor supports hardware data compression

Explanation: The z/VSE CVT control block indicates that the system is running on a processor which supports the CMPSC (hardware data compression) instruction.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IKQ5004I This processor does not support hardware data compression

Explanation: The z/VSE CVT control block indicates that the system is running on a processor which does not support the CMPSC (hardware data compression) instruction.
System action: Execution continues. The data compression service will use the software emulation for data compression.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IKQ5005I Catalog OPEN failed

Explanation: IKQCPRED could not open the catalog named in the IKQ5001 message.
System action: Execution terminates.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: This message is preceeded by message 4228I. Analyse the open error return code and take the appropriate actions.

IKQ5007I *Total*cluster(s) will be checked

Explanation: IKQCPRED will examine the data of *total* clusters.
System action: Execution continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IKQ5008I *IKQCPRED phase* - Phase *phase number*

Explanation: IKQCPRED enters the specified processing phase.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IKQ5009I *n* cluster(s) checked of *total*

Explanation: IKQCPRED has processed *n* data sets of a total of *total*
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IKQ5011I **Error on** *file id* **RBA=** *rba* **FDBK=** *rr00ss*
Explanation: IKQCPRED was processing cluster *file id*. When reading the record at relative byte address *rba* the record management error code *feedback* was returned.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Refer to "VSE/VSAM Return and Error Codes" on page 881 for an explanation of error code *ss* and Reg15=*rr*. Processing errors may occur when reading SAM files in VSAM managed space which were written using DTFSD access. If such a data set needs to be scanned, you can copy the data to a VSAM ESDS cluster and run IKQCPRED against the copy.

IKQ5012I **Insufficient GETVIS**
Explanation: IKQCPRED could not acquire sufficient GETVIS-ANY storage.
System action: Execution terminates.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Re-run the job in a partition with more GETVIS-ANY available, or reduce the SIZE value by specifying `SIZE=IKQCPRED`.

IKQ5013I **Compression Management System error** *return code* **Reason** *reason code* **on***action*
Explanation: IKQCPRED has encountered the listed return and reason code from the VSE/VSAM compression management services component.
System action: Execution terminates.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Refer to the description of the compression management services return and reason codes under message 4A90I.

IKQ5015I **Less than 2MB GETVIS available:** *nnn* **bytes currently available. Execution continues.**
Explanation: IKQCPRED has detected that it is running in a partition with less GETVIS available than recommended.
System action: Execution continues but follow-on problems are possible.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: If the job does not run successfully, re-run it in a partition with more GETVIS-ANY available, or reduce the SIZE value by specifying `SIZE=IKQCPRED`.

INW-Prefix Workstation File Transfer and Communication Messages

INW0xx=Workstation File Transfer Messages

The following messages are issued by the host; not by the workstation. Messages from the workstation are documented in the appropriate workstation manual.

INWxxxx=Intelligent Work Station/IBM PC Messages

INW0001I FILE TRANSFER COMPLETE
Explanation: File transfer to/from the Host Transfer File has been completed successfully.

The following messages indicate successful file transfer.

When the INW1 Option was specified or the Workstation File Transfer dialog was used, these messages will also be issued with the message number INW0001I:

```
INW0017I  FILE TRANSFER COMPLETE WITH BINARY
          OPTION FORCED
INW0022I  FILE STORED IN TS QUEUE qname
INW0024I  FILE STORED IN TS QUEUE qname.
          CONTROL GIVEN TO PROGRAM progname
INW0025I  FILE RECEIVED FROM TS QUEUE qname
INW0048I  TRACE COMPLETE - CHECK TRACE FILE
          IWSTRACE IN POWER LIST QUEUE
INW0049I  TRACE COMPLETE - CHECK TRACE FILE
          CFTRxxxx IN CICS TEMPORARY STORAGE
INW0050I  TRACE COMPLETE - CHECK TS QUEUE
          CFTRxxxx OR LIST QUEUE IWSTRACE
INW0075I  QUEUE ENTRY entryname entrynumber
          RECEIVED
INW0079I  JOB jobname jobnumber SUCCESSFULLY
          SUBMITTED. RC=xxyy
INW0082I  QUEUE ENTRY entryname entrynumber
          CREATED. RC=xxxx
INW0084I  OK
INW0085I  LIBRARIAN COMMAND(S) SUCCESSFULLY
          SUBMITTED -  MAXRC=return code
```

Refer to the individual messages (using the message numbers as listed above) for further information.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

INW0002I TRANSMISSION ERROR.
MODULE=*nnnnnnnn* **RC=***xxxx*
Explanation: An error condition was detected during the data transfer between host and workstation. This may be an error in the data being transferred, or an unidentified system error.

nnnnnnnn is the name of the module that detected the error; *xxxx* is a hexadecimal code that further identifies the error. See the following for a list of the various module errors and the meaning of their corresponding return codes:

Module Error Description

INWPCLS0
0001 - Invalid reply (AID ENTER, PF1, or PF2 expected)

INWPCLS2
0001 - Invalid reply (AID ENTER, PF1, or PF2 expected)

INWPCLS1
0001 - No reply received. DDM - see DDM Errors at end of this list.

INWPGBUF
- 0001 - Reply buffer address is zero
- 0002 - Zero input pointers received

INWPGET0
0001 - Invalid reply (AID ENTER or PF1 or PF2 expected)

INWPGET2
0001 - Invalid reply (AID ENTER or PF1 or PF2 expected)

INWPGET1
- 0001 - No positive reply X'63'
- 0002 - No data acknowledgement X'05' DDM - see DDM Errors at end of this list

INWP0PN0
0001 - Invalid reply (no AID ENTER)

INWP0PN1
- FFFF - No data received from PC
- EEEE - Invalid reply from PC DDM - see DDM Errors at end of this list

INWPPBUF
00001 - Zero input pointer received

INWPPUT0
- 0001 - Invalid reply (AID ENTER or PF2 expected)
- 0002 - Invalid frame sequence number
- 0003 - Invalid data length received

INWPPUT2
- 0001 - Invalid reply (AID ENTER or PF2 expected)
- 0002 - Invalid frame sequence number
- 0003 - Invalid data length received

INWPPUT1
- 0001 - Reply not 'acknowledge data' X'05'
- 0200 - Arrival sequence invalid. For IBM PC 3270 Emulation Program: PC file not found or disk error
- 4A00 - Record length invalid
- 5D00 - Unsupported type DDM - see DDM Errors at end of this list

INWPQUER
- 0001 - Non-zero return code from EXEC CICS ASSIGN to check for EXTDS
- 0002 - No reply received from 'query reply'
- 0003 - Invalid length from 'query reply'
- 0004 - Invalid response from 'query reply'
- 0005 - Error from SEND to erase the screen

INWPRCVE

- 0001 - Receive from PC failed
- 0002 - DBCS workstation: no structured field received

INWPROOT
0002 - Error during RECEIVE of IND$FILE cmd

INWPSNDR
0001 - XPCC buffer is address is zero

DDM errors are the error codes returned by the workstation. Note that when the file transfer session seems to 'hang' and you press any key(s) in the host session, the DDM error you get is a response to the key you pressed and not an error from the workstation.

Code (hex)	Error Description
X'0100'	Open failed
X'0200'	Arrival sequence not allowed (can occur when file transfer is canceled by Ctrl-C)
X'0300'	Close of an unopened file
X'1A00'	File name invalid
X'1B00'	File not found
X'1C00'	File size invalid
X'2000'	Function open error
X'3E00'	Operation not authorized
X'4700'	Record not added to file
X'5800'	Unable to find file
X'5D00'	Unsupported type
X'6000'	Command syntax error (can occur when PC disk is full or damaged)
X'6200'	Parameter missing
X'6300'	Parameter not supported
X'6500'	Parameter value not supported
X'6E00'	Data element missing
X'7100'	Record length equals 0
X'7100'	Invalid flag value

When you work with a workstation in DFT mode, and this message appears in the host session after an unsuccessful SEND or RECEIVE with a module name that has a zero as last character (for example, INWPPUT0 or INWPGET0), then your CICS terminal probably does not have the EXTDS feature defined in the terminal control table.
System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: Reattempt the file transfer operation. If the problem persists, call IBM for assistance.
Programmer response: Examine the file for incorrect format or bad data. Check the status of the host connection and the setup of all components involved. If your workstation operates in DFT mode, make sure that your CICS terminal has the EXTDS feature defined in the terminal control table (DFHTCT).

INW0003I HOST MAIN STORAGE UNAVAILABLE. FILE TRANSFER TERMINATED
Explanation: The system issued a GETMAIN request to obtain dynamic storage but the request could not be satisfied. This is probably due to a heavy load on the system, and many tasks requesting storage at the same time.
System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: Reissue the command after a while. If the problem persists, notify your system administrator.
Programmer response: If this situation occurs frequently, increase the size of the CICS partition.

INW0004I INVALID REQUEST CODE. FILE TRANSFER TERMINATED
Explanation: The file transfer command sent from the workstation to the host did not specify GET or PUT (generated by the workstation).
System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: Check the parameters used to invoke the file transfer operation and correct them. Reattempt the file transfer operation. If the problem persists, call IBM for assistance.
Programmer response: None.

INW0005I HOST FILENAME INVALID
Explanation:
FILE=HTF: The file name is longer than eight characters, or it contains one of the following characters: * : ( ) < > or a trailing underscore.
FILE=TS: The file name is longer than eight characters, or it contains one of the following characters: * : ( ) < > or a trailing underscore.
If this was a RECEIVE from a TS queue, the host file name specified in the RECEIVE command does not match the file name in the TS queue header record.
File transfer to/from POWER: The entry name must be from one to eight characters long. Valid characters are A through Z, 0 through 9, – . / @ #.
File transfer to/from VSE libraries: The member name must be from one to eight characters long. Valid characters are A through Z, 0 through 9, $ @ #.
System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: Reissue the command with a correct file name. If you are receiving a file from a TS queue and you do not know the name in the header record, specify an asterisk (*) as host file name. In this case, the header record will be downloaded preceding the data records.
Programmer response: None.

INW0006I INVALID OR CONFLICTING OPTION '*nnnnnnnn*'
Explanation: Two conflicting options (such as ASCII and BINARY) were specified, an option keyword was misspelled or not supported for the requested function, or the variable value following the equal sign is invalid.

If the option keyword is invalid, or the variable following the equal sign is too long, *nnnnnnnn* shows the first eight positions of the option. If the variable value is invalid, *nnnnnnnn* shows the invalid value with the option keyword.

When transferring a file to/from a VSE library with member type PHASE, options ASCII, CRLF, LRECL=, and UC are invalid.
System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: Reissue the command with the correct options.
Programmer response: None.

INW0007I ERROR IN HOST TRANSFER FILE. FILE TRANSFER TERMINATED
Explanation: The host transfer file INWFILE could not be accessed because it is (1) not or not properly defined to VSAM, (2) not or not properly defined to CICS (FCT), or (3) disabled in the CICS environment.
System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: Notify your system administrator.

Programmer response: Ensure that the file INWFILE is properly defined and enabled.

INW0008I FILE TRANFER COMPLETE WITH RECORDS TRUNCATED

Explanation: A SEND to the VSE library was issued with the CRLF option, but one or more of the records exceeded the allowed length of 80 characters. The records were truncated to a length of 80 characters. This message also occurs when you send a binary file, for example an .EXE file with the CRLF option.
System action: File transfer is completed and records are truncated.
Operator response: Check the file that was sent for correct record lengths, make sure you are using the correct options, and reattempt the file transfer operation.
Programmer response: None.

INW0009I INVALID USER ID '*user-id***'**

Explanation: An invalid user ID was found either in the FROM= or the FOR= option of a RECEIVE or SEND command.

When signed-on to the IUI, user IDs must be from four to eight characters long and must be properly defined in the z/VSE system.

If you work without sign-on to the IUI, the user ID is only checked for correct length (one to eight characters), but not whether it is defined in the system.

If a user ID longer than eight characters is found, only the first eight characters are displayed in the message.
System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: Reissue the command with the correct user IDs.
Programmer response: None.

INW0010I FILE/MEMBER *filename filetype* ALREADY EXISTS. USE THE REPLACE OPTION

Explanation: A file/member was sent to the host transfer file or VSE library without the REPLACE option and a file/member with the same file name and/or file type already exists.
System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: If you wish to replace the existing file, reissue the SEND command with the REPLACE option; otherwise, use a different file name and/or file type.
Programmer response: None.

INW0011I NO MORE SPACE IN HOST TRANSFER FILE. TRANSFER TERMINATED

Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: Switch to the host session and use the move utilities to delete some files. Also, a RECEIVE command (without KEEP option) will free some space in the transfer file. If this is not possible, notify your system administrator.
Programmer response: If necessary, increase the size of the transfer file INWFILE.

INW0012I FILE/MEMBER *filename filetype* NOT FOUND.

Explanation: A RECEIVE command was issued to receive a file/member from the host transfer file or a VSE sublibrary, or to display a VSE sublibrary directory, but no file/member with the specified file name and file type was found,

OR

A SEND command was issued with the UNLOCK option specifying a library member which does not exist.

If the command was issued for a SHARED file (with the FROM= option specified) in the host transfer file, the file does not exist for the specified user, that is, either a wrong user ID or a wrong file name was specified.

This message also appears when the DCDF= option specifies a name which is not found in the host transfer file; DCDFs must have a file type of blank or DCDF.

Note: If the specified file name or file type contains a dollar ($) sign, message INW0012I will be truncated at the position where the dollar sign occurs. This happens because the workstation interprets a dollar sign as an end-of-message indicator. In this case, check the host session for the complete message.
If you issued the command without giving a host file name/file type, the names shown in the message are the default names assumed by the system.
System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: Reissue the RECEIVE command with the correct host file name/file type and, if applicable, correct the user ID.
Programmer response: None.

INW0013I YOU ARE NOT AUTHORIZED TO ACCESS FILE *filename filetype*

Explanation: A RECEIVE command was issued with the FROM= option but the specified file is not PUBLIC nor was it given to you (shared) by the specified user.
System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: Use the display function of the move utilities for a list of PUBLIC and SHARED files from the specified user. Reissue the RECEIVE command with the correct file name and user ID.
Programmer response: None.

INW0014I INTERNAL SYSTEM ERROR. MODULE=*nnnnnnnn* RC=*xxxx*

Explanation: An undefined return code was received from the File Transfer Manager while reading or writing a file from/to the host transfer file. The file was probably destroyed due to an internal system error before the read or write operation was completed. *nnnnnnnn* is the name of the module that detected the error, *xxxx* is the hexadecimal return code received from the Transfer File Manager.
System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: Use the display function of the move utilities to check the status of the file. Reattempt the file transfer operation. If the problem persists, call IBM.
Programmer response: None.

INW0015I FILE TRANSFER COMPLETE. SHARE FOR USER *nnnn* FAILED

Explanation: A SEND request was given with the FOR= option. The file was successfully stored in the host transfer file but could not be given to (shared with) the other users, either because the host transfer file is full or an unidentified system error occurred.
System action: None.
Operator response: Try to free some space in the host transfer file and reissue the command. If necessary, notify your system administrator to extend the host transfer file.
Programmer response: None.

INW0016I FILE TRANFER COMPLETE BUT ERASE NOT SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: A RECEIVE request was given with the ERASE option. The file was successfully stored on the workstation disk, but it could not be erased from the host transfer file due to an internal error.
System action: None.
Operator response: Try to use the erase function of the move utilities to erase the file.
Programmer response: None.

INW0017I FILE TRANFER COMPLETE WITH BINARY OPTION FORCED

Explanation: On a RECEIVE request the ASCII option was specified, either explicitly or by default, but the file to be received had been sent by the host with the BINARY option. Since, with the ASCII option, the file would be unusable on the workstation, the BINARY option is forced.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

INW0018I ERROR WRITING TO DAMAGED OR FULL DISK

Explanation: The file could not be stored because the workstation disk is either damaged or does not have enough free space for the file. (With CUT attachment, message DFH2001I is displayed at the host instead of INW0018I.)
System action: With DFT attachment, workstation messages TRANS12 and TRANS11 are displayed during the workstation session.
Operator response: Free some space on the disk or use another disk and retry.
Programmer response: None.

INW0019I NO DATA STORED IN HOST FILE. WORKSTATION FILE EMPTY OR BINARY

Explanation: Either an empty workstation file was sent, or a binary workstation file was sent with the CRLF option.
System action: The file is flagged with a question mark in the transfer file.
Operator response: Check your workstation file; specify the BINARY option if it is a binary file.
Programmer response: None.

INW0020I INPUT COMMAND TOO LONG

Explanation: The length of the input command received by CICS exceeded 160 characters which is the maximum length that can be handled by the the host. The SEND/RECEIVE commands are converted to the following internal format:

```
IND$FILE PUT|GET hostname hosttype (options) comments
```

Note that the PC file specification is not sent to the host. This means that *hostname, hosttype, options, and comments*, including all blanks cannot exceed 147 characters.
System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: Enter a command with the correct length.
Programmer response: None.

INW0021I TS QUEUE *qname* NOT FOUND

Explanation: On a download, the TS queue specified in the QNAME= option or, if this option was omitted, the default TS queue could not be found.
System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: Use the CEBR transaction to check whether the queue exists and whether it contains any data. Create the required queue either by an upload, or with a user transaction.
Programmer response: None.

INW0022I FILE STORED IN TS QUEUE *qname*

Explanation: The workstation file was successfully stored in the indicated TS queue.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

INW0024I FILE STORED IN TS QUEUE *qname* CONTROL GIVEN TO PROGRAM *progname*

Explanation: The workstation file was successfully stored in the indicated TS queue and the user program was invoked.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

INW0025I FILE RECEIVED FROM TS QUEUE *qname*

Explanation: The contents of the named queue is received at the workstation. If an asterisk was specified as host file name, and the queue contained a header record, the header record is also downloaded to the workstation.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

INW0026I RECORD SIZE EXCEEDS *xxxxx* BYTES. FILE TRANSFER TERMINATED.

Explanation: Valid maximum record sizes are:
- 32760 - for CICS Temporary Storage
- 32600 - for host transfer file
- 80 - for the VSE libraries
- Send/receive buffer size (default or specified in BUF= option) minus 20 - for POWER

You have either specified the LRECL= option with a value exceeding the allowed maximum, or you are sending a large binary file with the CRLF option.
System action: File transfer is terminated.

Operator response: Reissue the command with the BINARY/NOCRLF options, or the correct LRECL= option.
Programmer response: None.

INW0027I FILE TRANSFER TERMINATED BY PROGRAM *progname*. RC=*xxxx*
Explanation: A non-zero return code was received from program *progname*. *xxxx* is the return code, issued by the user program, in hexadecimal notation.
System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: Correct the error situation and retry.
Programmer response: None.

INW0028I INVALID QUEUE NAME OR PROGRAM NAME *name*
Explanation: TS queue names and user program names must start with the characters CFTR and must be at least six characters long.
System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: Correct the error situation and retry.
Programmer response: None.

INW0029I TS QUEUE *name* ALREADY EXISTS. SPECIFY REPLACE OR APPEND.
Explanation: On an upload, the specified or default queue already exists and the NOREPLACE option is active.
System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: If the queue is to be deleted, retry the operation with the REPLACE option. Specify APPEND if you wish to append the new file to the existing queue.
Programmer response: None.

INW0030I CICS TEMPORARY STORAGE EXHAUSTED
Explanation: There is no more temporary storage available to allocate a queue for file transfer.
System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: Contact your system administrator to free some space or allocate additional space.
Programmer response: None.

INW0031I ERROR READING TS QUEUE *name*. EIBRCODE=*xxxx* MODULE=INWP*nnnn*
Explanation: An unexpected error occurred while trying to read from the named TS queue. *xxxx* are the first two bytes of EIBRCODE returned by CICS in hexadecimal notation. EIBRCODE= and MODULE= are only shown in the message displayed at the host session.
System action: File transfer is terminated. The message is recorded in the message log file.
Operator response: Contact your system administrator to analyze the error
Programmer response: None.

INW0032I FAILURE TO LINK TO PROGRAM *progname*
Explanation: The indicated program could not be linked because

- it does not exist,
- it is not defined in the CICS Processing Program Table (PPT),
- it is disabled, or
- it is protected with a CICS resource security key.

System action: If *progname* is INWFMGR, file transfer is terminated; the host transfer file cannot be accessed. If *progname* is INWNTFY, file transfer is completed but no notification message could be sent.

FILE=TS:
For a SEND, the workstation file was stored in the TS queue, but the invocation of the user program failed. For a RECEIVE, file transfer is terminated.

This message is recorded in the message log file. The message log may also contain further messages from CICS which could be helpful for problem determination.
Operator response: Use the CEMT transaction to check and correct the status of the program; then retry the operation.
Programmer response: None.

INW0033I ERROR WRITING TS QUEUE *name*. EIBRCODE=*xxxx* MODULE=INWP*nnnn*
Explanation: An unexpected error occurred while trying to write to the named TS queue. *xxxx* are the first two bytes of EIBRCODE returned by CICS in hexadecimal notation. EIBRCODE= and MODULE= are only shown in the message displayed at the host session.

See the following for the meaning of *xxxx*:

EIBRCODE	Meaning
1800	CICS temporary storage dataset (DFHTEMP) is full.
0100	The number of records exceeds 32767.

System action: File transfer is terminated. The message is recorded in the message log file.
Operator response: Contact your system administrator to analyze the error.
Programmer response: None.

INW0034I ERROR DELETING TS QUEUE *name*. EIBRCODE=*xxxx* MODULE=INWP*nnnn*
Explanation: An unexpected error occurred while trying to delete the named TS queue. *xxxx* are the first two bytes of EIBRCODE returned by CICS in hexadecimal notation. EIBRCODE= and MODULE= are only shown in the message displayed at the host session.
System action: File transfer is terminated. The message is recorded in the message log file.
Operator response: Contact your system administrator to analyze the error
Programmer response: None.

INW0035I FILE TRANSFER COMPLETE. NOTIFY FAILED. RC=*xxxx*
Explanation: The file was correctly sent to or received from the host transfer file, but a notification message could not be sent because of a problem specified by the return code *xxxx* as follows:

0001	User ID not defined in VSE control file IESCNTL.
0002	The online message file IESTRFL could not be accessed.
0004	The message routing file IESROUT could not be accessed or is full.
0008	The VSE control file IESCNTL could not be accessed.
0010	Message routed - user not signed on to z/VSE.
0080	Internal error.

System action: The message is recorded in the message log file.

Operator response: Contact your system administrator to analyze the error.
Programmer response: None.

INW0036I SECURITY VIOLATION: FAILURE TO ACCESS A PROTECTED RESOURCE.

Explanation: The file transfer transaction (IND$) performs resource security level checking. Either the user exit program specified in the PROGRAM= option of the SEND/RECEIVE command, or a resource accessed by this program, does not have the correct resource level in its PPT or FCT entry.

If your system uses resource security level checking for the temporary storage queues CFTR*xxxx*, your user ID is not authorized to access these TS queues.
System action: File transfer is terminated, the message is recorded in the message log file, and a panel

```
IESPRBDC1  ONLINE PROBLEM DETERMINATION DATA
           COLLECTION

The transaction you were executing ended
abnormally.

Information about this incident has been
stored for later problem determination.

Specifics about this incident are given below:

Transaction ID: IND$        Abend Code: AEY7
Task ID:        2835        Abend Date: 6/19
Program ID:     INWPCCOM    Abend Time: 13:31:20

Another panel is displayed when you press Enter.
It is the panel you were working on when the
error occurred. Examine it carefully, and note
any information which may be useful in finding
the error.

===| PRESS ENTER WHEN YOU HAVE COPIED ALL THE
     HIGHLIGHTED INFORMATION.
```

Operator response: Contact your system administrator to analyze the error. If you are familiar with the z/VSE system, use the Online Problem Determination (OLPD) facility to determine the protected resource you were trying to access.
Programmer response: None.

INW0037I ABNORMAL END IN HOST SESSION. FILE TRANSFER TERMINATED.

Explanation: A program executing in the host session ended abnormally.
System action: File transfer is terminated, the message is recorded in the message log file, and a panel similar to the one shown in message INW0036I above is displayed in the host session, indicating the failing program.
Operator response: Contact your system administrator to analyze the error. If you are familiar with the z/VSE system, use the Online Problem Determination (OLPD) facility to determine the error.
Programmer response: None.

INW0038I HOST FILETYPE INVALID

Explanation:

- **FILE=HTF**: The file type is longer than eight characters, or it contains one of the following characters: * : ( ) < > or a trailing underscore.
- **FILE=TS**: The file type is longer than eight characters, or it contains one of the following characters: * : ( ) < > or a trailing underscore.
- **File transfer from POWER**: If specified, the POWER queue entry number can be from one to five digits long.
- **File transfer to/from VSE libraries**: The member type must be from one to eight characters long. Valid characters are A through Z, 0 through 9, $ @ #.

  When sending files to a VSE library:
  – Member type PHASE is invalid if the member is not a phase identified by the internal phase header. This message will also occur if the member is a phase but invalid options such as CLRF, LRECL=80, or UC were specified.
  – Member types PROC, OBJ, and one-character member types must have a fixed-80 format and are invalid if specified together with the NOCRLF option or if the member is a phase.

System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: Reissue the command with a correct host file type and/or correct the options.
Programmer response: None.

INW0039I CHECKING OF USER IDS FAILED - MODULE=INWTUID RC=*nnnn*

Explanation: A SEND or RECEIVE command was issued with the FOR= or FROM= option, but checking of the user IDs failed due to an internal error indicated by the return code *nnnn* as follows:

0263 unexpected error from CICS.
0267 GETMAIN request failed.
026A program IESCFA (control file access) could not be called because it is disabled or not defined in the PPT, or it was not found in a system library.
026B the control file IESCNTL is disabled.
026C the control file IESCNTL is closed.
026D an unexpected error occurred in program IESCFA.

System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: Check the VSE message log for any error messages from program IESCFA. Contact your system administrator to check the status of IESCFA and/or IESCNTL.
Programmer response: None.

INW0040I FILE TRANSFER ABENDED. CONVERSION ERRORS LOGGED IN *filename* INWCMSGS

Explanation: A file transfer operation requested a data conversion (DCDF=), but severe conversion errors occurred due to a mismatch between the data to be converted and the Data Conversion Descriptor File (DCDF).

Detailed error diagnostics are recorded in member *filename* INWCMSGS in the Host Transfer File. A new version of this member is created for every file transfer operation that produces conversion errors.
System action: File transfer is terminated; messages are stored in *filename* INWCMSGS.
Operator response: Analyze the error messages in Host Transfer File member *filename* INWCMSGS, correct the errors, and retry. To keep the error messages for later reference, save the contents of *filename* INWCMSGS. It will be overwritten by the next file transfer operation.
Programmer response: None.

INW0041I FILE TRANSFER COMPLETE. CONVERSION ERRORS LOGGED IN *filename* INWCMSGS

Explanation: A file transfer operation with data conversion (DCDF=) was completed successfully, but minor conversion errors were detected.

Detailed error diagnostics are recorded in member *filename* INWCMSGS in the Host Transfer File. A new version of this member is created for every file transfer operation that produces conversion errors.
System action: File transfer is completed; messages are stored in *filename* INWCMSGS.
Operator response: Analyze the messages in Host Transfer File member *filename* INWCMSGS, correct any errors if necessary, and retry. To keep the error messages for later reference, save the contents of *filename* INWCMSGS. It will be overwritten by the next file transfer operation.
Programmer response: None.

INW0042I SEVERE CONVERSION ERRORS OCCURRED - RECORDING OF ERRORS FAILED

Explanation: A file transfer operation requested data conversion (DCDF=) but severe conversion errors occurred due to a mismatch between the data to be converted and the Data Conversion Descriptor File (DCDF). Error diagnostics, however, could not be recorded; transaction INWX which handles error recording could not be started successfully.
System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: Check whether transaction INWX and program INWCPMSG are properly defined (in DFHPCT*xx* and DFHPPT*xx*) and enabled; also, CICS temporary storage could be exhausted. Shutdown and restart CICS to reformat temporary storage.
Programmer response: None.

INW0043I FILE TRANSFER COMPLETE - RECORDING OF CONVERSION ERRORS FAILED

Explanation: A file transfer operation with data conversion (DCDF=) was completed successfully. Minor conversion errors were detected. Error diagnostics, however, could not be recorded because transaction INWX which handles error recording could not be started successfully.
System action: File transfer is completed.
Operator response: Check whether transaction INWX and program INWCPMSG are properly defined (in DFHPCT*xx* and DFHPPT*xx*) and enabled; also, CICS temporary storage could be exhausted. Shutdown and restart CICS to reformat temporary storage.
Programmer response: None.

INW0044I INVALID CONTENTS IN DATA CONVERSION DESCRIPTOR FILE *filename filetype*

Explanation: The content of a DCDF specified in a SEND or RECEIVE operation is invalid for one of the following reasons:
- invalid record length or record identification
- invalid value in a record field
- host data format SQLINPUT is used for a RECEIVE operation.

System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: Correct the DCDF, store it in the Host Transfer File, and retry the file transfer operation.
Programmer response: None.

INW0045I FILE TRANSFER TERMINATED BY WORKSTATION OR OPERATOR

Explanation: During file transfer in CUT mode, an irrecoverable error condition was detected by the workstation control program. The workstation sent an AID code X'F2' to the host indicating that file transfer is to be terminated. This message also occurs when the operator interrupts file transfer by pressing the F2 key in the host session.
System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: Retry the file transfer operation. If the error persists notify your IBM representative.
Programmer response: None.

INW0046I INVALID DATA RECEIVED FROM HOST - CHECK SUMS DO NOT MATCH

Explanation: During a RECEIVE file transfer operation in CUT mode the check sum built by the workstation for the received data did not match the check sum sent by the host, indicating that some of the data was corrupted during transmission. This may be due to line errors, especially where ASCII protocol converters are used for file transfer.
System action: The data is retransmitted three times; after that, file transfer is terminated with above message.
Operator response: Retry the file transfer operation with the same and with different data. If the error persists, notify your IBM representative.
Programmer response: None.

INW0047I INVALID DATA RECEIVED FROM WORKSTATION - CHECK SUMS DO NOT MATCH

Explanation: During a SEND file transfer operation in CUT mode the check sum built by the host for the received data did not match the check sum sent by the workstation, indicating that some of the data was corrupted during transmission. This may be due to line errors, especially where ASCII protocol converters are used for file transfer.
System action: The data is retransmitted three times; after that, file transfer is terminated with above message.
Operator response: Retry the file transfer operation with the same and with different data. If the error persists, notify your IBM representative.
Programmer response: None.

INW0048I TRACE COMPLETE - CHECK TRACE FILE IWSTRACE IN POWER LIST QUEUE

Explanation: A file transfer operation requested an IWS Buffer Trace with the TRACE=LST option. The trace was successfully completed and trace output is stored in POWER list queue entry IWSTRACE. If the TRACE or TRACECUT option was specified, this message means that the second trace file CFTRTRCE in CICS temporary storage had an error; diagnostic information is stored in IWSTRACE.
System action: This message is displayed in the host session only. The workstation session will show the normal file transfer completion or error message.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: To analyze the error in trace file CFTRTRCE, display or print list entry IWSTRACE and look for the message

```
INFO: CFTRxxxx ERROR EIBRESP=nnnn
EIBRESP2=0000 MODULE=INWPTRCE....14
```

The EIBRESP code indicates the type of error (see also message INW0053I).

INW0049I TRACE COMPLETE - CHECK TRACE FILE CFTRTRCE IN CICS TEMPORARY STORAGE

Explanation: A file transfer operation requested an IWS Buffer Trace with the TRACE=Q option. The trace was successfully completed and trace output is stored in TS queue CFTRTRCE. If the TRACE or TRACECUT option was specified, this message means that the second trace file IWSTRACE in the POWER list queue had an error; diagnostic information is stored in CFTRTRCE.
System action: This message is displayed in the host session only. The workstation session will show the normal file transfer completion or error message.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: To analyze the error in trace file IWSTRACE, display temporary storage queue CFTRTRCE (with the CICS CEBR command) and look for message

```
INFO: IWSTRACE ERROR EIBRESP=nnnn
      EIBRESP2=nnnn MODULE=INWPTRCE....14
```

The EIBRESP and EIBRESP2 codes indicate the type of error (see also message INW0053I).

INW0050I TRACE COMPLETE - CHECK TS QUEUE CFTRTRCE OR LIST QUEUE IWSTRACE

Explanation: A file transfer operation requested an IWS Buffer Trace with the TRACE or TRACECUT option. The trace was successfully completed and trace output is stored in TS queue CFTRTRCE and in POWER list queue entry IWSTRACE.
System action: This message is displayed in the host session only. The workstation session will show the normal file transfer completion or error message.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: For an online analysis of the trace output, escape to native CICS with PF6 (provided you are authorized to do so) and display the contents of the queue with the command CEBR CFTRTRCE, or display the list queue entry IWSTRACE using the *Manage Batch Queues dialog*.

To obtain a listing of the trace output you can either print IWSTRACE on a host printer, or you can download CFTRTRCE to the workstation with the command

```
RECEIVE PCFILE * (FILE=TS QNAME=CFTRTRCE
```

for printing on a workstation printer.

INW0051I SETUP ERROR - EXTDS IS REQUIRED IN THE TCT FOR TERMINAL *xxxx*

Explanation: The TRACE option was specified in a SEND or RECEIVE command. Setup checking revealed that the terminal is in DFT mode but the EXTDS feature is not specified in the terminal control table (DFHTCTSP) entry for this terminal. The EXTDS feature is required for file transfer in DFT mode.
System action: File transfer is terminated. The following diagnostic information is stored in the trace files:

```
INFO:     EXTDS FEATURE NOT DEFINED IN TCT
OUTBOUND: SEND QUERY REPLY TO CHECK CUT OR DFT
INBOUND:  QUERY REPLIES RECEIVED FROM TERMINAL
ERROR:    TERMINAL IS IN DFT MODE - EXTDS REQUIRED
```

Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Use the *Configure Hardware* dialog to specify the EXTDS feature for this terminal entry in the CICS PARMS list. If you are running z/VSE as a guest machine under VM, dial an address that has the EXTDS feature defined.

INW0052I SETUP ERROR - EXTDS FEATURE NOT VALID FOR TRACECUT OPTION

Explanation: The TRACECUT option was specified in a SEND or RECEIVE command indicating that the terminal is in CUT mode; however, setup checking revealed that the EXTDS feature is specified in the terminal control table (DFHTCTSP) entry for this terminal. The EXTDS feature is not valid for tracing during file transfer in CUT mode.
System action: File transfer is terminated. The following diagnostic information is stored in the trace files:

```
INFO:   CUT MODE ASSUMED DUE TO TRACECUT OPTION
INFO:   EXTDS FEATURE DEFINED IN TCT
ERROR:  EXTDS FEATURE INVALID FOR TRACECUT OPTION
```

Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Use the *Configure Hardware* dialog to remove the EXTDS feature from the CICS PARMS list for this terminal. If you are running z/VSE as a guest machine under VM, dial an address that does not have the EXTDS feature defined.

If the TRACECUT option was erroneously specified for a terminal in DFT mode, both the workstation and the host session will 'hang'. Press ENTER in the host session and cancel the workstation session.

Note that a normal file transfer in CUT mode without tracing the EXTDS feature in the TCT does not hurt if the controller to which the workstation is attached also has the extended data stream feature.

INW0053I ERROR IN TRACE FILE *'tracename'* EIBRESP=*nnnn* EIBRESP2=*nnnn*

Explanation: A SEND/RECEIVE was issued with a trace option, but recording of trace records failed to CICS temporary storage as well as to the IWSTRACE list entry. An EIBRESP code 0026 indicates that the number of trace records in CICS temporary storage exceeds the allowed maximum of 32767. *tracename* is the name of the second trace file that failed. EIBRESP and EIBRESP2 show the CICS return codes.
System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: An EIBRESP code 0018 indicates a NO SPACE condition, either in CICS temporary storage or in the POWER queue. For other return codes refer to the *CICS Application Programming Reference*.

INW0054I INVALID DESTINATION NAME *xxxxxxxx* IN DEST= OPTION

Explanation: The name can be from 1 to 8 characters long.
- For **SEND (FILE=LST)**, which uses the CICS Report Controller feature, valid characters are:

  ```
  A through Z
  0 through 9
  @ # $
  ```

  The first character must not be numeric.
- For **SEND (FILE=LSTX|PUN**, valid characters are:

  ```
  A through Z
  0 through 9
  @ # $
  / - .
  ```

System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: Reissue the command with a correct destination name.
Programmer response: None.

INW0055I INVALID NODENAME *xxxxxxxx* IN NODE= OPTION

Explanation: The name can be from 1 to 8 characters long.

- For **SEND (FILE=LST)**, which uses the CICS Report Controller feature, valid characters are:

```
A through Z
0 through 9
@ # $
```

  The first character must be numeric.
- For **SEND (FILE=LSTX|PUN**, valid characters are:

```
A through Z
0 through 9
@ # $
/ - .
```

System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: Reissue the command with a correct node name.
Programmer response: None.

INW0056I INVALID FILENAME/REPORTNAME *xxxxxxxx*

Explanation: The name of the list queue entry must be from 2 to 8 characters long. Valid characters are

```
A through Z
0 through 9
@ # $
```

System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: Reissue the command with a report name.
Programmer response: None.

INW0057I ERROR IN LINES= OR L= OPTION - MUST BE A NUMBER BETWEEN 3 AND 99

Explanation: Self explanatory.
System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: Reissue the command with a correct number of lines per page.
Programmer response: None.

INW0058I ERROR IN LINELENGTH= OR LL= OPTION - MUST BE BETWEEN 20 AND 205

Explanation: Self explanatory.
System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: Reissue the command with a correct line length.
Programmer response: None.

INW0059I ERROR IN COPY= OPTION - MUST BE BETWEEN 1 AND 255

Explanation: Self explanatory.
System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: Reissue the command with a correct number of copies.
Programmer response: None.

INW0060I ERROR IN CLASS= OPTION - MUST BE A CHARACTER FROM A-Z OR 0-9

Explanation: The option must be a character from A-Z or 0-9, except for the SEND FILE=LST function where only A-Z is allowed.
System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: Reissue the command with a correct class.
Programmer response: None.

INW0061I INVALID DISP= OPTION - MUST BE D OR L FOR LST or D,L,H,K FOR PUN/LSTX

Explanation: Self explanatory.
System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: Reissue the command with a correct disposition.
Programmer response: None.

INW0062I ERROR FROM *xxxxxxxx* EIBRESP=*nnnn* EIBRESP2=*nnnn*

Explanation: An unexpected error code has been returned from the CICS Report Controller function indicated by *xxxxxxxx*:

```
SPOOLOPN = SPOOLOPEN
SPOOLCLS = SPOOLCLOSE
SPLREAD  = SPOOLREAD
SPOOLWRT = SPOOLWRITE
```

For a description of the EIBRESP and EIBRESP2 codes refer to the *CICS Application Programming Reference*
System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Analyze the error codes. If you cannot fix the problem contact your IBM representative.

INW0063I INVALID {MCC|ASA} CONTROL CHARACTERS IN OUTPUT RECORDS

Explanation: A file was sent to the VSE/POWER list queue (FILE=LST) with the CC, CC=MCC, or CC=ASA option, but did not contain valid MCC or ASA control characters respectively. Whenever the CC or CC= option is specified, the first character of each record is checked by the CICS Report Controller Feature (RCF) for valid control characters. Note that there is no checking for valid control characters when sending to the LIST or PUNCH queue with the FILE=LSTX or FILE=PUN options.
System action: File transfer terminated.
Operator response: Make sure that the file contains valid control characters.
Programmer response: None.

INW0064I NO MORE SPACE IN POWER {SPOOL|ACCOUNT} FILE

Explanation: No more data can be stored in the VSE/POWER queue because the spool file or the account file is full. This message can occur on SEND as well as on RECEIVE operations.
System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: Try to delete some entries from the VSE/POWER queues to free space. If you do not use VSE/POWER job accounting, enter the JDEL operator command to erase the account file; otherwise run your accounting program to process and delete the accounting records.

Programmer response: None.

INW0065I POWER IS NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: File transfer to/from VSE/POWER was attempted but POWER or the CICS Report Controller is not active.
System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Make sure that POWER is active and the CICS Report Controller is installed.

INW0067I POWER QUEUE ENTRY NOT RECEIVED. REASON = *xxyy*

Explanation: The requested queue entry could not be received for the reason indicated by *xx*, which is the hexadecimal VSE/POWER return code PXPRETCD, and by *yy*, which is the hexadecimal VSE/POWER feedback code PXPFBKCD. The codes have the following meanings:

0401 Queue entry not found: no entry matching the specified or default parameters was found. If, for example, neither entry name, entry number, nor class are specified, the system looks for an entry, owned by the requesting user, with disposition D or K, and class A. This error occurs when the queue entry has a one-character name; in this case, the entry number or CLASS= must be specified.

0402 Queue entry is password protected: PWS file transfer cannot handle password protected entries.

0403 Queue entry active: the entry is currently being processed by VSE/POWER (DISP=*) and cannot be accessed.

All other reason codes indicate an internal error which should not occur and must be reported to your IBM representative.
System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: For reason codes not listed above, call your IBM representative.
Programmer response: None.

INW0068I TRACE FILE CFTRTRCE IS BUSY - PLEASE TRY AGAIN LATER

Explanation: You specified the TRACE=Q option, but someone else is writing to the trace file in the temporary storage queue CFTRTRCE.
System action: File transfer is completed, but no trace it taken; this message appears in the host session only, whereas the normal file transfer message is shown in the PWS session.
Operator response: Reissue the command a little later or use the TRACE=LST option to write the trace to the VSE/POWER list queue.
Programmer response: None.

INW0070I {LIBRARY|POWER} ACCESS DENIED. REASON = *reason code*

Explanation: Access to the VSE libraries or VSE/POWER queues failed for one of the following reasons:

0001 Access to the VSE libraries or VSE/POWER is protected by a CICS resource security key assigned to module INWPSEC1 for VSE/POWER and module INWPSEC2 for the libraries. This key is not defined in your user profile.

0002 Security is active in VSE (SEC=YES), but the user has neither signed on to the VSE Interactive Interface, nor to CICS. In a secured system, users who do not use the Interactive Interface must at least be signed on to CICS to be able to access the VSE libraries or to submit jobs to VSE/POWER.

0003 The user is trying to submit a job to VSE/POWER (SEND FILE=RDR) but is not authorized to do so because the job submission flag was not set in the user profile.

0004 The user is trying to access the VSE libraries in a secured system (SEC=YES), but according to the current security table (user profile definitions in the Control file or DTSECTAB) the user is not authorized to access the requested resource. For RECEIVE operations, librarian error diagnostics (message L163I) are returned in the PWS file.

System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: Contact your system administrator to check your access rights for VSE/POWER and the VSE libraries.
Programmer response: None.

INW0071I SECURITY MODULE INWPSEC*n* NOT FOUND

Explanation: Module INWPSEC*n*, which is used for resource security level checking for access to the VSE/POWER queues (INWPSEC1) and the VSE libraries (INWPSEC2), and which is shipped with the z/VSE system, could not be located because:
- it has been deleted from library IJSYSRS.SYSLIB, or
- it has no entry in the active CICS program processing table DFHPPT*xx*, or
- it is disabled.

System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: Contact your system administrator to check on the status of this program.
Programmer response: None.

INW0072I ERROR IN RSL= OPTION - MUST BE A NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND 24 OR PUBLIC

Explanation: Self explanatory.
System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: Reissue the command with a correct RSL value.
Programmer response: None.

INW0073I USER TRANSLATE TABLE COULD NOT BE LOADED. STANDARD TABLE WAS USED

Explanation: The user translate table specified in the USERTRT= option could not be loaded because:
- it does not exist in any of the VSE libraries accessible by CICS, or
- it has no entry in the active CICS program processing table DFHPPTxx,
- it is disabled.

System action: File transfer is completed; the standard ASCII/EBCDIC translate tables are used.
Operator response: Contact your system administrator.
Programmer response: None.

INW0074I XPCC FUNCTION {IDENT|CONNECT|SENDR} FAILED. RETCODE/REASON = *xxyy*

Explanation: The attempt to establish an XPCC connection with VSE/POWER or with the Librarian Transaction Server failed. The hexadecimal return code *xx* and reason *yy* show the cause for the XPCC error.

System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: Contact your system administrator.
Programmer response: An IDENT code of 0E00 indicates insufficient storage to allocate internal control blocks; if this occurs frequently, the system GETVIS area should be increased.

A CONNECT code of 000C indicates a timeout, that is, the requested partner – VSE/POWER or the Librarian Transaction Server – did not issue a CONNECT. For file transfer to/from the VSE/POWER queues, this can only occur if VSE/POWER is not active. For file transfer to/from the VSE libraries, this means that the job that invokes the Library Transaction Server was submitted and started successfully, but the Library Transaction Server program LIBRTPS failed to execute because it could not be loaded or it abended before it could issue a CONNECT. Return/reason code 000C may also be issued when the system console is in redisplay mode. Check the system console for redisplay mode, or if job PWSLTS abended, check the list output to analyze the error.

All other codes indicate a failure of the XPCC session after a successful CONNECT, probably caused by abnormal termination of VSE/POWER or the Library Transaction Server. Check the system console and list output of job PWSLTS.

If the problem persists, contact your IBM service center.

INW0075I **QUEUE ENTRY** *entryname entrynumber* **RECEIVED**

Explanation: Self explanatory.
System action: File transfer is completed.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

INW0076I **NO ENTRIES FOUND IN POWER QUEUE**

Explanation: A PDISPLAY for a VSE/POWER queue was submitted, but no entries matching the specified parameters were found, or the queue is empty.
System action: No information is returned in the PWS file.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

INW0077I **REQUEST FOR POWER SERVICE** *aaabbbc* **REJECTED. RETCODE/FEEDBACK =** *xxyy*

Explanation: a request to access the VSE/POWER queues was rejected for the reasons indicated by *xx*, which is the hexadecimal VSE/POWER return code PXPRETCD, and by *yy*, which is the hexadecimal VSE/POWER feedback code PXPFBKCD.

aaabbbc is the internal VSE/POWER service that was executed when the error occurred, where:

aaa is the VSE/POWER request: `CTL, PUT, GET, GCM.`
bbb is the VSE/POWER service:

```
OPN - spool open
DAT - spool data
CLS - spool close
MSG - retrieve message
QIT - quit
PUR - purge
RES - restart
```

c where applicable, is the identifier of the queue being accessed: `R = RDR, L = LST, P = PUN.`

A detailed description of the VSE/POWER return and feedback codes is given in *VSE/POWER Application Programming*.
System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: Contact your system administrator to analyze the error.
Programmer response: This is an internal error which should not occur. If the problem persists, call your IBM representative.

INW0078I **NO COMMAND(S) FOUND IN COMMENTS AREA**

Explanation: A RECEIVE command with FILE=PCMD or FILE=LCMD was entered, but no VSE/POWER or librarian command was specified in the comments area.
System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: Reissue the command with a valid VSE/POWER a librarian command following the closing parenthesis.
Programmer response: None.

INW0079I **JOB** *jobname jobnumber* **SUCCESSFULLY SUBMITTED. RC =** *xxyy*

Explanation: The job was successfully submitted to the VSE/POWER RDR queue. There is no indication yet whether or not the job is running. Use the returned *jobname* and *jobnumber* to query the job status with the RECEIVE FILE=PMSG command.

The hexadecimal return code RC= supplies additional information. *xx* may be one of the following:

00 Job was successfully submitted with no errors
07 Message queueing/retrieval support not active: the MSG options was specified (or active by default), but job completion messages cannot be queued because SET JCMQ=0 was specified in the VSE/POWER autostart deck. Specify the NOMSG option if you do not want to collect job completion messages, or change the JCMQ parameter in the autostart deck.
08 Message queue nearly full: there is space for less than five job completion messages left in the message queue. When the queue is full, the oldest message is discarded (return code 09). To prevent loss of messages, issue a RECEIVE (FILE=PMSG command to retrieve the messages to PWS.
09 Message queue full: the oldest message is discarded to store the new message. See also return code 08 above.

yy may be one of the following:

00 The job was successfully submitted with no errors.
01 Error in VSE/POWER JECL statement: the job is put in disposition H (hold).
02 The job does not end with a correct * $$ EOJ statement, or the * $$ EOJ statement is followed by one or more blank lines or lines containing a valid new * $$ JOB statement. In the latter case, the *jobname* shown in the message will be AUTONAME.
03 No records spooled: the workstation file contained only a VSE/POWER * $$ EOJ statement, but no data records.
04 Records truncated: one or more records exceed the maximum length of 128 characters and were truncated by VSE/POWER.

05 No data in send buffer: the PWS file that was sent did not contain any data.

System action: File transfer is completed as indicated by the return codes.

Operator response: Check if the PWS file contains a complete and valid job. Correct any errors and resubmit the job if necessary.

Programmer response: None.

INW0080I NO JOB COMPLETION MESSAGES FOUND

Explanation: A request to retrieve job completion messages was issued, but no messages matching the specified criteria were found for one of the following reasons:

- The wrong job name or user ID was specified.
- The jobs are not yet processed.
- The jobs were submitted with the NOMSG option.
- The messages were already retrieved.
- The messages were lost due to VSE/POWER shutdown.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

INW0081I NO JOB COMPLETION MESSAGE FOUND. JOB STATUS = *code*

Explanation: A request to retrieve the job completion message for a specific job was issued, but no message was found. The system checks the RDR queue to determine the status of the job. The job status is indicated by *code* as follows:

0002 The job with the specified name, number, and owned by the requesting user (or USER=) was not found. If the job was sent for execution to a remote node, then the job status will always be 0002.

0004 The job is running.

0006 The job is not dispatchable (not disposition D or K).

0008 The job class is disabled or not defined.

0010 The job class is busy (no free partition).

0012 The job is not running although it is dispatchable and the job class is available.

0014 The job is in 'preparation' and should be running shortly.

System action: None.

Operator response: Make sure that the job can be started and reissue the command when the job has completed.

Programmer response: None.

INW0082I QUEUE ENTRY *entryname entrynumber* **CREATED. RC =** *xxxx*

Explanation: A PWS file was successfully sent to the VSE/POWER LST or PUN queue and a queue entry with the returned name and number was created.

The return code RC= supplies additional information:

00 The file was successfully sent.

03 No records were spooled.

04 Records were truncated.

05 No data in send buffer.

System action: None.

Operator response: Return codes other than zero should normally not occur unless you are sending an empty PWS file. If the problem persists, call your IBM representative.

Programmer response: None.

INW0083I JOB COMPLETION MESSAGE QUEUEING/RETRIEVAL NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: A RECEIVE (FILE=PMSG was issued to receive job completion messages, but the message queueing/retrieval support is not active because SET JCMQ=0 was specified in the VSE/POWER autostart deck.

System action: File transfer terminated.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer.

Programmer response: If you want job completion message queueing and retrieval, you must change the JCMQ parameter of the VSE/POWER autostart SET command to a value other than zero.

INW0084I OK

Explanation: A VSE/POWER command, which produces no output (such as PALTER or PDELETE), was submitted to the host and successfully executed.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

INW0085I LIBRARIAN COMMAND(S) SUCCESSFULLY SUBMITTED - MAXRC = *return code*

Explanation: The librarian commands were successfully submitted to the Librarian Transaction Server (LTS). *return code* is the maximum librarian return code passed back by the Librarian Transaction Server. A return code of zero indicates that all commands were successfully executed. A return code other than zero indicates that at least one of the commands failed.

System action: Information and error messages produced by the Librarian Transaction Server are returned in the PWS file specified in the RECEIVE command.

Operator response: Check the contents of the PWS file for errors reported by the VSE librarian, correct the error, and then resubmit the command.

Programmer response: None.

INW0086I LTS JOB COULD NOT BE STARTED IN CLASS(ES) *class(es)***. RC=***xxyy* **REASON=***aabb*

Explanation: A request to access the VSE libraries was issued from the PWS, but the job PWSLTS that invokes the Library Transaction Server (LTS) could not be started in any of the indicated job classes for the reason given in Reason= as follows:

aa indicates why the job could not be started:

00 The error signaled by *bb* occurred before the status of the job could be determined.

04 The job class(es) is/are busy (no free partition).

06 The job is not running although it is dispatchable and the job class is available.

08 The job class(es) is/are disabled or not defined.

10 The job is not dispatchable (not disposition D or K).

12 The job was not found in the RDR queue although it had been successfully submitted; this can only occur if the job is erroneously deleted immediately after it was submitted by either the central operator or due to a VSE/POWER malfunction.

If more than one partition class is shown in the message, reason code *aa* pertains only to the last of these classes. For example, if classes ABC are shown in the message, reason 0800

means that class C is disabled or does not exist at all while classes A and B may have just been busy.

bb indicates an unexpected return code from a VSE/POWER or XPCC service:

00 No error from VSE/POWER or XPCC service.
14 The job was found to be in 'preparation state' for more than five seconds; this may occasionally occur in an extremely busy system. Job preparation includes processing of the profile of the selected dynamic partition.
16 VSE/POWER failed to submit the job.
18 Unexpected return code from PALTER command.
20 Unexpected return code from PDISPLAY command.
22 Unexpected return code from PDELETE command.
24 The job was submitted but could not be started; the subsequent attempt to delete the job failed with message 1R88I, although the job entry was found and was not in DISP=* state. Check the system console for any messages that might indicate the status of the job.
30 VSE/POWER access failed due to error return code from XPCC.

For reasons *bb*=14 through 22 the VSE/POWER return (*xx*) and feedback (*yy*) codes are shown in RC=. These codes are described in the *VSE/POWER Application Programming* manual.

For reason *bb*=30 the XPCC return (*xx*) and reason (*yy*) codes are shown in RC=.

Reason *aa*=00 indicates that the error signaled by *bb* occurred before the status of the job could be determined.
System action: In order to determine in which job class the LTS job is to run, the system
1. Checks if the CLASS= option was specified in the SEND/RECEIVE command and, if so, uses this class; otherwise
2. Checks if one or more classes were defined in the 'Maintain User Profiles' dialog and, if so, attempts to successively start the job in these classes in the order in which they were defined; otherwise
3. Uses default class P.

Operator response: If RC=0000, check whether the job class(es) indicated in the message text are valid and ready to execute jobs and reissue the command, if necessary, with the CLASS= option and a valid dynamic or static class.

RC=0614 may be caused by large dynamic partition profiles containing numerous LIBDEF statements. Make sure to use minimum profiles such as PWSPROF provided for dynamic partition class P.

If RC does not equal 0000, this indicates problems with the XPPC VSE/POWER connection. If the problem persists, contact your IBM service center.
Programmer response: None

INW0087I {SEND|REPLY} BUFFER TOO SMALL
Explanation: Normally, the default send/receive buffer size should be sufficient to transfer records to/from the VSE/POWER queues. This message occurs when a logical record is transmitted which is larger than the send/receive buffer. This message can also occur when you send a binary file; for example an .EXE file with the CRLF option.
System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: Use the BUF= option to increase the send buffer for a SEND and the reply buffer for RECEIVE operations. Make sure you are using the correct options for the type of file you are transmitting.
Programmer response: None.

INW0088I CONTROL FILE ACCESS FAILED. REASON = *reason code*
Explanation: During the download of the system profile (FILE=PROF) an attempt was made to access the VSE control file (IESCNTL) to retrieve various information such as system ID, job classes for the Library Transaction Server (LTS), and library names for PWS access.

The control file could not be accessed for one of the following reasons:

0001 The GETMAIN request to allocate storage for the IESCFADS control block failed.
0002 The control file access program IESCAF could not be linked because it was not found, was disabled, or was not defined in the DFHPPT.
0003 The return codes from IESCAF indicate that the control file could not be accessed because it is closed or disabled.

System action: File transfer is terminated
Operator response: For REASON=0001, reissue the command a little later; main storage may be available then. Otherwise, contact your system administrator to check on the main storage situation or the status of program IESCAF.
Programmer response: None.

INW0089I REQUEST FOR LIBRARY SERVICE *service* REJECTED. RETCODE/FEEDBACK=*xxyy*
Explanation: A request to access the VSE library was rejected by the Librarian Transaction Server due to problems indicated by *xx*, which is the hexadecimal return code FRHDRETC, and by *yy*, which is the hexadecimal feedback code FRHDFDBC returned by the Library Transaction Server (LTS).

service is the internal library service that was executed when the error occurred, where:

FRHD Frame header service
CMDOPN Library command interface - start request
CMDCON Library command interface - continue request
APISTM Library API - LIBRM STATE MEMBER request
APISTS Library API - LIBRM STATE SUBLIBRARY request
APIOPI Library API - LIBRM OPEN INPUT request
APIOPO Library API - LIBRM OPEN OUTPUT request
APIGET Library API - LIBRM GET request
APIPUT Library API - LIBRM PUT request
APILCK Library API - LIBRM LOCK or UNLOCK request

xxyy is the return/feedback code:

0004 Together with the library service code CMDOPN, this means that there is an incomplete librarian command sequence. The information provided in the comments area of the RECEIVE command was not sufficient to complete the requested function. An example would be the attempt to catalog data with a sequence like: `CATALOG TEST.A; DATA1; DATA2; /+;`.

For CATALOG, the librarian expects fixed-length 80-character input records and can therefore not handle this example CATALOG request.
0800 XPCC send buffer is too small to build request.
0C00 Reply buffer is too small; must be at least 512K.
1000 Invalid frame format.
System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: If you get CMDOPN 0004, make sure the comments area of the RECEIVE command contains a correct librarian command sequence.

All other return codes indicate an internal error which should not occur. Call your IBM representative.
Programmer response: None.

INW0090I SYSTEM ERROR DURING LIBRARY ACCESS *service*. RETCODE/FEEDBACK = *xxyy*
Explanation: A request to access the VSE libraries was rejected due to an external or internal system error *xxyy* returned to FRHDSVRC (*xx*) and FRHDSVFC (*yy*) in hexadecimal notation. *service* is the librarian service as described in message INW0089I above.

xxyy can be one of the following:
FF01 XPPC SENDR request purged: reply buffer too small to return the frame header.
FF02 XPPC SENDR request purged: GETVIS failed to allocate storage for REPLY or SENDR input buffer.
FF03 XPPC SENDR request purged: GETVIS failed to allocate storage for the LDCB list.
FF04 XPPC SENDR request purged: GETVIS failed to allocate storage for the COMMAND line.
FFFF Internal system error. Although the librarian return codes indicate successful retrieval of information, all output pointers (FRHDDIRO, FRHDGETO, FRHDMSGO, and so on) are zero.

All other return/feedback codes are described with the LIBRM macro in *z/VSE System Macros Reference*. For example, if the message shows service APIGET, go to the LIBRM GET section of the above manual to find the description of the return codes. Note that the manual shows the return codes in decimal notation while the message displays them in hexadecimal. For return codes 10*yy* and 14*yy*, an additional error message is returned in the PWS file.
System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: This is an internal error which should not occur. Call your IBM representative.
Programmer response: None.

INW0091I {LIBRARY|SUBLIB} *name* DOES NOT EXIST
Explanation: The user attempted to access the VSE library/sublibrary indicated by *name*, but the library/sublibrary does not exist or, for a directory display (FILE=LDIR), no sublibraries matching the *name* specifications were found.

If no library was specified in the L=option, PRIMARY is assumed. If no sublibrary was specified in the S=option, the user ID of the requestor is taken as the sublibrary name.
System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: Reissue the command with the correct library and sublibrary names.
Programmer response: None.

INW0092I LIBRARY *library name* IS FULL
Explanation: There is not enough space left in the library to store the new member.
System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: If you cannot delete any members from any of the sublibraries in this library, contact your system administrator to extend the library.
Programmer response: Extend the library as described in *z/VSE Administration*.

INW0093I MEMBER LOCKED BY OTHER USER WITH LOCK ID *lock-id*
Explanation: One of the following has occurred:
1. You are trying to replace an existing VSE library member, but the member has been locked by another user, or
2. You are receiving a member with the LOCK or UNLOCK option, but the member has been locked by another user.

System action: Either:
1. File transfer is terminated, or
2. The member is received, but the LOCK/UNLOCK is not performed.

Operator response: Try to identify the person who locked the member in order to determine the status of the member.
Programmer response: None.

INW0094I MEMBER *name type* IS NOT LOCKED - UPDATE/RECEIVE REJECTED
Explanation:
- For SEND: You attempted to replace an existing library member which is not locked. An existing member can only be replaced
  1. if it was locked by you, or
  2. by explicitly specifying the UNCOND option, which will replace the member regardless of whether or not it was locked by you.
- For RECEIVE: You specified the UNLOCK option for a member which is not locked.

System action: File transfer is terminated.
Operator response: To replace an existing member, either specify the UNCOND option if you're not concerned with member locking, or use the RECEIVE command with the LOCK option to lock the member before replacing it.

If you think that you had in fact locked the member you are trying to replace, it is possible that the lock was removed by some system service function. In this case, contact your system administrator to determine the status of the member.
Programmer response: None.

INW0098I LOAD ERROR FOR MESSAGE MODULE INWPMS*xx*
Explanation: The indicated message module, which contains the file transfer messages displayed at the workstation, could not be loaded because
1. it does not exist,or
2. it is not defined in the CICS Processing Program Table (PPT), or
3. it is disabled.

This message is always displayed in English.
System action: File transfer is completed; the correct message is displayed in the host session.
Operator response: Use the CEMT transaction to check and correct the status of the program; then retry the operation.
Programmer response: None.

INW0099I ERROR ACCESSING MESSAGE FILE FOR MESSAGE INW*xxxx*I
Explanation: Either the host message file (IESTRFL) could not be accessed because it is either damaged, closed, or disabled, or the indicated message was not found in the message file.
System action: None.
Operator response: Check the status of the message file. If the message number does not indicate a valid message, call IBM for assistance.
Programmer response: None.

INWCxx=Workstation Communication Messages

INWCA001I REQUEST *reqname* FOR APPLICATION *applname* FAILED. ERROR CODE = X(*rc*)
Explanation: The VTAM macro *reqname* for the APPC logical unit *applname* was not successful. Refer to *VTAM Programming*for an explanation of the error code *rc* in the context of macro *reqname*.

This message is very likely to be followed by messages from the program which requested the APPC service. The intention is to provide additional information which helps to understand the circumstances.
System action: A return code is returned to the calling program.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

INWCA002I REQUEST *reqname* FOR APPLICATION *applname* FAILED. R15=X(*aa*), R0=X(*bb*), RTNCD=X(*cc*), FDB2=X(*dd*)
Explanation: The VTAM macro *reqname* for the APPC logical unit *applname* was not successful. Refer to *VTAM Programming* for an explanation of the register values in the context of macro *reqname*. For a description of the RTCND and FDB2 codes see "Return Codes and Sense Fields for Return Code Posting" on page 595 .

This message is very likely to be followed by messages from the program which requested the APPC service. The intention is to provide additional information which helps to understand the circumstances.
System action: A return code is returned to the calling program.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

INWCA003I ALLOCATIOn REQUEST FROM *partner* REJECTED. SENSE CODE = X(*ss*)
Explanation: The logical unit *partner* attempted to establish an APPC conversation, but was rejected from our side for the indicated reason. For a description of the sense code see "Sense Codes" on page 632 .
System action: A return code is returned to the calling program.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

INWCA004I APPCCMD *reqname* REQUEST FOR APPLICATION *applname* FAILED. RTNCD=X(*aa*), FDB2=X(*bb*), RCPRI=X(*cc*), RCSEC=X(*dd*), Sense=X(*ss*)
Explanation: The APPCCMD *reqname* request for the APPC logical unit *applname* was not successful. Refer to *VTAM Programming for LU 6.2* for an explanation of the primary (RCPRI) and secondary (RCSEC) return code. For a description of the RTCND and FDB2 codes see "Return Codes and Sense Fields for Return Code Posting" on page 595 .

This message is very likely to be followed by messages from the program which requested the APPC service. The intention is to provide additional information which helps to understand the circumstances.
System action: A return code is returned to the calling program. The APPC conversation is lost.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

INWCA005I EXEC CICS REQUEST FOR APPC CONNECTION *connid* FAILED. EIBFN=X(*aa*), EIBRCODE=X(*bb*), EIBERRCD=X(*cc*), EIBRESP=*dd*, EIBRESP2=*ee*
Explanation: An APPC related EXEC CICS request for connection *connid* failed. Refer to *CICS Application Programming Reference* for an explanation of the EIB fields.

This message is very likely to be followed by messages from the program which requested the APPC service. The intention is to provide additional information which helps to understand the circumstances.
System action: A return code is returned to the calling program. The APPC conversation is lost.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

INWCA010I STARTUP OF APPC ATTACH MANAGER FAILED - *reason*
Explanation: Initialization of the APPC attach manager failed for one of the following *reason*s:
INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
Request for storage has failed.
INSUFFICIENT TASKS
Request for a subtask has failed.
UNABLE TO OPEN LU
The VTAM application specified via the PARM statement could not be activated.
PROGRAM NOT FOUND
Internal error.
AUTHORIZATION ERROR X(*rc*)
Internal error.
INVALID PARAMETER
The submitted parameter is incorrect, or PARM is not specified at all
System action: The APPC attach manager is terminated.
Operator response: Perform the appropriate action, determined by one of the following *reason*s:
INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
Provide sufficient GETVIS storage for the attach manager startup job.
INSUFFICIENT TASKS
Retry as soon as the shortage of subtasks is overcome.
UNABLE TO OPEN LU
Check for preceeding message(s) indicating the reason why the VTAM application could not be activated.
PROGRAM NOT FOUND
Contact IBM.

AUTHORIZATION ERROR X(*rc*)
Contact IBM and provide the error code.
INVALID PARAMETER
Provide a correct PARM statement.
Programmer response: None.

INWCA011I REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED. ENTER ONE OF THE FOLLOWING COMMANDS: *cmd-list*
Explanation: A MSG nn command was not recognized as valid request.
System action: The request is ignored.
Operator response: Refer to the *cmd-list* for valid requests.
Programmer response: None.

INWCD001I RDTS AGEND FAILED - *reason*
Explanation: A Remote Data Transmission Services (RDTS) agent failed for the specified *reason*.
System action: The RDTS agent is terminated.
Operator response: Perform the appropriate action, determined by one of the following *reason*s:
INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
Provide sufficient storage for the partition.
INCOMPATIBLE VERSION
Internal error, contact IBM.
PROTOCOL VIOLATION
Internal error, contact IBM.
Programmer response: None

INWCD002I INVOCATION OF *program* **FROM DLL** *libname* **FAILED -** *reason*
Explanation: An attempt to call the PWS function *program* failed for the specified reason.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Make sure *program* reside in DLL *libname*, and the DLL is in the path on the PWS.
Programmer response: None

INWCS001I SAS REQUEST FAILED. RC=X(*rc*), Fdbk=X(*fb*).
Explanation: A SAS request to POWER failed with an unexpected return code. The requested service was not executed. *rc* is the SAS return code, and *fb* the SAS feedback code. A description of the codes is given in *VSE/POWER Application Programming*.

This message is very likely to be followed by messages from the program which requested the SAS service. The intention is to provide additional information which helps to understand the circumstances.
System action: A return code is returned to the calling program.
Operator response: If this is a persistent problem, contact IBM and report the error codes.
Programmer response: None.

INWCX001I XPCC REQUEST FAILED. IJBXFCT=X(*fc*), IJBXRETC=X(*rc*)
Explanation: An XPCC Cross Partition Communication service failed with an unexpected return code. The requested service was not executed. *fc* is the XPCC function code, and *rc* the XPCC return code. A description of the codes is given in *z/VSE System Macros Reference*.

This message is very likely to be followed by messages from the program which requested the XPCC service. The intention is to provide additional information which helps to understand the circumstances.
System action: A return code is returned to the calling program.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

INWCX002I ECB *name* **WAS POSTED UNEXPECTEDLY. IJBXFCT=X(*fc*), IJBXREAS=X(*re*)**
Explanation: An XPCC Cross Partition Communication service waiting to be notified by its partner was posted with an unexpected XPCC reason code. The requested service did not complete successfully. *name* is the XPPC ECB which was posted, *fc* is the XPCC function code, and *re* the XPCC reason code. A description of the codes is given in *z/VSE System Macros Reference*.

This message is very likely to be followed by messages from the program which requested the XPCC service. The intention is to provide additional information which helps to understand the circumstances.
System action: A return code is returned to the calling program.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

INWCX003I UNABLE TO ACCESS TS QUEUE *name* **-** *reason*
Explanation: An attempt to read from or write to the CICS temporary queue *name* failed for the specified *reason*.

This message is very likely to be followed by messages from the program which requested the TS queue service. The intention is to provide additional information which helps to understand the circumstances.
System action: A return code is returned to the calling program.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

INWCX004I UNABLE TO LOAD/START PROGRAM *name* **-** *reason*
Explanation: An attempt failed to load respectively start the specified program.

This message is very likely to be followed by messages from the program which requested loading/starting. The intention is to provide additional information which helps to understand the circumstances.
System action: A return code is returned to the calling program.
Operator response: Make sure the program resides in a library which is accessed by the failing job. In case where the message is issued from a CICS partition, check that the program/transaction is defined correctly and is enabled.
Programmer response: None.

INWMUxx = INWMUTIL Messages

INWMU002I FUNCTION MISSING OR INVALID — *function*
Explanation: No valid function name is found in the input line. The function name must begin within column 1 — 8.
System action: Job is cancelled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the invalid command.

INWMU003I FILENAME MISSING OR INVALID — *filename*
Explanation: No valid filename recognized. The filename has to follow immediately the 'FILENAME=' parameter keyword.
System action: Job is cancelled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the invalid command.

INWMU004I USERID MISSING OR INVALID — *user-id*
Explanation: No valid user ID is recognized. The user ID has to follow immediately the 'USERID=' parameter keyword.
System action: Job is cancelled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the invalid command.

INWMU005I FILE DOES NOT EXIST
Explanation: The source file for an UNLOAD command does not exist in the HTF. The file must be owned by the user ID specified in the command.
System action: Command is terminated, processing resumes with next command.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

INWMU006I DATA RECORDS MISSING
Explanation: The source file for an UNLOAD command could not be read from the HTF (Host Transfer File).
System action: Job is cancelled.
Operator response: Recreate the HTF source file.
Programmer response: None.

INWMU007I DATA RECORD LENGTH ERROR
Explanation: The source file for an UNLOAD command could not be read from the HTF (Host Transfer File).
System action: Job is cancelled.
Operator response: Recreate the HTF source file.
Programmer response: None.

INWMU008I VSAM *macroname* **ERROR R15=X**'*return code*' **EC=X**'*error code*'
Explanation: Access of VSAM file failed. Check the VSAM return and error codes for the failing macro.
System action: Job is cancelled.
Operator response: Correct the error cause indicated.
Programmer response: None.

INWMU009I VSAM *macroname* **ERROR R15=X**'*return code*' **EC=X**'*error code*' **DDNAME=**'*ddname*' **ACB=**'*acb name*' **RPL=**'*rpl name*'
Explanation: Access of VSAM file failed. Check the VSAM return and error codes for the failing macro.

The *acb name* gives the file usage

INWFILE	Host Transfer File, opened for output
USERIN	Source file for a LOAD command, opened for input only.
USEROUT	Target file for an UNLOAD command, opened for output.

System action: Job is cancelled.
Operator response: Correct the error cause indicated.
Programmer response: None.

INWMU010I INPUT FILE IS EMPTY
Explanation: The source file for a LOAD command is empty.
System action: Command is terminated, processing resumes with next command.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

INWMU011I $$$IWS.WORKREC. HAS WRONG LENGTH
Explanation: The $$$IWS.WORKREC has invalid length. The record is used temporarily for HTF (Host Transfer File) access.
System action: Job is cancelled.
Operator response: Rerun the job. If the problem still occurs, reformat the HTF.
Programmer response: None.

INWMU012I BAD DIRECTORY RECORD ON INWFILE
Explanation: A HTF (Host Transfer File) directory record has invalid format.
System action: Job is cancelled.
Operator response: Reformat the HTF.
Programmer response: None.

INWMU013I USER RECORD IS TOO BIG FOR INWFILE
Explanation: Valid maximum record size for HTF files is 32.600 bytes.
System action: Job is cancelled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

INWMU014I INVALID KEYWORD — *keyword*
Explanation: Invalid keyword in command detected.
System action: Job is cancelled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the invalid command.

INWMU015I *number of* **RECORDS UNLOADED**
Explanation: The UNLOAD command is successfully completed.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

INWMU016I *number of* **RECORDS LOADED** *data time*
Explanation: The LOAD command is successfully completed.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

INWMU017I FILE DELETED
Explanation: The file was successfully deleted from the HTF (Host Transfer File).
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

INWMU018I UNKOWN DATA TYPE IN INWFILE
Explanation: The member in the HTF has an invalid data type.
System action: Job is cancelled.
Operator response: Recreate the HTF source file.
Programmer response: None.

INWMU019I FILETYPE MISSING OR INVALID — *filetype*
Explanation: No valid filetype is recognized. the filetype has to follow immediately the 'FILETYPE=' parameter keyword.
System action: Job is cancelled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the invalid command.

IPK-Prefix ESERV Messages

IPK301 INVALID SELECT CARD
Explanation: 1. The opcode in the macro select card is not recognized as any of DSPLY, DSPCH, or PUNCH or 2. The operand field is filled up but the last operand contains only sublibrary name and no book name.
System action: Next macro select card is read.
Programmer response: Correct opcode.

IPK302 *xxxxxxxx* NOT FOUND ON LIBRARY *y*
Explanation: The member *xxxxxxxx.y*, where *y* is the member type, could not be found in any sublibrary accessible to the partition which executed the ESERV utility. For example, if *y* is equal to E, then no E-Deck with name *xxxxxxxx* could be found. This message could also be issued if your system was IPLed with SEC=YES (security active) and you do not have authorization to access the macro.
System action: The next book is looked for.
Programmer response: Correct the name of book on library or ensure that you have the proper access authorization for the macro if your system was IPLed with SEC=YES (security active).

IPK303 INVALID MACRO HEADER
Explanation: The first record of the selected book is not a header of an edited macro. The edited deck could be damaged, or the selected book is not in edited format. A copy book or a source macro definition could have been selected by mistake.
System action: The next book to be selected in the ESERV run is looked for.
Programmer response: Check if an edited macro really is cataloged by that name. Was right sublibrary specified? If edited deck was damaged, see Note at the back of this message section.

IPK304 TOO LONG BOOK NAME
Explanation: A character string with more than 8 characters with no blank or comma is encountered in the operand field of a macro select card.
System action: Next book is looked for.
Programmer response: Correct the name of the macro in the macro select card.

IPK305 SYSPCH NOT ASSIGNED
Explanation: A macro select card with an opcode of DSPCH or PUNCH is encountered, but SYSPCH has not been assigned.
System action: PUNCH option is ignored and the de-editing continues in DSPLY mode.
Programmer response: Assign SYSPCH.

IPK306 EDECK SERIOUSLY DAMAGED. DE-EDITING TERMINATED
Explanation: The edited macro deck has been so seriously damaged that further de-editing is not meaningful.
System action: Next macro to be de-edited is looked for.
Programmer response: See note at the back of this message section.

IPK307 NON-BLANK CHARACTER IN COL 72
Explanation: This is a warning message. The ESERV program processes only columns 1-7of the control records; however, column 72 will be printed as blank.
System action: Execution continues. ESERV ignores column 72.
Programmer response: None.

IPK311 CARD *nnnn* OUT OF ORDER
Explanation: The cards in the EDECK are out of order; a card with lower sequence number than the preceding card has been encountered.
System action: Misplaced card is ignored, next card is read, and de-editing continues.
Programmer response: See Note 1 at the back of this message section. Possibly the COL statement is using the wrong fields.

IPK312 CARDS(S) MISSING, *nnnn-nnnn*
Explanation: One or more cards are missing in the EDECK.
System action: De-editing continues with the next card.
Programmer response: See Note 1 at the back of this message section.

IPK321 SEQUENCE NUMBER BEYOND END OF MACRO
Explanation: MEND statement has been de-edited while a macro definition statement corresponding to an operand in the pre- ceding update control has not been found. This might depend on:
1. Referenced sequence number is not present in the macro definition.
2. The sequence field in the macro definition statement is not located in the columns specified in the COL statement.

System action: The remaining update control cards are flushed till the) END.
Programmer response: Use the de-edited output of the macro definition to check the sequence field of the card.

IPK322 INVALID UPDATE CONTROL CARD
Explanation: A blank does not immediately follow the right parenthesis in column 1 of the card.
System action: SYSIPT is flushed to the next update control card, and updating continues.
Programmer response: Correct or remove card in error.

IPK323 INVALID OPERATION IN UPDATE CONTROL CARD
Explanation: The operation field of the control card contains something other than COL, VER, ADD, DEL, REP, RST, or END.
System action: SYSIPT is flushed to the next update control card, and updating continues.
Programmer response: Correct or remove card in error.

IPK324 CONTROL CARD OUT OF SEQUENCE
Explanation:

1. The first operand of a VER, ADD, DEL, REP, or RST card is smaller than the last operand of the preceding control card or,
2. The first operand of an ADD, DEL, REP, or RST card is equal to the last operand in the preceding control card which is not a VER statement, or
3. Two consecutive VER cards have the same first operand.

System action: SYSIPT is flushed to the next update control card and updating continues.
Programmer response: Put control cards in ascending order, or correct or remove card in error.

IPK325 MISMATCH IN SELECTED FIELD
Explanation: Source card following VER cards does not match referenced statement in macro definition.
System action: SYSIPT is flushed to the next update control card. If this control card refers to the same macro statement, it is flagged as invalid. SYSIPT is flushed to the next control card and updating continues.
Programmer response: Use the de-edited output of the macro definition to check if the version is the expected one.

IPK326 INVALID OPERAND IN UPDATE CONTROL CARD
Explanation:
1. An operand in the control card is invalid, or
2. The second operand of a DEL or REP card is smaller than the first operand.

System action: SYSIPT is flushed to the next update control card and updating continues.
Programmer response: Correct or remove card in error.

IPK327 END OF MACRO BEFORE END OF UPDATE CARDS
Explanation: Update control cards other than)END remain when MEND statement has been de-edited/updated.
System action: Remaining update control cards are flushed to) END.
Programmer response: Remove or re-position cards in error.

IPK328 UPDATE TERMINATED, SYSIPT READ TO) END
Explanation: Informative message that appears after messages IPK321, IPK327, and IPK330.
System action: Not applicable.
Programmer response: Not applicable.

IPK329 UNEXPECTED EOF SYSIPT;) END MISSING
Explanation: End of file was met before)END card was read.
System action: De-editing continues.
Programmer response: Insert missing) END card in update deck.

IPK330 INVALID COL STATEMENT
Explanation:
1. An operand of the COL card is invalid, or
2. The COL statement is not the first update control statement.

System action: Updating will not be performed. The remaining update control cards are flushed till) END.
Programmer response: Correct the operand or put the COL statement first in the update deck.

IPK331 SEQUENCE NUMBER IS TOO SMALL
Explanation: A sequence number in a macro definition statement is found to be greater than a sequence number reference in the preceding update control card. This might depend on:
1. Referenced sequence number is not present in the macro definition or
2. The sequence number is not present in the macro definition or
3. The sequence field in the macro statements are not located in the columns specified in the COL statement.

System action: The requested update action is ignored or terminated. SYSIPT is flushed to the next update control card and updating continues.
Programmer response: Use the de-edited output of the macro definition to check the sequence field of the statements.

IPK332 SECOND OPERAND FOUND BEFORE FIRST
Explanation: There is no syntactical error in the control card. However, relative addressing has been used in such a way that the last macro statement to be deleted/replaced has been found before the first one.
System action: The referenced macro statement is deleted/replaced. Updating continues.
Programmer response: Correct the update control card.

Notes:
1. Any of the messages IPK303, IPK306, IPK311, and IPK312 could be given if the cards in the EDECK are out of order. Run the SSERV program with DSPCH option and HEX parameter to produce a printout and a punched deck of the edited macro. Put the cards in ascending order by sequence numbers. Catalog the EDECK and run ESERV again. Three things can happen:
   a. The macro is successfully de-edited.
   b. Message IPK312 is given because cards are still missing. Use the de-edited output and try to re-construct the source macro definition, by comparing it with a listing of the source macro definition.
   c. Message IPK303 or IPK306 will occur. EDECK is heavily damaged that it cannot be used.
2. The possibility of the ESERV program to process damaged EDECKs is restricted to the cases of missing cards and/or cards out of sequence. More serious types of destruction, like garbage punched in the edited text, will give unpredictable results from the de-editing.

IST-Prefix VTAM Messages

VTAM Messages

This chapter lists the VTAM messages that can appear on a network operator's console.

Responding to a VTAM Operator Message

The format of your response to a VTAM operator message, such as IST095A, is operating system dependent.

The response format and an example follow:

- **(reply ID)(response)**

  Example: 6 Yes

Enter the following to display the reply ID:

REPLID

You may be able to customize the response format. See your operating system documentation for additional information.

Message Percolation

Message percolation refers to the way that certain VTAM operator messages are routed. If the message is in response to a command issued by a secondary program operator or a system console operator, it is routed ("percolated") to both the originator of the command and the primary program operator. The primary program operator receives the message in the form of an unsolicited message.

- If the command was issued by a secondary program operator and an active primary program operator is not available, the "percolated" message is routed to the system console as well as to the secondary program operator.
- If a network management application is the primary program operator, the "percolated" message may be broadcast to every network management application defined to the application receiving the message.

ISTxxxx=VTAM Messages

IST001I VTAM START REJECTED — *reason*
Explanation: VTAM initialization has been terminated for one of the following *reason*s:

CANNOT LOCATE *name* **IN** *library*
Member *name* could not be located in *library*.

ERROR DEFINING TABLE *tablename*
An error occurred while defining table *tablename*.

INCORRECT SUPERVISOR LEVEL
The supervisor level is incompatible with the level of VTAM being activated.

INVALID ENVIRONMENT
The current release of VTAM has been initialized on an unsupported operating system.

INVALID CUSTNO OR VTAMPW
The customer number or VTAM password was not specified correctly. See *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for installation information.

LOAD SUBTASK *name* **INOPERATIVE**
An abend occurred in the directed load subtask *name*.

name **NOT A VALID USS TABLE**
Table *name* did not have the USS table format that VTAM expected.

name **TABLE HAS NO TYPE ID**
Table *name* did not have a valid control block ID field (CBID).

name **TABLE LOAD HAD I/O ERROR**
An attempt to load table *name* during a search of load library directory data on a disk caused a permanent I/O error.

OPERATOR REQUESTED TERMINATION
Termination was selected in response to message IST1216A.

PROCESSING ERROR
VTAM internal resources failed because of a duplicate resource name.

SVA CODE AT A DIFFERENT LEVEL
VTAM was terminated because the SETSDL in the IPL procedure has loaded a different version of VTAM code than is being started in the partition.
TERMINATION IN PROGRESS
VTAM was terminating during an initialization call.
UNABLE TO ALLOCATE STORAGE
Request for storage has failed during initialization.
System action: VTAM initialization has terminated. An attempt to start VTAM has failed.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response:
CANNOT LOCATE *name* **IN** *library*
Check the directory of *library*, and determine if *name* is present. If not, add *name* to *library*. If *name* is of the form ATCSTR*xx* or ATCCON*xx*, verify that the *xx* that was specified on the LIST or CONFIG start option correctly identifies the number.

If *library* is **SVA**, execute the VTAM load list procedure to load VTAM modules.
ERROR DEFINING TABLE *tablename*
You must correct the definition of *tablename*. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information.
INCORRECT SUPERVISOR LEVEL
Obtain the correct supervisor level and restart VTAM.
LOAD SUBTASK *name* **INOPERATIVE**
See *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on diagnosing VTAM problems.
name **NOT A VALID USS TABLE**
Check the contents of the CSECT for the table *name*. If errors are found, rebuild the load library with the corrected CSECT.
name **TABLE HAS NO TYPE ID**
Check the contents of the CSECT for the table *name*. If errors are found, rebuild the load library with the corrected CSECT.
name **TABLE LOAD HAD I/O ERROR**
Determine if the disk containing the load library is accessed correctly and access it again if it is not.
OPERATOR REQUESTED TERMINATION
None.
PARTITION ENDS ABOVE 16 M LINE
None.
PROCESSING ERROR
Check the definition library to ensure that all requirements for VTAM are correct for your system.
SVA CODE AT A DIFFERENT LEVEL
Verify that the SETSDL and the partition job are pointing to the same VTAM sublibrary.
TERMINATION IN PROGRESS
None.
UNABLE TO ALLOCATE STORAGE
Use the *Estimating Storage for VTAM* diskette to determine the storage requirements for VTAM.

Check the output from the MAP command.

IST003I ABEND OCCURRED DURING NETWORK DEFINITION OF CONFIG *configname*, **CODE =** *code*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the VTAM network definition of configuration *configname* has abnormally terminated. Network definition occurs:
- During VTAM start processing to process the CONFIG operand.
- In response to one of the VARY commands.

code is the abend code.

See "VTAM Cancel Codes" on page 567 for a description of *code*.
System action: *configname* is not defined to VTAM and must be activated or deactivated with a VARY command. Other processing continues.
Operator response: Save the system log and dump for problem determination.
Programmer response: Use the system log and the description of *code* to assist you in correcting the problem. See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information on the abend procedure.

IST009I VTAM IS ALREADY ACTIVE — START REJECTED

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the operator attempted to start VTAM, and VTAM is already active.
System action: VTAM ignores the start request.
Operator response: If you want to restart VTAM, halt the first instance of VTAM.
Programmer response: None.

IST010I *command* **COMMAND INVALID**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the *command* failed because an incorrect command format was entered through the program operator interface. The only valid commands are VARY, MODIFY, and DISPLAY.

The most frequent cause for this message is that a START or HALT command was entered.
System action: VTAM does not execute *command*. Other processing continues.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Correct the program operator application. See *VTAM Programming* for information about writing program operator applications.

IST011I *command* **FOR** *ncpname status*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a MODIFY DUMP command for NCP *ncpname*.

See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 for a description of *command*.

status can be one of the following:
COMPLETE
The dump is complete.
FAILED, SENSE = *code*
The dump failed.
REJECTED — NCP LEVEL
The NCP is an NCP release prior to V5R2.
MODIFY DUMP,ACTION=PURGE is valid only for NCP V5R2 and later releases.
System action: Other processing continues.
Operator response:
COMPLETE
None
FAILED, SENSE = *code*
Check the value of *code* for a possible hardware problem. See "Sense Codes" on page 632 for a description of *code*.
REJECTED — NCP LEVEL
Ensure that you do not enter a MODIFY DUMP command for an NCP release prior to V5R2.

Programmer response: None.

IST014I DEVICE SUPPORT MAY BE UNAVAILABLE — SYS000 NOT UNASSIGNED

Explanation: VTAM needs SYS000 when connecting and disconnecting local SNA cluster controllers. VTAM also needs SYS000 to load and dump the network control program in a communication controller.
System action: VTAM continues to run, but processes only local non-SNA terminals.
Operator response: Stop VTAM and restart it after specifying SYS000 as unassigned. Have available for problem determination:
- The system log
- Output from executing the SSERV library service routine to the VTAM definition statements.

Programmer response: You may want to update the VTAM cataloged start procedure.

IST015A ERROR PROCESSING LIST IDENTIFIER — ENTER LIST ID OR BLANK

Explanation: VTAM detected an error while processing the LIST start option.
System action: VTAM waits for a reply to this prompt.
- If a list identifier *xx* is entered, VTAM will attempt to read the specified start list, ATCSTR*xx*.
- If a blank is entered, VTAM will not process any list. It will use the previously processed start options.

After the reply is received, VTAM will process any additional options specified by the operator in response to a previous prompt for start options, or when the START command was entered.
Operator response: Enter the list identifier specified by your installation (2 characters) or use the previously processed start options by entering a blank.
Programmer response: Check that the identifier to be used is valid and has been correctly communicated to the VTAM operator, or respond with the identifier for the default start option list.

See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for information on the LIST start option. See the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation of starting VTAM and a description of the types of start options and how start options are processed.

IST017I UNABLE TO LOAD PHASE *phasename*

Explanation: One of the following has happened:
1. The phase is not in a library defined in the LIBDEF search chain.
2. There is insufficient storage to contain the phase.
3. The phase must be page fixed, but it was impossible to make it nonpageable because there was not enough real storage.
4. The phase was not relocatable.

phasename is the name of the smallest complete unit that can be referred to in the library.
System action: Either VTAM terminates or VTAM issues a further message.
Operator response: Suggested problem determination actions:
- Collect the output from the LISTD command to print the directory.
- Collect the output you get by executing the MAP command.
- Save the linkage editor outputs from the VTAM installation and maintenance, and from other applicable application program generations.

Programmer response: Do one of the following, depending on the corresponding reason:
1. Put the phase into a library defined in the LIBDEF search chain
2. Increase the virtual partition size.
3. Increase the real partition size.
4. Link-edit again with REL specified.

IST018I CONFIG COULD NOT BE INITIALIZED — VTAM START CONTINUES

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when the network configuration specified on the CONFIG start option could not be initialized. A complete description of the message group follows:

```
IST018I CONFIG COULD NOT BE INITIALIZED —
        VTAM START CONTINUES
IST523I REASON = reason
IST314I END
```

The second message in the group explains the reason for the failure. *reason* can be one of the following:

ERROR IN CONFIG LIST
The configuration list contains an error. This error may be caused by a missing dataset definition statement.

ERROR READING VTAMLST FILE
The specified configuration list could not be found. For example, CONFIG=*xx* was specified, but there is no corresponding ATCCON*xx* in the appropriate library.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
There is not enough storage available.

NAME IN CONFIGURATION LIST IS NOT VALID
The configuration list contains a major node name or a path definition name that does not follow the correct naming convention. VTAM will issue the message, but proceed with the remaining nodes.

System action: VTAM initialization continues. VTAM ignores nodes in the list after those in error, except for invalid names. In that case, it will continue through the rest of the list. However, if the list itself contains a syntax error, the entire list is ignored.
Operator response: To make the network usable while this error is being investigated, activate parts (or all) of the network using VARY ACT commands for specific nodes in the network.
- If *reason* is **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.
- For all other *reason*s, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer response:
- If *reason* is **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**, verify that the operator entered the following start options as specified in the start procedures:
  - buffer pool
  - SGALIMIT.

  You might have underestimated the storage requirements in the GETVIS area.

  Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool, or SGA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the

MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.
  – See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of VTAM start options.
  – See *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation and description of buffer pools and for general information on buffer pool specification and allocation.
  – See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps, and analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.
  – See *VTAM Operation* for additional information.
- For all other *reason*s, if you want the specified configuration, halt VTAM and correct the configuration list specified by the start option or a start list. Then have the operator restart VTAM.

IST020I **VTAM INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FOR** *level*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when initialization of VTAM is complete. Previous messages identify start options that were not processed.

level is the version (*x*), release (*y*), and modification (if applicable) of VTAM that is being run. For example, **VxRy** is displayed for ACF/VTAM Version x Release y.

This message is followed by message IST1348I, which provides the node type of this host, and message IST1349I, which provides the component identifier of the version of VTAM that is running.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: You can now enter VTAM network operator commands (VARY, MODIFY, DISPLAY, or HALT) and start VTAM application programs.
Programmer response: None.

IST025I **BLDL FAILED FOR** *member* **IN** *library*

Explanation: Build link-list failed because VTAM could not find *member* member in *library* library.
System action: VTAM issues another message stating the VTAM action taken as a result of this condition.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Check *library* for *member*. If the *member* does not exist and is needed, add it.

IST033I *command* **COMMAND CANCELLED**

Explanation: VTAM cancelled *command* as a result of unavailable resources. For example, VTAM may not be able to obtain a lock.

command is either the START trace option or the MODIFY TRACE command.
System action: VTAM does not execute the command.
Operator response: When the resources become available, reenter the command. If problems persist, save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Check the system log provided by the operator to ensure that all requirements for VTAM are correct for your system. When you have corrected the error condition, ask the operator to reenter the command.

IST037I *command* **FAILED — SYNTAX ERROR**

Explanation: The *command* failed because of one or more of the following syntax errors:
- Does not have expected delimiters or punctuation
- Has an operand that exceeds 8 characters in length
- May have quotation marks around a keyword
- May have a non-EBCDIC character in one of the operands.

See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 for a description of *command*.
System action: VTAM rejects the command. Other processing continues.
Operator response: Reenter the command with the correct format. For information on command formats, see *VTAM Operation*.
Programmer response: None.

IST038I **VARY FAILED FOR ID =** *cdrmname* **— HOST CDRM IS NOT ACTIVE**

Explanation: A VARY ACT command to activate an external cross-domain resource manager *cdrmname* failed because this domain's CDRM has not been activated.
System action: VTAM rejects the command.
Operator response: To start a session with *cdrmname*, enter a VARY ACT command to activate the host's CDRM. Enter a DISPLAY ID command for your host's CDRM to make sure that it is active before reentering the command for *cdrmname*.
Programmer response: None.

IST039I *command* **FAILED — CANNOT IDENTIFY COMMAND TYPE**

Explanation: The *command* does not contain an identifiable keyword that distinguishes the type of command. For example, the VARY command does not contain an identifiable keyword such as ACT, ACQ, or LOGON.
System action: VTAM rejects the command. Other processing continues.
Operator response: Reenter the command with the correct keyword. See *VTAM Operation* for a list of operands.
Programmer response: None.

IST040I **START OPTION** *option* **REQUIRED — REENTER WHEN PROMPTED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a required start option was either not specified or was specified incorrectly.

option is the name of the start option in error.
System action: VTAM continues processing the other start options and prompts for additions or corrections. VTAM initialization cannot complete until a valid value for *option* is entered.
Operator response: Enter the required option when prompted.
Programmer response: None.

IST043I *value* **INVALID VALUE FOR KEYWORD** *keyword*

Explanation: An unacceptable value was specified for *keyword* in a VTAM operator command. *value* is the first 8 characters of the invalid value.
System action: VTAM rejects the command.
Operator response: Correct the keyword *keyword* and reenter the command.

Programmer response: None.

IST049I VTAM START REJECTED – *macroname* FOR [*acbtype*] ACB FAILED

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages issued when VTAM is terminated because an access method control block (ACB) or SETLOGON macroinstruction failed.

macroname is the name of the macroinstruction that failed. Possible values are either **OPEN** or **SETLOGON**.

The second message in the group explains the reason for the failure. Possible message groups follow:

- If *macroname* is **OPEN**, the following message group is displayed.

```
IST049I   VTAM START REJECTED - OPEN FOR
          [acbtype] ACB FAILED
IST1218I  ACB ERROR FIELD = acberflg
IST314I   END
```

IST049I

– *acbtype* describes the ACBs associated with VTAM and indicates which host ACB failed.
  - If the **OPEN** ACB failed for a control point, *acbtype* is **CP**.
  - If the **OPEN** ACB failed for an SSCP, *acbtype* is not displayed.

IST1218I

acberflg is the error field of the ACB. It is a hexadecimal value returned by the OPEN macroinstruction and indicates the specific nature of the error encountered.

- If *macroname* is **SETLOGON**, the following message group is displayed.

```
IST049I   VTAM START REJECTED - SETLOGON FOR
          [acbtype] ACB FAILED
IST1219I  RTNCD = rtncd, FDB2 = fdb2
IST314I   END
```

IST049I

– *acbtype* describes the ACBs associated with VTAM and indicates which host ACB failed.
  - If the **SETLOGON** ACB failed for a control point, *acbtype* is **CP**.
  - If the **SETLOGON** ACB failed for an SSCP, *acbtype* is not displayed.

IST1219I

rtncd is the error field RPLRTNCD. It is a hexadecimal value returned by the SETLOGON macroinstruction. *fdb2* is the feedback field RPLFDB2. It is a hexadecimal value returned by the SETLOGON macroinstruction. See "Return Codes and Sense Fields for Return Code Posting" on page 595 for a description of the *rtncd-fdb2* combination.

System action: VTAM is terminated.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Use the system log and return code information to assist you in correcting the problem.

For a description of the *rtncd-fdb2* combination in IST1219I, see "Return Codes and Sense Fields for Return Code Posting" on page 595.

For additional information on the OPEN and SETLOGON macro instructions, see *VTAM Programming*.

IST051A ENTER VTAM START PARAMETERS

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the PROMPT start option was coded in the default start list, ATCSTR00. VTAM is prompting the operator to enter start options to override the default start options already stored or to provide additional options.
System action: VTAM waits for the reply and then processes the options entered.
Operator response: Do one of the following:

- Enter the start options recommended by the system programmer or contained in your operator instructions. (If you cannot fit all the required start options on one line, put a comma after the last option on the line. This causes message IST1311A to be issued, allowing you to specify more start options.)
- Enter a blank to cause VTAM to use the start options from the default start list.

Note: If you enter a LIST start option, ensure that you enter it correctly. VTAM will not give you an opportunity to correct a spelling error. You cannot enter the LIST start option in response to message IST1311A. See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on VTAM start options.
Programmer response: None.

IST052I *parameter* IS AN INVALID START OPTION KEYWORD – IGNORED

Explanation: The operator specified parameter *parameter* as a VTAM start option, but this is an invalid keyword.
System action: VTAM ignores this option and continues processing any other start options.
Operator response: When prompted by VTAM, enter the correct keyword and options, or enter a blank to indicate that you do not wish to enter any options.
Programmer response: None.

IST054I *member* IN *library* {NOT FOUND | IS EMPTY} - START PROCESSING CONTINUES

Explanation: VTAM issues this message during start processing when a specified library member either is not found or is empty.

member is either **ATCSTR00** or **ATCSTR***xx*, where *xx* is from the LIST start option.

library is the DDNAME specified for the definition library.
System action: VTAM ignores *member* and continues processing the other start options.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: If *member* is necessary to your system, halt and restart VTAM with the correct library member.

IST056A LIST = *listid* IS INVALID — ENTER LIST ID OR BLANK

Explanation: The value specified for *listid* in the LIST start option is invalid. One of the following is true:

- No corresponding member exists for this identifier.
- The identifier is more than the allowable 2 characters long. If more than 3 characters were entered, only the first 3 are printed in the message.
- The identifier contains characters other than the allowed alphanumeric characters.

System action: VTAM waits for a reply to this message.

Operator response: If you enter an identifier in response to this message, VTAM will attempt to process the options in the definition library.

If you select a default list, VTAM will prompt you to enter individual start options. Do one of the following:
- Determine the correct identifier, and enter it.
- Invoke the default list by entering a blank.

Programmer response: Ensure that the specified member actually exists. See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on VTAM start options.

IST057I KEYWORD MISSING AFTER TRACE/NOTRACE OPTION ON START PARMS

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a required keyword (ID or TYPE) did not follow the TRACE or NOTRACE keyword in the start options.
System action: VTAM does not process the TRACE or NOTRACE options but continues to process any remaining start options.
Operator response: Correct the trace option by responding to IST1311A or ignore the error by entering a blank.
Programmer response: Examine the VTAM start options contained in ATCSTR*xx*, and verify that the correct options are specified. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* manual to verify the appropriate options for ID or TYPE keywords on the TRACE/NOTRACE start option.

IST058I *keyword1* **AND** *keyword2* **OPTIONS HAVE DUPLICATE VALUES**

Explanation: The same value was specified for *keyword1* and *keyword2*. This situation occurs when you enter identical values for the HOSTPU and SSCPNAME start options.
System action: HOSTPU defaults to ISTPUS. VTAM issues message IST1311A, which prompts you to reenter any start option overrides.
Operator response: If the duplicate keywords were in a start list, save the system log for problem determination. If not, enter any start option overrides when prompted by message IST1311A.
Programmer response: If the duplicate keywords were in a start list, change them so that they have unique values. See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on VTAM start options.

IST059I *text* **IGNORED - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**

Explanation: VTAM could not obtain sufficient storage to complete the operation indicated by *text*:

TRACE FOR *nodename*
A TRACE start option for node *nodename*.

PATH *pathname* **FOR** *nodename*
Update of dynamic path update set named *pathname* for node *nodename*.

System action: If *text* indicates:

TRACE FOR *nodename*
If *nodename* is **VTAM** and you are trying to start an internal trace (for example, type=VTAM), initialization continues without a VTAM internal trace table.

If *nodename* is anything other than **VTAM**, VTAM issues message IST1311A, which prompts you to reenter any start option overrides.

PATH *pathname* **FOR** *nodename*
VTAM does not update dynamic path update set *pathname*.

Operator response: Wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

For a VTAM internal trace, enter a MODIFY TRACE command, specifying a smaller buffer size.
Programmer response: Verify that the operator entered the following start options as specified in the start procedures:
- buffer pool
- SGALIMIT.

You might have underestimated the storage requirements in the GETVIS area.

Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool, CSA, or SGA limits. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.
- Use the *Estimating Storage for VTAM* diskette to determine the storage requirements for VTAM.
- See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of VTAM start options.
- See *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation and description of buffer pools and for general information on buffer pool specification and allocation.
- See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps, and analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.
- See *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

IST061I *command* **FOR** *nodename* **FAILED — NODE UNKNOWN TO VTAM**

Explanation: The operator entered a *command* for a resource *nodename* that is not defined to VTAM. A null name (one consisting entirely of blanks) is also an identifier that is not valid.
System action: VTAM rejects the command.
Operator response: Ensure that you entered the command correctly.
- If you were trying to activate a minor node, the message indicates that there is no such minor node in any currently active major node. In this case, the major node containing minor node *nodename* must be activated first. You can issue the DISPLAY MAJNODES command to determine which major nodes are active.
- If you were trying to activate a major node, the message indicates that there is no such major node in the definition library.
- If you were trying to deactivate either a major or minor node, the message indicates that there is no such node currently defined to VTAM.

Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Validate that *nodename* is correct, and provide the operator with the correct name. If necessary, change the VTAM definition statements to use the correct name.

IST066I *command* **FAILED — CONFLICTING OR INVALID OPTIONS**

Explanation: The operator entered the *command* with an operand or combination of operands that was not valid. Two or more options may be mutually exclusive, or a particular option may be valid only for some types of nodes. This message may also occur when an NCP or channel-to-channel adapter is already activated with different parameters.
System action: VTAM rejects the command.
Operator response: Ensure that you entered the command correctly. If the problem persists, save the system log and print the major node definition for problem determination.
Programmer response: Check the command description for restrictions on the use of operands.

- If this message was the result of the activation of a major node that was already active, such as an NCP, the conflict is probably between an operand on the command and either:
  - An operand on a definition statement, or
  - An operand specified on the prior activation.
- If the major node in question is not active, instruct the operator to simply reenter the command with corrected options.
- If, however, the major node is already active and the conflict is between an operand specified on the new activation and the one used on a prior activation, you will need to deactivate the major node if the new operand is required, then reactivate it.

Note: Deactivating the major node will disrupt any active sessions that use the node.

IST072I *command* **FOR ID =** *nodename* **FAILED DURING NETWORK DEFINITION**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the *command* entered to activate or acquire the major node *nodename* failed during network definition.

command is the command that failed. Possible values of *command* and the cause of the error can be one of the following:

VARY ACT or VARY ACQ
The VARY ACT or VARY ACQ command for a major node definition is in error.

VARY DRDS
Processing of a VARY DRDS (dynamic reconfiguration data set) command failed, and the entire definition was rejected.

MODIFY DR
A MODIFY DR command failed.

nodename is the name of the major node specified on the command.
System action: The command fails. The major node or DRDS definition and its resources remain inactive, and VTAM cannot use them.
Operator response: Save the system log and print the major node definition for problem determination.
Programmer response: Previous messages provide information about the cause of the failure.

- If this is a definition error, correct the major node definition or DRDS definition to resolve the problem before the operator reenters the command.
- If this is not a definition error, tell the operator to reenter the command using the correct major node name. See *VTAM Operation* for more information about *command*.

IST073I *command* **FOR ID =** *nodename* **FAILED — MORE POWERFUL REQUEST IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the *command* fails because *nodename* has a deactivation request pending.

Note: If the command was a VARY INACT command, the pending deactivation is of a stronger type (Immediate or Force).
System action: VTAM rejects the command.
Operator response: Monitor the progress of the deactivation by using the DISPLAY command. When *nodename* is deactivated, reenter the command.
Programmer response: None.

IST074I *command* **FOR ID =** *nodename* **FAILED — INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**

Explanation: A *command* for *nodename* failed because VTAM could not obtain a work area to process the request.
System action: VTAM rejects the command.
Operator response: Messages IST561I, IST562I, IST563I, IST564I, IST565I or IST566I may be issued prior to this message to indicate the type of storage affected.

Enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command to display storage used by VTAM buffer pools and information about the system GETVIS area (SGA). Total VTAM private storage information is also displayed in message IST981I. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools.

Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.

If *nodename* is an independent logical unit that is being converted to a definition for a resource in another domain, then the NCP major node for *nodename* must be deactivated. Activate the NCP major node when the storage shortage no longer exists.
Programmer response: Verify that the operator entered the following start options as specified in the start procedures:

- buffer pool
- SGALIMIT.

You might have underestimated the storage requirements in the GETVIS area.

Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool, CSA, or SGA limits. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

- Use the *Estimating Storage for VTAM* diskette to determine the storage requirements for VTAM.
- See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of VTAM start options.
- See *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation and description of buffer pools and for general information on buffer pool specification and allocation.
- See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps, and analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.
- See *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

IST075I **NAME =** *name*, **TYPE =** *type*
Explanation: This message is part of several different message groups that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID=*nodename* command.

name is the name of the resource or ID type that is displayed.

See "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages and their Description" on page 594, for a description of *type*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST077I **SIO =** *sio* **CUA =** *device_address* **[, SLOWDOWN = YES]**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command requesting the status of a channel-attached node. For a DISPLAY ID command for a local NCP, this message is issued for every channel-attached link station defined from the host to the PU type 4.

sio is the number of start I/O operations counted for the channel. This number is cumulative (from the time that the node was last activated) and is expressed in decimal. The value of *sio* is never larger than 65535. If *sio* is 65535, its value is reset to 0 when the next start I/O operation takes place.

device_address is the hexadecimal address of the channel-attached device. This field contains ***NA** if the device address is not available.

SLOWDOWN=YES, if present, indicates that the node is in slowdown.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST080I *nodename1 status1 nodename2 status2 nodename3 status3*
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to one of the following commands:

`DISPLAY ID command`
This message lists the nodes and gives the status of each.

`DISPLAY LUGROUPS command`
This message lists the nodes but does not display status since *nodename* represents a symbolic resource name.

If there are more than three nodes, the message is repeated as many times as necessary to display all the nodes. This message is preceded by a message that identifies the type of nodes that are listed.

nodename is the name of the node.

If a DISPLAY ID command was entered, see "VTAM Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 569 for *status* information.

If a DISPLAY LUGROUPS command was entered, the *status* field is blank.

See *VTAM Operation* for information on commands. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for information on LUGROUPS.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST081I **LINE NAME =** *linename*, **LINE GROUP =** *groupname*, **MAJNOD =** *nodename*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message in the following situations:
- In response to a DISPLAY ID command
- When a connection request for resource *nodename* in message IST680I has been rejected. See the description of IST680I for more information.
- When a switched connection between VTAM and a physical unit was unsuccessful because the station identifier *stationid* displayed in message IST690I did not resolve to a node name in an active switched major node. See the description of IST690I for more information.

linename is the line to which *nodename* is connected.

groupname is the line group to which the line *linename* belongs.

nodename is the major node with which the line is associated.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST082I **DEVTYPE =** *devicetype* **[, CONTROLLING LU =** *luname***]**
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command.

devicetype is the device type. If *devicetype* is **INDEPENDENT LU / CDRSC**, the node is an independent LU that is represented by a CDRSC.

luname is the name of the controlling LU that was previously specified on the LOGAPPL operand of the definition statement or on the LOGON operand of the VARY LOGON command. If there is no controlling application program, VTAM does not display **CONTROLLING LU =** *luname*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None
Programmer response: None.

IST084I **NETWORK NODES:**
Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command requesting status of a line, local SNA major node, or switched SNA major node. The message immediately following this message will provide details about subordinate nodes associated with the displayed node.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST085I **DISPLAY FAILED — INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE**
Explanation: VTAM cannot execute a DISPLAY PATHTAB command because VTAM cannot gather the requested information.

If the operator specified ADJSUB on the DISPLAY PATHTAB command, there are no routes passing through the named adjacent subarea. If the operator specified DESTSUB on the

DISPLAY PATHTAB command, there are no routes going to the named destination subarea.
System action: VTAM rejects the command.
Operator response: For the DISPLAY PATHTAB command ensure that you entered the command correctly. If problems persist, save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: See *VTAM Diagnosis* for more problem determination information.

IST087I **TYPE =** *line_type*, **CONTROL =** *line_control*
Explanation: This message is part of several different message groups that VTAM issues in response to DISPLAY ID commands.

line_type indicates the type of line and can be one of the following:
LEASED
SWITCHED DIAL-IN
SWITCHED DIAL-OUT
SWITCHED DIAL-INOUT

line_control can be one of the following:
BSC
Binary synchronous communication
CTCA
Channel-to-channel attached
MPC
Multipath channel
NCP
Channel-attached NCP
SDLC
Synchronous data link control
SS Start-stop
USER
User-defined protocol
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST089I *nodename* **TYPE =** *nodetype*, *status*{**[,CUA=***device_address***] | [, PHYS=***puname***]**}
Explanation: This message is part of several different message groups that VTAM issues in response to DISPLAY ID commands or DISPLAY commands that display the status of a particular category of resources in a domain.

nodename is the name of the resource or ID type that is displayed.

See "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages and their Description" on page 594 , for a description of *nodetype*.

See "VTAM Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 569 for a description of *status*.

device_address is the hexadecimal channel address of the node. It provides attachment for the communication controller normally attached by the physical unit type 4 *nodename*. VTAM issues ***NA** if *device_address* is not available.

puname is the name of the PU that is the physical resource for *nodename* and is specified on the PHYSRSC operand of the GROUP definition statement. *puname* is issued only with **TYPE=LINE** or **TYPE=LINE GROUP**.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: For more information about *nodename*, enter a DISPLAY ID command.

Note: The DISPLAY ID command is not valid for model LU or PU nodes. For more information about a model LU or PU node, enter a DISPLAY MODELS command.
Programmer response: None.

IST092I **REQUESTED** *limit* **LESS THAN CURRENT ALLOCATION – REQUEST {REJECTED | ACCEPTED}**
Explanation: The value specified on the SGALIMIT start option, the SGA24 start option, or on the MODIFY SGALIMIT command is less than the system GETVIS area (SGA) size currently being used by VTAM. VTAM rejects a MODIFY SGALIMIT request unless F was indicated on the command to force the change.

During VTAM start, the requested start option is always rejected.

limit is one of the following:
- **SGALIMIT**, which indicates the maximum amount of the system GETVIS area that can be used by VTAM.
- **SGA24 LIMIT**, which indicates SGA below 24-bit addressable storage.

System action:
- If **ACCEPTED** is indicated, the operator entered a MODIFY SGALIMIT command with the F operand.

  VTAM sets the *limit* to the new value specified in the command.
- If **REJECTED** is indicated after the operator entered a MODIFY SGALIMIT or
- If **REJECTED** is indicated during VTAM start, VTAM rejects the command, the *limit* remains unchanged, and the operator is prompted to enter an acceptable (larger) value for *limit*.

Operator response: If VTAM accepts the request, no action is required. If VTAM rejects the request:
- For a START command, reenter the SGALIMIT option or the SGA24 option with an acceptable (larger) value.
- **Warning:**
  – If the specified *limit* is too low and you force this limit to take effect by using the F operand of the SGALIMIT command, you cannot enter other VTAM commands (except HALT and CANCEL) until usage falls below the specified limit. This is because this storage is needed to process all VTAM operator commands except HALT or CANCEL.

    If the SGA usage does not fall below the new level, you must cancel and restart VTAM with a more appropriate SGALIMIT value using the MODIFY SGALIMIT command.

    After verifying that circumstances warrant limiting the amount of the system GETVIS area (SGA) available to VTAM to an amount less than the size that is already in use, reenter the MODIFY SGALIMIT command specifying the F (Forced) operand.

Programmer response: If necessary, redefine SGALIMIT with an appropriate value. Otherwise, no response is necessary.

IST093I *nodename* **ACTIVE**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a VARY command when resource *nodename* has been successfully activated.

Notes:

1. If you specify or accept the default value BASE for the MSGLVL option, you receive this message twice if the resource is the host SSCP.
2. If you are expecting this message to confirm activation of a resource and it is not issued, this can occur if the VARY command was overridden by other VTAM processing.

   For example, if an NCP INOPs prior to completion of a VARY ACT command and recovery is attempted, then VTAM activates the resource rather than the operator command. In this situation, message IST493I or IST1141I may be displayed indicating that the VARY ACT command was overridden.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST095A **OPTION TO DUMP** *controller* **AVAILABLE — REPLY 'YES' OR 'NO' OR 'YES,DUMPSTA=***linkstaname***'**

Explanation: This message prompts the VTAM operator to determine whether VTAM should dump the communication controller associated with the network control program represented by *controller*.

The prompt occurs when the communication controller has failed and AUTODMP has not been specified on the PCCU macroinstruction. Therefore, the operator can choose whether or not to dump the contents of the communication controller.
System action: VTAM waits for a valid reply.
Operator response:

- Reply YES for a dump of the contents of the communication controller using the link station specified at NCP generation or by the VARY ACT command.
- Reply YES,DUMPSTA=*linkstaname*, where *linkstaname* is the value coded for the DUMPSTA operand of the PCCU macroinstruction in the NCP generation.

  If you specify YES,DUMPSTA= without naming the link station, VTAM selects a default dump station.
- Reply NO if you do not want to dump the contents of the communication controller.

Notes:

1. You should have instructions from the system programmer as to which of the replies you should enter at your console. Operators of multiple-channel or multiple-link attached communication controllers should avoid replying YES simultaneously to this message. Only one operator should reply YES to this message. Other operators should wait for that operator's dump to be completed and then should enter NO.
2. For additional information on how to respond to this message, see "Responding to a VTAM Operator Message" on page 323 .

Programmer response: None.

IST096I *command* **FAILED — DUPLICATE** *parameter* **PARAMETERS SPECIFIED**

Explanation: VTAM issued this message when *parameter* was specified more than once in the *command*.
System action: VTAM rejects the command. Other processing continues.
Operator response: Reenter the command as many times as necessary, but specify *parameter* only once each time.
Programmer response: None.

IST097I *command* **ACCEPTED**

Explanation: VTAM accepted the *command* for initial processing. See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 for a description of *command*.
System action: The syntax of the command is correct and VTAM begins processing *command*.
Operator response: Wait until VTAM completes any command for a node before entering another affecting that node.
Programmer response: None.

IST101I *command* **FAILED — ***operand_name* **NOT SPECIFIED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the *command* was entered without the required operand *operand_name*. See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 for a description of *command*.
System action: VTAM rejects the command. Other processing continues.
Operator response: Reenter the command with the required operand. See *VTAM Operation* for more information about *command*.
Programmer response: None.

IST102I **VTAM IS NOW INACTIVE**

Explanation: VTAM has terminated, either because of an error or because of a HALT command.
System action: System processing continues. VTAM processing stops.
Operator response: No response is required unless you need to restart VTAM. In that case, follow your normal VTAM start procedure.
Programmer response: None.

IST105I *nodename* **NODE NOW INACTIVE**

Explanation: The operator successfully deactivated the node *nodename*. In most cases, this is the result of a VARY INACT command. If *nodename* is a cross-domain resource manager (CDRM) in another domain, then deactivation could be the result of a deactivation request from the domain of *nodename*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST107I **TIME AND DATE NOT SET IN** *ncpname* **DUE TO INVALID TIMER IN HOST**

Explanation: VTAM found the time-of-day clock in the host processor to be in error or not operational. Therefore VTAM did not set the time and the date in the NCP *ncpname* after it was loaded.
System action: VTAM completes activation of *ncpname* normally except for setting the time and date.
Operator response: If time and date are required in the communication controller, deactivate the NCP, set the time-of-day clock in the host processor, and reactivate the NCP.
Programmer response: None.

IST109I *subtask* **IS NOW TERMINATED**
Explanation: The operator successfully terminated the subtask *subtask* by using a MODIFY SUBTASK command.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST112I **VTAM INTERNAL TRACE MODIFY FAILED — CONFLICTING MODES**
Explanation: The operator entered a MODIFY TRACE command for the VTAM internal trace, to record its data on an external trace file (MODE=EXT) instead of an internal, wraparound table (MODE=INT), but a recordable external trace file is not available. SYS001 must be assigned to a tape or disk extent.
System action: VTAM rejects the MODIFY command. VTAM cannot record the trace data in an external file. The VTAM internal trace options previously in effect remain unchanged.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: If you want the VTAM internal trace data recorded externally:
1. Halt VTAM
2. Assign SYS001 to a tape or disk file
3. Restart VTAM and the trace

Otherwise, no action is necessary.

IST113I *uservar* **IS A USERVAR WITH VALUE** *value* **IN NETWORK** *netid*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY SESSIONS or DISPLAY ID=*uservar* command.

uservar is a user-defined name for a network resource with the value of *value* in network *netid*.

If *uservar* is both a user variable and a network resource, VTAM will display the resource and ignore the user variable value. Otherwise, VTAM will display the resource represented by the value of the USERVAR, *value*. Message IST075I contains the name of the resource being displayed for DISPLAY ID.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST115I **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO READ** *member* **MEMBER OF VTAM DEFINITION LIBRARY**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when insufficient storage existed in the partition to read *member* in the definition library. A subsequent message indicates which VTAM function is affected.
System action: See the **System Action** of the next message that appears on the console.
Operator response: Wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.
Programmer response: Verify that the operator entered the following start options as specified in the start procedures:
- buffer pool
- SGALIMIT

You might have underestimated the storage requirements in the GETVIS area.

Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool, or SGA limits. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.
- See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of VTAM start options.
- See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps, and analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.
- See *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

IST116I **MEMBER** *member* **NOT FOUND ON VTAM DEFINITION LIBRARY**
Explanation: VTAM searched the definition library, and failed to locate *member*. A subsequent message indicates which VTAM function is affected.
System action: If *member* is a resource specified in a VARY ACT command, the VARY ACT command fails. If *member* is a model name table or an associated LU table, the table is not defined, but the VARY ACT command is not affected.
Operator response: If VTAM issues this message because the USSTAB start option is not valid, you can enter a MODIFY TABLE command to supply a new USS table represented by ISTNOP. Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Check the VTAM definition library, and correct the problem.

IST117I **I/O ERROR READING** *member* **MEMBER OF VTAM DEFINITION LIBRARY**
Explanation: An I/O error prevented VTAM from reading *member* in the definition library.
System action: See the **System Action** of the next message that appears on the console.
Operator response: See the **Operator Response** of the next message that appears on the console.
Programmer response: See the **Programmer Response** of the next message that appears on the console.

IST118I **ANOMALY FOUND NEAR RECORD** *count* **IN MEMBER** *member* **- CODE =** *code*
Explanation: VTAM detected inconsistent syntax in the coding of a definition statement within *member* in the definition library.

VTAM issues this message when the syntax used in the statement being processed leaves the intent of the statement unclear. The message does not indicate a syntax error. The error is probably an error of omission or text placement.

count is the approximate count of 80-byte logical records read from the beginning of the member (including all comment lines) to the point of detection. This number will be equivalent to the line or record number seen for that record when the member is viewed under an editor.

code can be one of the following:

Code	Description
1	While processing configuration or start list *member*, VTAM detected a non-blank character in column 72, indicating continuation. However, the record ended with a space (not a comma), indicating an end of operands. Since end of operands has priority over continuation when both occur on the same record, the effect will be as follows:

- In a start list, any start options contained in records following this one will be ignored.
- In a configuration list, major nodes in records following this one will not be activated automatically.

2 While processing configuration or start list *member*, VTAM detected a record that continued through column 71 or ended in a comma, indicating continuation. However, column 72 was blank, indicating no continuation records follow. In a start list, any start options contained in records following this one will be ignored. If the record legitimately ends in column 71, and no continuation is intended, the message will still be issued with this code.

3 While processing major node *member*, VTAM detected a properly structured record with a non-blank character in column 72, indicating continuation. However, the continuation record began in column 17 or beyond, which caused VTAM to consider it a comment and ignore it. A scan of the ignored record shows that it contains an equal sign (=), and might therefore contain operands which were not intended to be ignored.

4 While processing major node *member*, or configuration or start list *member*, VTAM detected a record containing an asterisk (*) in column 1, indicating that it is a full-line comment. Column 72 contained a non-blank character, indicating to VTAM that the next record should also be treated as a comment.

VTAM will consider each proceeding line a comment, and ignore it, until it reads a record in which column 72 is blank, indicating that the records should no longer be considered a comment. This code will be issued for each of the ignored records, which will most likely be sequential records in a group.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Use the information provided by *member*, *count*, and *code* to confirm that the syntax of the record is correct. If the syntax is correct, then this message may be ignored, or you may restructure the text to eliminate the message.

IST120I **NODE** *nodename* **NOW HAS CONTROLLING LU** *luname*

Explanation: VTAM has finished processing the LOGON operand of either a VARY ACT or VARY LOGON command. When logical unit *nodename*, or the logical units associated with *nodename*, are not in session with another application program, VTAM will automatically log them on to application program *luname*. Resources must be active in order for the logon to complete. This does not mean that a session with the application program has been initiated.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST122I **ATTACH OF VTAM SUBTASK** *subtask* **FAILED**

Explanation: VTAM cannot attach one of the VTAM subtasks, *subtask*, because the number of subtasks currently attached is at the limit of eight.
System action: A message will follow indicating the action that the system takes as a result of this error.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Take one or more non-VTAM subtasks out of the system and restart VTAM.

IST127I *modename* **STILL ACTIVE — VTAM TERMINATION WAITING FOR** *text*

Explanation: VTAM cannot terminate because application program *modename* has not yet closed its ACB.

text is *partition* PROG = *programname*
System action: VTAM waits for *text* to close its ACB.
Operator response: Either wait for *text* using *modename* to be completed, or cancel *text* to allow VTAM to terminate.
Programmer response: None.

IST128I **HALT OF VTAM ALREADY IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: The operator entered a HALT command, but a previously entered HALT command is in progress. The only valid duplication of HALT commands is HALT followed by HALT QUICK or HALT CANCEL.

The equivalent of HALT CANCEL is to cancel the partition in which VTAM is running.
System action: VTAM rejects the command.
Operator response: If you want to close down the VTAM network at once, enter a HALT QUICK or HALT CANCEL command. Otherwise, allow the normal HALT to continue.
Programmer response: None.

IST129I **UNRECOVERABLE OR FORCED ERROR ON NODE** *nodename* **— VARY INACT SCHED**

Explanation: VTAM scheduled a VARY INACT command for the resource *nodename* because one of the following occurred:

Reason	Description
1	An unrecoverable error occurred in a communication controller, physical unit, logical unit, link, or link station. Message IST259I precedes this message and provides additional information.
2	The operator issued a VARY INACT,TYPE=FORCE command.
3	If the maximum RU size was exceeded on the SSCP-LU session or the SSCP-PU session, VTAM scheduled an internal VARY INACT,TYPE=FORCE command.

System action: VTAM automatically issues a VARY INACT command for the resource *nodename*.
Operator response:
- For **Reason 1**, save the system log for problem determination. See the explanation of message IST259I for additional problem determination actions.
- For **Reason 3**, save the system log for problem determination. A buffer trace can provide additional information regarding the cause of the error.

Programmer response:
- For **Reason 1**, use the system log and the explanation of message IST259I to assist you in correcting the problem. If

you cannot determine the cause of the problem and need additional assistance, contact the IBM hardware support center.
- For **Reason 3**, use the system log and buffer trace, if provided, to assist you in correcting the problem.
  – Run your operating system service aid program to determine if MDR/OBR information has been recorded. See the *EREP User's Guide and Reference* for more information on using EREP. If you use a network management application such as NetView®, check to see if an alert or an event was recorded for this problem.

    If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided or need additional assistance, contact the IBM hardware support center. If available, provide the MDR/OBR information from your operating system service aid program or the alert information recorded by your network management application.
  – If this message is the result of an apparent software error, take the following actions:
    - If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.
    - If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

IST133I VTAM TERMINATION IN PROGRESS

Explanation: VTAM is terminating, either because of an unrecoverable error or because the operator issued a HALT command.

System action: The reason for termination of VTAM can be one of the following:
- The operator entered the HALT command.
- The operator entered the HALT QUICK command.
- The operator entered the HALT CANCEL command.
- VTAM detected an unrecoverable error.
- The operator canceled the VTAM partition.

For detailed descriptions of the processing of the different HALT commands, see *VTAM Operation*. If the operator canceled the VTAM partition or VTAM detected an unrecoverable error, the processing is similar to that which follows the HALT CANCEL command.

Operator response: If this message is the result of a HALT command, no response is required. If it is caused by an abnormal termination, determine the cause of the termination from prior messages.

Programmer response: None.

IST134I GROUP = *groupname*, MAJOR NODE = *nodename*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command. *groupname* is the symbolic name of the line group to which the line being displayed belongs. *nodename* is the name of the major node for the line.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

IST135I PHYSICAL UNIT = *puname* [,CUA = *device_address*]

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a logical unit.

puname is the name of the physical unit associated with the logical unit.

device_address is the hexadecimal device address of the physical unit and is issued only if the display is for a logical unit in a local SNA major node.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

IST136I [{SWITCHED | LOCAL}] SNA MAJOR NODE = *majornode*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command.
- **SWITCHED** or **LOCAL** is the type of SNA major node in which the logical unit or physical unit exists (if it is defined in a local or remote SNA major node).
  – **SWITCHED** means that the node is accessed by dial lines.
  – **LOCAL** means that the node is channel-attached to the host processor.
- *majornode* is the name of the local or remote SNA major node.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

IST137I CONFIG *configname* BYPASSED – LOCAL ADDRESS OF LU *luname* IS INVALID

Explanation: The local address (LOCADDR) value specified in the definition statement of configuration *configname* for logical unit *luname* is not valid. A local major node definition or switched definition containing dependent LUs requires all dependent LUs to have a unique valid value coded for LOCADDR.

System action: Processing continues. VTAM does not include the configuration containing *luname* in the VTAM network.

Operator response: Save the system log and print the major node or switched definition for problem determination.

Programmer response: Correct the local address statements and file them in the definition library using the same name originally assigned to that local major node or switched definition. You need to deactivate and reactivate the major node or switched definition to use the new definition values.

See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of VTAM definition statements.

IST142I CONFIG *configname* BYPASSED — PATH MACRO *macroname* ERROR, REASON CODE *code*

Explanation: While processing macroinstruction *macroname* during activation of a switched SNA major node, VTAM bypassed configuration *configname* because of an error shown by *code*, as follows:

Code	Meaning
1	The MAXDLUR, MAXNO, or MAXGRP value on the VBUILD definition statement is zero or is the default.

2 The MAXPATH value on the preceding physical unit definition statement is zero or is the default.
3 The number of paths specified exceeds the MAXPATH value of this physical unit.
4 The number of unique dial numbers and unique line names exceeds the MAXNO value specified on the VBUILD definition statement.
5 The number of unique group names exceeds the MAXGRP value specified on the VBUILD definition statement.
6 The number of unique dial numbers and unique line names exceeds the MAXNO value specified on the VBUILD definition statement.
7 The number of PATH definition statements that code DLCADDR for a single switched major node exceeds the maximum allowed.

System action: Processing continues. VTAM does not add the configuration specified in the message to the VTAM network.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination. Keep a record of the occurrences of this message.
Programmer response: Correct the problem indicated by *code* in this message. After correcting the error, tell the operator to use the VARY command to activate the configuration again.

IST146I LINE NAME = *linename*, STATUS = *status*
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY TERMS command requesting the status of all LUs in a domain. The message gives the status of the line *linename* that provides attachment for subsequently listed LUs.

For *status* information, see "VTAM Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 569 .
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST148I DIAL OUT PATH INFORMATION FOR PHYSICAL UNIT *puname*
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY PATHS command for physical unit *puname*. The message gives the name of the physical unit for which the paths are being displayed. This physical unit is a minor node in a switched SNA major node and can use the displayed paths to communicate with an NCP.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST149I LINE GRP TELEPHONE NUMBER OR LINE NAME PID GID CNT
Explanation: This message is the first in a subgroup of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY PATHS command. A complete description of the message subgroup follows.

```
IST149I  LINE GRP  TELEPHONE NUMBER OR LINE NAME
         PID GID CNT
IST168I  linegroup     {phonenum|linename}
         pid gid cnt {AVA|NAV} {MAN|AUT|DIR}
⋮
IST314I  END
```

IST149I

- This message is a header message for the information displayed in message IST168I.

IST168I

- *linegroup* is the line group name for this path.

  phonenum is a telephone number (for non-X.21 lines).

  linename is a line name (for X.21 lines).

  pid is the path identifier (PID).

  gid is the group identifier (GID) for a group of paths across all physical units.

  cnt is the number of times the dial operation is to be retried at the NCP.

  AVA indicates that the path is available for use by VTAM.

  NAV indicates that the path is not available for use by VTAM.

  MAN indicates manual dial.

  AUT indicates automatic dial for non-X.21 lines.

  DIR indicates direct dial for X.21 lines.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST150I RRT LOAD MODULE *rrtname* DOES NOT CONTAIN RESOURCE SEGMENT [EXTENSION]
Explanation: While processing definition statements, VTAM could not find the resource segment or resource segment extension within the resource resolution table (RRT) named *rrtname*. The RRT was produced during NCP generation. VTAM uses the resource segment (together with its entries) to correlate a minor node with its network address, and uses the resource segment extension to correlate the name of a physical unit type 4 with a transmission group number. Both the resource segment and resource segment extension are stored in the data set where the NCP load module is linked.
System action: The activation of the NCP fails. Processing continues.
Operator response: You can use the network only if the NCP is not essential. Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Do one of the following:

1. If the NCP generation process did not complete successfully, check the output from the NCP generation to see whether the resource resolution table was produced. If it was, restart VTAM definition processing. If it was not, regenerate the NCP, then restart VTAM definition processing.
2. If the resource resolution table has been damaged, take a dump of the RRT load module to see if it contains a resource segment or resource segment extension or both.

In either case, correct or reproduce the RRT load module by regenerating the NCP. Restart the VTAM definition processing.

IST153I PENDING DEACTIVATION OF *nodename* OVERRIDDEN
Explanation: A stronger deactivation request from another domain has overridden a VARY INACT command and placed *nodename* in deactivate-pending status. A
VARY INACT,TYPE=FORCE command or
VARY INACT,TYPE=IMMED command entered from another

domain will override a VARY INACT command entered within the current domain.
System action: The system processes the stronger command. The overridden command will probably be canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST154I EXPANSION FAILED FOR *bp* BUFFER POOL — CODE *code* ,USERID=

Explanation: The number of available buffers in VTAM buffer pool *bp* dropped to or fell below the expansion point value specified for that pool, and VTAM attempted to expand the pool. VTAM could not expand the pool for the reason indicated by *code*.

Note: This message is percolated. See "Message Percolation" on page 323 for additional information.
bp is the name of the buffer pool.

code depends on when the failure occurs.

VTAM issues the following *code*s when a failure occurs during a deferred expansion.

Code	Description
2	Not enough storage was available in System GETVIS Area (SGA) for expansion.
3	Not enough storage was available in the VTAM partition for the expansion.
5	VTAM could not fix pages in storage due to insufficient page frames or some other page-locking problem.
8	Expansion would have caused the pool to exceed its *xpanlim* specification. See the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for additional information about *xpanlim*.

System action: VTAM did not expand the buffer pool this time. When VTAM contracts other buffer pools, it will try again to expand this pool. Performance may be adversely affected by this failure to obtain more buffers.
Operator response: See the explanation of IST930I when that message is issued.

If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.
Programmer response: See the explanation of IST930I when that message is issued.

If APPL-APPL sessions are not paced at the session level, storage expansion failures can occur. If an APPL-APPL session is not paced at the session level, there is no limit to the number of VTAM I/O buffers that the session can use. See the section on common subarea network problems in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information about this problem.

Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool, CSA, or SGA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

If the operation is essential, you may have to stop VTAM and restart it with a larger partition size.

- See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of VTAM start options.
- See *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation and description of buffer pools and for general information on buffer pool specification and allocation.
- See *VTAM Diagnosis* and *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

IST159I THE FOLLOWING NODES ARE IN A PENDING STATE

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY PENDING command.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST165I CDRM *cdrmname* HAS AN INVALID ELEMENT VALUE — 1 IS ASSUMED

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a value other than 1 has been defined as the element address for CDRM *cdrmname*. Every VTAM cross-domain resource manager (CDRM) must have an element address of 1 in its own network.
System action: VTAM gives the definition of *cdrmname* a network address with an element address of 1. All other hosts that processed this CDRM statement have the CDRM defined with an element value other than 1. Thus, other domains cannot communicate through *cdrmname* with this domain. This applies only to CDRMs in the same network.
Operator response: Save the system log and print the CDRM definition for problem determination.
Programmer response: The CDRM is now defined as a CDRM in this domain. If you want to change *cdrmname* to a non-VTAM domain, deactivate the major node in which *cdrmname* is defined and change the *cdrmname* definition in the definition library.

After changing the *cdrmname* definition, use an operating system utility program to delete a member of a partitioned data set. Then reactivate the major node in which *cdrmname* is defined.

Notes:
1. If *cdrmname* was meant to define this host's CDRM, then change the element address to 1 in the definition of *cdrmname*.
2. If *cdrmname* was meant to define another host's CDRM, then change the subarea address to something other than this VTAM's HOSTSA start option.

IST167I NO DIAL OUT PATH FOR *puname*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY PATHS command for *puname*. No dial-out paths exist for physical unit *puname*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST168I *linegroup* {*phonenum*|*linename*} *pid gid cnt* {AVA|NAV} {MAN |AUT|DIR}

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message subgroup. The first message in the subgroup is either IST149I or IST1351I. See the explanation of either message for a complete description.

IST169I **DISCONNECTION CAUSED VARY** *action* **FOR PU =** *puname*

Explanation: One of the following conditions occurred:

- All LU-LU sessions have ended. If you specified DISCNT=YES on the PU statement for *puname*, *action* will be **INACT**.
- VTAM received an immediate or normal Discontact request from the PU. All LU-LU sessions have ended or VTAM deactivated the last PU. If you specified DISCNT=NO on the PU statement for PU *puname*, *action* will be **INACT**.
- VTAM received an immediate or normal Discontact request from the PU. *action* will be **REACT**. VTAM will deactivate and reactivate PU *puname*. VTAM will reactivate all LUs active at the time of the Discontact request.
- VTAM received an immediate or normal Discontact request without the contact option from the PU. *action* will be **INACT**. VTAM will deactivate the PU and LUs.
- All sessions between VTAM and an application program ended because the operator issued a LOGOFF HOLD=NO command. If you specified DISCNT=NO on the PU statement for PU *puname*, *action* will be **INACT**.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST170I **LINES:**

Explanation: This message is a header line that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY LINES command or a DISPLAY ID command for a subarea physical unit. Subsequent messages indicate the name and status of the lines associated with the subarea physical unit.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST171I **ACTIVE SESSIONS =** *sessions*, **SESSION REQUESTS =** *requests*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command.

sessions is the number of active sessions, including XRF backup sessions.

requests is the number of pending or queued logon requests or both. *requests* does not apply to SSCP-SSCP sessions.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST172I **NO** *text*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to various DISPLAY commands. *text* can be any of the following:

- **ADJCLUST TABLE EXISTS**
- **ADJCP FOUND**
- **ADJCP MAJOR NODE EXISTS**
- **ADJLISTS EXIST**
- **ADJSSCP TABLE EXISTS**
- **ADJSSCP TABLES EXIST**
- **APPLICATIONS {ACTIVE | ACTONLY | CONCT | EXIST | INACTIVE | INACTONLY | PENDING | RESET}**
- **CDRMS {ACTIVE | ACTONLY | CONCT | EXIST | INACTIVE | INACTONLY | PENDING | RESET}**
- **CDRSCS {ACTIVE | ACTONLY | CONCT | EXIST | INACTIVE | INACTONLY | PENDING | RESET}**
- **CLUS/PHYSUNITS {ACTIVE | ACTONLY | CONCT | EXIST | INACTIVE | INACTONLY | PENDING | RESET}**
- **CONNECTIONS ACTIVE**
- **COSMAP TABLE EXISTS**
- **GROUPS {ACTIVE | ACTONLY | CONCT | EXIST | INACTIVE | INACTONLY | PENDING | RESET}**
- **LINES {ACTIVE | ACTONLY | CONCT | EXIST | INACTIVE | INACTONLY | PENDING | RESET}**
- **LINK STATIONS {ACTIVE | ACTONLY | CONCT | EXIST | INACTIVE | INACTONLY | PENDING | RESET}**
- **LOGICAL UNITS {ACTIVE | ACTONLY | CONCT | EXIST | INACTIVE | INACTONLY | PENDING | RESET}**
- **MAJOR NODES {ACTIVE | EXIST | INACTIVE}**
- **MODELS EXIST**
- **MODEL SEGMENTS EXIST**
- **NETWORK NODES {ACTIVE | EXIST | INACTIVE}**
- **PENDING STATES EXIST**
- **PU T4/T5 MAJN {ACTIVE | EXIST | INACTIVE}**
- **SESSIONS {ACTIVE | EXIST | PENDING | QUEUED}**
- **TGPS EXIST**
- **TRACES ACTIVE**
- **TRL EXISTS**
- **TRLES EXIST**
- **USERVARS EXIST**

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST176I *command* **FAILED — ***option1* **AND** *option2* **ARE CONFLICTING OPTIONS**

Explanation: The *command* failed because the options specified (*option1* and *option2*) are mutually exclusive and should not appear on the command simultaneously.
System action: VTAM rejects the command. Other processing continues.
Operator response: Reenter the *command* using only one of the options specified above and verifying that no other conflicting options appear. When VTAM completes processing of the *command*, reenter the command with the remaining option, if desired.
Programmer response: None.

IST180I **OPEN FAILED ON CKPT DS {***datasetname* **}MAJ NODE** *nodename* **RTNCD =** *class=rtnfdbk.major class=rtnfdbk.minor*

Explanation: The VSAM OPEN function failed for the specified checkpoint data set.

datasetname is the FILENAME of the DLBL statement of the checkpoint data set.

nodename is the major node name.

major is the register 15 return code from VSAM (hexadecimal).

minor is the ACBERFLG return code from VSAM (hexadecimal).
System action: VTAM terminates checkpointing for this major node.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: See the appropriate VSAM documentation for the correct response to each return code.

IST181I **CLOSE FAILED ON CKPT DS** *datasetname* **MAJ NODE** *nodename* **RTNCD =** *class=rtnfdbk.major class=rtnfdbk.minor*

Explanation: The VSAM CLOSE function failed for the specified checkpoint data set.

datasetname is the FILENAME of the DLBL statement of the checkpoint data set.

nodename is the major node name.

major is the register 15 return code from VSAM (hexadecimal).

minor is the ACBERFLG return code from VSAM (hexadecimal).

System action: VTAM terminates checkpointing for this major node.

Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer response: See the appropriate VSAM documentation for the correct response to each return code.

IST182I **UNABLE TO GET STORAGE FOR CKPT** *datasetname* **MAJOR NODE** *nodename*

Explanation: VTAM was unable to obtain VTAM private storage for checkpointing of the specified major node.

datasetname is the FILENAME of the DLBL statement of the checkpoint data set.

nodename is the major node name.

System action: VTAM terminates checkpointing for this major node. If *nodename* is a major node named in a VARY ACT command (with the WARM operand), processing of the command terminates.

Operator response: Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Message IST981I displays total VTAM private storage information. If this message does not appear in the display, you may need to reissue the DISPLAY STORUSE command, specifying a higher value for the NUM operand. See *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

Programmer response: Increase storage as required.

- See *VTAM Operation* for additional information.
- See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST183A *controller* **FOUND LOADED WITH** *ncpname* **— REPLY 'YES' TO REIPL OR 'NO' TO CONTINUE**

Explanation: During the restart of a configuration, VTAM found the specified *controller* to be loaded with NCP *ncpname*. You specified AUTOSYN=NO or VFYLM=YES on the PCCU macroinstruction in the NCP generation when you defined the NCP. The operator may therefore decide to reload the specified NCP or continue with it as it is.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: If you wish to reload the indicated NCP, reply YES. A reply of NO will continue to activate the NCP without reloading. Exercise caution with multiple-channel or multiple-link attached communication controllers. If you want to reload the NCP, only one of the hosts sharing the communication controller should reply YES. The others should wait until the load is completed before replying NO. This requires operator communication across domains.

Note: For additional information on how to respond to this message, see "Responding to a VTAM Operator Message" on page 323 .

Programmer response: None.

IST184I **I/O ERROR ON CKPT DS** *datasetname* **MAJOR NODE** *nodename* **RTNCD =** *class=rtnfdbk.major class=rtnfdbk.minor*

Explanation: An I/O error occurred for the specified checkpoint data set.

datasetname is the FILENAME of the DLBL statement of the checkpoint data set.

nodename is the major node name.

major is the RPLRTNCD hexadecimal return code from VSAM.

minor is the RPLERRCD hexadecimal return code from VSAM.

System action: VTAM terminates checkpointing for this major node. If *nodename* is a major node name on a VARY ACT command (with the WARM operand), VTAM stops processing the command.

Operator response: This is probably a hardware error. Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer response: See the applicable VSAM documentation for appropriate responses.

IST185I **LOGICAL ERROR ON CHECKPOINT DS** *datasetname* **MAJOR NODE** *nodename*

Explanation: An incompatibility exists between the checkpoint data set and the current VTAM configuration.

datasetname is the FILENAME of the DLBL statement of the checkpoint data set.

nodename is the major node name.

System action: VTAM terminates checkpointing for this major node.

Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer response: Compare the contents of the data set against the current VTAM configuration to check for incompatibilities.

IST186I *command* **FOR ID =** *nodename* **CONTINUES COLD — CHECKPOINT DATA SET** *datasetname* **{EMPTY|ERROR}**

Explanation: The operator entered a VARY ACT *command* with the WARM operand to start VTAM. However, because the configuration restart data set (checkpoint data set) for the node *nodename* contained no records, VTAM activated the node to its initial (cold) status.

datasetname is the FILENAME of the DLBL statement of the checkpoint data set.

- An empty configuration restart data set indicates that the node has not been previously activated with checkpointing. You cannot perform a warm activation for a node that was not previously activated.
- If the message indicates an error, a previous message will give an explanation of the error.

NOT AVAILABLE
The checkpoint data set does not exist.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST187I *command* **FOR ID =** *nodename* **FAILED — CHECKPOINT DATA SET** *reason*
Explanation: The operator entered a VARY ACT *command* with the WARM operand for the node *nodename* and VTAM rejected the command for one of the following *reason*s:
cpdsname **EMPTY**
Configuration-restart data set (checkpoint data set) *cpdsname* contained no records. (An empty configuration-restart data set generally indicates that the node has not been previously activated with checkpointing. You cannot reactivate a node to a warm status if the node was not previously activated.)
cpdsname **ERROR**
VTAM encountered an error while processing the configuration-restart data set (checkpoint data set) *cpdsname*. A previous message provides an explanation of the error.
NOT AVAILABLE
The checkpoint data set does not exist.
System action: The command fails. Other processing continues.
Operator response: To activate the node to initial (cold) status, reenter the VARY ACT command without the WARM operand.
Programmer response: None.

IST191I *command* **SYNTAX ERROR**
Explanation: A syntax error occurred in the *command* that was entered by a program operator application.
System action: VTAM rejects the command. Other processing continues.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Correct the syntax of the *command* in the program operator application. See *VTAM Operation* for the correct command syntax.

IST192I **POA MSG TRANSFER FAILED — INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message to the system console when the program operator interface could not allocate VTAM private storage for a VTAM message to be transferred to a program operator application.
System action: Processing continues. If the VTAM message is a write-to-operator with reply (WTOR) or an unsolicited VTAM message, VTAM will reroute the "failing" message to the system console. Other messages will be discarded.
Operator response: Wait a short time and reenter the command. If PPOLOG=YES is in effect, messages being written to the primary program operator log could be causing VTAM private storage to be depleted. Issue a MODIFY PPOLOG=NO command to stop logging.

If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Message IST981I displays total VTAM private storage information. If this message does not appear in the display, you may need to reissue the DISPLAY STORUSE command, specifying a higher value for the NUM operand. See *VTAM Operation* for additional information. Save the system log and request a dump to determine current private storage usage.
Programmer response:

- Review the amount of private storage allocated to VTAM. Verify that the size of the user region for VTAM is defined properly.
- You may want to cancel program operator applications that are using excessive private storage.
- If PPOLOG=YES was in effect, verify that all VTAM messages have been received by the primary program operator (PPO) by issuing RCVCMD macroinstructions.

Note: If PPOLOG=YES and the no-storage condition has cleared, the primary program operator application may also receive this message.

IST193I **REPLY** *id* **IGNORED — REPLY TOO LONG FOR REQUESTOR**
Explanation: A program operator application program entered a REPLY *id* command. The reply text was too long for the requirements of the requested reply.

Note: Only two digits will appear in the REPLY *id* even if more than two digits were entered.
System action: VTAM rejects the REPLY *id* command and processing continues.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Correct the program operator application.

IST194I **REPLY** *id* **NOT OUTSTANDING**
Explanation: A program operator application entered a REPLY *id* command. However, there is no outstanding reply request with the identification *id*. Either the message reply request was already answered or the message reply identification *id* is incorrect.

Note: Only two digits will appear in the REPLY *id* even if the program operator application entered more than two digits.
System action: VTAM rejects the REPLY *id* command.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Correct the program operator application.

IST195I **REPLY** *id* **IGNORED — NON-DECIMAL ID**
Explanation: A program operator application entered a REPLY *id* command specifying a nondecimal identification. The REPLY *id* command must be entered as decimal digits, with or without a leading zero, in identification 00–99.

Note: Only two digits will appear in the REPLY *id* even if the program operator application entered more than two digits.
System action: VTAM rejects the REPLY *id* command. Processing continues.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Correct the program operator application.

IST199I **OPTIONS = {NONE | *optionlist*}**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group.
- If IST199I is preceded by IST315I, see the description of IST315I for more information.

- This message group is issued in response to one of the following commands:
  - MODIFY TRACE,TYPE=EXIT,ID=*exitname*,OPT=*optionlist*
  - MODIFY NOTRACE,TYPE=EXIT,ID=*exitname*, OPT=*optionlist*
  - DISPLAY TRACES,TYPE=EXIT,ID=*exitname*
  - DISPLAY TRACES,TYPE=ALL

```
IST075I  NAME = exitname, TYPE = EXIT
IST199I  OPTIONS = {NONE|optionlist}
IST314I  END
```

Note: ID is a required parameter for TYPE=EXIT, but only ISTEXCAA is valid.

IST075I

This message identifies the resource being displayed. For this message group, *type* is always **EXIT**.

IST199I

optionlist can include the following options:

ACCTING
: Initial and final accounting

ADJSSCP
: Adjacent SSCP selection

ALIAS Alias translation

ALL All functions of the exit are traced

ALS Adjacent link station selection

BEGIN Begin function

END End function

GWPATH
: Gateway path selection

INITAUTH
: Initial authorization

REPL Exit replacement and replaced function

SECAUTH
: Secondary authorization

VRSEL Virtual route selection

XRF XRF session switch

System action:
- If this message is in response to a MODIFY TRACE,TYPE=EXIT command, the trace begins for the options selected.
- If this message is in response to a MODIFY NOTRACE,TYPE=EXIT command, the trace stops for the options selected.
- If this message is in response to a DISPLAY TRACES command, other processing continues.

Operator response: If you want to dump the trace records, use your installation-defined procedure or obtain instructions from the system programmer. Refer to *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on the EXIT trace.
Programmer response: None.

IST206I SESSIONS:
Explanation: This message is a header for the message IST634I group which is generated as the result of a DISPLAY ID command.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST208I UNABLE TO TERMINATE SESSIONS FOR ID = *minornode* — INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
Explanation: VTAM could not terminate sessions for *minornode* because the system lacked the storage necessary to complete termination processing.
System action: VTAM rejects the command.
Operator response: Wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.
Programmer response: Verify that the operator entered the following start options as specified in the start procedures:
- buffer pool
- SGALIMIT.

You might have underestimated the storage requirements in the GETVIS area.

Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool, CSA, or SGA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of VTAM start options. See *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

IST211I NCP SLOWDOWN INITIATED FOR *controller*
Explanation: The communication controller *controller* has entered system slowdown mode because the NCP SLODOWN buffer threshold has been reached. NCP reduces the number of PIUs it will accept from VTAM, and will stop accepting PIUs if buffer depletion continues and the CWALL limit is reached.
System action: VTAM performs no direct VTAM action. The actual function of entering slowdown occurs at a channel interface level.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination and obtain an NCP dump with the NCP dump utilities.
Programmer response: Make the necessary changes to the NCP generation. See *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information about NCP dumps.

IST212I ACBNAME = *acbname*
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an application program. The message appears only if the ACBNAME keyword *acbname* does not match the application program's APPL definition statement label.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST213I ACBNAME FOR ID = *applname*
Explanation: The operator entered a DISPLAY ID command for an application program. The name of the application program's APPL definition statement is *applname*. The name specified in the DISPLAY ID command was the ACBNAME keyword used in the APPL statement.
System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST214I **NCP SLOWDOWN TERMINATED FOR** *controller*

Explanation: Slowdown mode has ended in communication controller *controller* and the communication controller is now accepting outbound PIUs.
System action: VTAM performs no direct action. Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST221I *majornode* **:** *minornode* **IS INVALID,** *n*, **UNSUPPORTED OPTION —** *option*

Explanation: VTAM attempted to activate a logical unit that requires cryptography in a system that does not support cryptography. Only MVS has a data encryption facility.

majornode is the name of a major node being activated by a VARY ACT command.

minornode is the name of a node within *majornode*.

n is either 1 or 2. This number indicates the method that specified cryptography for the logical unit:
- If *n* is 1, a checkpoint-restart data set specified cryptography.
- If *n* is 2, a definition statement specified cryptography.

option is the name of the unsupported option that caused the rejection of the VARY command for *minornode*. The option names are ENCR=REQD or ENCR=SEL.
System action: VTAM activates *majornode*, but not *minornode*.
Operator response: If *minornode* is required for network operation, save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: If *minornode* is required remove the requirement for cryptography from the definition statements.

IST223I **MODIFY [***type***] COMMAND COMPLETED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the MODIFY command has successfully completed.

type, if displayed, indicates the type of MODIFY command. *type* is not displayed for the following commands:

MODIFY IOPD
MODIFY MSGMOD
MODIFY PPOLOG
MODIFY SUPP

See *VTAM Operation* for more information about MODIFY commands.
System action: VTAM made the change requested by the MODIFY command.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST225I *command* **FOR ID =** *nodename* **FAILED —** *reason*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the *command* failed for *reason*.

reason indicates the cause of the failure and can be one of the following:

ALSNAME NOT SPECIFIED
A MODIFY TRACE,TYPE=GPT command was entered for *nodename*. No ALSNAME was specified, and a default ALSNAME could not be determined because of one of the following reasons:
- The adjacent link station list for *nodename* contains no entries.
- The adjacent link station list for *nodename* contains two or more entries (other than ISTAPNPU).

ALSNAME NOT VALID
A MODIFY TRACE,TYPE=GPT command was entered for *nodename*. The adjacent link station name (ALSNAME) that was either specified or used by default was not in a valid state when the command was entered. If ISTAPNPU was used by default because it was the only entry in the adjacent link station list, then this is the reason the command failed. ISTAPNPU is the name of the generic APPN adjacent link station. A real adjacent link station name must be specified for the command to succeed.

CALL SECURITY ERROR
VTAM detected a mismatch of the encrypted security data fields during the XID exchange. This mismatch may be caused by:
- An unauthorized subarea dial physical unit attempting to establish a connection over a switched line.
- The absence of the PRTCT operand
- Not having the correct password coded for both the caller and receiver
- One of the subarea nodes is at a level that does not support call security verification.

DYNAMIC CDRSC NOT VALID
nodename is a dynamic cross-domain resource. This is not valid for the TRACE command you entered.

EXIT IS NOT FOUND
The operator entered a DISPLAY EXIT command for a VTAM installation-wide exit which could not be located.

FUNCTION NOT OPERATIONAL
The Cryptographic Facility is not available to process a MODIFY ENCR command.

INVALID MODEL LU
A DISPLAY LUGROUPS command was entered for *nodename*. Model LU *nodename* was not found in the LUGROUP specified on the GROUP operand of the DISPLAY LUGROUPS command.

INVALID STATE FOR CDRSC
Giveback processing or internal delete for *nodename* failed. VTAM found a predefined CDRSC to be **not** active and could not transfer the active sessions from the LU to the CDRSC.

NO SUITABLE RESOURCES FOUND
A VARY ACQ or a VARY REL command was entered, but it had no effect on the NCP.

Either all the resources were acquired or released already or the OWNER specified on the command did not match any of the owner names specified on the NCP's resources. Two different networks cannot share the same native resources.

SECURITY MANAGER ERROR
A security error occurred while VTAM was processing the command *command*.

SECURITY MANAGER NOT AVAILABLE
The security manager is not available or the resource class APPCLU is not active.

SUBORDINATE NODE PENDING INACT
VTAM rejected a VARY INACT,TYPE=GIVEBACK or VARY REL,TYPE=GIVEBACK command because a logical unit subordinate to *nodename* has LU-LU sessions and is pending deactivation.

UNABLE TO ALLOCATE CDRSC
Giveback processing or internal delete for *nodename* failed. VTAM has insufficient resources to allocate a cross-domain resource or does not support a dynamic CDRSC and was not able to transfer the active sessions from the LU to a CDRSC.
VTAM ERROR
VTAM abended while processing a MODIFY PROFILES command.

System action: The command is not completed. Processing continues.

CALL SECURITY ERROR
VTAM terminates the switched connection and deactivates the PU.
INVALID STATE FOR CDRSC or UNABLE TO ALLOCATE CDRSC
LU *nodename* remains known to VTAM in an inactive state with active sessions.
SECURITY MANAGER NOT AVAILABLE or SECURITY MANAGER ERROR
VTAM does not refresh the profiles and continues to use the profiles that are in storage.

Operator response:

ALSNAME NOT SPECIFIED
Enter a DISPLAY ID command for *nodename* to determine the correct adjacent link station. Then reenter the MODIFY TRACE command.
ALSNAME NOT VALID
Enter a DISPLAY ID command for *nodename* to determine the correct adjacent link station. Then, reenter the MODIFY TRACE command.

The state (active or inactive) of the PU with which the independent LU is associated must be as follows:
- Active if it has been dynamically reconfigured within the NCP
- Active if it is on an NCP switched line
- Active or inactive if it is on an NCP nonswitched line.

CALL SECURITY ERROR
Monitor the console for further occurrences of this message. If VTAM continues to issue this message, use the VARY ANS command to take the line out of answer mode.
CURRENT LEVEL HIGHER
Save the system log for problem determination.
DYNAMIC CDRSC NOT VALID
Reenter the TRACE command with a resource that is not a dynamic cross-domain resource. You cannot trace a dynamic cross-domain resource.
INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Message IST981I displays total VTAM private storage information. If this message does not appear in the display, you may need to reissue the DISPLAY STORUSE command, specifying a higher value for the NUM operand. See *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.
INVALID MODEL LU
Ensure that you entered *nodename* correctly. If problems persist, save the system log for problem determination.
INVALID STATE FOR CDRSC
Activate a CDRSC major node that defines a CDRSC with *nodename*.
NODE HAS NO KEY
Save the system log for problem determination.
REJECTED BY INSTALLATION EXIT
Save the system log for problem determination.
NO SUITABLE RESOURCES FOUND
Verify that all of the NCP resources have been acquired or released or that the OWNER specified on the command matches the owner name specified on the resource(s) to be acted upon.
SECURITY MANAGER ERROR
Retry the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, contact the security administrator.
SUBORDINATE NODE PENDING INACT
Wait until all subordinate nodes have completed deactivation and retry the command.
UNABLE TO ALLOCATE CDRSC
Activate a CDRSC major node that defines a CDRSC with *nodename*. If problems persist, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer response:

CALL SECURITY ERROR
Verify that all nodes involved in the dial process are at a level that supports call security verification. The passwords used to verify the identity of the caller and the receiver must match. Refer to the PRTCT keyword on the PU statement in the switched major node definition.
EXIT IS NOT FOUND
Make sure the VTAM installation-wide exit that could not be found has been installed on your system.
INVALID MODEL LU
Check the definition of *nodename* to ensure that it is correct.
UNABLE TO ALLOCATE CDRSC
Take VTAM down, and restart it so that it supports dynamic CDRSCs.
VTAM ERROR
See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information on the abend procedure. If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided or need additional assistance, contact the IBM software support center.

For all other *reason*s, no further action is recommended.

IST228I ENCRYPTION = {REQUIRED|CONDITIONAL| SELECTIVE| OPTIONAL|NONE}

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an application or a logical unit. This message indicates the level of cryptography supported by the node in question. The following describes the levels of cryptography:

REQUIRED
Indicates that VTAM must encrypt all messages that this application program sends and decrypt all messages that the application program receives.
CONDITIONAL
If the session partner supports cryptography, VTAM must encrypt all messages that this application program sends and must decrypt all messages that the application program receives.

If the session partner does not support cryptography, VTAM will set up a session without encryption.
SELECTIVE
Indicates that this application program can choose which messages are encrypted by VTAM.
OPTIONAL
Indicates that the application program has no special cryptographic requirements; its cryptographic capability is the same as the host processor's capability.

NONE
Indicates that the application program has no special cryptographic requirements; its cryptographic capability is the same as the host processor's capability.

See *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for information about cryptography.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST231I *nodetype* **MAJOR NODE =** *majornode*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY command for a major node.

nodetype lists the type of the major node. See "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages and their Description" on page 594 , for a description of *nodetype*.

For a DISPLAY command for LINES, STATIONS, or TERMS, *majornode* is the major node that contains the resources listed in subsequent messages.

For a DISPLAY ID command that has a group name specified, *majornode* is the major node that contains the group definition.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST232I *linename*, *status*[**, CUA =** *device address*] [**,CONTROL = MPC**]
Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY command for a communication adapter, a LAN major node, or a multipath channel (MPC) attached resource.

linename is the name of a leased line defined for a type 5 physical unit, a switched line defined for a type 2 physical unit, or a VCNS line.

status is the condition or state of the channel-to-channel adapter or the token-ring subsystem. See "VTAM Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 569 for a description of *status*.

device address is the hexadecimal device address of *linename*. *device address* is only displayed for a communication adapter.

CONTROL = MPC is displayed if the resource is multipath channel (MPC) attached.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST234I **I/O ERROR** *terminalname*, *command*, *ncpresponse* [,*bscstatus*]
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when an I/O error occurred on a BSC 3270 terminal or control unit.

terminalname is the name of a terminal or control unit.

command is the basic transmission unit (BTU) command and modifier. It represents the command that the NCP received when the I/O error occurred. For more information, see *NCP and EP Reference Summary and Data Areas* for the 3725 and 3745.

ncpresponse is the system or extended response that the NCP sends upon receiving the command. For more information, see *NCP and EP Reference Summary and Data Areas* for the 3725 and 3745.

bscstatus is the BSC status information. For more information, see the *3174 Functional Description*.
System action:
- For an I/O error on a BSC 3270 terminal, VTAM sends an error indication to the application program.
- For an I/O error on a BSC 3270 control unit, VTAM resumes polling for the data from the control unit.

Operator response: This is probably a hardware error. If the problem persists, save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Use the output provided to assist you in determining the the cause of the problem.

IST238I *runame* **{REQ|RES} FOR ID =** *nodename* **RCVD** *text*
Explanation: VTAM has received a request (REQ) or response (RES) unit *runame* for *nodename*. For a description of *runame*, see "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 ,

text provides additional information about *runame* and VTAM actions. Possible values of *text* include the following:

RECOVERY IN PROGRESS
VTAM is recovering *nodename*. See the subsequent message for the results of the recovery attempt.

ACTIVATION IS RESTARTED
VTAM is restarting the activation of *nodename*. Previous activation messages no longer require operator action and may be repeated by this reactivation.

RU DATA-TYPE= *type*, **CAUSE =** *cause*
For an AM GUNBIND (DACTPU) request, *type* and *cause* values are included in this message. See *SNA Formats* for a definition of DACTPU.

Following are the RU DATA-TYPE fields and the RU DATA-CAUSE fields (expressed in hexadecimal):

type	**Meaning**
01	Final use, physical connection may be broken.
02	Not final use, physical connection should not be broken.
03	Session outage notification (SON).

cause	**Meaning**
07	VR-INOP: The virtual route carrying the SSCP-PU session has become inoperative forcing deactivation of the SSCP-PU session.
08	REX-INOP: The route extension serving the SSCP-PU session has become inoperative forcing deactivation of the SSCP-PU session.
09	HIERARCHICAL RESET: VTAM is deactivating the identified session because of a positive response to ACTPU.
0B	DACTVR: VTAM deactivated the identified SSCP-PU session because of a forced deactivation of the virtual route that the session was using.
0C	FAIL: VTAM reset the identified session because the SSCP-PU session ended.
0E	FAIL: RECOVERABLE. VTAM reset the identified session because the SSCP-PU session ended.
0F	CLEANUP: The SSCP is resetting its half-session before receiving the response from the PU that is being deactivated.

10 ALS RESET: VTAM should reset the peripheral adjacent link station (ALS) owned by the sending SSCP.
11 GIVEBACK: The sending SSCP relinquishes ownership of owned resources.

System action: The system continues recovery or activation of *nodename*.
Operator response: Wait for additional messages indicating the success or failure of the recovery or activation.
Programmer response: None.

IST240A **WAIT STATE IN VTAM DUE TO INSUFFICIENT NUMBER OF I/O BUFFERS SPECIFIED BY USER**

Explanation: A VTAM process needs more I/O buffers than were allocated to the I/O buffer pool. This condition can occur if the number of buffers in the I/O buffer pool is less than the MAXBFRU value specified during NCP generation or is less than the number of buffers needed for a local 3270.
System action: The VTAM process that requested I/O buffers enters a wait state. Other VTAM processing may continue.
Operator response: ***If VTAM has been initialized***, wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination. ***If VTAM has not been initialized***, save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Since this is a VTAM definition error on the start option, specify a greater number of I/O buffers when you restart VTAM. Use the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* to determine the I/O buffer requirements for all devices connected by VTAM. Adjust this requirement as needed.

See *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation and description of buffer pools and for general information on buffer pool specification and allocation. See *VTAM Diagnosis* for an overview of the wait procedure.

IST241I *command* **COMMAND COMPLETE FOR** *nodename*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the *command* for *nodename* has been processed. See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 for a description of *command*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST242I *command* **COMMAND FAILED FOR ID =** *nodename* **SENSE =** *code*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the *command* for *nodename* failed for the reason indicated by *code*.

Note: If you are attempting a DISPLAY DISK command or a DISPLAY NCPSTOR command, and the command fails (most likely with a sense code of X'1005xxxx'), verify that the command is supported by the release of NCP you are using. See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 for a description of *command*. See "Sense Codes" on page 632 for a description of *code*.
System action: VTAM rejects the command. Other processing continues.
Operator response: Ensure that you entered *command* correctly. If problems persist, use *code* to help you determine the cause of the error.
Programmer response: None.

IST243I **FRAMES SENT =** *sent*, **RCVD =** *received*, **RCVD WITHOUT ERRORS =** *noerrors*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message is IST549I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

IST244I **NCP** *type* **STORAGE FOR ID =** *ncpname*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY NCPSTOR command.

```
IST244I  NCP type STORAGE FOR ID = ncpname
IST245I  address  xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx
                  xxxxxxxx
⋮
IST314I  END
```

type is one of the following depending on the value specified in the STORAGE operand:

type	**STORAGE**
MAIN	MAIN
DUMP VECTOR	DUMPVEC
DUMP MAIN	DUMPMAIN

ncpname identifies the address *address* of the NCP whose storage is displayed by one or more IST245I messages. *xxxxxxxx* is one word of storage in hexadecimal. Each occurrence of IST245I contains 4 words of storage.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST245I *address xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY NCPSTOR command. The first message in the group is IST244I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

IST246I *function_code return_code*

Explanation: This message is seen at the console only when the Program Operator Application (POA) is not active. The internal function and return codes can be ignored.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST247I **LOAD/DUMP PROCEDURE STATUS =** *status* **[, RU COUNT =** *rucount***]**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an NCP (PU type 4).

status is the load or dump procedure state for the PU type 4 being displayed. The finite state machine values describe whether the procedure is load or dump and the current status of that procedure. See "VTAM Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 569 for a description of *status*.

If *status* is **RESET**, the load or dump procedure is not in progress at the time of the display.

rucount indicates the number of IPLTEXT (**PLOAD**) or DUMPTEXT (**PFDMP**) request units that have been sent to the controller. This field can be used to monitor the progress of a dump or load of a remote NCP. VTAM displays **RU COUNT =***rucount* only when *status* is **PLOAD** or **PFDMP**.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST252I **{JOB | SUB} {***taskname* **|** *partitionid***}CANCELLED VTAM CODE** *code errorlocation*

Explanation: While running under the VTAM main task, the VTAMRP subtask, or an application task, a VTAM function detected an error condition and terminated.

partitionid is the partition identifier (for example, **BG** or **F4**) for the failing task. If the failing task is a VTAM task, **CANCELLED** appears in place of *partitionid*.

code is one of the VSE codes documented in "VTAM Cancel Codes" on page 567 .

The following program interruption codes can also be displayed in this message.

01 Operation exception
02 Privileged-operation exception
03 Execute exception
04 Protection exception
05 Addressing exception
06 Specification exception
07 Data exception

See the appropriate reference summary for your operating system for more information about program interruption codes.

errorlocation is one of the following:
- *csect* **+** *offset*
- *phasename* **+** *offset*
- **AT HEX LOCATION** *address*

where:
address is the instruction address at the time of the failure. VTAM provides *address* if the address is not in a VTAM phase.
offset is the offset within the phase or CSECT. If *offset* is **????**, VTAM could not determine the offset.
phasename is the name of the VTAM phase executing at the time of the error.

System action: VTAM and all its applications are terminated.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: To determine the error condition that caused VTAM to terminate, you should be familiar with the VTAM main task, VTAMRP subtask, or application task under which VTAM was running when it terminated. See *VTAM Diagnosis* for further problem determination information.

IST258I **STMT IN ERROR =** *text*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST1249I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST259I **INOP RECEIVED FOR** *nodename* **CODE =** *code* **[***text***]**

Explanation: VTAM received an INOPERATIVE RU for *nodename*. The *code* field gives the INOP reason code.

Note: If the resource that is going INOP is attached remotely off an NCP, then the NCP, not VTAM, generates the INOP. If *code* is hex **0F**, *text* supplies additional information about the INOP type.

code (expressed in hexadecimal) can be:

01 Station INOP: There was a loss of contact, unexpected loss of connection, or a connection establishment failure.

This error type normally occurs after a successful connection has been established. When link-level errors occur, the boundary function will attempt link-level recovery procedures to recover the session. One of the definitions that affects this recovery activity is the RETRIES operand on the GROUP, LINE or PU definition statements. When normal recovery fails, a higher level of recovery is needed. That recovery is identified by this message.

This type of failure is normally followed by message IST619I and later by IST621I or IST129I to report the success or failure of the recovery actions. A RECMS RU should always accompany this error. The RECMS is saved as a miscellaneous data record (MDR) on the system error recording data set or is passed to NPDA. Use Netview/NPDA or EREP to do the analysis.

02 Link failure.
03 Station INOP: SDLC Disconnect request received. An SNA-PU SDLC connection has terminated its link manager and is informing the primary station that it is not available (for example, it is offline).
04 Station INOP: SDLC Request Disconnect response received. During normal SDLC link activity, a RR poll received a DISC. This usually means that the secondary station is requesting a DISC from the primary.
05 Station INOP: SDLC Disconnect Mode received. The transmitting secondary SDLC station is disconnected.
06 Station INOP: IPL or dump in progress.
07 Station INOP: Remote power off (RPO) in progress.
08 Link: Unconditional reset by force deactivate DACTLINK.
0A X.21 switched link: Outgoing call establishment failed because the X.21 call-progress signal was received but is not included in bytes 6-7.
0B X.21 switched link: Outgoing call establishment failed because of data circuit-terminating equipment (DCE) signaling DCE clear condition.
0C X.21 switched link: Outgoing call establishment failed because of expiration of time-out on changing DCE conditions.
0D X.21 switched link: There was an unexpected loss of connection during the X.21 call phase.
0E X.21 switched link: A failure occurred during the X.21 call-clearing phase.
0F X.21 switched link: An outgoing call establishment failed. X.21 call progress signals were received and are included in the INOP.
FD BSC line: BSC cluster PU=YES modem failure occurred. The line and the PU will be deactivated.
FE Station INOP: Station INOP on S/370 channel-link occurred.
FF Link: S/370 channel-link failure occurred.

text is displayed if *code* is hex **0F**, and describes the call progress signal (CPS).

text can be one of the following:
- **CPS = UNRECOGNIZED CALL PROGRESS SIGNAL**
- **CPS =** *yy* **- [***descr***]**

The values of *yy* (expressed in decimal) and optionally *descr* can be one of the following:

yy	*descr*
20	**NO CONNECTION**
21	**NUMBER BUSY**
22	**PROCEDURE ERROR**
23	**TRANSMISSION ERROR**
41	**ACCESS BARRED**
42	**CHANGED NUMBER**
43	**NOT OBTAINABLE**
44	**OUT OF ORDER**
45	**CONTROLLED NOT READY**
46	**UNCONTROLLED NOT READY**
47	**DCE POWER OFF**
48	**INVALID FACILITY REQUEST**
49	**NETWORK FAULT IN LOCAL LOOP**
51	**CALL INFORMATION SERVICE**
52	**INCOMPATIBLE USER**
61	**NETWORK CONGESTION**
71	**L.T. NETWORK CONGESTION**
72	**RPOA OUT OF ORDER**
81	**REGISTRATION/CANCELLATION CONFIRMED**

System action: Processing continues.

Notes:
1. VTAM does not attempt recovery for error code **02**. Link failures are not recoverable.
2. If an INOP occurs before processing of an earlier INOP, VTAM does not attempt recovery. The node is deactivated.
3. For switched PUs:
   - For peripheral PUs, VTAM does not attempt recovery for any error codes.
   - For subarea PUs, VTAM attempts recovery only for error code **01**.

Operator response: This is probably a hardware error. Save the system log for problem determination. Run your operating system service aid program to determine if MDR/OBR information has been recorded. See the *EREP User's Guide and Reference* for more information on service aid programs.

If you use a network management application such as NetView, check to see if an alert was recorded for this INOP code.

See *VTAM Diagnosis* for additional information on non-VTAM subarea network problems associated with this message, and for examples of IST259I problems and diagnosis.
Programmer response: If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided or need additional assistance, contact the IBM hardware support center.

If available, provide the MDR/OBR information from your operating system service aid program or the alert information recorded by your network management application.

IST260I *ncpname* **—** *sscpname* **SESSION LOST, SA** *subarea* **CODE** *code*

Explanation: The session between SSCP *sscpname* and NCP *ncpname* failed. *subarea* is the subarea of *ncpname*. The hexadecimal reason code *code* can be one of the following:

07	Virtual route inoperative: VR INOP received for the virtual route used by the SSCP-PU session.
0A	Forced deactivation of the SSCP-PU session: DACTPU received by the PU.
0B	Virtual route deactivated: A forced deactivation occurred for the virtual route used by the SSCP-PU session.
0C	SSCP failure.

Note: If *sscpname* is ***NA***, the name for this SSCP was not available or could not be determined.
System action: None.
Operator response: If you have been instructed to provide backup procedures for *ncpname*, do so.
Programmer response: Define the recovery procedures that the network operator should perform when VTAM issues this message.

IST264I **REQUIRED** *resource* **[***luname***]** *reason*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages when a resource requests a session, and the session initiation request fails for one of the reasons listed below. The first message in the group is IST663I.

Message IST664I, which is part of the IST663I message group, shows the names of the partners for which a session could not be established.

The combination of *resource* and *reason* may be any of the following:

ADJSSCP TABLE
    UNDEFINED
COS NAME *cosname*
    UNDEFINED
LOGMODE NAME *logmode*
    UNDEFINED
RESOURCE *luname*
    UNDEFINED
RESOURCE *luname*
    NOT ACTIVE
RESOURCE *luname*
    UNSTABLE (device-type LUs only)
RESOURCE *luname*
    DISABLED
RESOURCE *luname*
    QUIESCING
RESOURCE *luname*
    BLOCKING LOGONS (for application PLUs only)
STORAGE
    NOT AVAILABLE

luname appears when *resource* is **RESOURCE**. *luname* is the real name of the LU or application that was in error. If the SLU is not known, ***NA*** is displayed for *luname*.
- If *luname* is the SLU, the resource is undefined, not active, disabled, or quiescing.
- If *luname* is the PLU, the resource is undefined, not active, disabled, quiescing, or blocking logons.
- For *cosname*, no COS (class-of-service) entry with that name has been defined. *cosname* is blank if the default class of service was used.

- For *logmode*, the logon mode is not valid for the SLU because:
  - The logon mode is not in the logon mode table for the SLU in the VTAM definition statements.
  - No logon mode table is associated with the SLU, and the logon mode is not included in the default logon mode table.
  - No valid logon mode table is associated with the SLU, and no default logon mode table exists.
- If *logmode* is not provided or contains blanks, IST264I is still issued. ***NA*** is displayed for *logmode*.

System action: VTAM rejects the session initialization request. The session setup fails.
Operator response: Follow the appropriate action:
- If the required resource is **UNDEFINED**, enter a VARY ACT command to activate the resource major node in which the resource is defined.
- If the required resource is **NOT ACTIVE**, enter a VARY ACT command to activate the resource. If the resource is an application program, start it.
- If the required resource is **UNSTABLE**, it may be going through some type of error recovery process. This can be due to ERP, an INOP, or session termination. Display the resource and retry the request after it has recovered.
- If the required resource is **DISABLED** and it is a device type LU, check to see if it is powered on.
- If the required resource is **DISABLED** and it is an application program, start the application program or ensure that the application has issued SETLOGON START.
- If the required resource is an application program and is **QUIESCING**, SETLOGON QUIESCE is in effect. The application program is shutting down and cannot accept new sessions unless VTAM closes and reopens the ACB.
- If the required resource is an application program, and the ACB was opened with MACRF=NLOGON, it is **BLOCKING LOGONS**. The only LU-LU sessions allowed for the application program are those initiated by the application program itself using OPNDST OPTCD=ACQUIRE.
- For a **LOGMODE** problem, verify that the resource specified the correct logon mode on the request. You can use the DISPLAY ID command to determine the table identified for the resource. You can use the MODIFY TABLE command to change the logon mode table name associated with a resource.
- If **STORAGE** is **NOT AVAILABLE**, wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer response:
- For a **COS** problem, verify that you have defined the class of service.
- For a **LOGMODE** problem, either correct the logon mode table currently assigned to the SLU or assign a different logon mode table that does contain the correct mode.
- For a **STORAGE** problem, allocate more storage to the VTAM partition size.

  Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool, CSA, or SGA limits. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option. For more information about start options, see the following books:

  See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of VTAM start options. See *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

If the operation is essential, you may have to stop VTAM and restart it with a larger partition size.

IST265I *command* **FOR ID =** *nodename1* **FAILED — DUP** *nodename2* **HL** *highernode*

Explanation: VTAM rejected *command* for node *nodename1* because this domain already has an active resource *nodename2*. *highernode* is the higher level nodename (either a PU name or a major node name) of *nodename2*.
System action: VTAM rejects the command.
Operator response: If the network requires *nodename1*, deactivate the segment that contains *nodename2* with the higher level node *highernode*, or enter a VARY REL command to release it.

If *nodename1* and *nodename2* are required simultaneously, one of the names must be changed. Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Change one of the resource names if both are needed simultaneously.

IST266I *subtask* **STARTED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a MODIFY SUBTASK,FUNCTION=ATTACH command to start a specific *subtask*. The *subtask* could be TPRINT, subsystem support services, batch transfer program, or any routine for which the operator can enter a MODIFY SUBTASK,FUNCTION=ATTACH command. This message indicates that VTAM has successfully attached *subtask* as a subtask of VTAM.
System action: VTAM successfully completed processing the MODIFY command.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST270I **LOAD OF** *ncpname* **COMPLETE — LOAD MODULE =** *loadmodname*

Explanation: In response to a VARY ACT command, or to an NCP reload after an error recovery procedure, VTAM successfully loaded the communication controller NCP *ncpname* with load module *loadmodname*. The communication controller is now ready for use.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST271I **JOBNAME =** *jobname*, **STEPNAME =** *stepname*, **[DSPNAME =** *dspname***]**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an application program. The *jobname* and *stepname* listed are those of the job controlling the application program at the time of the request.

dspname is the name of the data space associated with the application program. The data space name is generated automatically when the data space is created by VTAM and is in one of the following formats:
IST*ccccc* *ccccc* is **0-FFFFC**
*ccccc***IST** *ccccc* is **1-99999**

If *jobname*, *stepname*, or *dspname* are not available, VTAM issues ***NA***.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST272A **NO INITIAL TEST FOR** *controller* **— REPLY 'U' TO BYPASS — OR CANCEL**

Explanation: While processing a VARY ACT command or during error recovery processing, VTAM attempted to load the communication controller *controller*. However, VTAM could not use the initial test routine of the load utility program prior to loading because VTAM could not use the file containing the routine (DIAGFILE). The reason for this is either a permanent I/O error or erroneous or missing job control statements.
System action: VTAM waits for a reply.
Operator response: Either:
- Enter 'U' to bypass the initial test routine, that is, to initiate loading of the NCP without testing the hardware.
- Enter 'CANCEL' to cancel the loading operation.

Note: For additional information on how to respond to this message, see "Responding to a VTAM Operator Message" on page 323 .
Programmer response: Check the job control statements for DIAGFILE.

IST278A **INVALID REPLY FOR ID =** *controller* **LOAD — ENTER 'U' — OR CANCEL**

Explanation: The operator issued an invalid response to message IST272A. The message asked whether to load the communication controller *controller* with an NCP. The only valid responses are:
- 'U'—to bypass the initial test routine. In this case, the NCP is loaded without testing the hardware.
- 'CANCEL'—to cancel the request.

System action: VTAM waits for a valid reply.
Operator response: Examine previous messages about the communication controller in question and then make a valid reply. Any unacceptable reply will cause a repetition of this message.

Note: For additional information on how to respond to this message, see "Responding to a VTAM Operator Message" on page 323 .
Programmer response: None.

IST282A **INVALID REPLY FOR ID =** *controller action reason*

Explanation: The operator issued an invalid response to message IST095A or IST284A.

action can be one of the following:
- **RELOAD**
- **DUMP**

reason can be one of the following:
- **SYNTAX ERROR**
- **DUMPSTA =** *dumpstaname* **IS NOT AVAILABLE**
- **LOADSTA =** *loadstaname* **IS NOT AVAILABLE**

Valid responses are:
NO Applies to IST095A and IST284A
YES Applies to IST095A and IST284A
YES,DUMPSTA=*dumpstaname*
Applies to IST095A only
YES,LOADSTA=*loadstaname*
Applies to IST284A only

If the message indicates that dump *dumpstaname* or load station *loadstaname* is not available, then the link station is not active or is not connected to the communication controller *controller*, or the dump station *dumpstaname* does not support dump.
System action: VTAM reissues the original message.
Operator response: Enter YES if you want to dump or load the communication controller contents, NO if not.

Note: For additional information on how to respond to this message, see "Responding to a VTAM Operator Message" on page 323 .
Programmer response: None.

IST284A **OPTION TO RELOAD** *controller* **AVAILABLE — REPLY 'YES' OR 'NO' OR 'YES,LOADSTA=LINKSTANAME'**

Explanation: The NCP running in communication controller *controller* has failed.
- If you want to reload the communication controller (over a channel), VTAM will determine whether the communication controller still needs to be loaded, and will proceed with the reload, if necessary.
- If you want to reload the communication controller (over an SDLC link), VTAM loads the communication controller automatically.
- If this host is not to reload the communication controller, as in the case of a shared communication controller where another host performs the reload, those link stations formerly in contact with the failed NCP will be activated. Reply NO after the completion of such a reload by another host.

System action: VTAM waits for a reply. The nodes associated with this communication controller are inaccessible.
Operator response: If this communication controller is multiple-channel or multiple-link attached, coordinate your reply with the reply of the operators of the other affected domains.

Each recovery operation **must** be completed before the next one is started.

To start reloading the controller in your domain using the default link station specified at VARY ACT or NCP generation, enter a reply of YES.

To specify a different link station, enter YES,LOADSTA=*linkstaname* where *linkstaname* is the name of the link station. If YES,LOADSTA= is specified without a link station name, VTAM chooses a default link station.

If you do not want this host to reload the communication controller, enter a reply of NO. In this case, if another host does not reload this communication controller, the communication controller's resources will be unusable. You may wish to enter a VARY INACT command to deactivate the NCP.

If all hosts sharing this communication controller specified NO and you subsequently decide to reload it with a VARY ACT command, you must enter a VARY INACT command **first** to deactivate it.

Note: For information on how to respond to this message, see "Responding to a VTAM Operator Message" on page 323.
Programmer response: None.

IST285I *dumptype* **DUMP OF** *resourcename status*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the contents of the communication controller have been scheduled to be dumped to a disk, or have successfully or unsuccessfully been dumped to a data set. The file is NCPDUMP.

resourcename is the name of an SDLC link station within an NCP in a communication controller that is adjacent to the communication controller containing the NCP to be dumped.

dumptype can be one of the following:

STATIC
NCP processing stops. The contents of the communication controller are dumped by microcode services, and VTAM deactivates the major node associated with *resourcename*.

DYNAMIC
NCP processing continues while the NCP's contents are dumped. VTAM does not deactivate the NCP.

MOSS
VTAM transfers a maintenance operator subsystem dump contained on the MOSS disk in the IBM 3720, 3725, or 3745 Communication Controller to a host data set.

CSP
VTAM transfers a communication scanner processor dump contained on the MOSS disk to a host data set.

TRANSFER
VTAM transfers an NCP dump contained in the IBM 3720, 3725, or 3745 Communication Controller to a host data set.

status can be one of the following:

CANCELLED — PATH BLOCKED
VTAM attempted the dump but was unable to access the controller because it was being dumped or loaded by another host.

CANCELLED — PATH NOT OPERATIONAL
VTAM attempted the dump but was unable to access the controller because the channel path was not operational. This is probably because the controller is in the process of being dumped or loaded by another host. However, this can also indicate a hardware or software problem.

COMPLETE
The dump is complete.

PARTIALLY COMPLETE
During dump processing, a permanent I/O error occurred on the communication controller, the dump data set, or the SDLC link. A portion of the dump is not usable. The dump dataset may be too small to contain the entire dump.

Note: If ACTION=TRANSFER and either TYPE=CSP or TYPE=MOSS were specified on the MODIFY DUMP command, the BER log, CDF, TIC dump, and CA dump are transferred from the hard disk even when the CSP or MOSS dump is not present on the disk. This message indicates that data has been transferred to the dump dataset even though the specified dump was not present.

SCHEDULED TO DISK
The dump to disk request has been forwarded to the NCP *resourcename*.

STARTED
The dump has begun.

FAILED — PERMANENT I/O ERROR
During dump processing, an unrecoverable I/O error occurred on the communication controller or the dump data set. The dump is unusable.

FAILED — *ddname* CANNOT BE OPENED
VTAM attempted the dump, but could not open the dump data set defined by *ddname*. Dump processing terminated.

FAILED — UNSUPPORTED DEVICE TYPE
VTAM attempted the dump, but could not open the dump data set because it was located on an unsupported device. Dump processing terminated.

System action: If *status* is:

CANCELLED — PATH BLOCKED
The dump terminates, and VTAM waits for contact with NCP *resourcename* to be re-established.

CANCELLED — PATH NOT OPERATIONAL
The dump terminates, and VTAM waits for contact with NCP *resourcename* to be re-established.

COMPLETE
Processing continues.

PARTIALLY COMPLETE
The dump terminates.

SCHEDULED TO DISK
Processing continues.

STARTED
The dump has begun.

FAILED — PERMANENT I/O ERROR
The dump terminates.

FAILED — *ddname* CANNOT BE OPENED
The dump terminates.

FAILED — UNSUPPORTED DEVICE TYPE
The dump terminates.

Operator response: If *status* is:

CANCELLED — PATH BLOCKED
None.

CANCELLED — PATH NOT OPERATIONAL
If contact with NCP *resourcename* is not re-established in a few minutes, save the system log for problem determination.

COMPLETE
You can format the entire dump using the NCP dump utility program.

PARTIALLY COMPLETE
If the dump is valid and enough data was saved, you can format and print the portion of the dump that was taken using the NCP dump utility program. Dump utility messages will provide information about the validity of the dump and data saved.

Attempt to dump the NCP using the NCP dump utilities. See the *NCP, SSP, and EP Diagnosis Guide* for information on using the NCP dump utilities.

Save the system log for problem determination, and run your operating system service aid program. See the *EREP User's Guide and Reference* for more information on using EREP.

SCHEDULED TO DISK
Re-establish communication with the NCP *resourcename* and query the MOSS disk for the dump status. If the dump is present, you can use the MODIFY DUMP command to transfer the dump to a host data set. The dump can be formatted and printed using the utility program.

STARTED
None.

FAILED — PERMANENT I/O ERROR
This is probably a hardware error.
- Make sure the communication controller is powered on.
- Check the HARD STOP and PROGRAM STOP indicators on the communication controller operator panel. If either indicator is on, press the LOAD switch.
- If the communication controller is switchable between processors, make sure the communication controller is switched to the VTAM host processor.
- Attempt to dump the NCP using the NCP dump utilities. See the *NCP, SSP, and EP Diagnosis Guide* for information on using the NCP dump utilities.
- Save the system log for problem determination, and run your operating system service aid program. See the *EREP User's Guide and Reference* for more information on using EREP.

FAILED — *ddname* CANNOT BE OPENED
If you specified the dump data set name correctly, save the system log for problem determination.

FAILED — UNSUPPORTED DEVICE TYPE
Ensure that the dump data set resides on a supported access device. If the problem persists, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer response: If *status* is:

CANCELLED — PATH BLOCKED
None.

CANCELLED — PATH NOT OPERATIONAL
Take the following actions:
1. Check the channel definition in the NCP definition library to ensure that the channel adapter that failed is defined to NCP *resourcename*.
2. If the channel adapter is correctly defined to NCP *resourcename*, this is probably a hardware error. Ensure that the channel adapter is online from MOSS.
3. If the channel adapter is online, and you continue to have problems, contact the IBM hardware support center.

COMPLETE
None.

PARTIALLY COMPLETE
You may need to increase the size of the dump dataset. If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided or need additional assistance, contact the IBM hardware support center.

SCHEDULED TO DISK
None.

STARTED
None.

FAILED — PERMANENT I/O ERROR
If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided or need additional assistance, contact the IBM hardware support center.

FAILED — *ddname* CANNOT BE OPENED
Ensure that
- The dump data set name is spelled correctly on either the DUMPDS operand of the MODIFY DUMP command or the DUMPDS, CDUMPDS, or MDUMPDS operands of the PCCU definition statement.
- The appropriate JCL statements are included with the VTAM start options.

Check the output provided by the operator to ensure that all requirements for VTAM are correct for your system. When you have corrected the error condition, ask the operator to reenter the command.

FAILED — UNSUPPORTED DEVICE TYPE
Check the output provided by the operator to ensure that all requirements for VTAM are correct for your system. When you have corrected the error condition, ask the operator to reenter the command.

IST301I INSUFFICIENT PRIVATE FIXED STORAGE FOR I/O TRACE TABLE

Explanation: VTAM issues this message during activation of the I/O trace when sufficient fixed storage is not available for the I/O trace table.
System action: I/O trace activation continues, but the trace records do not contain the names of nodes or the lost-record counts.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: If necessary, increase the size of the real storage for the VTAM partition.

IST302I INVALID DEFINITION TYPE IN MEMBER *member* IN VTAM DEFINITION LIBRARY

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when:
- The first definition statement or macroinstruction in major node definition *member* is not valid. The statement in error can be an operand on the definition statement. One possible cause of this error is that a definition statement is in the wrong column.
- The first definition statement or macroinstruction in major node definition *member* is not compatible with a VTAM start option or the start option is not specified correctly.

Note: Activating an NCP requires special consideration. VTAM selects the PCCU definition statement associated with this host by comparing the SUBAREA keyword value with the subarea of this host (specified by HOSTSA start option). If VTAM finds no PCCU definition statement with that subarea value, VTAM issues this message. For further information, see the descriptions of the PCCU definition statement and the HOSTSA start option in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.
System action: VTAM does not include major node *member* in the VTAM network.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination, and print the major node definition.
Programmer response: Correct the definition that is not valid and update *member* in the definition library.

IST303I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO BUILD CONFIGURATION *configname*

Explanation: VTAM terminated processing of major node *configname* because the storage required for internal VTAM tables associated with that major node is not available.
System action: VTAM does not include major node *configname* in the VTAM network.
Operator response: Enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command to display information about the system GETVIS area (SGA). Total VTAM private storage information is also displayed in message IST981I. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools.

Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.
Programmer response: This message indicates an

underestimation of storage requirements for one of the following:
- VTAM partition size
- VPBUF or VFBUF buffer pools
- Shared virtual area

Verify that the operator entered the SGA start options as specified in the start procedures.

Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your SGA start options by using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command.

See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps, and analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool. See *VTAM Operation* for additional information. If the operation is essential, you may have to stop VTAM and restart it with a larger partition size.

IST309I UNABLE TO LOAD MODULE *loadmodname* **FROM LIBRARY [***libraryname***]**

Explanation: VTAM could not load the communication controller (NCP, RRT) specified by *loadmodname* from library *libraryname*.

Note: *libraryname* may not be present.
System action: VTAM could not activate the communication controller associated with the load module and library combination.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Inspect *libraryname* for missing or misnamed *loadmodname*. If *loadmodname* is missing, assume that the NCP was not generated successfully. Check the NCP generation output, correct the NCP system generation, retry the activation.

Run LIB LIST and verify that the specified library is in the search list and in the correct position in the list.

IST310I INVALID SPACE REQUEST FOR CONFIGURATION *majornode*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a VARY ACT command for *majornode*. VTAM cannot proceed because it encountered an entry that does not fit in the preallocated build area.
System action: The VTAM network will not contain major node *majornode*.
Operator response: Retry the VARY ACT command for this major node. If the condition persists, save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Check the output provided by the operator to ensure that all requirements for VTAM are correct for your system. See *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on diagnosing VTAM problems.

IST311I NCP LOAD MODULE LIBRARY *libraryname* **— FAILED TO OPEN**

Explanation: VTAM attempted to open the communication controller NCP load module library *libraryname*, but the OPEN failed.
System action: VTAM cannot activate a communication controller whose NCP system generation output is on library *libraryname*.
Operator response: Ensure that you entered *libraryname* correctly. If problems persist, save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Use the output provided to assist you in determining the reason for the failure. When the problem is corrected, retry the activation of the communication controller.

IST314I END

Explanation: This message marks the end of a message group. See previous messages in the group for more information.

IST315I VTAM INTERNAL TRACE ACTIVE - MODE = *modename*, **SIZE =** *size*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages. Possible message groups follow.
- This message group is issued in response to a MODIFY TRACE,TYPE=VTAM command or when TRACE,TYPE=VTAM is specified on the TRACE start option.

  Note: This message group is always issued at VTAM startup even if no trace options have been requested because the VTAM internal trace is automatically started with options API, PIU, MSG, NRM, and SSCP.

```
IST315I  VTAM INTERNAL TRACE ACTIVE -
         MODE = EXT, SIZE = NA
IST199I  OPTIONS = {NONE|optionlist}
IST315I  VTAM INTERNAL TRACE ACTIVE -
         MODE = INT, SIZE = size
IST199I  OPTIONS = {NONE|optionlist}
IST314I  END
```

- This message group is issued in response to a DISPLAY TRACES command when TYPE=VTAM or TYPE=ALL is specified on the command.

```
IST350I  DISPLAY TYPE = TRACES,TYPE=VTAM
IST315I  VTAM INTERNAL TRACE ACTIVE -
         MODE = EXT, SIZE = NA
IST199I  OPTIONS = {NONE|optionlist}
IST315I  VTAM INTERNAL TRACE ACTIVE -
         MODE = INT, SIZE = size
IST199I  OPTIONS = {NONE|optionlist}
IST314I  END
```

IST350I This message identifies the type of information shown in the display. For this message group, *type* is always **TRACES,TYPE=VTAM**, and the display contains the status of the VTAM internal trace.

IST315I

modename is **EXT** (external) or **INT** (internal) and indicates where the VTAM internal trace data is recorded.
- If **MODE = EXT**:
  - The external trace is writing records on a generalized trace facility (GTF) data set.
  - The external trace is writing records on a TRFILE I/O buffer.
  - **SIZE = NA** is always displayed when **MODE = EXT**.
- If **MODE = INT**:
  - The internal trace is writing records in an internal trace table.
  - *size* specifies the number of pages allocated for the internal trace table. The size of the internal trace table is *size* pages. When these pages have been filled, the table wraps.

The default and minimum internal trace table size is 50 pages.

Storage for the internal trace table is obtained from the extended common service area (CSA).

IST199I

This message displays the functions being traced. A list of all user-selected options being traced for TYPE=VTAM appears in this message.

If **MODE = INT** and **OPTIONS = NONE**, this indicates that no user-selected internal trace options are active. Only exception conditions and certain trace entries are being traced.

optionlist can include the following options:

API
Application program interface

APPC
LU 6.2 communication

CIO
Channel I/O

ESC
Execution sequence control

LCS
LAN channel station

LOCK
VTAM locking services

MSG
Message to operator

NRM
Network resource management

PIU
Path information unit

PSS
Process scheduling services

SMS
Storage management services

SSCP
System services control point

VCNS
VTAM Common Network Services

See *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information about VTAM internal trace options.

System action:
- If this message is in response to a MODIFY TRACE command or a TRACE start option, the VTAM internal trace (VIT) begins.
- If this message is in response to a DISPLAY TRACES command, other processing continues.

Operator response: If you want to dump the trace records, use your installation-defined procedure or obtain instructions from the system programmer. Refer to *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on the VTAM internal trace.

Programmer response: None.

IST316I VTAM INTERNAL TRACE USER OPTIONS ARE NOW INACTIVE

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY TRACES command or a MODIFY NOTRACE,TYPE=VTAM,OPT=END command. This message indicates that all user-selected internal trace options are now inactive.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

IST317I VTAM INTERNAL TRACE ACTIVATION FAILED — INSUFFICIENT STORAGE

Explanation: VTAM attempted to activate its internal trace as a result of a MODIFY TRACE,TYPE=VTAM command, or as a result of a TRACE,TYPE=VTAM start option. The attempt to obtain storage for a trace table failed.

System action: VTAM rejects the request.

Operator response: ***If VTAM has been initialized***, wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, and a smaller trace-table size is sufficient, specify a smaller value on the SIZE operand of the MODIFY command used to initiate the VTAM internal trace. If a smaller trace-table size is not sufficient, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

If VTAM initialization failed, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer response: Make sure that you have specified the correct size for the trace table. If you need a larger trace table, increase the size of one of the following:

Shared virtual area
GETVIS area.

Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to modify your CSA start options by using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command.

See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of VTAM start options. See *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

IST318I VTAM INTERNAL TRACE ACTIVATION FAILED — UNABLE TO FIX STORAGE

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a MODIFY TRACE,TYPE=VTAM command or a TRACE,TYPE=VTAM start option. VTAM tried to start its internal trace, but the attempt failed for one of the following reasons:
- VTAM could not put the trace module into fixed storage.
- VTAM could not allocate storage for the trace table.

System action: The attempt to activate a VTAM internal trace is rejected.

Operator response:
- If you entered the size on the trace table incorrectly, reenter the MODIFY command with the correct size specified.
- If you specified the size correctly, wait for a period of less system activity. Then reenter the command, perhaps with a smaller size specified.
- If the command continues to fail, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

  Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.

Programmer response: Reduce the amount of fixed storage required by other programs or reduce the size of the trace table. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to modify your CSA start options by using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command.

See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of VTAM start options. See *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

IST319I **CONFIGURATION** *configname* **FIRST SPECIFICATION USED** *reason*

Explanation: During the activation of configuration *configname*, VTAM encountered an error in an NCP definition statement or a VTAM definition statement.

reason can be one of the following:

COMBINATION ERROR
DUPLICATE PARAMETER
EXTRA PARAMETER
EXTRA VALUE.

A second message, IST323I, provides details of the error.
System action: The VTAM network will include *configname* defined with the first specification found.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Use the information in this message and in message IST323I to determine the cause of the error. Correct the definition statement in error for future use.

The NCP definition statements are described in the *NCP Resource Definition Guide* and the *NCP Resource Definition Reference*.

The VTAM definition statements are described in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST320I **CONFIGURATION** *configname* **DEFINITION FAILED —** *reason*

Explanation: During activation of configuration *configname*, VTAM detected an error in an NCP definition statement or VTAM definition statement.

reason can be one of the following:

DUPLICATE MACRO
INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
INVALID NAME
INVALID PARAMETER
INVALID VALUE
MISSING PARAMETER
MISSING MACRO
MISSING NAME
PARAMETER CONFLICT
SEQUENCE ERROR
SYNTAX ERROR

A second message, IST323I, provides details of the error.
System action: The VTAM network will not include configuration *configname*.
Operator response: If *reason* is **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**, and ***VTAM has been initialized***, wait a short time and attempt to reactivate *configname*. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination. If ***VTAM initialization failed***, save the system log for problem determination.

For all other *reason*s, save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Use the information in this message and in message IST323I to determine the cause of the error. Correct the incorrect definition statement.

- If the error is in an NCP definition statement, correct the incorrect statement and regenerate the NCP. See the *NCP Resource Definition Guide* and the *NCP Resource Definition Reference* for more information on the NCP definition statements.
- If the error is in a VTAM definition statement, update the VTAM definition library to correct the definition of configuration *configname*. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on VTAM definition statements.
- If *reason* is **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**, the storage required for internal VTAM tables is not available. Increase storage as required.

  See *VTAM Operation* for additional information. See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps, and analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST321I **CONFIGURATION** *configname* **DEFAULT TAKEN —** *reason*

Explanation: During activation of configuration *configname*, VTAM encountered an error in an NCP definition statement or a VTAM definition statement.

reason can be one of the following:

COMBINATION ERROR
DUPLICATE PARAMETER
EXTRA PARAMETER
EXTRA VALUE
INVALID PARAMETER
INVALID VALUE
MISSING PARAMETER

A second message, IST323I, provides details of the error.
System action: VTAM assumes the appropriate defaults and continues processing.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Use the information in this message and in message IST323I to determine the cause of the error. Correct the definition statement in error for future use. The NCP definition statements are described in the *NCP Resource Definition Guide* and the *NCP Resource Definition Reference* the VTAM definition statements are described in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST322I **CONFIGURATION** *configname* **ERROR IGNORED —** *reason*

Explanation: During activation of configuration *configname*, VTAM encountered an error in an NCP definition statement or in a VTAM definition statement.

VTAM is ignoring the definition statement or an operand for one of the following *reason*s:

COMBINATION ERROR
DUPLICATE NAME
EXTRA PARAMETER
EXTRA VALUE
INVALID MACRO
INVALID NAME
INVALID PARAMETER
INVALID VALUE
MISSING NAME
PARAMETER CONFLICT
SEQUENCE ERROR
SYNTAX ERROR
TABLE LOAD FAILURE
TABLE NOT FOUND
TABLE NOT VALID

Two additional messages, IST323I and IST330I, provide details of the error.

System action: VTAM continues processing the definition statement, but ignores the incorrect operand.
Operator response: If *reason* is **TABLE LOAD FAILURE**, **TABLE NOT FOUND**, or **TABLE NOT VALID**, try loading the table with the MODIFY TABLE command after the configuration is complete.

For all other *reason*s, save the system log and network logs, and print the major node definition for problem determination.
Programmer response: Use the information in this message and in messages IST323I or IST330I to isolate the cause of the error.

If *reason* is **TABLE LOAD FAILURE** or **TABLE NOT FOUND**, ensure that the table exists in the system library.

If *reason* is **TABLE NOT VALID**, ensure that a valid table name was coded for the type of table being created. If not, correct the table name on the definition statement and reactivate the configuration *configname*. If *reason* is **TABLE NOT VALID** during a dynamic reconfiguration attempt involving a USS table, make sure the USSTAB is coded with FORMAT=DYNAMIC.

For all other *reason*s, correct the statement in error for future use. The NCP definition statements are described in the *NCP Resource Definition Guide* and the *NCP Resource Definition Reference* the VTAM definition statements are described in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST323I **LABEL =** *labelname* **— MACRO TYPE =** *macrotype* **— KEYWORD =** *keyword*
Explanation: This message supplements messages IST319I, IST320I, IST321I, IST322I, IST363I, IST886I, IST979I, and IST1335I. Although the definition may contain mixed cases, all values displayed in the message are in uppercase.

labelname is the name or label of the macroinstruction or statement in error.

macrotype is the type of macroinstruction.

keyword shows the actual keyword (or the first 8 characters of the keyword) that was in error.
System action: The action carried out is given in the preceding message.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Locate the keyword in error on the macroinstruction labeled *labelname*. Use the previous error message for the specific problem with that keyword. See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for the correct use of VTAM operands on NCP definition statements.

IST324I *procedure* **IN PROGRESS WITH ID =** *nodename* **DUE TO** *runame* **REQUEST**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when *procedure* for *nodename* is in progress.

procedure was initiated by request unit *runame* (a cross-domain request), which was sent from *nodename* to this domain's cross-domain resource manager (CDRM). Possible values of *procedure* are **INACT**, **ACTIVATE**, or **RESET**.

See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586, for a description of *runame*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Check with the operator of *nodename*'s domain. Determine whether further action is required in order to complete this request.
Programmer response: None.

IST326I **REQUEST =** *runame* **FAILED FOR** *procedure* **ID =** *nodename***, SENSE =** *code*
Explanation: The processing of *procedure* for request unit (RU) *runame* in resource *nodename* failed. The cause of the failure is indicated by the sense *code*.

See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586, for a description of *runame*

See "Sense Codes" on page 632 , for a description of *code*.
System action: Processing continues. VTAM should complete processing of *procedure* successfully in this domain, but the status of *procedure* in *nodename*'s domain is uncertain.
Operator response: If VTAM completes processing of *procedure* successfully, no response is necessary in this domain. However, notify the operator of *nodename*'s domain because action will be required to complete that domain's processing of *procedure*.

For example,

REQUEST = DACTCDRM FAILED FOR INACT ID = *nodename***, SENSE = 8002**
One of the SNA requests sent during a cross-domain resource manager (CDRM) deactivation procedure is DACTCDRM. This request did not reach *nodename* because of a link failure (sense code 8002).
VTAM completes deactivation successfully in this domain, but the deactivation processing in *nodename*'s domain is waiting for the lost DACTCDRM. In this example, the operator in *nodename*'s domain should enter a DISPLAY ID command for *nodename* followed by a VARY INACT,TYPE=FORCE command for this domain's CDRM in order to complete the deactivation procedure. Ask the operator of the other domain to complete the problem determination action.

Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Use the output provided by the operator and the description of *code* to assist in determining the reason for the failure. See *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on diagnosing VTAM problems.

IST327I *procedure* **ID =** *nodename* **INCOMPLETE, REQUEST =** *runame***, SENSE =** *class=sense.code*
Explanation: VTAM is unable to complete the processing of procedure *procedure*. This procedure (either INACT or ACTIVATE) was initiated by request unit (RU) *runame*. The cause is indicated by the sense *code*.

See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 for a description of *runame*.

See "Sense Codes" on page 632, for a description of *code*.
System action: VTAM has not completed the processing of *procedure*.
Operator response: Notify the operator of *nodename*'s domain that commands may have to be entered from that domain as well as from yours. Find out the commands and operands that were entered from that domain.

For example,

INACT ID = *nodename* **INCOMPLETE, REQUEST = CDTAKEDOWN, SENSE = 08090000**:

One of the requests sent during a cross-domain resource manager (CDRM) deactivation procedure is CDTAKEDOWN. CDRM *nodename* rejected this request because it and this domain's CDRM are not synchronized (08090000 indicates mode inconsistency). This could be caused by operator commands entered in the different domains interfering with each other, or by a system error in one of the CDRMs. Enter a VARY INACT command in both domains to complete the deactivation procedure.

Programmer response: Consult *Systems Network Architecture Format and Protocol Reference Manual: Architectural Logic* for a description of how cross-domain protocols operate.

IST328I COMMUNICATION WITH CDRM ID = *cdrmname* LOST

Explanation: Communication with cross-domain resource manager *cdrmname* is no longer possible. *cdrmname's* subarea failed or a subarea in a migration mode path to *cdrmname* failed.

System action: Although *cdrmname* and its existing sessions remain active, VTAM marks *cdrmname* as lost. VTAM can establish no new sessions with cross-domain resources managed by *cdrmname*. Existing sessions remain active as long as the physical path being used still exists.

Operator response: To determine whether any sessions are active, enter a DISPLAY ID command for *cdrmname* and then enter a DISPLAY ID command for each cross-domain resource listed as active. This will show you which resources have sessions with *cdrmname*.

To establish new sessions, deactivate and then reactivate *cdrmname*. To deactivate *cdrmname*, use the VARY INACT,TYPE=FORCE command.

Follow the same procedure at other hosts involved in the lost subarea issue.

Programmer response: None.

IST330I TABLE TYPE = *tabletype* NAME = *tablename*

Explanation: This message supplements message IST322I. VTAM could not load the table type *tabletype*, table name *tablename*.

tabletype can be:

ASLTAB
Associated LU Table

FLDTAB
Message-Flooding Prevention Table

MDLTAB
Model Name Table

MODETAB
Logon Mode Table

USSTAB
Unformatted System Services (USS) Tables

LOGTAB
Interpret Table

COSTAB
Class of Service (COS)

System action: VTAM continues processing using the previously loaded table.

Operator response: If the problem persists, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer response: Ensure that *tablename* is the name of a *tabletype* table and that it exists in the definition library.

IST331I CONFIG *configname* BYPASSED — 'MAXSUBA' VALUES CONFLICT

Explanation: VTAM could not add the major node *configname* to the network for one of the following reasons:

- The MAXSUBA start option value in effect at the time the major node was first activated does not equal the value specified in the MAXSUBA start option.
- If the major node is a communication controller, the MAXSUBA value specified in the NCP BUILD generation definition statement does not equal the value specified in the MAXSUBA start option.

MAXSUBA is used only for migration purposes in order to communicate with a pre-V3R1 level of VTAM.

System action: VTAM does not include major node *configname* in the VTAM network.

Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer response: The MAXSUBA values must match. Change the appropriate VTAM definition in the definition library.

- If the MAXSUBA value in the start option does not match the value that was in effect when the major node was activated, restart VTAM with the correct MAXSUBA value.
- For a communication controller, if the MAXSUBA value specified in the BUILD definition statement is incorrect, correct the BUILD definition statement, and regenerate the NCP.

Note: MAXSUBA can be coded on the NETWORK definition statement in the NCP. In a non-native network, this is the MAXSUBA value that must match.

See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on the MAXSUBA start option and the BUILD definition statement.

IST333I CONFIG *configname* USING DUPLICATE RESOURCE NAME *minornode* — CODE *code*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message for one of the following reasons:

- VTAM found duplicate SHM/MPS definition statements under the same PU definition statement that refer to the same group name (*minornode*). This occurs with the short hold mode/multiple port sharing (SHM/MPS) feature when using a physical unit in either a switched major node or a channel-attachment major node.
- VTAM found that the node name *minornode* used in major node *configname* duplicates a name already known to VTAM. All node names within a domain must be unique.

System action: The value of *code* determines the system action. *code* is one of the following:

1 This code is issued for a channel-attachment major node.

VTAM considers the SHM/MPS node *minornode* and any subordinate nodes it may include to be invalid and does not use them. Other nodes in the major node *configname*, however, are still available for use.

2 This code is issued for a switched major node.

VTAM found that two different SHM/MPS PATH definition statements under the same PU definition statement refer to the same group name (*minornode*).

3 The node *minornode* defines a subordinate node within an NCP definition. In this case, the major node *configname* is not included in the VTAM network.

Operator response: Save the system log and print the major

node definition for problem determination.
Programmer response:
- If code is **1** or **3**, correct the duplicate names within the major node, and if the major node is the NCP, then also regenerate the NCP. Deactivate the major node containing the node that caused the failure.
- If code is **2**, correct the SHM/MPS PATH definition statements.

IST336I THIS NCP MAJOR NODE WAS *action*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an NCP major node that VTAM has acquired.

action is one of the following:
- **ACQUIRED BEFORE ACTIVATION** This indicates that the NCP major node was acquired before being activated.
- **ACTIVATED BEFORE ACQUISITION** This indicates that the NCP major node was activated before being acquired.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST339I CONFIG *configname* **BYPASSED —** *minornode* **UNKNOWN TO THE NCP**
Explanation: VTAM did not include the major node *configname* in the network configuration because *minornode* was unknown to the NCP. The NCP generation was probably not completed. VTAM issues this message when it cannot find a resource resolution table (RRT) extension or when an entry fails to meet DR ADD requirements.
System action: VTAM did not add major node *configname* to the VTAM network.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Rerun the NCP generation, ensuring that it runs to completion. You might need to include the LUDRPOOL macro in the NCP generation. See the *NCP Generation and Loading Guide* for more information.

IST348I UNABLE TO PROCESS DISCONNECTION FOR PU = *puname* **DUE TO LACK OF STORAGE**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the disconnection of physical unit *puname* failed because of lack of storage.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Enter a VARY INACT,TYPE=FORCE command for *puname*. If you have frequent command failures because of insufficient storage, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.
Programmer response: If insufficient storage is a recurring problem, increase storage as required.

See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps, and analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool. See *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

IST350I DISPLAY TYPE = *type*
Explanation: This message is part of several different message groups and subgroups that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY command. This message serves as a header message for the display and identifies the type of information shown in the display. The message group contains further identification and status information.

type is the type of information or resource being displayed and can be one of the following:

ADJACENT CLUSTER TABLE
The display contains the adjacent subnetwork routing list for the specified network ID and the status of each border node in the list.

ADJACENT CONTROL POINT
The display contains the attributes of a specific adjacent control point node definition and the connections that are assigned to it.

ADJACENT SSCP TABLE
The display contains a list of adjacent SSCPs used for routing session initiation requests.

APPL MAJ NODES/NAMES
The display contains the name and status of all active application program major nodes in the domain and the application programs contained in those nodes.

BNCOSMAP
The display shows the corresponding non-native and native class-of-service (COS) names.

BUFFER POOL DATA
The display describes VTAM buffer storage usage.

CDRMS
The display contains the status of cross-domain resource managers known to this host processor.

CDRSCS
The display contains the status of cross-domain resources known to this domain.

CLUSTERS/PHYS UNITS
The display contains the name and status of physical units in the domain.

DLURS
The display contains the dependent LU requesters (DLURs) that are supported by the dependent LU server (DLUS) and their CPSVRMGR session pipe status. The CPSVRMGR pipe consists of two LU 6.2 sessions, a contention winner (conwinner) and a contention loser (conloser). The status of both sessions is displayed.

DIRECTORY
The display contains directory services information about resources.

EXIT
The display contains the name and status of user-written exit routines.

GROUPS
The display contains the name and status of each group in the domain.

LINES
The display contains the name and status of lines in the domain.

LOGICAL UNITS/TERMS
The display contains the name and status of logical units in the domain.

LUGROUP MAJOR NODES
The display contains the names of all LUGROUP major nodes in the domain.

MAJOR NODES
The display contains the status of all active major nodes in the domain.

MODELS
The display contains the name of model major nodes in the domain and the model minor nodes contained in those nodes.
NETWORK NODE SERVER LIST
The display contains the names of all the network nodes currently allowed to act as network node server for this end node.
PATH TABLE CONTENTS
The display contains a listing of paths defined to this host processor.
PENDING
The display contains the names of all nodes in a pending state.
RSCLIST
The display contains information about resources whose names match a particular pattern.
SESSIONS
The display contains a count of all queued, pending, and active sessions in the domain. The display might also contain the status and partner names for each session in the domain.
STATIONS
The display contains the name and status of link stations in the domain.
STATS,TYPE=COMPRESS
The display contains compression levels and the number of half-sessions (one end of a session) using that level of compression on input or output session traffic.
STATS,TYPE=VTAM
The display contains VTAM storage estimates statistics in response to the DISPLAY STATS command.
STORAGE USAGE
The display describes VTAM utilization of storage pools and data spaces.
TG PROFILES
The display contains the currently defined transmission group profiles by name, along with the transmission group characteristics they represent.
TNSTAT
The display contains the names of the resources for which tuning statistics have been specified.
TOPOLOGY
The display contains topology information that can be used for problem determination and network verification purposes. It provides information such as link outages, unacceptable routing nodes or links, and node connectivity.
TRACES,TYPE=CNM
The display contains the status of the CNM buffer trace. CNM buffer traces are PDPIUBUF (Problem Determination PIU buffer) and SAWBUF (Session Awareness buffer).
TRACES,TYPE=NODES
The display contains the status of the BUF, GPT, IO, LINE, SIT, and TG trace for a particular resource and its subordinate nodes.
TRACES,TYPE=SMS
The display contains the status of the SMS buffer trace.
TRACES,TYPE=VTAM
The display contains the status of the VTAM internal trace.
TRL
The display contains the status and data link control of each element in the active transport resource list.
USERVAR
The display contains the name and status of all USERVARs in the domain.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST351I LOCAL 3270 MAJOR NODE = *majornode*
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY TERMS command. This message identifies the local non-SNA 3270 major node *majornode* to which the logical units listed in subsequent messages in the display belong. This message may be followed by message IST089I.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST352I LOCAL SNA MAJOR NODE = *majornode*
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in the following situations:
- In response to a DISPLAY TERMS command. *majornode* is the local SNA major node (local cluster controller) to which the physical units and logical units listed in subsequent messages are attached. Subsequent messages list *majornode*'s subnodes.
- When a connection request has been rejected for resource *nodename* in message IST680I. *majornode* is the local SNA major node (local cluster controller). See the description of message IST680I for more information.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST353I SWITCHED SNA MAJOR NODE = *majornode*
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY TERMS command. *majornode* is the switched SNA major node to which the physical units and logical units listed in subsequent messages are attached.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST354I PU T4/5 MAJOR NODE = *majornode*
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY command for COS, LINES, or TERMS, or for a DISPLAY ID command which has a group name specified.

For a DISPLAY COS command, *majornode* is the PU type 4 or 5 major node that subsequently listed class-of-service information, lines, physical units, and logical units are associated with.

For a DISPLAY TERMS command, *majornode* is the PU type 4 or 5 major node that subsequently listed lines, physical units, and logical units are associated with.

For a DISPLAY LINES command, *majornode* is the channel-attached PU type 4 or 5 major node that subsequently listed lines are associated with.

For a DISPLAY ID command which specifies a group name, *majornode* is the PU type 4 or 5 major node that the group is defined in.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST355I LOGICAL UNITS:
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY command. This message indicates that the nodes listed in subsequent messages are logical units.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST356I *bpid***[Q] [F]** *bufsize curtot curavail maxtot maxused times exp/cont incr*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group in response to a DISPLAY BFRUSE,BUFFER=SHORT command. See message IST632I for a complete description of the message group.

IST359I ATTACHMENT = *linetype*
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY TERMS command. This message indicates the type of line that connects one node to another.

linetype can be **LEASED** or **SWITCHED**.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST360I APPLICATIONS:
Explanation: This message is issued in response to a DISPLAY APPLS or DISPLAY ID command for an application major node only. The message indicates that the nodes in subsequent messages are application program nodes.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST361A *nodename/subarea* **FOUND LOADED WITH** *loadmodname/subarea* **REPLY 'YES' TO RELOAD OR 'NO' TO CANCEL ACTIVATION**
Explanation: While processing a VARY ACT command, VTAM found the specified *nodename* and *subarea* already loaded with NCP load module *loadmodname* or already defined for *subarea*. If the load module is not known, VTAM displays ***NA*** for *loadmodname*.

VFYLM=YES was specified on the NCP's PCCU definition statement. The operator may therefore decide to reload the specified communication controller or terminate the activation.

Note: VTAM continues to issue message IST361A until you enter a correct response.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Reply 'YES' if you want to reload the communication controller. Other VTAMs sharing the communication controller will be affected when you reload.

Reply 'NO' if you want to stop the activation of the communication controller. This will result in a load module mismatch between the load module that is active for this VTAM and the load module that is active for another VTAM which is sharing the same communication controller.
Programmer response: None.

Note: For additional information on how to respond to this message, see "Responding to a VTAM Operator Message" on page 323 .

IST362I GROUP *groupname* **DEVICES UNAVAILABLE — MISSING SYSCNTRL OPTION**
Explanation: While activating a BSC or start-stop group, *groupname*, VTAM found the RIMM or MODE option to be missing on the SYSCNTRL definition statement.

Note: The BHS ASSC option may be required on the SYSCNTRL definition statement if you are using block handlers. (You specified BHSET in the GROUP definition statement.)
System action: VTAM does not include the BSC or start-stop group *groupname* in the network.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Specify the required SYSCNTRL options. See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on the SYSCNTRL options.

IST363I CONFIG *configname* **NODES AND SUBNODES SET UNAVAILABLE —** *reason*
Explanation: While activating configuration *configname*, VTAM detected an error in an NCP generation definition statement or a VTAM definition statement.

reason can be one of the following:
DUPLICATE MACRO
DUPLICATE VALUE
INVALID NAME
INVALID PARAMETER
INVALID VALUE
MISSING MACRO
MISSING NAME
MISSING PARAMETER
PARAMETER CONFLICT
REPEATED VALUE
SEQUENCE ERROR
SYNTAX ERROR.

A second message, IST323I, provides details of the definition statement in error.
System action: VTAM continues processing the macroinstruction or definition statement. Message IST323I provides the name of the node that is unavailable. The subnodes of this node are also unavailable.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Correct the macroinstruction or statement in error.
- If the error is in an NCP generation definition statement, regenerate the NCP after correcting the error.
- If the error is in a VTAM definition statement, update the VTAM definition library to correct the definition of configuration *configname*.

IST366I **CONFIG** *configname* **UNABLE TO DEFINE** *nodename* **— MAXIMUM NUMBER OF NETWORK ADDRESSES FOR HOST SUBAREA EXCEEDED**

Explanation: While activating configuration *configname*, VTAM exceeded the maximum number of network addresses in the host subarea. VTAM cannot define a new element in the host subarea.

System action: If *nodename* is all asterisks, the activation of *configname* fails. VTAM did not assign an element address to nodes within the major node definition.

If *nodename* is not all asterisks, the activation of *configname* continues and the node identified by *nodename* is marked invalid and is unusable in the VTAM network.

Operator response: Deactivate any unneeded segment in the host subarea to free network addresses, and deactivate and then activate *configname*. If VTAM continues to issue this message, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer response: Check the output provided by the operator to ensure that all requirements for VTAM are correct for your system.

Since the maximum number of elements that can be assigned by VTAM within the host subarea has been reached, examine the possibility of allocating devices and applications to other subareas.

To use higher-order element addresses for LUs, you may want to specify YES for the ENHADDR start option. You must modify the start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option. for more information, refer to *VTAM Network Implementation Guide*.

IST367I **NO STORAGE TO DEFINE NODE** *nodename* **CONFIG** *configname*

Explanation: VTAM did not have sufficient storage to define node *nodename*.

System action:

- If *nodename* is all asterisks, the activation of *configname* fails. VTAM did not assign an element address to nodes within the major node definition.
- If *nodename* is not all asterisks, the activation of *configname* continues, and *nodename* is unusable as it was defined in *configname*.
  - If *nodename* did not previously exist, it is unavailable to the VTAM network.
  - If *nodename* did previously exist (for example, as an independent LU), then the existing node is not affected by the definition that failed.

Operator response: ***If VTAM has been initialized***, deactivate any active segment in the host subarea that is not needed to free network addresses. Then, deactivate and activate *configname*. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer response: Do one of the following:

- Check the output provided by the operator to ensure that all requirements for VTAM are correct for your system. Determine if any major nodes can be deleted from the configuration so that more storage is available.
- Increase storage as required.

See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps, and analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool. See *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

IST368I **FUNCTION GROUP** *functiongroup* **FAILED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST886I or IST1277I. See the explanation of the first message in the group for a complete description.

IST380I **ERROR FOR ID =** *nodename* **— REQUEST:** *runame*, **SENSE:** *code*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the request *runame* for the resource *nodename* failed.

code is the sense code and indicates the reason for the failure. See "Sense Codes" on page 632, for a description of *code*.

runame is the name of the request that failed. See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 for a description of *runame*.

System action: VTAM does not perform the request *runame*.

When VTAM receives a failing activation request for RUs such as ACTLINK, CONTACT, ACTLU, or ACTPU, VTAM usually deactivates the resource and all subordinate resources, regardless of whether the resource was being activated or deactivated.

Operator response:

- Attempt to activate or trace the node again.
- If a failure still occurs, save the system log for problem determination.
- If VTAM issues this message repeatedly, disable the line and save the system log for problem determination.
- If *code* indicates a storage problem, wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command to display storage used by VTAM buffer pools and information about the system GETVIS area (SGA). Message IST981I displays total VTAM private storage information. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools.

  Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

  Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.
- **Sense Code 081C***nnnn*

  Correct the cause indicated by the user portion of the sense code (*nnnn*), and retry the command.

  Note: Only some of the possible sense codes issued in this message are described here. For a complete description of the sense codes, see "Sense Codes" on page 632 .

Programmer response:

- If *code* indicates a storage problem, increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool, CSA, or SGA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.
  - Use the *Estimating Storage for VTAM* diskette to determine the storage requirements for VTAM.
  - See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of VTAM start options.
  - See *VTAM Operation* for additional information.
  - See *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation and description of buffer pools and for general information on buffer pool specification and allocation.

  - See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps, and analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.
- **Sense Code 081C***nnnn*

  If an ACTLINK request failed on a VARY ACT request with the sense code of **081C***nnnn*, check the CUADDR operand of the PU (local SNA) or PCCU definition statement to make sure that the correct device address was specified for the node *nodename*.
- **Sense Code 08A30001**

  If VTAM issues sense code 08A30001 repeatedly, determine the subarea node that is attempting to establish a switched connection. If the SSCP is authorized to request that connection, verify that both SSCPs have identical PRTCT operands coded for their PU statements on the switched major nodes. Also verify that both nodes and their SSCPs are of a level that supports call security verification.

  VTAM might issue this message with sense code 08A30001 because an unauthorized subarea node is attempting to establish a switched connection to the host that received the message.
- You might need to include the LUDRPOOL macroinstruction in the NCP generation.
- Make sure that the device is available to the system and that there are no hardware problems.

IST381I *command* **FOR ID =** *nodename* **FAILED – CANNOT DEFINE NODE**

Explanation: VTAM stopped processing *command*. VTAM could not define the resource *nodename* for one of the following reasons:
- *nodename* has the same name as another resource in this domain.
- *nodename* has the same network address as another resource in this domain.
- The value for VNNAME for *nodename* matches the value for CPNAME on a PU in this domain.
- The value for VNNAME for *nodename* refers to an ADJCP for which VN=YES is not specified.

command is the command that failed. See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 for a description of *command*.

nodename is the name of the resource specified on the command.
System action: VTAM rejects the command.
Operator response: Display *nodename*:
- If the resource already exists, *command* failed because the resource was already defined.
- If *nodename* is a communication controller, enter a DISPLAY STATIONS command.
- If the subarea of *nodename* is listed as an adjacent subarea in the display, another communication controller has been defined for that subarea. The communication controller might still exist if the link to that subarea is still active. To correct the problem, enter a VARY INACT command for the link to the adjacent subarea.
- If the resource does not exist, display VNNAME. If VNNAME already exists, *command* failed because the VNNAME was already defined with a different nodetype.

Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Ensure that *nodename* has a unique name, unique network address, or unique VNNAME. Refer to *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on VNNAME definitions.

IST382I *command* **FOR ID =** *nodename* **FAILED — STATE:** *state* **NOT VALID FOR REQUEST**

Explanation: VTAM rejected *command* because *nodename* was not in a state that is valid for the request.

See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 for a description of *command*. See "VTAM Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 569 for a description of *state*.
System action: VTAM rejects the command.
Operator response: Use the DISPLAY ID command to monitor the progress of *nodename*. When processing is completed, enter the commands required to obtain the network configuration or device state required.
Programmer response: None.

IST383I **DEACTIVATION OF ID =** *nodename* **FAILED — REQUEST:** *request* **SENSE:** *code*

Explanation: VTAM cannot complete deactivation of *nodename* because *request* has failed with a sense code of *code*.

See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 for a description of *request*.

See "Sense Codes" on page 632 for a description of *code*.
System action: VARY deactivate processing for *nodename* is pending. The node is not available to VTAM.
Operator response: Enter a VARY INACT,TYPE=FORCE command to deactivate the node. If the problem persists, save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Use the output provided and the description of *code* to assist in determining the cause of the problem.

IST384I *command* **FOR ID =** *nodename* **FAILED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when processing of the *command* for *nodename* failed. For example, a deactivate command failed because no storage was available to continue.

nodename is the name of the resource and is either an NCP or logical unit (LU).
System action: VTAM rejects the command.
Operator response:
- If message IST383I or IST1268I precedes this message, enter a VARY INACT,TYPE=FORCE command to deactivate the resource.
- If this is a storage problem, messages IST561I, IST562I, IST563I, IST564I, IST565I or IST566I may be issued prior to this message to indicate the type of storage affected.

  If message IST467I is displayed with contacted error type 5, see the programmer response of that message for additional information.

  Enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command to display storage used by VTAM buffer pools and information about the system GETVIS area (SGA). Total VTAM private storage information is also displayed in message IST981I. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools.

  Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

  Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.

Programmer response: For a storage problem, verify that the

operator entered the following start options as specified in the start procedures:
- buffer pool
- SGA

You might have underestimated the storage requirements in the VPBUF buffer pool.

Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool or CSA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx), and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

See *VTAM Operation* for more information on the DISPLAY BFRUSE, DISPLAY STORUSE, and MODIFY VTAMOPTS commands.

See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps, and analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST388I DYNAMIC CDRSC DEFINITION SUPPORT = {YES|NO}

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a host cross-domain resource manager. This message indicates whether the named host will process session initialization requests from cross-domain resources that are not explicitly defined to the host. If you specified CDRDYN=YES on the host CDRM definition statement, the host will support sessions for dynamically defined resources.

A value of **YES** in this message combined with a value of **OPT** in message IST389I means that VTAM will build a dynamic CDRSC entry if necessary.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST389I PREDEFINITION OF CDRSC = {OPT|REQ}

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an external CDRM. It indicates whether explicit definition of the CDRM's CDRSCs is optional or required.

A value of **OPT** in this message combined with a value of **YES** in message IST388I means that VTAM will build a dynamic CDRSC entry, if necessary, when it initiates a session.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST391I ADJ LINK STATION = *linkstation*, LINE = *linkname*, NODE = *majornode*

Explanation: This message is part of the output from a DISPLAY ID command entered for a PU type 4 (NCP) major node. This message describes the attachment of the displayed NCP.

linkstation is the adjacent link station.

linkname is the connecting link.

majornode is the major node that the link is defined in. For a leased station, *majornode* is also the major node that the link station is defined in.

linkname and *majornode* will be ***NA*** if the link station is not defined in an active major node.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST393I PU T4/5 MAJOR NODE *majornode*, SUBAREA = *subarea*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY STATIONS command. It identifies a PU type 4 (NCP) major node *majornode* or a PU type 5 (host) major node *majornode* for which associated link stations will subsequently be listed. *subarea* is the subarea address of *majornode*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST394I ADJACENT LINK STATIONS NOT OWNED BUT AWAITING ACTIVATION

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY STATIONS command. This message serves as a heading for message IST395I, which will appear as many times as necessary.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST395I *linkstation1 linkstation2 linkstation3 linkstation4 linkstation5 linkstation6*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY STATIONS command. It lists, for a given PU type 4 or PU type 5 major node, the unowned adjacent link stations that are awaiting activation. Each variable *linkstation* represents an adjacent link station.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST396I LNKSTA STATUS CTG GTG ADJNODE ADJSA NETID

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to the following commands:

DISPLAY ID command for a link station and the associated line
Shows the link station and the associated line.

DISPLAY ID command for a line that has one or more associated link stations
Message IST397I is issued for each link station associated with the line. Message IST610I is not issued.

DISPLAY STATIONS command
Shows all of the link stations in each PU type 4 and PU type 5 major node. Messages IST397I and IST610I are repeated for each link station line pair. Message IST610I displays the line name *linename* and its status *linestatus*.

```
 IST396I  LNKSTA      STATUS     CTG GTG ADJNODE
          ADJSA       NETID
 IST397I  linkstation status     ctg gtg adjnode
          adjsa       netid
[IST610I  LINE linename -  STATUS linestatus]
```

The following fields are displayed in the messages:

linkstation
Link station name.

status Link station status. See "VTAM Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 569 for a description of *status*.

ctg Current transmission group.

gtg Generated transmission group.

adjnode Adjacent PU type 4 or 5, if available. (This is blank if this is a migration NCP or a VTAM to VTAM connection.)

adjsa Subarea associated with adjacent PU type 4 or 5. (This is **0** if not known.)

netid The name of the network of the associated PU type 4 or 5.

linename
Line name (associated with link station).

linestatus
Status of line *linename*. See "VTAM Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 569 for a description of *status*.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST397I *linkstation status ctg gtg adjnode adjsa netid*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY command. See the explanation of message IST396I for a complete description of the group.

See "VTAM Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 569 for a description of *status*.

IST398I **LOAD OF** *controller* **FAILED —** *loadmodname* **HAS ZERO ENTRY POINT**
Explanation: The NCP load module *loadmodname* was generated without a valid entry point. Zero was assumed during the last load of communication controller *controller*.
System action: VTAM neither loads *controller* nor activates *loadmodname*.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Regenerate the NCP with the correct entry point. If problems persist, obtain a dump of the VTAM partition and application plus supervisor.

IST399E **ISTSDCOS IS NOT A CLASS OF SERVICE TABLE — ISTSDCOS DELETED**
Explanation: VTAM loaded table ISTSDCOS but determined that the named table was not a class-of-service (COS) table.
System action: VTAM deletes ISTSDCOS and initialization continues. Since the COS table does not exist, any session initiation requests that require a COS name other than ISTVTCOS or blank (for which defaults are provided) will fail.
Operator response: You can issue the DISPLAY COS,ID=ISTPUS to determine whether VTAM has loaded ISTSDCOS. If VTAM has not loaded ISTSDCOS, you can issue the MODIFY TABLE command to load it.

Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: ISTSDCOS is the name reserved for the user-written class-of-service table. You must create ISTSDCOS using the COSTAB, COS, and COSEND macroinstructions to create a valid COS table. If you desire a COS table, assemble a valid version of ISTSDCOS, and reload the result into the system library. See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information.

IST400I **TERMINATION IN PROGRESS FOR APPLID** *applname*
Explanation: The VTAM termination task is about to close the ACB of VTAM application ACBNAME with the *applname*, which has terminated (either normally or abnormally).

applname is the ACBNAME if ACBNAME is coded in the APPL definition. If ACBNAME is not coded, *applname* is the NAME as coded on the APPL definition statement.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Any attempts to reopen the ACB for *applname* before VTAM issues message IST805I will fail. If you do not see message IST805I, save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: See *z/OS® Communications Server: SNA Diagnosis Vol 1 Techniques and Procedures* for more information on diagnosing VTAM problems.See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information.

IST401I *command* **INITIATED FOR ID =** *nodename*
Explanation: VTAM has successfully started the *command* for resource *nodename*.

See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 for a description of *command*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST403I *command* **COMMAND FAILED — MULTIPLE OPTIONS FOR** *operand_name* **NOT ALLOWED**
Explanation: The *command* failed because VTAM does not accept multiple values for operand *operand_name*.
System action: VTAM rejects the command. Other processing continues. If *command* is **START**, VTAM prompts the operator for corrections. Processing continues.
Operator response: Reenter the command, and specify only one option for *command*. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for the format of the VTAM start options.
Programmer response: None.

IST407I **MODIFY ATTACH FAILED —** *subtask* **ALREADY ATTACHED**
Explanation: The operator issued a MODIFY SUBTASK command to attach a subtask such as TPRINT, the batch transfer program, or the subsystem support services. The command failed because the *subtask* was already attached.
System action: VTAM rejects the command.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST408I **MODIFY DETACH FAILED —** *subtask* **NOT ATTACHED**
Explanation: The operator issued a MODIFY SUBTASK command to detach a subtask such as TPRINT, the batch transfer program, or the subsystem support services. The command failed because the *subtask* was not attached.
System action: VTAM rejects the command.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST409I MODIFY ATTACH FAILED — INSUFFICIENT STORAGE

Explanation: The operator issued a MODIFY SUBTASK command to attach a subtask such as the batch transfer program or subsystem support services. The command failed because of insufficient storage in the GETVIS area.
System action: VTAM rejects the command.
Operator response: Wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.
Programmer response: Requirements for GETVIS area were underestimated. Increase storage as required.

You might want to redefine your buffer pool start options by modifying the VTAM start options file (ATCSTR*xx*). You must restart VTAM to use the new start options.

See the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for information on allocating buffers.

See *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on storage-related problems.

See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on VTAM start options.

IST411I *command* **COMMAND REJECTED DUE TO TERMINATION IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: VTAM rejected the *command* because termination is in progress.
System action: VTAM termination processing continues.
Operator response: If you did not halt VTAM, have the system log available for problem determination action.
Programmer response: If VTAM was not halted by issuing the HALT command, use the system log to help you determine why HALT was in progress.

IST412I VTAM COMMAND PROCESSING TERMINATED

Explanation: VTAM is in the process of terminating, and rejects any commands that are entered during termination.
System action: VTAM termination processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST414I *command* **FOR ID =** *nodename* **FAILED — PROCESS UNAVAILABLE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the *command* failed because *nodename* is not active. See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 for a description of *command*.

Either of the following conditions may have occurred.
- A forced deactivate command was entered for *nodename*, and the resource is already inactive.
- A forced reactivate command was entered for *nodename*. The resource is being activated, but the activate processing has not proceeded far enough.

System action: VTAM stops processing *command*.
Operator response: Ensure that you entered the command for the correct node. If so, save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Use the system log to assist you in correcting the problem. When you have corrected the error condition, ask the operator to reenter the command.

IST422I I/O ERROR ON DS *datasetname* **RTN CD =** *major*, *minor*

Explanation: An I/O error occurred on the checkpoint data set *datasetname*. *major* and *minor* are major and minor return codes from VSAM.
System action: VTAM terminates checkpointing.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: This is probably a hardware error. Consult the applicable VSAM documentation for appropriate responses.

If this message is issued with RTNCD=X'0808' and *datasetname* specifies the NODELST dataset or the CONFIGDS dataset, then verify that the VSAM CLUSTER definition is correct. The KEYS parameter of the CLUSTER definition must specify the correct key length as stated in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide*.

IST423I UNABLE TO GET STORAGE FOR DS *name*

Explanation: VSAM was unable to obtain VTAM private storage for the book identified by *name*.
System action: VTAM terminates checkpointing.
Operator response: If VTAM has been initialized, wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Message IST981I displays total VTAM private storage information. If this message does not appear in the display, you may need to reissue the DISPLAY STORUSE command, specifying a higher value for the NUM operand. See *VTAM Operation* for additional information. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.

If VTAM initialization failed, save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Check the output provided by the operator to ensure that all requirements for VTAM are correct for your system. Re-evaluate your storage needs for the VTAM partition and increase storage as required. To restart checkpointing, halt and restart VTAM.

See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps, and about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST424I CLOSE FAILED ON DS *name* **RTN CD =** *major*, *minor*

Explanation: The VSAM CLOSE function failed for the major node checkpoint data set or book identified by *name*. The major return code from VSAM (*major*) is register 15. The minor return code from VSAM (*minor*) is ACBERFLG.
System action: VTAM terminates checkpointing.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: This is probably a hardware error. Consult the applicable VSAM documentation for further appropriate responses.

IST425I OPEN FAILED ON DS *name* **RTN CD =** *major*, *minor*

Explanation: The VSAM OPEN function failed for the major node checkpoint data set or book identified by *name*. The major return code from VSAM (*major*) is register 15. The minor return code from VSAM (*minor*) is ACBERFLG.

System action: VTAM terminates checkpointing.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Consult the applicable VSAM documentation for further responses. To avoid this problem, use the VERIFY operation as a regular part of the VTAM start routine to ensure that the data set is properly closed. Consult the applicable VSAM documentation for further appropriate responses.

IST430I *runame* **FOR ID =** *nodename* **DISCARDED**
Explanation: VTAM did not process the *runame* for node *nodename* because there was insufficient storage available to process the recovery of the node.

See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 for a description of *runame*.
System action: Node *nodename* may appear active to VTAM, but it cannot process any requests. Any logical units associated with this node are inaccessible.
Operator response: Enter a DISPLAY ID command for *nodename*. If *nodename* is still active, enter a VARY INACT,TYPE=FORCE command for *nodename* to deactivate the node. Then enter VARY ACT,ID=*nodename* to reactivate it.

If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.
Programmer response: Increase storage as required.

If the operation is essential, you may have to stop VTAM and restart it with a larger partition size.
- See *VTAM Operation* and *VTAM Diagnosis*for information on the DISPLAY BFRUSE command.
- See *VTAM Diagnosis*for information about analyzing dumps, and about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST432I TUNING STATISTICS NOT ACTIVE, SMF NOT IN SYSTEM
Explanation: The operator requested the tuning statistics option (TNSTAT) in the START command for VTAM. Either the operating system does not include the system management facility (SMF) or you did not activate SMF while activating VTAM. SMF must be active in the operating system for VTAM to provide tuning statistics.
System action: The tuning statistics subtask is not active and you cannot activate it during this activation of VTAM. System processing continues.
Operator response: If SMF is included in the operating system, activate it and include TNSTAT as an option on the start option.
Programmer response: Ensure that SMF is included in the operating system and activated before starting VTAM.

IST433I COMMAND REJECTED — TUNING STATISTICS TASK NOT ATTACHED
Explanation: VTAM rejected a MODIFY TNSTAT command because tuning statistics support is not part of the system. The TNSTAT start option must be included among the start options for VTAM or VTAM cannot start the tuning statistics subtask, ISTINCTS, successfully.
System action: System processing continues.
Operator response: If your installation procedures for starting VTAM specify the use of this option, save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: If you want to collect tuning statistics, restart VTAM, ensuring that you include the TNSTAT option among the start options.

IST436I STORAGE NOT AVAILABLE FOR TUNING STATISTICS DATA
Explanation: The tuning statistics subtask, ISTINCTS, is active in VTAM, and no storage was available to temporarily store a tuning statistics record.
System action: VTAM will include the data in the record in the next tuning statistics record. System processing continues.
Operator response: Wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.
Programmer response: Increase storage as required.
- See *VTAM Operation*and *VTAM Diagnosis*for information on the DISPLAY BFRUSE command.
- See *VTAM Diagnosis*for information about analyzing dumps, and about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST437I I/O TRACE TABLE FULL
Explanation: An I/O trace has been initiated for more than 50 nodes. The trace table can write complete records for a maximum of 50 nodes.
System action: The I/O trace continues. However, the I/O TRACE records do not contain the node names or lost record counts.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Review the system log and your installation specifications for using the I/O trace.

IST440I TIME = *time* **DATE =** *date* **ID =** *id*
Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that displays tuning statistics for a SNA controller. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST440I TIME = time   DATE = date   ID = id
IST441I DLRMAX = dlrmax CHWR = chwr   CHRD = chrd
IST442I ATTN = attn   RDATN = rdatn IPIU = ipiu
IST443I OPIU = opiu   RDBUF = rdbuf SLODN = slodn
IST314I END
```

IST440I

time indicates the time (in hours, minutes, seconds, and hundredths of seconds) at which the record is recorded. For example, 07431380 means that the record was recorded at the 7th hour, 43rd minute, 13th second, and 80 one-hundredths of a second of the day.

date is the date on which the tuning statistics report is recorded. The date is in the form *yyddd*, where *yy* is the last two digits of the numeric year and *ddd* is the numeric day of the year. For example, 87190 means the record is recorded on the 190th day of 1987.

id is the name of the user-defined channel-attached SNA cluster controller or the name of the channel link that attaches the communication controller for which the statistics are

gathered. For a VTAM-generated channel-link name, this field contains the channel unit address followed by "-L."

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dlrmax is a decimal value that indicates the maximum number of dump-load-restart requests that were awaiting processing or were being processed at one time during the interval. This number refers to the entire domain, not to the SNA controller named in the report. The dump-load-restart subtask processes the following types of requests:

- Dump, load, or restart of an NCP
- Some VTAM messages to the operator that require a reply
- Session establishment and termination processing for a local major node

This value can be used to determine the proper setting for the DLRTCB start option, which determines how many dump-load-restart requests can be processed concurrently. If DLRMAX consistently exceeds DLRTCB, it indicates that VTAM is serializing requests on the available TCBs and that performance might be affected.

chwr is a decimal value that indicates the total number of write channel programs issued during the interval covered by this record.

chrd is a decimal value that indicates the total number of read channel programs issued to read data. It does not include the read that informs the cluster controller to clear its buffers.

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attn is a decimal value that indicates the total number of attention interrupts received from a controller, including the total number of READ ATTENTIONs (RDATN).

rdatn is a decimal value that indicates the total number of times that the attention is included in the ending status on a read channel program (that is, the number of times that VTAM, after reading data, is requested with an attention to read more data).

ipiu is a decimal value that indicates the total number of inbound (to VTAM) PIUs received from this controller.

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opiu is a decimal value that indicates the total number of outbound (from VTAM) PIUs sent to this controller.

rdbuf is a decimal value that indicates the total number of read buffers used.

slodn is a decimal value that indicates the total number of times the controller has entered a slowdown condition; for NCP, this is the number of times the CWALL buffer threshold has been reached.

Note: The SLODN field is not related to message IST211I. This message is issued at a threshold value greater than CWALL.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Follow the instructions of the system programmer to tune the system. To discontinue statistics recording, enter the MODIFY NOTNSTAT command.
Programmer response: For additional information on tuning and analyzing tuning statistics, see *VTAM Network Implementation Guide*.

IST441I **DLRMAX =** *dlrmax* **CHWR =** *chwr* **CHRD =** *chrd*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST440I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST442I **ATTN =** *attn* **RDATN =** *rdatn* **IPIU =** *ipiu*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST440I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST443I **OPIU =** *opiu* **RDBUF =** *rdbuf* **SLODN =** *slodn*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST440I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST446I **I/O ERROR** *cua*, *reason*, *command*, *status*, *sense*
Explanation: A VTAM channel-end appendage detected an error condition during communication between VTAM and a channel-attached device, such as a telecommunications subsystem or a communication adapter.

cua is the hexadecimal channel device address of the port in error.

Note: For X.25, *cua* is one of a channel unit address pair for the X.25 port affected by the error.
reason is one of the following:

ABORT — SENSE
ABORT/BUFFER DEPLETION
ATTENTION
BAD ENDING TIC
BPCP TERMINATED
BUS OUT CHECK
BUSY
CCW COUNT TOO LOW
CETI — INVALID ACK
CETI — SHOULD NOT OCCUR
CHAINING CHECK
CHANNEL CHECK
CHANNEL CONTROL CHECK
CHANNEL DAMAGED
CHANNEL DATA CHECK
CHANNEL END
CHANNEL PROGRAM CHECK
CHANNEL PROTECTION CHECK
COMMAND REJECT
CONTROL UNIT END
CTS DOWN FOR 10 SECONDS
DATA CHECK
DATA LENGTH CHECK
DATA REJECT
DEVICE END
DEVICE END/BUSY
DEVICE NOT OPERATIONAL
DSR DID NOT COME UP
EQUIPMENT CHECK
FRAME REJECT RECEIVED
INCORRECT I FIELD LENGTH
INCORRECT LENGTH

INTERFACE CONTROL CHECK
INTERVENTION REQUIRED
INVALID CCW FLAGS
INVALID COMMAND
INVALID FRAME RECEIVED
INVALID ORDER IN DATA
IPL REQUIRED
LINE CLOCK ERROR
LINK WAS DEACTIVATED
LOST DATA
MACHINE CHECK
MISSING ATTENTION
MISSING CHANNEL END
MISSING STATUS
NORMAL END
NO SPANNED OUTPUT BUFFER
NO VALID RESPONSE RCVD
NON-I FRAME RECEIVED
NOT INITIALIZED
OTHER HARDWARE ERROR
OVERRUN
PACKET CROSSES PAGE BNDRY
PARITY CHECK
PCI
PRINTER HAMMER ERROR
PROTECTION CHECK
RETRY LIMIT EXCEEDED
SHOULD NOT OCCUR
SHOULD NOT OCCUR — SENSE
SHOULD NOT OCCUR — STATUS
SIO CONDITION CODE 3
STATUS MODIFIER
STATUS MODIFIER/BUSY
TIMEOUT
TOO MANY BPCP BUFFERS
UNDERRUN
UNEXPECTED TRAP OCCURRED
UNIT CHECK
UNIT EXCEPTION
UNKNOWN ERROR
WRONG CCW DATA
WRONG CMD ON LINK STARTUP.

Notes:

1. A *reason* of **CETI — INVALID ACK** means that the subsystem violated the CETI architecture by returning an invalid acknowledged index value. The *cua* field reflects the channel device address of the data port (inbound or outbound) on which the error occurred. The *command*, *status*, and *sense* fields have no meaning.
2. A *reason* of **CETI — SHOULD NOT OCCUR** means that the subsystem violated the CETI architecture in some way other than an invalid acknowledged index value. The *cua* field reflects the channel device address of the port on which the error occurred. The *command*, *status*, and *sense* fields have no meaning.
3. A *reason* of **CHANNEL CONTROL CHECK** means that the subsystem encountered an unrecoverable error. If subsequent attempts to activate a line under the LAN major node are not successful, an initial microcode load (IML) for the Token-Ring Subsystem may be required.
4. A *reason* of **MISSING ATTENTION** means that an attention interrupt was not received on the interrupt port when initialization is complete. In this case, the *command*, *status*, and *sense* fields have no meaning.
5. A *reason* of **MISSING CHANNEL END** means that a channel end or device end was not received to signal completion of one of the following:
   - The SENSE ID channel program on any of the ports
   - The IWRITE channel program during initialization of the interrupt port
   - The SENSE channel program on any of the ports (after an error has been detected).

   For a **MISSING CHANNEL END** message, the *command* field reflects the command code of the first command word in the channel program that was started. The *status* and *sense* fields are not used.
6. A *reason* of **NORMAL END** means that the **NORMAL END** was received when not expected.
7. Many of the values for *reason* reflect subchannel status or device status conditions. See *IBM System/370 Extended Architecture: Principles of Operation* for information on subchannel and device status conditions.

command is the command code of the channel command word (in hexadecimal).

Note: *command* is not set when this message is for an X.25 I/O error.
status is status information as contained in the channel status word (in hexadecimal).

sense is the sense bytes, and sense bytes are device dependent. See the appropriate hardware manual for the value of *sense*.
System action: The system takes various actions related to the error reason code.
Operator response: Follow the installation-defined instructions for the error causing the message. For later problem determination, keep a record of the occurrence of the message and the condition causing it.

Collect the output from your operating system service aid program. See the *EREP User's Guide and Reference* for more information on using EREP. Save the system log for problem determination.

Provide the value of *sense* from the appropriate hardware manual.
Programmer response: Check the error reason code and output provided by the operator, and make the appropriate corrections.

IST447I BUFFER SIZE WAS IGNORED FOR ONE OR MORE POOLS

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the programmer specified the buffer size in a pool that does not allow buffer size specification. You may specify only the IOBUF buffer size.
System action: The invalid buffer size was ignored. The default size was used. VTAM start procedure continues.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Specify the size of the buffer for IOBUF.

IST448I *option* **OPTION IGNORED –** *reason*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message during processing of VTAM start options or in response to a DISPLAY VTAMOPTS or MODIFY VTAMOPTS command when an error is encountered while processing *option*.

option is the name of the start option that was ignored.

reason indicates the reason for the problem and is determined by when the error occurred.

- If the error occurred during the processing of VTAM start options, *reason* can be one of the following:

  INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
  There was insufficient common or private storage to process this start option.

  NO LONGER SUPPORTED
  This start option is not supported by the current version of VTAM.

  NOT A USS TABLE
  The table identified by the USSTAB start option is not a USS table.

  NOT SUPPORTED FOR CLIENT/SERVER
  This start option is not supported for VTAM Client/Server functional level.

  NOT SUPPORTED FOR MULTIDOMAIN
  This start option is not supported for VTAM MultiDomain functional level.

  VALID ONLY FOR ICN OR MDH
  This start option is valid only for an interchange network node or migration data host.

  VALID ONLY FOR NETWORK NODE OR MDH
  This start option is valid only for a network node or migration data host. It is not valid for an end node that supports only APPN functions.

  VSE 31-BIT SUPPORT NOT AVAILABLE
  The IOBUF31=YES start option is not supported because VSE 31-bit support is not available.

  If VTAM PTF UD52964 has been installed but the system is missing the z/VSE 31-bit support (your VSE release is less than z/VSE 3.1, or is at z/VSE 3.1 but is missing the z/VSE 3.1 PTFs UD52873 (AF Base) or UD52874 (Generation Feature)), then VTAM will not allow the 'YES' setting for the IOBUF31 start option. During VTAM initialization, this message appears if VTAM detects the missing supervisor support and 'IOBUF31=YES' was specified.

- If the error occurred in response to a DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command, *reason* can be one of the following:

  CANNOT BE DISPLAYED
  This start option is not valid on the DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command.

  HAS NOT BEEN MODIFIED
  This start option cannot be displayed because FORMAT=MODIFIED was specified on the command, and this start option has not been modified since VTAM was initialized.

  UNRECOGNIZED OPTION
  option is not a valid VTAM start option.

- If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, *reason* can be one of the following:

  CANNOT BE MODIFIED
  This start option is not valid on the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command.

  INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
  There was insufficient private storage to process this start option.

  SPECIFIED VALUE NOT VALID
  The specified value for this start option is not a valid value for this option.

  UNRECOGNIZED OPTION
  option is not a valid VTAM start option.

  VALID ONLY FOR A NETWORK NODE
  This start option is not valid on the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command because it applies only to a network node configuration. This VTAM must be configured as a network node in order for this start option to be modifiable.

  VALID ONLY FOR AN APPN NODE
  This start option is not valid on the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command because it applies only to an APPN configuration. This VTAM must be configured as a network node, interchange node, end node, or migration data host in order for this start option to be modifiable.

  VALID ONLY FOR ICN OR MDH
  This start option is not valid on the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command because it applies only to an interchange network node or migration data host configuration.

  VALID ONLY FOR NETWORK NODE OR MDH
  This start option is not valid on the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command because it applies only to a network node or migration data host configuration. It is not valid for an end node that supports only APPN functions. This VTAM must be configured as a network node or migration data host in order for this start option to be modifiable.

System action:

- Processing of VTAM start options
  - If *reason* is **NOT A USS TABLE**, VTAM uses the IBM-supplied default USS table.
  - For all other *reason*s, VTAM ignores this start option, but the processing of VTAM start options continues.
- DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command
  - VTAM does not display this start option.
- MODIFY VTAMOPTS command
  - VTAM ignores this start option. If there are other valid options specified on the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, processing of the command continues.

Operator response:

- Processing of VTAM start options
  - For **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**, if VTAM has been initialized, wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command to display information about the common storage area. Total VTAM private storage information is also displayed in message IST981I. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

    If VTAM initialization failed, save the system log for problem determination.
  - For all other *reason*s, save the system log for problem determination.

  Provide the start options used to start VTAM.
- DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command
  - For **CANNOT BE DISPLAYED** or **UNRECOGNIZED OPTION**, ensure that you entered *option* correctly. Refer to *VTAM Operation*to check options that are valid for the DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command.
- MODIFY VTAMOPTS command

  - For **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**, wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command to display information about total VTAM private storage. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.
  - For **SPECIFIED VALUE NOT VALID**, ensure that you entered *option* correctly. Refer to *VTAM Operation*to check values that are valid for this start option.
  - For **UNRECOGNIZED OPTION**, ensure that you entered *option* correctly. Refer to *VTAM Operation*to check options that are valid for the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command.
  - For **VALID ONLY FOR A NETWORK NODE**, save the system log for problem determination. Message IST1348I is issued during VTAM initialization and in response to the DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command and displays the node type of this VTAM.

    If node type in message IST1348I is **NETWORK NODE** or **INTERCHANGE NODE**, this VTAM is a network node.
  - For **VALID ONLY FOR AN APPN NODE**, save the system log for problem determination. Message IST1348I is issued during VTAM initialization and in response to the DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command and displays the node type of this VTAM.

    If node type in message IST1348I is **END NODE, INTERCHANGE NODE, MIGRATION DATA HOST**, or **NETWORK NODE**, this VTAM is an APPN node. Otherwise, this node is a **SUBAREA NODE**.
  - For **VALID ONLY FOR ICN OR MDH**, save the system log for problem determination. Message IST1348I is issued during VTAM initialization and in response to the DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command and displays the node type of this VTAM.

    If node type in message IST1348I is **INTERCHANGE NODE**, or **MIGRATION DATA HOST**, this start option can be modified in this VTAM.
  - For **VALID ONLY FOR NETWORK NODE OR MDH**, save the system log for problem determination. Message IST1348I is issued during VTAM initialization and in response to the DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command and displays the node type of this VTAM.

    If node type in message IST1348I is **NETWORK NODE**, **INTERCHANGE NODE**, or **MIGRATION DATA HOST**, this start option can be modified in this VTAM.

Programmer response:

- Processing of VTAM start options
  - For **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**, increase storage as required. You can modify the SGALIMIT and SGA24 start options using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command.
  - For **NOT A USS TABLE**, supply the operator with the name of a valid USS table. The MODIFY TABLE command can be entered with ID=ISTNOP to change the USS table used for operator messages and commands.
  - For **VSE 31-BIT SUPPORT NOT AVAILABLE**, if you are running z/VSE 3.1, install APAR DY46396 (PTF UD52873 (AF Base) or UD52874 (Generation Feature). If you are running a VSE release earlier than z/VSE 3.1, install z/VSE 3.1 and APAR DY46396 (PTF UD52873 (AF Base) or UD52874 (Generation Feature)).
- DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command
  - None.
- MODIFY VTAMOPTS command
  - For **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**, increase storage as required.
  - For **VALID ONLY FOR A NETWORK NODE**, review the system log to correct the command issued and the definition statements (if appropriate). To configure this VTAM as a network node, you must specify NODETYPE=NN during start processing.
  - For **VALID ONLY FOR AN APPN NODE**, review the system log from the operator to correct the command issued and the definition statements (if appropriate). To configure this VTAM as an APPN node, you must specify NODETYPE=NN or NODETYPE=EN during start processing.
  - For **VALID ONLY FOR ICN OR MDH**, review the system log from the operator to correct the command issued and the definition statements (if appropriate). To configure this VTAM as an interchange network node, you must specify NODETYPE=NN and HOSTSA=*n* during start processing. To configure this VTAM as a migration data host, you must specify NODETYPE=EN and HOSTSA=*n* during start processing.
  - For **VALID ONLY FOR NETWORK NODE OR MDH**, review the system log from the operator to correct the command issued and the definition statements (if appropriate). To configure this VTAM as a network node, you must specify NODETYPE=NN during start processing. To configure this VTAM as a migration data host, you must specify NODETYPE=EN and HOSTSA=*n* during start processing.

IST449I *limitname* **=** {*csa*|*sga*}**, CURRENT =** *current*, **MAXIMUM =** *maxlevel*

Explanation: This message is the first in a subgroup of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY BFRUSE command.

This message subgroup displays information about the system GETVIS area (SGA). A complete description of the message subgroup follows.

```
IST449I  limitname = sga, CURRENT = current,
         MAXIMUM = maxlevel
IST790I  MAXIMUM type    USED = maxK
IST595I  IRNLIMIT = irnlimitK, CURRENT=currentirnK
         MAXIMUM = maximumirnK
IST981I  VTAM PRIVATE: CURRENT = currentK,
         MAXIMUM USED = maximumK
IST314I  END
```

Notes:

1. Values are expressed in kilobytes.
2. Private storage usage for the DISPLAY BFRUSE command measures private storage allocated by VTAM's Storage Management Services. This storage does not reflect the storage for VTAM's object code or the storage for any non-VTAM code, such as an exit routine.

IST449I

- *limitname* is **SGALIMIT** (the request is to set the SGA limit) or **SGA24 LIMIT** (the request is to set the SGA limit for 24-bit addressable storage).

  sga is the maximum amount of the particular type of SGA that VTAM can use. Limits are enforced on the requested amount of storage, but *sga* can be **NO LIMIT**, which means VTAM can request as much as is available.

  current is the current VTAM SGA allocation.

maxlevel is the largest SGA allocation level since the last DISPLAY BFRUSE command.

IST790I

- *type* can be one of the following:
  SGA The 31-bit addressable system GETVIS area.
  SGA24 The 24-bit addressable system GETVIS area.

  *max*K is the maximum amount of *type* ever in use since VTAM was started.

IST595I

- *irnlimit* is the maximum amount of VTAM storage that can be used for intermediate routing node slowdown traffic.

  currentirn is the amount of storage currently in use for intermediate routing node slowdown traffic.

  maximumirn is the largest allocation level since the last DISPLAY BFRUSE command.

IST981I

- *current*K is the amount of VTAM private storage currently in use. This does not reflect the amount of private storage required to load the VTAM modules.

  *maximum*K is the maximum amount of VTAM private storage ever in use since VTAM was started.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Inspect the data to determine whether further action is required.

If the current allocation is close to the limit, it may not be reasonable to begin significant modifications to the system configuration or workload. Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Review this data before making significant changes to the system configuration or workload. Use this data to ensure that storage requirements are being met and that the SGA is being used effectively in the management of VTAM's storage resources.

IST450I INVALID *command* COMMAND SYNTAX
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the *command* has invalid syntax.

See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 for a description of *command*. If VTAM cannot determine the command type because of the syntax error, the *command* field in this message will be blank.
System action: VTAM rejects the command.
Operator response: Reenter the command with the correct syntax. See *VTAM Operation* for the correct syntax.
Programmer response: None.

Note: If you modify this message, you must specify MSG=(IST450I,1) on the USSMSG macroinstruction. This will define IST450I and USS message 1 to be identical in the operation-level USS table. See the *VTAM Operation* for information on the USSMSG macroinstruction for VTAM operator messages.

IST451I *command* COMMAND UNRECOGNIZED, PARAMETER=*parameter*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the *command* with the specified parameter is not supported on this operating system.

See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 for a description of *command*.
System action: VTAM rejects the *command*.
Operator response: Reenter the command correctly. See *VTAM Operation* for the correct syntax.
Programmer response: None.

Note: If you modify this message, you must specify MSG=(IST451I,2) on the USSMSG macroinstruction. This will define IST451I and USS message 2 to be identical in the operation-level USS table. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for information on the USSMSG macroinstruction for VTAM operator messages.

IST452I *parameter* PARAMETER EXTRANEOUS
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when an extraneous parameter *parameter* is specified for an operator command. The parameter may be invalid for the command because it may conflict with another parameter entered for the command.

Note:
1. This message may be issued as the result of conflicting verbs being specified on the command. For example, **ACT** and **INACT** are conflicting verbs on the following command:
   V ACT,INACT,ID=*name*
2. The parameter may be valid for other combinations of parameters and resource types.
3. Parameters on the operator commands are not processed in the order they are provided in the command.
4. All positional parameters in a command that occur before the first positional keyword parameter will be labeled **P***x*, starting with **P1**.

System action: VTAM rejects the command.
Operator response: Reenter the command correctly. See *VTAM Operation* for the correct syntax.
Programmer response: None.

Note: If you modify this message, you must specify MSG=(IST452I,3) on the USSMSG macroinstruction. This will define IST452I and USS message 3 to be identical in the operation-level USS table. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for information on the USSMSG macroinstruction for VTAM operator messages.

IST453I *parameter* PARAMETER VALUE INVALID
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when *parameter* was specified on an operator command and is not valid.

Possible reasons for this message include:
- If the value specified for *parameter* is a network name, the name might be undefined or the resource might be inactive.
- If the value specified for *parameter* is a network name, and IDTYPE was also specified on the command, this message can be displayed when:
  – The network name *parameter* does not exist.
  – The network name *parameter* might be correct, but does not exist with the IDTYPE that was specified on the command.

Notes:
1. The parameter might be valid for other combinations of parameters and resource types.
2. Parameters on operator commands are not processed in the order they are entered on the command.

System action: The command is not executed.
Operator response: Ensure that you entered the command correctly. For additional information on commands and command syntax, see *VTAM Operation*.
Programmer response: None.

Note: If you modify this message, you must specify MSG=(IST453I,4) on the USSMSG macroinstruction. This will define IST453I and USS message 4 to be identical in the operation-level USS table. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for information on the USSMSG macroinstruction for VTAM operator messages.

IST454I *command* **COMMAND FAILED, INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**
Explanation: Not enough storage is available for successful processing of *command*. If VTAM cannot determine the command because of lack of storage, the *command* portion of the message will be null.
System action: VTAM rejects the command.
Operator response: Wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.
Programmer response: Increase storage as required.
- See *VTAM Operation* and *VTAM Diagnosis* for information on the DISPLAY BFRUSE command.
- See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps, and about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

Note: If you modify this message, you must specify MSG=(IST454I,8) on the USSMSG macroinstruction. This will define IST454I and USS message 8 to be identical in the operation-level USS table. See the *VTAM Diagnosis* for information on the USSMSG macroinstruction for VTAM operator messages.

IST455I *parameters* **SESSIONS ENDED**
Explanation: VTAM ended LU-LU sessions as a result of the VARY TERM command. NOTIFY=YES was specified or was taken by default. *parameters* are the parameters from the VARY TERM command, and will always be network qualified. For example:

```
LU1=NETC.APPC2 SESSIONS ENDED
```

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

Note: If you modify this message, you must specify MSG=(IST455I,11) on the USSMSG macroinstruction. This will define IST455I and USS message 11 to be identical in the operation-level USS table. See the *VTAM Diagnosis* for information on the USSMSG macroinstruction for VTAM operator messages.

IST456I *keyword* **REQUIRED PARAMETER OMITTED**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a required parameter is missing from an operator command.

keyword is the name of the missing parameter, if known; otherwise, *keyword* is the name of the command that was not entered correctly.

System action: VTAM rejects the command.
Operator response: Correct and reenter the command. See *VTAM Operation* for more information on VTAM commands and their parameters.
Programmer response: None.

Note: If you modify this message, you must specify MSG=(IST456I,12) on the USSMSG macroinstruction. This will define IST456I and USS message 12 to be identical in the operation-level USS table. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for information on the USSMSG macroinstruction for VTAM operator messages.

IST457I **POSITIVE** *command* **COMMAND RESPONSE**
Explanation: VTAM has accepted the VARY TERM command *command*. Either no applicable sessions exist or session termination will be performed for all applicable sessions as requested. In either case, VTAM issues message IST455I when all applicable sessions have ended (or immediately if no sessions exist), if the NOTIFY=YES parameter has been specified.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

Note: If you modify this message, you must specify MSG=(IST457I,0) on the USSMSG macroinstruction. This will define IST457I and USS message 0 to be identical in the operation-level USS table. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for information on the USSMSG macroinstruction for VTAM operator messages.

IST458I **USS MESSAGE** *number* **NOT DEFINED**
Explanation: The user-defined unformatted system services (USS) table that supports this program operator application program (POA) does not contain a USSMSG macroinstruction to define the text for the USS message *number*.
System action: If *number* is **0** or **11**, VTAM has completed the command successfully. Otherwise, VTAM does not execute the command.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Add the necessary message to the user-defined USS table.

Note: If you modify this message, you must specify MSG=(IST458I,14) on the USSMSG macroinstruction. This will define IST458I and USS message 14 to be identical in the operation-level USS table. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for information on the USSMSG macroinstruction for VTAM operator messages.

IST459I *command* **FAILED — ID =** *nodename* **— ADJ NODE** *adjnode reason*
Explanation: The *command* for *nodename* failed because of an error on the adjacent node *adjnode*.

reason is one of the following:

INVALID
This *reason* occurs in the following situations:
- Link station *nodename* contacted adjacent node *adjnode* which was not a PU type 4 or a PU type 5.
- Communication controller *nodename* specified link station *adjnode* for a load or dump, but *adjnode* is not a

link station, is a switched link station, or is not associated with NCP *nodename*.
- The link station was not found.

CANNOT BE DEFINED
Link station *nodename* attempted to contact an adjacent node (*adjnode*) that was unknown to VTAM. VTAM was unable to define this adjacent node because of insufficient storage.

STATE *statename* **INVALID**
Link station *adjnode* was chosen as the load/dump station for communication controller *nodename* to load or dump, but it cannot be used for loading or dumping in its current state *statename*.

CA / NCP CONFLICT
Link station *nodename*, which is being activated, is a communication-adapter SDLC link station associated with the NCP *adjnode*. (VTAM allows communication adapters to contact an NCP over a communication-adapter SDLC link or to activate an NCP over a channel- or noncommunication-adapter SDLC link, but not both at the same time.)

UNAVAILABLE
Link station *nodename* is not associated with NCP *adjnode*.

System action: VTAM deactivates the node, and the command is rejected.

Operator response:

INVALID
Activate link station *nodename*. Then enter or reenter *command*, and do not specify the load or dump station on the command (let VTAM choose it).

CANNOT BE DEFINED
Try to activate the link station later. Enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

STATE *statename* **INVALID**
Activate link station *nodename*. Then enter or reenter *command*, but do not specify the load or dump station (let VTAM choose it) on the command.

CA / NCP CONFLICT
Enter the DISPLAY ID command for *adjnode* (*adjnode* is the NCP that is adjacent to *nodename*). Save the system log for problem determination.

UNAVAILABLE
Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer response:

INVALID
Look at the adjacent node to determine the cause of the problem.

CANNOT BE DEFINED
Increase storage as required.
- See *VTAM Operation* and *VTAM Diagnosis* for information on the DISPLAY BFRUSE command.
- See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps, and about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

STATE *statename* **INVALID**
Look at the adjacent node to determine the cause of the problem.

CA / NCP CONFLICT
If you want the NCP represented by *adjnode* to be contacted through the communication adapter SDLC link station, ask the operator to enter a VARY INACT command for *adjnode* to deactivate the NCP. The operator may then contact the NCP represented by *adjnode* through the communication adapter SDLC link station by issuing a VARY ACT command for *nodename*.

UNAVAILABLE
Enter the DISPLAY STATIONS command and review the output for *adjnode*. The link station *nodename* may not have been genned into the adjacent NCP *adjnode* so is therefore unavailable.

This is a VTAM error. If you continue to have problems, contact the IBM software support center.

IST460I *command* **FOR U/RNAME ENTRY ID =** *nodename* **FAILED:** *reason*

Explanation: The *command* for *nodename* failed for one of the following reasons:
- The U or RNAME operands were specified on a VARY ACT command for a communication controller.
- The U or RNAME operands were defined in the communication controller deck, and processed when the communication controller was activated.

reason can be one of the following:

ALREADY CONNECTED
The link station specified in the RNAME list is in contact with or is attempting connection to another communication controller.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
Because of insufficient storage, VTAM was unable to build the dummy link station to represent a channel device address or a link station that was unknown to VTAM.

STATE *state* **INVALID**
The current state of the link station specified in the RNAME list or its higher level node is no longer appropriate. For example, the node may be in the process of being deactivated or may be undergoing error recovery. See "VTAM Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 569 for a description of *state*.

NODE CANNOT BE DEFINED
VTAM was unable to define a duplicate name, device address, or a link station that was unknown to VTAM.

NODE INVALID
The node specified in the RNAME list was not a channel adapter, SDLC line, or link station.

NO SWITCHED LINK AVAILABLE
A switched link station connection cannot be established because no switched subarea links are usable.

System action: VTAM ends activation for the U or RNAME entry.

Operator response:

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
Enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

STATE *state* **INVALID**
Deactivate the node (or its higher level node). Then activate the node (or its higher level node).

NO SWITCHED LINK AVAILABLE
Activate the switched major node after the VARY ACT commands for the communication controllers have been processed. If the switched major node was activated before the communication controllers, activate the communication controllers first and then activate the switched major node. In all cases, display U or RNAME entry *nodename*, and for problem determination.

For errors in start options or definition lists, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer response: Ensure that the generated RNAME

list or the RNAME list provided to the operator for the communication controller activation contains the correct name of the link station to be connected to the communication controller.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
Provide more storage at VTAM start time. You might want to redefine your buffer pool, or SGA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

NO SWITCHED LINK AVAILABLE
Verify that the path definitions for *nodename* are enabled and CALL=OUT or CALL=INOUT is coded.

For errors in start options or definitions lists, ensure that all requirements for VTAM are correct for your system. When you have corrected the error condition, ask the operator to reenter the command.

IST461I **ACTIVATE FOR U/RNAME ENTRY ID =** *nodename* **STARTED**

Explanation: A VARY ACT command for a communication controller specified *nodename* as an RNAME operand on that command or as a U generated value.
System action: Activation of *nodename* is started if the link of the U or RNAME entry *nodename* is active. For an inactive link, the link is activated first, followed by activation of the *nodename*.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST462I **ACTIVATION OF LINK STATION** *nodename* **IS DEFERRED PENDING HIGHER LEVEL NODE ACTIVATION**

Explanation: *nodename* was specified in the RNAME list for a communication controller that is being activated. VTAM cannot activate *nodename* because the communication controller containing it is not known to VTAM.
System action: VTAM has queued the activation for *nodename* and will activate it when the communication controller containing it is activated.
Operator response: If the connection with the communication controller containing *nodename* is desired, enter a VARY ACT command for that communication controller. If the connection is not desired, enter a VARY INACT command for *nodename* to deactivate the link station.
Programmer response: None.

IST464I **LINK STATION** *nodename1* **HAS CONTACTED** *nodename2* **SA** *subarea*

Explanation: The link station *nodename1* successfully contacted the node *nodename2* in subarea *subarea*. If *nodename2* is blank and *subarea* is zero, VTAM has contacted a subarea node in another network. Because this VTAM node is nongateway-capable, it cannot identify the network and subarea address of the contacted node. If the link station is in state **CTD1** and is not on an NCP link-station queue, VTAM does not obtain a dummy NCP to queue the link station, so *nodename2* is blank and *subarea* is zero. *nodename2* is ***NA*** in a VTAM to VTAM connection.
System action: VTAM activates the link station.
Operator response: If VTAM has contacted a subarea node within another network, and that is not your intention, deactivate the link station.
Programmer response: None.

IST465I *command* **FOR ID =** *nodename* **FAILED — NO {LOAD|DUMP|LINK} STATION AVAILABLE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the *command* failed for *nodename* because the necessary load, dump or link station was not available for one of the following reasons:
1. VTAM tried to select a default dump or load station, and none was available.
2. The load or dump station was deactivated while a load or dump was being performed.
3. VTAM was unable to establish connectivity between *nodename* and any link station in the RNAME list from the VARY ACT command.

System action: VTAM deactivates *nodename* and rejects the command. Other processing continues.
Operator response: Display *nodename* and all link stations to check spelling and status. Save the system log for problem determination.
- For reasons 1 and 2, allow VTAM to choose the default load or dump station.
- For reason 3, activate the link stations before reissuing the command to activate the communication controller.

VTAM will issue other error messages for each link station that failed to establish a connection with the communication controller. See those messages for further help.
Programmer response: Check that the link stations in the RNAME list are valid and can be used to establish connectivity with the communication controller. Correct the RNAME list if needed.

IST466I *command* **FOR ID =** *controller* **CONTINUES — UNABLE TO DO** *text*

Explanation: During the deactivation or recovery of a communication controller *controller*, VTAM was unable to find a link station to load, dump, or remotely power-off (RMPO) the communication controller.

See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 for a description of *command*.

text is one of the following:
LOAD — NO LINK STATION AVAILABLE
DUMP — NO LINK STATION AVAILABLE
RMPO — NO LINK STATION AVAILABLE

System action: VTAM continues to process the *command* for *controller*. The load, dump, or remote power-off (RMPO) is not performed.
Operator response: Display *controller* and all link stations to check status. If the communication controllers containing the link stations are not usable, save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: If a communication controller containing a link station in the VARY ACT RNAME list is not usable and it should be, instruct the VTAM operator whether or not to dump and then reload the communication controller.

IST467I **CONTACTED ERROR TYPE** *type* **FOR ID =** *nodename*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
 IST467I CONTACTED ERROR TYPE type FOR ID = nodename
[IST468I XID1=xid1
 IST469I xid1
```

```
⋮
 IST470I XID2=xid2
 IST471I xid2
⋮
 IST471I xid2]
 IST314I END
```

The activation procedure for *nodename* failed because of an error specified by the CONTACTED RU error *type*.

xid1 is the XID received from the adjacent node.

xid2 is the XID sent to the adjacent node.

Notes:
1. If the XID received from the adjacent node contains no data (XID(NULL)), VTAM does not issue messages IST468I and IST469I.
2. For a *type* of **05**, **07**, and **08**, VTAM displays the XID data received from and sent to the adjacent node in messages.
3. If only one XID is present, VTAM displays all messages, and the missing XID data appears as blanks.

type can be one of the following:

03 A CONTACT RU error occurred during processing; no XIDs are available. The routes between the activating host and the target NCP may be defined incorrectly.

05 Exchanged XID parameters are not compatible. Possible reasons include:
- The transmission group numbers do not match or the transmission group number is zero in both nodes.
- The adjacent PU is not able to accept the XID parameter.
- If this is not a transmission group problem, ensure that HOSTSA has been coded in your start list. If HOSTSA is not coded in either start list, you may get this error.

07 No routing capability to the adjacent node.

08 VTAM cannot add the link station to the currently active TG. Possible reasons include:
- XID parameters are incompatible with other links in an NCP multilink transmission group.
- There is another active TG with the same TG number connecting the same two subareas. One of the subareas is a VTAM host.
- This host has a connection to another node with the same subarea number as the one being activated.

0B The 2.1 boundary function detected an XID error during a contact sequence for a PU type 2.0 or 2.1 node.

System action: Activation of *nodename* fails. VTAM deactivates the node.
Operator response: Save the system log and print the major node definition for problem determination.
Programmer response: For *type*s **03, 05, 07, 08,** and **0B,** verify that the network definitions for the nodes involved are correct.

Additional recommended actions include:
- A *type* of **03** indicates one of the following problems:
  - A link-hardware problem during CONTACT processing. In this case, follow the installation problem determination procedure for the link.
  - There is an emulator program in the communication controller you are attempting to activate.
  - The adjacent link station on the NCP side of the channel connection has not been activated.
- For a *type* of **05**:
  - Make sure that the applicable link and link-station definitions are compatible.
  - Ensure that HOSTSA has been coded in your start list.
  - For a storage problem, check the *bufsize* value specified for the IOBUF buffer pool. If a channel-attached NCP is in this domain, this value must match or be greater than the value used for the UNITSZ operand on the HOST statement in the NCP definition. For an explanation of the *bufsize* value, see the description of buffer pool start options in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.
- For a *type* of **07**, make sure the proper route definitions have been supplied in each subarea node.
- For a *type* of **08** make sure that the applicable link and link-station definitions are compatible. Issue a DISPLAY STATIONS command for a summary of connections to this subarea.
- For a *type* of **0B**, either the sent or received XID may contain an appended CV X'22' that provides more detailed information about the cause of the error. The last 4 bytes of the CV X'22' may contain sense data.

For *type* **05, 07, 08, or 0B**, see the section on common subarea problems, in *VTAM Diagnosis* for additional examples and problem determination actions. See *SNA Network Product Formats* for additional information on interpreting the CV X'22' and sense data, if provided.

If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided and need additional assistance, contact the IBM software support center.

IST468I **XID1=***xid1*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST467I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST469I *xid1*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST467I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST470I **XID2=***xid2*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST467I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST471I *xid2*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST467I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST473I **CONNECTIVITY TEST TO** *terminalname* **TERMINATED AFTER** *n* **ECHOES DUE TO I/O ERROR, SENSE =** *code*
Explanation: A host-connectivity (echo) test to terminal *terminalname*, initiated by an IBMTEST command entered by *terminalname*, was terminated.

code is the sense code and indicates the reason for the error. See "Sense Codes" on page 632 for a description of *code*.

n is the number of times, in decimal, the requested data was sent to *terminalname* before the I/O error.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer response: This is probably a hardware error. Determine the cause of the error, and reenter the command if desired. Follow the installation problem-determination procedure for the link error.

IST474I NO SUBTASK FOUND FOR THE ID SPECIFIED ON MODIFY MSG COMMAND

Explanation: The operator entered a MODIFY MSG command without specifying the phase name of an active subtask known to VTAM.
System action: VTAM rejects the command.
Operator response: Reenter the command specifying a subtask name known to VTAM.
Programmer response: None

IST475I *command* **FAILED FOR** *nodename* **REQUEST** *runame* **SENSE** *code*

Explanation: VTAM is unable to complete *command* for *nodename*. The error occurred during the processing of request unit *runame*.

See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 for a description of *command* and *runame*.

code is the sense code and indicates the reason for the failure. See "Sense Codes" on page 632 for a description of *code*.
System action: VTAM rejects the command.
Operator response: If you can correct the reason for the failure, do so and reenter the command. If *nodename* is a resource in another domain, the error can be in either domain. Notify the operator of the other domain if action is required in that domain as well.

For example,
- **ACTIVATE FAILED FOR** *cdrmname* **REQUEST ACTCDRM SENSE 08120000**:
  - The activation of an SSCP-SSCP session, started by an ACTCDRM request from the other domain, failed because of insufficient storage in this domain.
  - The operator can restart the activation in this domain by issuing a VARY ACT command for *cdrmname*.
  - If the activation continues to fail:
    - Use the MODIFY SGALIMIT command to increase the system GETVIS area (SGA).
    - Deactivate other network resources to provide the necessary storage.
- **ACTIVATE FAILED FOR** *cdrmname* **REQUEST ACTCDRM SENSE 084E0000**:
  - The activation of an SSCP-SSCP session failed because the NETID in the ACTCDRM request or response does not match the NETID coded in the CDRM definition.
- **ACTIVATE FAILED FOR** *cdrmname* **REQUEST ACTCDRM SENSE 08810000**:
  - If this host is not a gateway host, and the operator issues the VARY ACT command for *cdrmname* for a gateway SSCP, the gateway NCP sends REQACTCDRM to the gateway SSCP. The gateway SSCP then attempts to activate the SSCP-SSCP session.
  - If this host is a gateway host and in a back-to-back configuration, the gateway NCP sends REQACTCDRM to the other gateway host to cause the SSCP-SSCP session to be established.

For a storage problem, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and dump for problem determination. Otherwise, save the system log for problem determination. Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.
Programmer response: Check the output provided by the operator to assist you in determining the reason for the failure.

For a storage problem, increase storage as required.
- See *VTAM Operation* and *VTAM Diagnosis* for information on the DISPLAY BFRUSE command.
- See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps, and about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

When you have corrected the error condition, ask the operator to reenter the command.

IST476I CDRM TYPE = {HOST | EXTERNAL} [, GATEWAY CAPABLE]

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a cross-domain resource manager (CDRM). The message indicates whether the CDRM is within this host (**HOST**), or external to it (**EXTERNAL**).

If **HOST** is indicated and this CDRM is gateway capable, **GATEWAY CAPABLE** is displayed. Otherwise, no optional parameter is displayed.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST477I CDRMS:

Explanation: This message is the header for a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a cross-domain resource manager (CDRM) major node or a DISPLAY CDRMS command. One or more IST482I messages will follow to list the CDRM minor nodes in the major node.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST478I CDRSCS:

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY CDRSCS command for a cross-domain resource (CDRSC) major node. Following this heading, message IST483I lists the cross-domain resources that are defined to VTAM and managed by the CDRM or a part of the CDRSC major node being displayed.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST479I CDRM NAME = *cdrmname*, **VERIFY OWNER = {YES | NO}**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a cross-domain resource (CDRSC). This message identifies the cross-domain resource manager (CDRM) that owns the CDRSC for which the display was requested. *cdrmname* will be ***NA*** if the CDRSC was not defined with a CDRM.

Owner verification of a CDRSC is optional, and is accomplished with the VFYOWNER keyword in the definition of a CDRSC.

VERIFY OWNER = YES indicates that owner verification is

required in this host. When owner verification is in effect, VTAM will reject session setup requests that contain a conflicting owner.

VERIFY OWNER = NO indicates that owner verification is not required, so VTAM can automatically change CDRM ownership of a CDRSC.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST482I *cdrmname status*, **SA** *subarea*, **EL** *element*, **NETID =** *cdrmnetid*
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY command concerning the cross-domain resource manager (CDRM). This message is the result of one of the following:
- A DISPLAY ID command for a cross-domain resource manager major node
- A DISPLAY CDRMS command requesting information about cross-domain resource managers (CDRMs) defined to this domain.

This message lists the CDRM (*cdrmname*), its status (*status*), its subarea address (in decimal) (*subarea*), and its element address (in decimal) (*element*). If the subarea address or element address is not available, *element* will be ***NA***.

cdrmnetid is the network ID of *cdrmname*.

VTAM repeats this message as many times as needed to list the CDRMs in this major node or domain. See "VTAM Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 569 for a description of *status*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST483I *cdrscname status*, **CDRM =** *cdrmname*, **NETID =** *cdrscnetid*
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY command concerning cross-domain resources (CDRSC). It is the result of the following:
- A DISPLAY ID command that specifies a CDRSC major node, or
- A DISPLAY CDRSCS command requesting information about cross-domain resources defined to this domain.

The message lists the resource name *cdrscname*, its status *status*, and the name *cdrmname*, of the controlling CDRM. If the CDRM is not available, *cdrmname* will be ***NA***.

cdrscnetid is the network ID of *cdrscname*. If the NETID is not available, *cdrscnetid* will be ***NA***.

VTAM repeats this message as many times as needed to list all the cross-domain resources in this major node or domain. See "VTAM Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 569 for a description of *status*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST484I **SUBAREA =** *subarea* **[GATEWAY CONTROL** *function_type*]
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for information about a PU type 4.

subarea is the subarea number of the resource (in decimal).
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST486I **STATUS=** *currentstatus*, **DESIRED STATE=** *desiredstate*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of several different message groups in response to a DISPLAY ID command.

currentstatus is the current status of the node. See "VTAM Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 569 for a description of *currentstatus*.

desiredstate is the node state that is desired. See "VTAM Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 569 for a description of *desiredstate*. If VTAM cannot determine the desired state, *desiredstate* will be ***NA***.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST487I *command2* **FOR ID =** *nodename* **SCHEDULED BY** *command1*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when *command2* has been scheduled for *nodename*. *command1* is responsible for scheduling *command2*. For example, explicit deactivation of a peripheral node will cause implicit deactivation of that node's LUs.
System action: Processing of *command2* continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST488I *command* **FOR ID =** *puname* **FAILED — DUPLICATE NODE:** *luname*
Explanation: VTAM rejected this VARY ACQ command because this domain already has an active resource named *luname*. VTAM cannot acquire physical unit *puname* until its logical unit *luname* has a unique name in this domain.
System action: VTAM rejects the command.
Operator response: Find the duplicate *luname* by entering a DISPLAY ID command for *luname*.
- If you cannot deactivate the major node containing this node because the major node is needed in the network, save the system log for problem determination.
- Otherwise, deactivate the duplicate *luname*'s major node and reenter the VARY ACQ command.

If the problem continues, save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: If the resources with duplicate names are needed simultaneously, change the name of this domain's resource in both the NCP macroinstructions and the VTAM definition statements. This requires a partial NCP regeneration.

IST489I *command* **FOR ID =** *nodename* **CONTINUES – CANNOT DEFINE NODE:** *name*

Explanation: During processing of the *command*, VTAM determined that it cannot define *name* as a part of *nodename* for one of the following reasons:

- Adjacent control point *name* is not a valid node type.
- NCP frame relay switching equipment set (FRSESET) *name* has the same name as another FRSESET in this domain.
- Resource *name* contains one of the following errors:
  - *name* has the same name as another resource in this domain.
  - *name* has the same network address as another resource in this domain.
  - *name* has the same value for CPNAME as another resource in this domain.
  - *name* has the same value for LUALIAS as another resource in this domain.
  - *name* has the same values for IDBLK and IDNUM as another resource in this domain.
  - *name* is in an NCP major node definition, and there is a CDRM definition with the same SUBAREA address as the NCP major node definition.
  - *name* has a value for VNNAME that matches the value for CPNAME on a PU in this domain.
  - *name* has a value for VNNAME that refers to an ADJCP for which VN=YES is not specified.
- Storage is not available to process the request.

See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 for a description of *command*.

System action: Processing of *command* continues. However, VTAM cannot use *name*.

Operator response:

- This is usually a definition error. Enter a DISPLAY ID command for *name* to check for duplicate names. Save the system log for problem determination.
- If you cannot find a definition error, check for an insufficient storage problem by entering the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Total VTAM private storage information is also displayed in message IST981I. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

  Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.

This message may be issued during session takeover processing. See the section on common APPN problems, *VTAM Diagnosis* for a description of session takeover problems.

Programmer response:

- If the definition failed because of a definition error, use the system log to assist you in correcting the problem. If there are duplicate operands on NCP and VTAM definition statements, you must change one or both of the duplicate statements if you want both resources to be defined at the same time. See the section on common subarea network problems, in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information about this problem. See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on VNNAME definitions.
- If the definition failed because of insufficient storage, increase storage as required for the VTAM partition.
  - Use the *Estimating Storage for VTAM* program to determine the storage requirements for VTAM.
  - See *VTAM Operation* for additional information.
  - See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps, and about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST490I *command2* **FOR ID =** *nodename* **FAILED — ***command1* **IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: Processing of *command1* causes VTAM to reject *command2* for *nodename* because *command1* takes precedence over *command2*. For example, the VARY REL command causes any subsequent VARY INACT for the same node to fail.

Note: If this message is displayed on a VARY ACT of an NCP with *command2* having the value **SSCP TKOVR** and *command1* having the value **INACT GVBK**, then the switched major node has not been activated before the NCP.

See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 for a description of *command1* and *command2*.

System action: Processing of *command1* continues, but VTAM rejects *command2*.

Operator response: Monitor the progress of *command1* with DISPLAY commands. When *command1* processing has completed, enter the command required to achieve the desired network configuration or device.

In the above example, if you want *nodename* to be an active part of the network, enter a VARY ACQ command for *nodename* followed by a VARY ACT command for *nodename*. Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer response: Check the system log to determine the series of commands that caused the problem.

IST493I *command1* **FOR ID =** *nodename* **OVERRIDDEN BY** *command2*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when *command2* for *nodename* overrides *command1*. This occurs even if *command1* was entered first.

VTAM might have issued *command2* when it could not complete *command1*. For example:

- A VARY INACT,TYPE=IMMED command for a physical unit causes VTAM to reject a VARY REL command for the same device. The VARY INACT,TYPE=IMMED command is processed, and the VARY REL command is not executed, because the release processing is part of the deactivation processing.

See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 for descriptions of *command1* and *command2*.

System action: Processing of *command2* continues. VTAM rejects *command1*.

Operator response: VTAM cannot process *command1* and *command2* concurrently. *command1* is always rejected. Check the system log to determine the reason for the sequence in which the two commands were entered.

Programmer response: None.

IST494I *command* **FOR ID =** *nodename* **FAILED — ALREADY IN DESIRED STATE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the resource *nodename* was specified on the *command* but was already acquired in the desired state. For example, a VARY ACQ command was entered for *nodename* which specified a node that was already acquired.

System action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator response: Ensure that *nodename* was entered correctly.
Programmer response: None.

IST495I *type* **HAS BEEN SET TO** *value*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when one of the following occurs:
- The operator entered the MODIFY TRACE,TYPE=VTAM command. The value specified on the SIZE operand of the command was less than the internal trace table default size of 50 pages.
- The operator entered a MODIFY SGALIMIT command or the SGA24 start option, and VTAM processed it successfully.

type is one of the following:
- **SIZE**, which indicates the default size of the VTAM internal trace table in pages.
- **SGALIMIT**, which indicates the maximum amount of system GETVIS area (SGA) available for VTAM to use. **SGA24 LIMIT**, which indicates SGA below 24-bit addressable storage.

value is one of the following:
- If this message is in response to a MODIFY TRACE command, *value* is the default size of the internal trace table in pages and is always **50**.
- Otherwise, *value* is the value specified on the command or start option in kilobytes. If the operator specified *type* as 0, *value* is **NO LIMIT**.

System action:
- If this message is in response to a MODIFY TRACE command, the value specified on the SIZE operand is ignored, and the internal trace table size is set to 50 pages.
- If this message is in response to a MODIFY SGALIMIT command or SGA24 start option, VTAM's usage of SGA will be limited to the value specified on the command or start option.

Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST496E *function_name* **FUNCTION INOPERATIVE DUE TO ABEND**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when several consecutive abnormal terminations have caused the VTAM function *function_name* to become inoperative.

function_name can be one of the following:
DYNAMIC CDRSC DELETION
I/O RESPONSE MONITOR
I/O RESPONSE TIMEOUT
System action: Processing continues. The cause of the repeated abends may also result in the failure of other VTAM operations.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
- If *function_name* is **DYNAMIC CDRSC DELETION**, monitor the usage of dynamic cross-domain resources (CDRSCs) with the DISPLAY ID=ISTCDRDY,SCOPE=ALL command. Issue a VARY INACT command to delete CDRSCs that have no active sessions.
- If *function_name* is **I/O RESPONSE MONITOR**, monitor I/O response activity with the DISPLAY PENDING command.
- If *function_name* is **I/O RESPONSE TIMEOUT**, assess the importance of the pending I/O that is not receiving a response to determine whether VTAM should be restarted.

Programmer response: You can correct any resulting failures of VTAM operations individually, but you may have to halt and restart VTAM if there are too many failures.

IST499I **DISK FUNCTIONS FOR** *ncpname* **NOT PERFORMED**
Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to one or both of the following:
- A VARY ACT command that specified LOADFROM, SAVEMOD, or DUMPLOAD for NCP *ncpname*
- A PCCU definition statement that specified LOADFROM, SAVEMOD, or DUMPLOAD for NCP *ncpname*.

A full description of the message group follows.

```
IST499I  DISK FUNCTIONS FOR ncpname NOT PERFORMED
IST523I  REASON = reason
```

reason in message IST523I is one of the following:
LOAD NOT NECESSARY
The operator entered a VARY ACT command specifying LOAD=U. Because no load occurs, the functions are not set in NCP *ncpname*.
CCU NOT CORRECT LEVEL
NCP NOT CORRECT LEVEL
SSP NOT CORRECT LEVEL
The controller (CCU), NCP, or SSP does not support the function requested. An NCP release prior to NCP V5R2 cannot be loaded with the LOADFROM, SAVEMOD, or DUMPLOAD operands. These operands are valid only for NCP V5R2 or a later release.
System action: Activation continues. The LOADFROM, SAVEMOD, and DUMPLOAD operands are ignored.
Operator response:
- If VTAM issued this message in response to a VARY ACT command **and** *reason* is **LOAD NOT NECESSARY**, you must enter a VARY ACT command, specifying LOAD=YES *if* you want the new functions to be set in NCP *ncpname*.

  For all other *reason*s, save the system log for problem determination.
- If you did not enter a VARY ACT command, notify the system programmer.

Programmer response: Ensure that the NCP, SSP, and CCU are at the correct level. To use the LOADFROM, SAVEMOD, and DUMPLOAD operands on the VARY ACT command, the NCP must be NCP V5R2 or a later release, and the SSP must be SSP V3R4 or a later release.

IST500I **NO TRFILE AVAILABLE — WRAP-MODE TRACE ONLY**
Explanation: To provide a recordable trace file, SYS001 must be assigned to a tape or disk extent.
System action: No file is required, so traces can be started normally. However, VTAM cannot record the trace data in an external file.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: If you want the trace data recorded:
1. Halt VTAM.
2. Assign SYS001 to a tape or disk file.
3. Restart VTAM and the trace.

Otherwise, no action is necessary.

IST501I ATTACH OF TRACE I/O SUBTASK FAILED
Explanation: VTAM is unable to start the I/O subtask VTMTRACE for TRACE, because 8 subtasks (the limit) have already been attached via the MODIFY SUBTASK command.
System action: VTAM stores trace data in an internal table that wraps when it is full. VTAM cannot record the trace data in an external file.
Operator response: When an active task is completed, you can enter a MODIFY TRACE command to start external trace recording.
Programmer response: None.

IST502A OPTION TO REPLACE TRFILE TAPE ON SYS001
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when TPRINT executes as a utility job step and requires VTAM's TRACE output tape for editing.
System action: Processing continues. The system closes VTAM's trace file and VTAM starts recording the trace data in an internal trace table. TPRINT waits for a reply from the operator.
Operator response: Move the current tape volume to the device assigned as a SYS001 to TPRINT. Then do one of the following:
- Mount a fresh scratch tape for the TRACE output. Then enter the reply of 'NEWTAP'.
- Reply 'ENTER' or 'EOB' to defer the replacement of the tape volume until you enter the next MODIFY TRACE command. Meanwhile, VTAM stores the trace data in an internal file.
- Reply 'CANCEL' only if no further external recording is required. External recording can be resumed only after VTAM is restarted.

Programmer response: None.

Note: For additional information on how to respond to this message, see "Responding to a VTAM Operator Message" on page 323 .

IST503I TRACE FILE UNUSABLE — CONTINUING IN WRAP-MODE
Explanation: When the I/O subtask for TRACE terminated abnormally, VTAM left the file for external recording in an unusable state.
System action: VTAM collects trace data in an internal table that wraps when it is full. VTAM cannot record the trace data in an external file.
Operator response: If you do not need external recording of trace data, no action is necessary. If you require external recording, correct the problem by assigning SYS001 to a new tape or disk file and restarting VTAM.
Programmer response: Investigate the reason that TRFILE became unusable. Review the previous system messages associated with the VTMTRACE subtask.

IST504I VTAM TRACE SUBTASK STARTED
Explanation: The VTAM subtask VTMTRACE has activated the external recording process and is proceeding to open the TRFILE.
System action: VTAM begins to record trace data as soon as the TRFILE is opened successfully.
Operator response: None.

IST505I VTAM TRACE SUBTASK ENDED
Explanation: Because of the processing of a HALT command or TPRINT request, the VTAM subtask VTMTRACE has terminated the recording of trace data and has closed the TRFILE.
System action: If VTAM is processing a TPRINT request, recording of the trace data is restarted when VTAM completes processing. If the operator entered a HALT command, trace data is recorded again only after you restart VTAM and enter a MODIFY TRACE command.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST506I *n* TRACE RECORDS LOST DURING *procedure*
Explanation: Recording of trace data resumes after an interruption. *procedure* can be one of the following:
CANCEL
Records were lost when VTAM restarted the subtask VTMTRACE after the operator issued a CANCEL command.
MODIFY
Records were lost when VTAM opened a trace file in response to a MODIFY command.
RESET
When a disk file was filled, VTAM terminated and restarted the subtask VTMTRACE.
REWIND
The operator rewound a filled tape.
TPRINT
Records were lost when VTAM restarted the VTAM subtask VTMTRACE after a TPRINT command.

While the recording of data was suspended, *n* trace records were discarded. The records were discarded when the buffer wrapped around and began to refill itself.
System action: VTAM resumes the recording of trace data.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: If the operator must enter the CANCEL command frequently, causing trace interruptions, you might want to consider increasing the size of the TRFILE or assigning SYS001 to a tape.

IST510I ROUTE TEST *displayid* FAILED — ERS NOT DEFINED
Explanation: This message follows a message displaying route status when TEST=YES is specified on the DISPLAY ROUTE command, and the route display returns a status of UNDEFINED for all ERs in the display, indicating there are no ERs to test.

The display identification number *displayid* corresponds to the route display number in the previous message.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST511I TRACE REQUEST FAILED — *nodename* INVALID
Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a MODIFY TRACE command or TRACE start option. The trace that VTAM attempted for resource *nodename* failed because *nodename* does not exist or is not valid for the type of trace requested.

System action: VTAM rejects the command.
Operator response: Ensure that you entered *nodename* correctly. If problems persist, verify that *nodename* is valid for the type of trace requested.

For information on the MODIFY TRACE command or TRACE start option, see *VTAM Operation*.
Programmer response: None.

IST512I TRACE TERMINATED FOR NODE = *nodename* [ALSNAME = *alsname*]
Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a MODIFY NOTRACE command when VTAM has stopped the trace activity on resource *nodename*. If the SCOPE=ALL operand was specified on the command, VTAM also stops all traces on resources subordinate to *nodename*.

Note: If you specify or accept the default value BASE for the MSGLVL option, you receive this message twice if the resource is the host SSCP.
ALSNAME = *alsname* is displayed if *nodename* is an independent LU. *alsname* is the name of the adjacent link station (ALS) over which LU *nodename* is traced.
System action: VTAM stops tracing *nodename*. Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST513I TRACE INITIATED FOR NODE *nodename* [ALSNAME = *alsname*]
Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a MODIFY TRACE command or a START command with the TRACE option when VTAM has successfully initiated trace activity for resource *nodename*. If the SCOPE=ALL operand was specified on the MODIFY TRACE command or EVERY was specified on the START command, VTAM initiates traces on all resources subordinate to *nodename*.

Note: If you specify or accept the default value BASE for the MSGLVL option, you receive this message twice if the resource is the host SSCP.
ALSNAME = *alsname* is displayed if *nodename* is an independent LU. *alsname* is the name of the adjacent link station (ALS) over which LU *nodename* is traced.
System action: VTAM starts tracing *nodename*.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST516I DESTSUB ADJSUB TGN ER ER STATUS VR(S)
Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY PATHTAB command. A full description of the message group follows.

```
IST516I  DESTSUB ADJSUB TGN ER  ER STATUS  VR(S)
IST517I   destsa adjsa  tgn er    status   vrlist
⋮
IST314I  END
```

Message IST516I serves as a header line for the display and identifies the type of information shown in the display.

VTAM issues message IST517I for each ER table entry to be displayed. It contains a user-defined list of the virtual routes that map to the explicit routes. It also contains the following information about explicit routes known to this host:

destsa Destination subarea in which the listed explicit route terminates.
adjsa Adjacent subarea through which the listed explicit route passes.
tgn Transmission group number.
er Explicit route number.
status Current state of the listed explicit route as known to this host. For virtual routes that specify explicit routes with no table entry, *status* is **UNDEF**. (In this case, the value of *adj* is blank.)

status can be any of the following:

ACTIV3
The ER is active.

The explicit route has been defined to VTAM in a path definition set, is physically available to the network, and has been activated by this node or by both this node and the node at the other end of the route. A route test (TEST=YES option) should succeed, because physical connectivity exists along the entire route in this state.

INACT
The VR is inactive.

The virtual route has been defined to VTAM in a path definition set, but is not currently active or is pending active. It will be automatically activated when it is needed for a session.

INOP
The ER is inoperative.

The explicit route has been defined to VTAM in a path definition set, but is not physically available to the network. That is, connectivity does not exist along the entire route. A route test (TEST=YES option) will fail, because the explicit route does not have physical connectivity.

PACT
The VR is pending active.

The virtual route has been defined to VTAM in a path definition set and is in the process of being activated by this node.

PDEFA
The ER is “pending definition—active”.

The explicit route is physically available to the network, and activation has been attempted by the node at the other end of the route, but the route has not yet been defined to VTAM in a path definition set. The route is automatically activated by this node when an appropriate path definition set is processed. A route test (TEST=YES option) can succeed, even though the explicit route is not defined in this host. The purpose of the test is to provide information on the physical connectivity of the explicit route so that the operator can decide whether or not to define the route. In order for VTAM to carry session message traffic, the explicit route must be defined to VTAM.

PDEFO
The ER is “pending definition—operative”.

The explicit route is physically available to the network, but it has not yet been defined to VTAM in a path definition set. A route test (TEST=YES option) can succeed, even though the explicit route is not defined in this host. The purpose of the test is to provide information on the physical connectivity of the explicit route so that the operator can decide whether or not to

define the route. In order to be used by VTAM to carry session message traffic, the explicit route must be defined to VTAM.

UNDEF
The ER is undefined.

The explicit route has not been defined to VTAM in a path definition set and is not physically available to the network. A route test (TEST=YES option) will always fail, because the explicit route is neither defined to VTAM nor operative.

vrlist User-defined virtual route numbers that map onto the listed explicit route.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: The status may be used for information only or may indicate that operator action is necessary if any status does not meet expectations. In particular, a virtual route or an explicit route with a status of UNDEF might indicate that a path definition set should be activated. An explicit route with a status of INOP might indicate that a subarea node, a cross-subarea link, or a cross-subarea link station should be activated, or that there is some network problem with a node, link, or link station.

Programmer response: None.

IST520I UNABLE TO PROCESS *runame* **{REQ|RSP} [FROM** *fromnetid***] [TO** *tonetid***]**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a lack of storage or the abnormal termination of a VTAM program. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
 IST520I UNABLE TO PROCESS runame {REQ|RSP}
         [FROM fromnetid] [TO tonetid]
[IST531I FROM SUBAREA = subarea, ELEMENT = element]
[IST531I TO SUBAREA = subarea, ELEMENT = element]
 IST523I REASON = reason
```

tonetid cannot process the request or response unit (RU) *runame*. See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 for a description of *runame*. If *runame* is not in "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 , it is the 3-byte network services header of an RU preceded by a 1-byte category code.

The origin and destination of *runame* are identified by either their:

- Network names (*fromnetid* and *tonetid*) as displayed in message IST520I; or
- Network addresses (subarea address *subarea* and element address *element*) as displayed in message IST531I.

The *reason* in message IST523I can be any of the following:

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
VTAM PROGRAM ABEND

Note: VTAM will not display message IST531I if both **FROM** network name *fromnetid* and **TO** network name *tonetid* are known to VTAM. VTAM will display it once if one of the network names is unknown and twice if both of the network names are unknown. If the subarea and element addresses are unknown, VTAM issues either **0** or ***NA*** in place of the address.

System action: Processing continues. Because VTAM cannot process *runame*, other VTAM operations may fail.

Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer response: If insufficient storage is a recurring problem, you may need to increase the size of the appropriate buffer as determined by the output from the DISPLAY BFRUSE command.

Have the operator cancel nonessential jobs or deactivate an unused part of the network. This prevents further losses until VTAM can be halted and restarted with increased storage. You may have to halt and restart VTAM if there are too many failures.

IST521I GBIND {FAILED|QUEUED} FOR COS *cosname* **[FROM** *fromname***] [TO** *tonetid***]**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
 IST521I GBIND {FAILED|QUEUED} FOR COS cosname
         [FROM fromname] [TO tonetid]
[IST531I FROM SUBAREA = subarea,ELEMENT = element]
[IST531I TO SUBAREA = subarea,ELEMENT = element]
[IST531I VIA gatewayncp]
[IST531I VIA SUBAREA gwnsubarea]
 IST528I VIRTUAL ROUTE NUMBER vrlist
 IST523I REASON = reason
```

A generic BIND (ACTPU, ACTLU, ACTCDRM, or BIND) was queued or rejected because a virtual route was unavailable. An ACTPU, ACTLU, or ACTCDRM, sent by an SSCP to bind sessions, is queued if some virtual routes are defined, but not yet operative. Generic BINDs require virtual routes that are defined and operative, and that can be made active.

If a GBIND fails because no routes were activated, one or more virtual routes in the class-of-service (COS) VR list (possibly modified by the virtual route selection exit routine) were defined and operative but could not be successfully activated (that is, either the virtual route itself or its associated explicit route could not be activated). This includes the case where the prospective session had a migration requirement for explicit route zero from the SLU to the PLU. This requirement could not be satisfied from the routes within the COS.

If a GBIND fails because no routes were operative, one or more virtual routes in the VR list were defined but not operative.

If a GBIND fails because no routes were defined, no routes in the VR list were defined. Likewise, certain GBINDs may be queued for the same reason, except that a GBIND will not be queued if no routes to the destination subarea are defined.

If a GBIND fails because of a VR selection-exit routine error, the virtual-route-selection exit routine modified the VR list from the COS to the extent that none of the exit-selected routes was usable. At least one virtual route identifier *vrlist* was outside the proper numeric bounds for a VR number (0–7) or transmission priority (0–2), or none of the virtual routes was defined.

The *vrlist* shown in message IST528I is a list of virtual route numbers (regardless of transmission priority) associated with the GBIND at the time of the queueing or failure. If failure occurs before, during, or as a result of the virtual route selection exit routine, the list is from the COS. Otherwise, the list will appear with any modifications made by the exit routine, if the exit routine is allowed modifications.

The origin and destination of the generic BIND are identified by one of the following:
- Network names (*fromname* and *tonetid*) as displayed in message IST521I
- Network addresses (subarea number *subarea* and element number *element*) as displayed in message IST531I
- Gateway network name (*gatewayncp*) as displayed in message IST531I
- Gateway network address (subarea number *gwnsubarea*) as displayed in message IST531I.

reason in message IST523I can be any of the following:

NO ROUTES DEFINED
NO ROUTES OPERATIVE
NO ROUTES ACTIVATED
VR SELECTION EXIT ERROR——UNDEFINED ROUTES
VR SELECTION EXIT ERROR——INVALID ROUTES

Notes:
1. VTAM will not issue message IST531I if both **FROM** network name *fromname* and **TO** network name *tonetid* are known to VTAM and provided in message IST521I. VTAM issues it once if one of the network names is unknown and twice if both of the network names are unknown. If the subarea and element addresses are unknown, VTAM issues either **0** or ***NA*** in place of the address.
2. VTAM issues message IST531I specifying gateway information only if the failed or queued generic BIND was cross-network.

If the GBIND is an ACTCDRM for an SSCP in another network, VTAM issues message IST531I to specify the names of the gateway node (GWN) through which the ACTCDRM will be sent to the adjacent network when the virtual route to that gateway node (GWN) becomes available.

For a CDRM or CDRSC in another network, the gateway node name *gatewayncp* is given for the gateway node through which the bind request will be sent to the adjacent network. If the name of the gateway node is unknown, the subarea number of the gateway node is given.

COS is a designation of the path-control network characteristics, such as path security, transmission priority, and bandwidth, that apply to a particular session. If the class-of-service name *cosname* does not appear in message IST521I, VTAM used the default class-of-service entry.
System action: Processing continues, but the session setup either fails or awaits the availability of an applicable virtual route.
Operator response: If a route-activation failure caused a GBIND failure, VTAM issued previous messages to describe the route-activation failure. Correct the problem described in those messages. Re-attempt the GBIND by the SSCP or application program.

If a GBIND failure occurred because no routes were operative, use the DISPLAY ROUTE command, specifying TEST=YES, to test the applicable routes and determine where the outage is. Establish connectivity along the full length of the route.

If a GBIND failure occurred because no routes were defined, activate the appropriate path decks to define the applicable routes.

If VTAM issued IST531I to specify the name of a gateway node (GWN) through which VTAM will send the ACTCDRM to the adjacent network, and if a different GWN subsequently becomes available, use the VARY INACT command, followed by the VARY ACT command, to activate the CDRM through the newly available GWN.

Queuing of an SSCP session request may be normal if separate activation of network nodes or links or both is proceeding. If such other activations are not in progress, or if the GBIND remains queued for an extended period (indicated by subsequent appearances of message IST530I), a problem may exist. Route testing may be appropriate. Cancel the queued session request by deactivating the resource with which the SSCP was "binding" a session.

If a virtual-route-selection exit routine error caused a GBIND failure, either there is a programming error in that exit routine or the routes expected to be available to the exit routine have not been defined. If the former, halt VTAM and have the system programmer fix and replace the exit routine module. If the latter, activate the appropriate path decks to define the applicable routes.
Programmer response: If route definitions are the cause of the problem, supply the operator with the appropriate path decks. If the virtual-route-selection exit routine is the cause of the problem, fix it and reinstall the exit routine in VTAM.

For information about network routing, see *VTAM Network Implementation Guide*

For information about VTAM routes, see *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*

IST522I **{ER | VR}** *n* **ACT {FAILED | REJECTED} SA** *subarea1* **TO SA** *subarea2* **[FOR TP***i***]**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues for one of these conditions:
- A virtual or explicit route activation initiated by this VTAM node failed in the network.
- An activation request received from the network by this VTAM node was rejected.

A complete description of the message group follows.

```
 IST522I {ER|VR} n ACT
         {FAILED|REJECTED}
         SA subarea1 TO SA subarea2 [FOR TPi]
 IST523I  REASON = reason
[IST524I  REVERSE ER MASK = ermask]
[IST525I  REJECTING SA subarea3 USING TG tg
                  ADJACENT SA subarea4]
```

Note: FOR TP*i* appears only when **VR** *n* appears.
For an explicit route activation, message IST522I indicates the one or two-digit ER number *n* and the decimal subarea numbers *subarea1* and *subarea2* specifying, respectively, the node that began the route activation and the node at the other end of the route. This message indicates that the activation was rejected if the reason for the failure is in this node, or indicates that the activation failed if some node along the route could not permit the activation.

reason in message IST523I indicates the problem in the rejecting node, and may be one of the following:

A REQUIRED TG IS INACTIVE
A required transmission group (TG) is not active somewhere along the path of the route.

EXPLICIT ROUTE NOT DEFINED
The explicit route is not defined (in the forward direction).
EXPLICIT ROUTE NOT REVERSIBLE
The explicit route is not reversible (because of an incompatible definition or no definition in the reverse direction).
EXPLICIT ROUTE LENGTH EXCEEDS MAXIMUM
The explicit route has a length in excess of the maximum possible length (that is, a routing loop exists).
MIGRATION NODE DOES NOT SUPPORT THIS ER
The adjacent subarea NCP or VTAM does not support extended subarea addressing and the explicit route being activated has an origin or destination subarea greater than 255, or an explicit route number greater than seven.
UNEXPECTED TYPE BYTE X'*nn***'**
An unrecognizable failure code *nn* was received from the rejecting node.

ermask in message IST524I is the reverse explicit route *mask* as received in an NC_ER_ACT or NC_ER_ACT_REPLY RU. This mask indicates the explicit route numbers for flow in the direction opposite the direction of ER *n*. If the explicit route activation failed in the network, VTAM issues message IST525I, indicating the transmission group identifier (*tg*) at the point of rejection. IST525I consists of the following:
- The subarea address *subarea3* of the network node rejecting the activation.
- The number of the transmission group *tg* to or from an adjacent node.
- The subarea address *subarea4* of the applicable adjacent node. (The transmission group number or the subarea number of the adjacent node or both may be zero if these numbers are unknown to the rejecting node.)

For a virtual route activation, messages IST522I, IST523I, and (sometimes) IST524I will appear. Message IST522I indicates the one-digit virtual route number *n*; the subarea numbers *subarea1* and *subarea2* specify, respectively, the node that began the route activation and the node at the other end of the route; and the transmission priority (**TP***i*) of the route activation.

reason in message IST523I may indicate one of the following:
ACTVR RESPONSE SENSE IS *class=sense.sense*
The node that began the route activation sent the **REASON** information. See "Sense Codes" on page 632 for additional information on sense codes.
UNDEFINED EXPLICIT ROUTE REQUESTED
The explicit route defined for use with the virtual route is undefined in this node.
INCORRECT EXPLICIT ROUTE REQUESTED
The node at the other end of the route specified one or more reverse explicit route numbers that are inconsistent with the route definitions in this node.
VIRTUAL ROUTE NOT DEFINED
The virtual route is not defined.

Note: This message group will appear only once in a display, though multiple sessions may attempt to establish routing from *subarea1* to *subarea2*.
System action:
- If this VTAM node rejected a route-activation attempt from another network node, processing continues with no effect on this node.
- If a route activation initiated by this node failed, then some other network node rejected the route-activation request. The failing host continues processing the generic BIND that caused the activation attempt, and places it on some other available route within its requested COS.
- If no routes are available, the generic BIND fails or is queued to wait for a usable route.

Operator response: For a route-activation indicated as FAILED:
- The problem is probably at the node that rejected the route-activation RU.
- If message IST525I is present, it identifies the rejecting node.
- If message IST525I is not present (as for a virtual route activation failure), the node at the far end of the route *subarea2* is the rejecting node.
- If an explicit route activation failed because it requires a currently inactive transmission group (TG) in order to complete the route's physical connectivity, the TG may be activated if the node containing the inactive TG is active or can be made active to this VTAM. Otherwise, call the operator of whatever host owns the node containing the inactive TG and request activation of the TG.
- If route activation failed because it is a migration ER0 that is not supported by VTAM, this is probably a route-definition error. Bring this to the attention of your system programmer.

For a route-activation indicated as REJECTED:
- If message IST522I indicates this VTAM node rejected a route-activation RU, the problem is in this node. With the following exceptions, your system programmer will need to be informed. The exceptions are:
  - When an ER activation was rejected because the ER is not reversible.
  - When a VR activation was rejected because the VR is not defined. (An ER that is "not reversible" either is not defined or is incompatibly defined in the reverse direction, that is, in the direction from the rejecting VTAM node issuing this message to the node originating the ER activation.)

  In these cases, an appropriate path definition set may be activated to cause the applicable route to become properly defined.

Programmer response: The information in this group of messages is basically that which appears in the NC_ER_ACT, NC_ER_ACT_REPLY, or NC_ACTVR request units, or the sense information that may appear in the NC_ACTVR response unit.

If this host rejected a virtual route's activation because an incorrect explicit route was requested, you may or may not be able to resolve the problem. The situation is one of the following:
- The explicit route for the subject virtual route is defined on a physical path different from that defined at the other end of the route (that is, inconsistent route definitions).
- The applicable path deck has only recently been activated, and the other end of the route has tried to activate a virtual route before being notified of one or more new explicit route definitions. Because this is a timing problem, there is no action that you can take. The next attempt to activate the virtual route should succeed.

IST523I **REASON =** *reason*
Explanation: This message is part of several message groups. See the explanation of the first message in the group for a complete description.

IST524I **REVERSE ER MASK =** *ermask*
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages. The first message is IST522I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

IST525I **REJECTING SA** *subarea3* **USING TG** *tg* **ADJACENT SA** *subarea4*
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages. The first message is IST522I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

IST526I **ROUTE FAILED FROM** *subarea1* **TO** *subarea2* **— DSA** *destsubarea* **— NETID** *netid*
Explanation: A transmission group between subarea number *subarea1* and subarea number *subarea2* has become inoperative. *destsubarea* is the subarea number of the destination of the route in network *netid*.
System action: Processing continues. VTAM terminates all sessions using this explicit route. An affected session may be re-initiated by the session partners if alternate routes are available to them.
Operator response: If the outage is the result of physical failure, save the system log for problem determination. If the outage is a result of some operator action in the network and was not expected, contact the operators controlling the reporting node or its adjacent node or both, to coordinate your actions.

Note: If the system programmer requests more information about a certain explicit route, you may supply it by issuing the DISPLAY ROUTE,TEST=YES command, specifying either *subarea1* or *subarea2* (whichever is appropriate) as the destination subarea number. If the virtual route numbers affected by this outage and the number of the transmission group number are desired, you may obtain that information by issuing the DISPLAY ROUTE,TEST=YES command, specifying *destsubarea* as the destination subarea number. If only the virtual route numbers are desired, the TEST=YES operand may be omitted.
Programmer response: If a network failure is involved, repair the network and restore the route.

IST528I **VIRTUAL ROUTE NUMBER** *vrlist*
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages. The first message is IST521I, IST744I, or IST746I. See the explanation of those messages for a full description.

IST529I **VR SELECTION EXIT** *reason* **[AND IS NOW INACTIVE]**
Explanation: The virtual-route-selection exit routine has terminated.

reason can be one of the following:

REQUESTED TERMINATION
The exit routine requested its own termination by specifying a non-zero return code when it returned control to VTAM.

IS NOT OPERATIVE DUE TO A LACK OF STORAGE
The exit routine became inoperative because of a lack of storage.

System action: Processing continues. If the exit routine has abended but has not exceeded its abend threshold, VTAM reinstates the exit routine. If the abend threshold was exceeded or the exit routine requested termination, VTAM stops using the exit routine and performs virtual route selection for session requests strictly on the basis of the requested class of service.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: If the virtual route selection exit routine abended, there is probably a programming error in the exit routine. You can replace the exit routine with the corrected version by using the MODIFY EXIT command. See *VTAM Operation* for information on the MODIFY EXIT command. If the exit routine requested its own termination, there may be a programming error.

IST530I *runame* **PENDING FROM** *fromnetid* **TO** *tonetid* **FOR** *fornodename*
Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when the request unit (RU) *runame* has been pending on the resource *fornodename* for a period of time without receipt of a corresponding response unit. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
 IST530I runame PENDING FROM fromnetid
         TO tonetid FOR fornodename
[IST531I FROM SUBAREA = subarea, ELEMENT = element]
[IST531I TO SUBAREA = subarea, ELEMENT = element]
 IST1051I EVENT CODE = code
 IST1062I EVENT ID = eventid
```

Note: If *runame* remains outstanding for subsequent intervals, these messages will be repeated at such intervals until *runame* is received or until the request unit is purged.
IST530I

runame is the request unit (RU) that is pending. See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 , for a description of *runame*.

The origin and destination of *runame* are identified by one of the following:
- Network names (*fromnetid* and *tonetid*) as displayed in this message.
- Network addresses (subarea number *subarea* and element number *element*) as displayed in message IST531I.

IST531I

VTAM will not issue this message if both **FROM** network name *fromnetid* and **TO** network name *tonetid* are displayed in this message.

VTAM will display this message once if one of the network names is unknown and twice if both of the network names are unknown.

If the subarea and element addresses are unknown, VTAM issues either **0** or ***NA*** in place of the address.

IST1051I

code is an event code that identifies which format of event ID is being displayed. See "Wait State Event IDs" on page 619 , for a description of *code*.

IST1062I

eventid is an internal VTAM identifier of the pending request. See "Wait State Event IDs" on page 619 for a description of *eventid*.
System action: Processing continues, awaiting the corresponding response unit.
Operator response: This message group indicates that a problem **may** exist. The longer an RU remains outstanding (that is, the more often these messages reappear for the same RU), the more likely it is that a problem exists.

If a particular RU remains outstanding for an extended period of time, display the node for which the I/O is pending, and save the system log for problem determination.
- If *runame* is **CD DSEARCH**, this message group may indicate one of the following problems:
  – A low IOINT value and no ADJSSCP table values were coded.
  – The DYNASSCP start option and the ADJSSCP table are not properly tuned.

  See *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information about these DSRLST problems.
- If *runame* is **CHAR CODED**, this message group indicates that VTAM sent a USSMSG to the LU and is waiting for a response. This is usually a device problem. A frequent cause of this error is when a user powers off the terminal without logging off first. To correct the situation, enter a VARY INACT command for the resource *fornodename* and then enter a VARY ACT for the same resource.
- If *runame* is **GUNBIND** and the message is received at log off time in a cross domain environment, this message group indicates that one of the following probably occurred:
  – The application did not issue a CLSDST macroinstruction.
  – The device sent an incorrect response or no response to the UNBIND RU.

  See the section on common subarea network problems, *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information about this problem.
- If *runame* is **NMVT**, this message group may indicate that the device is not real-time-monitor-capable. This means that the device did not process the response and return the requested information properly to the NetView program for most devices, or to the RISC System/6000* network management program for RISC System/6000 devices. A microcode change is needed to permanently resolve this problem.

  See *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information about this problem.

Programmer response: You can use the MODIFY IOPD command to change the time-out interval controlling the display of this message. See *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information on the wait procedure.

IST531I **{{FROM|TO} SUBAREA =** *subarea*, **ELEMENT =** *element* **|VIA** *gatewaynetid* **|VIA SUBAREA** *gwnsubarea*}

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. See the explanation of the first message in the group for a complete description.

IST533I **ER** *er* **{SUCCEEDED|FAILED} IN ROUTE TEST** *routetest*

Explanation: This message is the first of a group of messages. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
 IST533I  ER er {SUCCEEDED|FAILED} IN ROUTE TEST
          routetest
 IST797I  FROM   VIA   ADJACENT   DEST   ER LENGTH
 IST644I  originpu  TG  [adjnode] destpu
 IST534I  originsa [tg1] [adjsa] destsa erlength
[IST798I  netid ]
[IST572I  REJECTING  TG  ADJACENT   ER MASK]
[IST816I  rejsa      tg2 rejadjsa   ermask]
 IST523I  REASON = reason
```

VTAM performed a route test on an explicit route, *er*. VTAM receives the results of the route test and displays the information in this message group. A route test and its results were **unsolicited** if the route test number *routetest* (in message IST533I) is zero. Otherwise, they were **solicited** as a result of a DISPLAY ROUTE command in which the TEST=YES option was specified. For the solicited route test, *routetest* is the route test number that corresponds to the route status display number in the message IST535I group (which should have already been displayed as a result of the DISPLAY ROUTE command).

The explicit route, *er*, that succeeded or failed in the route test:
- Originated in node *originpu*, subarea number *originsa*, in network *netid*. If name of the origin physical unit is not available, *originpu* will appear as ***NA*** (not available).
  – *originpu* is the node specified by the ORIGIN operand of the DISPLAY ROUTE command or used by default.
  – *netid* is displayed. It is the network ID specified either by the NETID parameter of the DISPLAY ROUTE command or in the NETID start option (during initialization of VTAM).
- Flowed through adjacent node *adjnode*, subarea number *adjsa*. *tg1* is the transmission group number defined to the link to the adjacent subarea, *adjsa*.
  – If the route test was unsolicited, the adjacent node does not pertain to the flow and, therefore, *adjnode*, *adjsa*, and *tg1* will not be displayed. If the node name is not known, *adjnode* will be displayed as ***NA*** (not available).
- Was destined for node *destpu*, subarea number *destsa*.
  – *destsa* is the destination subarea number specified by the DESTSUB operand of the DISPLAY ROUTE command. If the node name has not been defined for it, *destpu* will be displayed as ***NA*** (not available).

erlength is the length of the explicit route in terms of the number of transmission groups traversed during the test.

An explicit route completes a route test successfully if the route test request is successfully forwarded to and returned from the other end of the route. In order for this to occur, a physical connection must exist along the entire length of the route, with proper route definitions in each intermediate node and in the end node.

If the explicit route failed in the test:
- It was rejected by the node with subarea number *rejsa*, adjacent to subarea number *rejadjsa* through transmission group number *tg2*. *rejadjsa* or *tg2* or both may be zero if they are not known to the rejecting node.

- *ermask* is a hexadecimal 4-digit mask representing operative routes in the direction opposite the direction of the explicit route *er*. The first 8 bits represent ERs 0–7. If mask is 0, the ER is not reversible.
- It was rejected for one of the following values of *reason*:

  A REQUIRED TG IS INACTIVE
  The explicit route requires a transmission group that is not currently active somewhere along the path of the route.

  ER EXCEEDS MAXIMUM LENGTH
  The explicit route had a length in excess of the maximum possible length (that is, a routing loop may exist).

  ER NOT DEFINED
  The explicit route was not defined in the forward direction.

  ER NOT REVERSIBLE
  The explicit route was not reversible because of an incompatible definition or no definition in the reverse direction.

  MIGRATION ER NOT SUPPORTED
  A migration node was encountered. Migration nodes do not support ER or VR protocols. ER0 may not be used.

  MIGRATION NODE DOES NOT SUPPORT THIS ER
  The adjacent subarea NCP or VTAM does not support extended subarea addressing and the explicit route being activated has an origin or destination subarea greater than 255, or an explicit route number greater than seven.

  MIGRATION NODE ENCOUNTERED
  A migration node was encountered. Migration nodes do not support ER or VR protocols. ER0 may be used.

  UNEXPECTED TYPE BYTE X'nn'
  a reason code, *nn* (expressed in hexadecimal), was received from the rejecting node, and VTAM does not recognize that reason code.

The following is an illustration of a typical route failure:

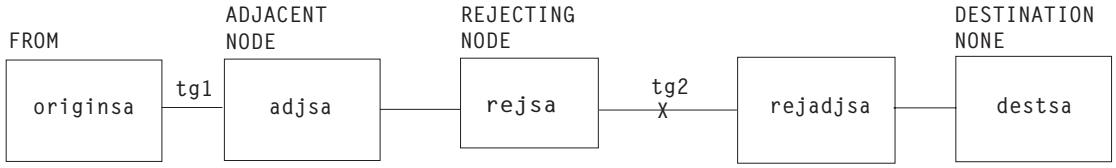


Figure 2. Typical Route Failure

Note: Messages IST572I and IST816I do not appear for a route test that completed successfully.
System action: Processing continues, regardless of the route-test results, with no effect on this host.
Operator response: If the explicit route completed the route test successfully, VTAM can use the route for routing session message traffic (provided the explicit route and an associated virtual route are defined to VTAM). No operator response is necessary unless route definitions are required, in which case the appropriate path definition sets may be activated.

If the explicit route failed the route test, an operator response may not always be necessary, but in order for VTAM to carry session message traffic on this explicit route, it must be properly defined to VTAM and all nodes on the route must support the explicit and virtual route protocols. The route-status display (message group IST535I corresponding to *routetest*) lists the defined or undefined status of the explicit route within this host.

If the explicit route failed the route test because of an inactive transmission group:
- You may activate the links connecting the rejecting subarea *rejsa* to its adjacent node of subarea *rejadjsa*.
- If the problem node is not in your host, you may need to call the operator of the other domain or host to activate the nodes.
- If the test had been unsolicited and the originating node is from another host, this may indicate a request that you activate the nodes so that this other host may attempt some session traffic activities on that route.

Programmer response: The information in this group of messages is basically that which appears in the NS_ER_TESTED request unit. See the description of the explicit route test process and its associated RUs in *VTAM Diagnosis*. For more information on the DISPLAY ROUTE command, see *VTAM Operation*. Most problems will be the result of inconsistent route definitions among the affected network nodes.

IST534I *originsa* **[***tg1***] [***adjsa***]** *destsa erlength*
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages. The first message is IST533I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

IST535I **ROUTE DISPLAY** *requestid* **FROM SA** *subarea1* **TO SA** *subarea2*
Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ROUTE command. A full description of the message group follows.

```
IST535I  ROUTE DISPLAY requestid FROM SA subarea1
         TO SA subarea2
IST808I  ORIGIN PU = originpu DEST PU = destpu
         NETID = netid
IST536I  VR  TP  STATUS  ER   ADJSUB   TGN   STATUS
         CUR   MIN   MAX
IST537I [vr][tp] [vrstatus]
        [er] [adjsa] [tgn]
        [erstatus] [cur] [min]
        [max]
⋮
IST314I  END
```

These messages contain virtual route and explicit route status for routes to the destination subarea *subarea2*. If the explicit route test option (TEST=YES) was requested, the results of actual tests of the applicable explicit routes will appear in subsequent messages.

IST535I
- The route display number *requestid* in message IST535I is a request identification number, which also appears in any subsequent messages (resulting from the TEST=YES option) that are derived from the same DISPLAY ROUTE command. *subarea1* is the subarea address of the node from which the route status is being reported; *subarea2* is the subarea address of the destination node.

IST808I
- Message IST808I indicates the node names of the origin PU (*originpu*) and destination PU (*destpu*), and the network ID (*netid*).

  If the destination subarea (DESTSA) has not been defined in the PATH definition statement, *destpu* will appear as ***NA*** (not available).

IST536I
- Message IST536I is a header line identifying columns of data in subsequent occurrences of message IST537I.

IST537I
- For the virtual route identified by:
  vr virtual route number and
  tp transmission priority,
- message IST537I identifies:
  vrstatus The current status of that virtual route transmission priority pair
  er The number of the explicit route onto which that virtual route is mapped
  adjsa The subarea number of the adjacent node through which the explicit route leaves the origin node
  tgn The transmission group number
  erstatus The status of the explicit route.

  The following fields will also be included if the VR STATUS *vrstatus* is ACTIV.

  cur
  The current window size of the virtual route

  min
  The current minimum window size of the virtual route

  max
  The current maximum window size of the virtual route.

  Note: The default minimum and maximum window sizes that are coded in the PATH definition deck are not included in this display.
  If the ORIGIN operand was specified on the DISPLAY ROUTE command with a name other than ISTPUS or the name specified on the HOSTPU start option in this host, the *cur*, *min*, and *max* window sizes reflecting the origin subarea VR information are not available and will not be displayed.

  If the COSNAME operand was specified in the DISPLAY ROUTE command, message IST537I will appear in the same order as in the COS table entry. If a virtual route display or an explicit route display was requested, these messages will appear in numeric order by virtual route number (*vr*).

  If an explicit route display was requested in the DISPLAY ROUTE command and there are no virtual routes defined to use a given explicit route, all the virtual route information (*vr*, *tp*, and *vrstatus*) for that explicit route will be blank. If a virtual route display or a COS display was requested in the DISPLAY ROUTE command and a given virtual route has not been defined to VTAM, all the explicit route information (*er*, *adjsa*, and *erstatus*) for that virtual route will be blank. *adjsa* will be blank for any explicit route with a status of **UNDEF**.

  The *vrstatus* field in message IST537I may contain any of the following values:

  ACTIV
  The VR is active.

  The virtual route has been defined to VTAM in a path definition set. It has been successfully activated. It is in use by one or more sessions.

  BLCKD
  The VR is blocked.

  The virtual route has been defined to VTAM in a path definition set and it has been successfully activated. It is in use by one or more sessions, but congestion has been detected along the route.

  PACT
  The VR is pending active.

  The virtual route has been defined to VTAM in a path definition set and is in the process of being activated by this node.

  PINAC
  The VR is pending inactive.

  The virtual route has been defined to VTAM in a path definition set and has recently been active, but is now in the process of being deactivated by this node. Unless VTAM is halting, the VR will be automatically reactivated when it is again needed for a session.

  INACT
  The VR is inactive.

  The virtual route has been defined to VTAM in a path definition set, but is not currently active or is pending active. It will be automatically activated when it is needed for a session.

  UNDEF
  The VR is undefined.

  The virtual route has not been defined to VTAM in a path definition set.

  The *erstatus* field in message IST537I may contain any of the following values:

  ACTIV1
  The ER is active.

  The explicit route has been defined to VTAM in a path definition set, is physically available to the network, and has been activated by the node at the other end of the route. A route test (TEST=YES option) should succeed, because physical connectivity exists along the entire route in this state.

  ACTIV2
  The ER is active.

  The explicit route has been defined to VTAM in a path definition deck, is physically available to the network, has been activated by the node at the other end of the

route, and is in the process of being activated by this node. A route test (TEST=YES option) should succeed, because physical connectivity exists along the entire route in this state.

ACTIV3
The ER is active.

The explicit route has been defined to VTAM in a path definition set, is physically available to the network, and has been activated by this node or by both this node and the node at the other end of the route. A route test (TEST=YES option) should succeed, because physical connectivity exists along the entire route in this state.

MIGR
The ER is active (but only for limited function, "migration" use).

The explicit route has been defined to VTAM in a path definition set and is believed to be physically available to the network. During activation processing, it was determined that one or more nodes along the route do not support the explicit route protocols. A route test (TEST=YES option) will likely fail, because one or more of its nodes does not support explicit route protocols. This does not mean that the physical connectivity of the route has failed. It only means that the route could not be completely tested because of the migration nodes.

PACT
The ER is pending active.

The explicit route has been defined to VTAM in a path definition set, is physically available to the network, has not been activated by the node at the other end of the route, and is in the process of being activated by this node. A route test (TEST=YES option) should succeed, because physical connectivity exists along the entire route in this state.

INACT
The ER is inactive.

The explicit route has been defined to VTAM in a path definition set and is physically available to the network, but has never been successfully activated. Activation will be attempted automatically when the ER is needed for a session. A route test (TEST=YES option) should succeed, because physical connectivity exists along the entire route in this state.

INOP
The ER is inoperative.

The explicit route has been defined to VTAM in a path definition set, but is not physically available to the network. That is, connectivity does not exist along the entire route. A route test (TEST=YES option) will fail, because the explicit route does not have physical connectivity.

PDEFA
The ER is "pending definition—active".

The explicit route is physically available to the network, and activation has been attempted by the node at the other end of the route, but the route has not yet been defined to VTAM in a path definition set. The route is automatically activated by this node when an appropriate path definition set is processed. A route test (TEST=YES option) can succeed, even though the explicit route is not defined in this host. The purpose of the test is to provide information on the physical connectivity of the explicit route so that the operator can decide whether or not to define the route. In order for VTAM to carry session message traffic, the explicit route must be defined to VTAM.

PDEFO
The ER is "pending definition—operative".

The explicit route is physically available to the network, but it has not yet been defined to VTAM in a path definition set. A route test (TEST=YES option) can succeed, even though the explicit route is not defined in this host. The purpose of the test is to provide information on the physical connectivity of the explicit route so that the operator can decide whether or not to define the route. In order to be used by VTAM to carry session message traffic, the explicit route must be defined to VTAM.

UNDEF
The ER is undefined.

The explicit route has not been defined to VTAM in a path definition set and is not physically available to the network. A route test (TEST=YES option) will always fail, because the explicit route is neither defined to VTAM nor operative.

System action: Processing continues. If the DISPLAY ROUTE command specified TEST=YES, subsequent messages (with route display number *rtn* being the same as the one appearing in message IST535I) will indicate whether VTAM started any route tests and, if so, their results (as the results are received from the network).

Operator response: The status may be used for information only, or may indicate that operator action is necessary if any status does not meet expectations. In particular, a virtual route or an explicit route with a status of UNDEF might indicate that a path definition set should be activated. An explicit route with a status of INOP might indicate that a subarea node, a cross-subarea link, or a cross-subarea link station should be activated, or that there is some network problem with a node, link, or link station.

Programmer response: None.

IST536I VR TP STATUS ER ADJSUB TGN STATUS CUR MIN MAX

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages. The first message of the message group is IST535I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

IST537I [*vr*][*tp*] [*vrstatus*] [*er*] [*adjsa*] [*erstatus*] [*cur*] [*min*] [*max*]

Explanation: This message appears as part of a group of messages. The first message of the message group is IST535I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

IST538I ROUTE TEST *routetest* **IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: This message follows the group of messages starting with message IST535I if the DISPLAY ROUTE command indicated TEST=YES and no error occurred preventing the ER test. The display identification number *routetest* is passed in the ROUTE TEST RU and will be used to associate asynchronously received ER test results with the original DISPLAY ROUTE command.

System action: Processing continues. The ROUTE TEST RU indicated that ER testing is to be performed. Processing of the ER test is occurring asynchronously. VTAM will display the

results of this testing in the messages that follow this one as the tests are completed.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST539I DISPLAY ROUTE COMMAND FAILED, COS CANNOT BE RESOLVED
Explanation: VTAM issues this message if COSNAME was specified on a DISPLAY ROUTE command and VTAM could not find the virtual route list associated with the specified COSNAME.
System action: VTAM completes execution of the DISPLAY command.
Operator response: Ensure that you entered the COSNAME correctly. If problems persist, save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: If necessary, update the COS table to reflect the desired COSNAME.

IST540I DISPLAY ROUTE COMMAND FAILED, SENSE = *code*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message if it encountered an error during the processing of the DISPLAY ROUTE command.

code is the sense code and indicates the reason for the error. See "Sense Codes" on page 632 for a description of *code*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Use the system log and meaning of *code* to assist you in determining the cause of the failure.

IST541I FOLLOWING PATH DEFINITION IS IGNORED
Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST541I  FOLLOWING PATH DEFINITION IS IGNORED
IST544I  PATH list
IST523I  REASON = reason
```

VTAM ignores the path definition indicated in IST544I.

list can be either of the following:
VRn = *ern*, **DESTSA =** *destsubarea*
ERn = *adj*, *tgn* **DESTSA =** *destsubarea*
adj is the adjacent subarea number.
destsubarea is the destination subarea number.
ern is the explicit route number.
tgn is the transmission group number.

reason can be one of the following:
INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
There is insufficient storage to build a table entry recording the existence of the route.
ER ALREADY DEFINED
The explicit route indicated is already defined in the same way as it is now defined in the current path definition statement.
VR ALREADY DEFINED
The virtual route indicated is already defined in the same way as it is now defined in the current path definition statement.
ER MAY NOT BE REDEFINED
The path definition attempts to redefine an explicit route that is not in a redefinable state (the route is active).
VR MAY NOT BE REDEFINED
The path definition attempts to redefine a virtual route that is not in a redefinable state (the route is active).
System action: If the route described is not already defined, it will not be usable.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: If insufficient storage is a recurring problem, you might need to increase the size of the appropriate buffer pool as determined by the output from the DISPLAY BFRUSE command.

Have the operator cancel nonessential jobs or deactivate an unused part of the network to prevent further losses. VTAM may have to be halted and restarted with increased storage.

If the route is already defined and you meant to change that definition, check the path specification for errors.

IST542I INVALID DESTSA *destsubarea* FOR PATH DEFINITION — IGNORED
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when destination subarea value *destsubarea* is not valid because it is greater than the maximum subarea number supported by a network to which this VTAM host is interconnected. The maximum subarea number is the value specified on the MXSUBNUM start option.
System action: The destination subarea value *destsubarea* is ignored. The entire path definition will be ignored if *destsubarea* is the only destination subarea value coded.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: If a path to destination subarea *destsubarea* is desired, change the maximum subarea number by modifying the MXSUBNUM start option. You must restart VTAM to use the new value of MXSUBNUM. See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of this start option.

See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for information about VTAM start options and their equivalent ISTRACON fields.

IST543I PATH *list* IS REDEFINED AS FOLLOWS
Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST543I  PATH list IS REDEFINED AS FOLLOWS
IST544I  PATH list
```

A route is being redefined as a result of a VARY ACT command for a path definition. Explicit routes are redefined to go through either a different adjacent subarea or transmission group, or both. Virtual routes are redefined to map onto a different explicit route.

list can be either of the following:
VRn = *ern*, **DESTSA =** *destsubarea*
ERn = *adj*, *tgn* **DESTSA =** *destsubarea*
adj is the adjacent subarea number.
destsubarea is the destination subarea number.
ern is the explicit route number.
tgn is the transmission group number.
System action: The route indicated has been redefined.
Operator response: None. If you wish to restore the old path,

you can activate a path table in which the old path is defined.
Programmer response: None.

IST544I **PATH** *list*
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages. The first message is either IST541I or IST543I. See the explanation of the first message in the group for a complete description.

IST546I **UNABLE TO PROCESS ER OP REPORT TO DESTINATION SA** *destsubarea*
Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages. A full description of the message group follows.

```
IST546I  UNABLE TO PROCESS ER OP REPORT TO
         DESTINATION SA = destsubarea
IST547I  EXPLICIT ROUTE MASK ermask
IST523I  REASON = reason
```

A request unit attempted to report explicit routes as operative to destination subarea *destsubarea*. Processing failed because of the reason designated by message IST523I.

reason can be any of the following:

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
There was insufficient storage for VTAM to process the request.

INVALID ADJACENT SUBAREA destsubarea
Subarea *destsubarea* is greater than the maximum number allowed or is equal to the host subarea.

INVALID DESTINATION SUBAREA destsubarea
Subarea *destsubarea* is greater than the maximum number allowed or is equal to the host subarea.

Message IST547I designates the explicit routes with a *ermask* of 4 hexadecimal digits (16 bits). The first bit of the mask indicates ER0, the second bit indicates ER1, and so on.
System action: Processing continues. Because VTAM cannot process the request to make the reported routes operative, subsequent failures of certain VTAM operations may occur.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: If insufficient storage is a recurring problem, you might need to increase the size of the appropriate buffer pool as determined by the output from the DISPLAY BFRUSE command.

You may want to have the operator cancel nonessential jobs or deactivate an unused part of the network to prevent further losses until VTAM can be halted and restarted with increased storage.

IST547I **EXPLICIT ROUTE MASK** *ermask*
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages. The first message is IST546I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

IST548I *command* **FAILED** *linkstation subarea1,nodename1 subarea2,nodename2*
Explanation: The *command* for *linkstation* failed because of a mismatch between information received in the CONTACTED (LOADED) RU and the information the SSCP already had about the contacted adjacent node. The adjacent node in the SSCP table (the subarea or name from the CONTACTED RU) is not a PU type 4, or the subarea or name in the RU does not match the subarea defined to VTAM.

subarea1 and *nodename1* are taken from the RU. *subarea2* and *nodename2* are taken from the definitions defined to VTAM. In either case, if the name of the adjacent node is not available then ***NA*** will be displayed. This can occur if the RU does not have a name field or if VTAM knows the adjacent node only by subarea and not by name.
System action: The link station is deactivated.
Operator response: If the name value is supplied and valid, use the DISPLAY ID command to display the nodes. Also enter a DISPLAY STATIONS command. Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: There are two distinct nodes in the network with the same name or subarea. Identify the one in error and correct it.

IST549I **LL2 TEST FOR ID =** *name* **ENDED** *result*
Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a MODIFY command. A full description of the message group follows.

```
IST549I  LL2 TEST FOR ID = name ENDED result
IST243I  FRAMES SENT = sent, RCVD = received,
         RCVD WITHOUT ERRORS = noerrors
```

The MODIFY LL2 command requests a link level 2 test to *name* be initiated.

result can be one of the following:

DUE TO A LINK INOP
The test was terminated prematurely because of a failure in the link to which *name* is attached.

DUE TO A TEST INIT ERROR
The test initialization procedure failed because the ERP limit expired while the link station was waiting for a response to the initial test command. In this case, *sent*, *received*, and *noerrors* will be all zeroes. This may occur over a link connecting two NCPs if both NCPs attempt to initiate link level 2 tests simultaneously for that link.

SUCCESSFULLY
Valid responses were received for the requested number of TEST commands.

WITH ERRORS
The test results contain errors. See the following explanation for *noerrors*.

Message IST243I contains counts of the number of SDLC TEST commands and responses that are sent and received.

sent is the number of test commands sent.

received is the number of command responses received.

noerrors is the number of command responses received that contained the user-supplied data intact (unchanged). If no data errors occurred, this number will equal *received*. If this number is less than *received*, a data error occurred.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST561I STORAGE UNAVAILABLE: *bp* **BUFFER POOL**

Explanation: A VTAM request for storage from the buffer pool *bp* could not be satisfied because there was not enough available storage in the buffer pool.

bp is the name of the buffer pool. See *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation and description of buffer pools and for general information on buffer pool specification and allocation.

System action: The action depends on why the requested storage was needed. Other messages may follow identifying the effect this storage condition has on VTAM.

Operator response: Wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

Programmer response: Verify that the operator entered the following start options as specified in the start procedures:
- buffer pool
- SGALIMIT.

You might have underestimated the storage requirements in the GETVIS area.

Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool, or SGA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

If the operation is essential, you may have to stop VTAM and restart it with a larger partition size.
- See *VTAM Operation* for more information on the DISPLAY BFRUSE and MODIFY VTAMOPTS commands.
- See *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation and description of buffer pools and for general information on buffer pool specification and allocation.
- See *VTAM Diagnosis* for additional information.

IST562I STORAGE UNAVAILABLE: *type* **REACHED**

Explanation: A VTAM request for storage from the system GETVIS area (SGA) could not be satisfied. Doing so would exceed the SGALIMIT or SGA24 LIMIT values.

type is one of the following:
- **SGALIMIT** if the storage allocation request did not explicitly specify the 24-bit addressable storage.
- **SGA24 LIMIT** if the storage allocation request explicitly specified 24-bit addressable storage.

System action: The action depends on why the requested storage was needed. Other messages might follow identifying the effect this storage condition has on VTAM.

Operator response: Enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.

Programmer response: Verify that the operator entered the SGA start options as specified in the start procedures.

You might have underestimated the storage requirements in the GETVIS area.

Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your SGA limits by using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command.
- See *VTAM Operation* for more information on the DISPLAY BFRUSE and MODIFY VTAMOPTS commands.
- See *VTAM Diagnosis* for additional information.

IST567I *command* **OF** *loadmodname* **FOR** *ncpname status*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in one of the following situations:
- In response to a VARY ACT,LOAD=YES or LOAD=U command for an NCP when the disk operations associated with the VARY ACT were not performed.
- In response to a VARY ACT command for an NCP that specified LOADFROM, SAVEMOD, or DUMPLOAD for NCP *ncpname*.
- In response to a MODIFY LOAD command for an NCP when the MODIFY LOAD request was not executable.

A full description of the message group follows.

```
IST567I  command OF loadmodname FOR ncpname status
IST523I  REASON = reason
```

See “Command Types in VTAM Messages” on page 586, for a description of *command*.

loadmodname is the name of the load module being affected. If unknown, *loadmodname* is ***NA***.

ncpname is the name of the NCP.

status is one of the following:

CANCELED
COMPLETE
FAILED
NOT PERFORMED

reason is one of the following:

ALREADY LOADED
The VARY ACT command continues; the communication controller was already loaded.

CANCEL IN PROGRESS
A MODIFY LOAD (any ACTION type) command was entered and VTAM was currently processing a CANCEL request for the same NCP. The CANCEL must complete before a subsequent MODIFY LOAD can be entered.

CANCELED BY OPERATOR
A request to cancel a load that was in progress with a MODIFY LOAD,ACTION=CANCEL command has completed.

CONTROLLER DISK OPTION UNAVAILABLE
The VARY ACT command failed because the controller does not support disk functions.

DISK/HARDWARE ERROR
The VARY ACT command failed because of a disk or hardware error.

DISK FUNCTIONS NOT PERFORMED
INITEST=YES was specified on the PCCU definition statement for a non-3705 communication control unit. Although the load was performed, the VARY ACT command failed.

DISK RESOURCE TEMPORARILY UNAVAILABLE
The hardware resource is temporarily unavailable.

DUPLICATE LOAD MODULE ON DISK
A MODIFY LOAD,ACTION=ADD command was entered and there was already a load module on the disk with the same name.

ESTIMATED IPL WITHIN 5 MINS OF ANOTHER LOADMOD
The MODIFY LOAD command failed because another load module on the MOSS disk has an IPL scheduled for the same time as the IPL you requested.

FAILED – BAD LOGICAL UNIT
A VARY ACT command failed because the NCP symbolic unit number (SYS000) is not assigned correctly.

FAST LOAD NOT PERFORMED
A VARY ACT, LOAD=YES command was entered and the NCP load was successful. However, VTAM performed a slow load instead of a fast load because there was not enough GETVIS available to bring the entire load module into storage at one time.

FUNCTION NOT SUPPORTED
A MODIFY LOAD command was entered and it is not supported by the NCP.

INITIAL TEST INVALID FOR CCU
INITEST=YES was specified on the PCCU definition statement for a non-3705 communication control unit.

IPLTIME MORE THAN 90 DAYS FROM CURRENT DATE
A MODIFY LOAD command failed because the specified IPLTIME is more than 90 days from the current date.

keyword time **EARLIER THAN SYSTEM TIME**
A MODIFY LOAD command failed.

keyword is either **IPLTIME** or **NOTIFY** and indicates why the command failed.

IPLTIME
VTAM cannot schedule an IPL because the requested IPL time is earlier than the current system time.

NOTIFY
VTAM cannot schedule an IPL because the time at which notification was requested is earlier than the current system time. For example, if you attempt to schedule an IPL 30 minutes from now and ask to be notified 60 minutes before the IPL occurs, the MODIFY LOAD command fails, and VTAM issues this message.

If the values for both IPLTIME and NOTIFY are not valid, VTAM issues this message only once. The value of *keyword* is **IPLTIME**.

time is in the format *date,hh:mm* and is the date and time for which an IPL or a notification was requested. *date* is issued in the format specified in the VTAM start parameters; the default is *mm/dd/yy*. *hh:mm* is in 24-hour time. For example, 1:00 p.m. is displayed as **13:00**.

LOAD IN PROGRESS
A MODIFY LOAD,ACTION=ADD|REPLACE|PURGE command was entered and VTAM was in the process of another load for the same NCP. Only one load may be processed at a time.

LOAD NOT IN PROGRESS
A MODIFY LOAD,ACTION=CANCEL command was entered to cancel a load in progress and there was no load in progress.

NO IPL SCHEDULED FOR LOAD MODULE *load_module*
A MODIFY LOAD command failed. A scheduled IPL is not currently set for this module.

NO ROOM ON DISK
One of the following happened:
- A MODIFY LOAD,ACTION=ADD command was entered, and the disk was already full.
- A MODIFY LOAD,ACTION=REPLACE command was entered, and load module *loadmodname* was not on the disk. There is not enough room on the disk to add the additional load module.

REQUESTED FILE NOT FOUND
The command failed because one of the following occurred:
- The operator entered a VARY ACT command specifying the LOADFROM=HOST operand. VTAM could not find NCP load module *loadmodname* on the host.
- The operator entered a VARY ACT command specifying the LOADFROM=EXTERNAL operand. VTAM could not find NCP load module *loadmodname* on the hard disk of the communication controller.
- The operator entered a MODIFY LOAD command specifying the ACT=PURGE operand. VTAM could not find load module *loadmodname* on the hard disk of the communication controller.

RU LENGTH ERROR
The MODIFY LOAD operation was halted because the NCP rejected the IPLINIT RU. This indicates that the NCP is not the correct level to process MODIFY LOAD commands.

SSP NOT CORRECT LEVEL
The controller (CCU), NCP, or SSP does not support the function requested. An NCP release prior to NCP V5R2 cannot be loaded with the LOADFROM, SAVEMOD, or DUMPLOAD operands. These operands are valid only for NCP V5R2 or a later release. The command failed.

System action: See the preceding explanation of *reason* for the system action. Other processing continues.

Operator response: If *reason* is:

CANCELED BY OPERATOR
No action is required. This an informational message only.

DISK RESOURCE TEMPORARILY UNAVAILABLE
Retry the request.

DUPLICATE LOAD MODULE ON DISK
Retry the command, using the ACTION=REPLACE option of the MODIFY LOAD command instead of the ACTION=ADD option.

ESTIMATED IPL WITHIN 5 MINS OF ANOTHER LOADMOD
Enter a DISPLAY DISK command to determine the IPL times scheduled for all the load modules on the MOSS disk. Change the value of *ipltime* accordingly and reenter the command.

FAILED – BAD LOGICAL UNIT
This is probably a VTAM problem. Save the system log for problem determination.

FAST LOAD NOT PERFORMED
No action.

IPLTIME MORE THAN 90 DAYS FROM CURRENT DATE
Reenter the command with a date fewer than 90 days from the current date.

keyword time **EARLIER THAN SYSTEM TIME**
Correct the *time* parameter and reenter the command. See *VTAM Operation* for more information.

LOAD IN PROGRESS
Wait until the current load operation completes, then retry the command.

LOAD NOT IN PROGRESS
No action. There was no operation in progress to cancel.

NO IPL SCHEDULED FOR LOAD MODULE *load_module*
No action is required. This is an informational message only.

NO ROOM ON DISK
Enter a MODIFY LOAD,ACTION=PURGE command to delete an unneeded load module from the disk. Enter a DISPLAY DISK command to examine the contents of the disk.
REQUESTED FILE NOT FOUND
Follow the procedures set up by the system programmer.
RU LENGTH ERROR
Save the system log for problem determination.
SSP NOT CORRECT LEVEL
Save the system log for problem determination.

Otherwise, follow defined procedures for hardware problems.
Programmer response:
- If *reason* is **RU LENGTH ERROR**, ensure that the NCP is at the correct level.
- If *reason* is **SSP NOT CORRECT LEVEL**, ensure that the NCP, SSP, and CCU are at the correct level. To use the LOADFROM, SAVEMOD, and DUMPLOAD operands on the VARY ACT command, the NCP must be NCP V5R2 or a later release, and the SSP must be SSP V3R4 or a later release.
- For all other *reason*s, there is no additional suggested action.

IST571I LOAD FAILED FOR ID = *puname* **REQ:** *ru*, **SENSE:** *code*
Explanation: After loading a PU type 2, VTAM receives an NS_LOADSTAT request unit that indicates whether or not the load was completed successfully. VTAM issues this message when it receives an NS_LOADSTAT that indicates that the load was not completed successfully.

puname is the name of the physical unit that requested the load.
- When *ru* is **IPL INIT**, **IPL TEXT**, or **IPL FINAL**, the requested load failed during the load procedure.
- When the failing network services request unit *ru* is **INITLOAD**, the load failed because the application program could not process the load request.

code is the sense code and provides additional information about the reason for the failure. See "Sense Codes" on page 632 for a description of *code*.

Note: When *ru* is ***NA***, *code* is 08000000 (request rejected) and the failing request is not available. (The request and sense information were not included in the NS_LOADSTAT RU.)
System action: The system action depends upon the time at which the load was requested. If the load was requested during activation of the physical unit, VTAM deactivates the PU. Another message will signal completion of the deactivation processing. If the load was requested after the PU was activated, VTAM will take no action.
Operator response: Retry activating the physical unit if load failure caused the physical unit to be deactivated. Otherwise, no response is required. If the problem persists, check the PU hardware for possible problems.
Programmer response: None.

IST572I REJECTING TG ADJACENT ER MASK
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages. The first message is IST533I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

IST574E START I/O TIMEOUT OCCURRED FOR *linkname*
Explanation: This host has initiated an I/O operation. An interrupt has not been received within the time specified for that I/O operation. *linkname* is the name of a communication link.
System action: Processing continues.

Note: If the other host does not respond within roughly 3 minutes from the time that this message appears, then request units (RUs) will be lost. If MIH=YES was specified on the LINE or GROUP definition statement, then at the end of the 3 minutes RUs will be lost **and** the PU will become inoperative. The interrupt interval can be modified using the MIHTMOUT start option. See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information.
Operator response:
- If the other host has failed, the operator may want to deactivate the link *linkname* since it cannot be used.
- If the other host has temporarily stopped, normal operation will resume when the operator starts the system again.

Otherwise, no action is required.
Programmer response: None.

IST577I TIME = *time* **DATE =** *date* **ID =** *id*
Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that displays tuning statistics pertaining to VTAM's operation of a channel-to-channel adapter. A full description of the message group follows.

```
IST577I   TIME = time    DATE = date       ID = id
IST578I  CHNRM = chnrm  CHMAX = chmax   RDBUF = rdbuf
IST579I   ATTN = attn  TIMERS = timers  QDPTH = qdpth
IST580I BUFCAP = bufcap   PRI = pri     SLODN = slodn
IST581I   IPIU = ipiu    OPIU = opiu   DLRMAX = dlrmax
IST1022I WRBUF = wrbuf
IST314I END
```

IST577I

time indicates the time (in hours, minutes, seconds, and hundredths of seconds) at which the record is recorded. For example, 07431380 means that the record was recorded at the 7th hour, 43rd minute, 13th second, and 80 one-hundredths of a second of the day.

date is the date on which the tuning statistics report is recorded. The date is in the form *yyddd*, where *yy* is the last two digits of the numeric year and *ddd* is the numeric day of the year. For example, 87190 means the record is recorded on the 190th day of 1987.

id provides the name of the link through which the tuning statistics are taken. It corresponds to the name of the LINE definition statement in the associated channel-attachment major node.

IST578I

chnrm is the number of channel programs issued that VTAM used to send data to the node on the other side of the adapter.
- *chnrm* will be greater than or equal to the number of write triggers (TIMERS + QDPTH + PRI + BUFCAP).
- The difference between *chnrm* and the sum of the write triggers represents the following:

The number of channel programs with write data that are initiated by an attention from the other host when data was queued, but a channel program with write data could not be triggered.
- As you increase the value of the DELAY operand for the channel-to-channel adapter, the difference between *chnrm* and the sum of the write triggers may be greater.

chmax is 0 because all channel programs are the same size.

rdbuf is the total number of input bytes transferred during the measurement period.

IST579I

attn is the number of times a channel program is initiated because the other host has data to send. This statistic cannot be correlated with any of the other statistics that are provided; it is simply a value that indicates the number of attention interrupts.

When compared over an interval of time, ATTN usually does not equal the sum of TIMERS, QDPTH, BUFCAP, and PRI at the other host. VTAM counts only the first event that initiates an I/O operation, and when both hosts try to write at once, one of the hosts receives an attention that is not counted in its tuning statistics.

timers is the number of times a channel program with write data is started because the period specified for queuing channel-to-channel PIUs has expired.
- If session traffic is heavy, the desirable value is 0.
- If session traffic is light, a low value rather than 0 is desirable.

Increasing the DELAY operand on the LINE definition statement or using transmission priority 2 may decrease the value of *timers*.

qdpth is the number of times a channel program is initiated because the queue limit has been reached. This number should be higher than *timers*.

Note: If DELAY=0 is specified for the channel-to-channel adapter, the TIMERS and QDPTH tuning statistics may be misleading.

If DELAY=0, *qdpth* indicates the number of channel programs that wrote data to the channel-to-channel adapter. VTAM determines the QDPTH limit based on usage **except** in the case of DELAY=0.

If DELAY=0, *timers* does not increment.

If you have access to IBMLink, see APAR OY59335 for additional information.

IST580I

bufcap is the number of times a channel program with write data is initiated because there is enough data to fill the read buffers of the host on the other end of the channel.
- *bufcap* will also be incremented if a channel program with write data is initiated due to residual PIUs left on the data queue after a channel program with write data containing a full write buffer of data has completed.
- If *bufcap* is always 0, the other VTAM host has too many read buffers.

pri is the number of times a channel program with write data is started because a high priority PIU is on the outbound channel queue; that is, the PIU is running under transmission priority 2 or is a virtual route pacing response.

If this number is high and there is very little transmission priority 2 traffic over this channel, the minimum virtual route window sizes are probably too small. The higher this number is in relation to the sum of TIMERS + QDPTH + BUFCAP, the less outbound coattailing occurs, and the more CPU time is used for each PIU.

slodn indicates the number of times that this VTAM had channel programs with write data blocked by a slowdown condition in the other VTAM.

IST581I

ipiu is the number of inbound PIUs. The average number of PIUs for each channel program can be calculated from the **sending side** as OPIU / (CHNRM + CHMAX).

opiu is the number of outbound PIUs. The average number of output PIUs for each channel program with write data can be calculated as OPIU / (CHNRM + CHMAX).

dlrmax is a decimal value that indicates the maximum number of dump-load-restart requests that were awaiting processing or were being processed at one time during the interval. This number refers to the entire domain, not to the SNA controller named in the report. The dump-load-restart subtask processes the following types of requests:
- Dump, load, or restart of an NCP
- Some VTAM messages to the operator that require a reply
- Session establishment and termination processing for a local major node

This value can be used to determine the proper setting for the DLRTCB start option, which determines how many dump-load-restart requests can be processed concurrently. If DLRMAX consistently exceeds DLRTCB, it indicates that VTAM is serializing requests on the available TCBs and that performance might be affected.

IST1022I

wrbuf is the total number of output bytes transferred during the measurement period.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Follow the instructions of your system programmer to tune the system. To discontinue statistics recording, enter the MODIFY NOTNSTAT command.
Programmer response: For additional information on tuning and analyzing tuning statistics, see *VTAM Network Implementation Guide*.

IST578I **CHNRM =** *chnrm* **CHMAX =** *chmax* **RDBUF =** *rdbuf*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST577I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST579I **ATTN =** *attn* **TIMERS =** *timers* **QDPTH =** *qdpth*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST577I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST580I **BUFCAP =** *bufcap* **PRI =** *pri* **SLODN =** *slodn*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST577I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST581I **IPIU =** *ipiu* **OPIU =** *opiu* **DLRMAX =** *dlrmax*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST577I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST582I **'EVERY' INVALID FOR TRACE OF ID =** *hostpuname* **— OPERAND IGNORED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message if the operator attempts to start or terminate a buffer or I/O trace with the SCOPE=ALL or EVERY option for the host PU name *hostpuname* or ISTIRN. The SCOPE=ALL or EVERY option is not supported for host PU trace.
System action: VTAM ignores the SCOPE=ALL or EVERY option. The trace is initiated or terminated only for the specified node.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST585E **VTAM UNABLE TO CLOSE** *applname* **— RESOURCES MAY BE LOST TO VTAM**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the VTAM application program *applname* has issued a CLOSE ACB macroinstruction or when VTAM has attempted to close the application program's access method control block (ACB).

This message is often displayed when the application issues a CLOSE ACB macroinstruction and then the application's underlying task is abnormally terminated. This abnormal termination results in VTAM attempting to close the ACB on behalf of the application. VTAM may not succeed in closing the ACB, but the CLOSE ACB issued by the application still succeeds.

It is also possible that a system error occurred.
System action: The ACB may not be closed and system resources may be lost.
Operator response: This is probably a software error. If this message appears for several different application programs or if critical resources are tied up, halt VTAM and restart it. In addition, save the system log and problem determination.

If this message appears during a halt of VTAM, obtain a dump of the VTAM partition and application plus supervisor and cancel the partition.
Programmer response: Analyze the output from the operator to determine the cause of the problem.

See *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on application program problems.

IST587I **IRN STORAGE {EXCEEDED | DEPLETED} CAUSED BY SLOWDOWN OF NODE** *nodename*

Explanation: This message describes the status of the VTAM storage used for intermediate routing node (IRN) traffic that cannot be routed to an adjacent subarea node.

- If the status is **EXCEEDED**, the user-specified storage limit for intermediate routing node slowdown processing was exceeded.
- If the status is **DEPLETED**, the intermediate routing node buffer manager was unable to obtain pageable storage.

The adjacent subarea node that is in slowdown is identified by *nodename*.
System action: Intermediate routing node traffic will be kept in fixed buffers.
Operator response: Consider deactivating the node that is in slowdown. This will free all the fixed and pageable storage associated with the node. However, user sessions may be disrupted.
Programmer response: If the limit was exceeded, consider modifying the IRNSTRGE start option. See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST588I **SIT TRACE STATUS =** *status*

Explanation: This is one of a series of messages that appears as the result of a DISPLAY command requesting the status of a line.

The scanner interface trace (SIT) helps diagnose NCP and line problems. See "VTAM Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 569 for a description of *status*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST589I **ERROR FOR ID =** *ncpname*, **CODE =** *code*, **NET =** *netid*

Explanation: An error has occurred during activation of gateway NCP *ncpname*. VTAM was unable to record the network address of *ncpname* as assigned in the nonlocal network *netid*. For VTAM to accept a request for an LU-LU session through the gateway NCP of another network, VTAM in the local network must be able to record that NCP's network address in the other network.

Network addresses are assigned by VTAM based on the NETID, MAXSUBA, and SUBAREA operands of the BUILD or NETWORK definition statements in the definition of that gateway NCP.

code indicates the reason for the error and can be one of the following:

1 There already exists in the local network a record of a gateway NCP in the nonlocal network *netid* with the same subarea number.
2 The subarea range in the network *netid* is not known. The MAXSUBA operand was not specified in the BUILD or NETWORK definition statement in the definition of *ncpname*. VTAM must be supplied the subarea range of *netid* in order to assign a network address.
3 There is insufficient storage to record the network addresses.

System action: Activation of the gateway NCP *ncpname* continues; however, VTAM will either not be able to accept a request for a LU-LU session through *ncpname* from the

network *netid* or, if *code* is **1**, will route a session request through a different gateway NCP. Results are unpredictable.
Operator response: Save the system log and print the major node definition for problem determination.
Programmer response: The value of *code* determines the response:

1 Examine the definition decks of the gateway NCPs that have been activated, or are being activated, for the network *netid*. Check the NETID and SUBAREA operands of the BUILD or NETWORK definition statements. There should be no duplicate subarea numbers for the same network.

2 Code MAXSUBA in the BUILD or NETWORK definition statement in which **NETID =** *netid* has been specified.

3 There is insufficient storage to record the gateway NCP's network address in network *netid*. Have the operator cancel nonessential jobs or deactivate an unused part of the network to prevent further losses. You may have to halt and restart VTAM if there are too many failures.

IST590I *action* **FOR PU** *puname* **ON LINE** *linename*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message in the following situations:

- If *action* is **CONNECTIN ESTABLISHED**, a connection for the switched physical unit *puname* has been established over the logical line *linename* as a result of a dial-in from a switched PU.

  Note: This action can also be displayed if the dial occurs from the NCP.
- If *action* is **CONNECTOUT ESTABLISHED**, a connection for the switched physical unit *puname* has been established over the logical line *linename* as a result of a dial-out from a switched PU.

  The dial-out was caused by one of the following:
  – An application program attempting to establish a session with a switched LU associated with the PU.
  – In response to a VARY DIAL command to establish a switched connection to a type 2 or 2.1 device.
- If *action* is **CONNECTOUT FAILED**, an attempt to establish a connection to switched PU *puname* over the logical line *linename* was not successful.

  If multiple paths to the switched PU have been defined, *linename* is the name of the last logical line over which the connection was attempted.
- If *action* is **CONNECTION TERMINATED**, the connection of the switched PU *puname* over the logical line *linename* has been terminated.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: If *action* is **CONNECTOUT FAILED**, determine why the line is not available and take corrective action. Otherwise, no response is needed.
Programmer response: None.

IST593I ISTPDCLU {PD TRACE|SESSION AWARENESS} SESSION ENDED
Explanation: An UNBIND request has been received for one of the LU-LU sessions between the VTAM LU subtask, ISTPDCLU, and the NetView program or NCCF LU, DSIAMLUT. There are two parallel LU-LU sessions. The PD TRACE session is used to transfer the contents of PIU trace buffers filled by VTAM. The session awareness session is used to transfer buffers containing session awareness data. This data is used by the NetView program or NLDM.
System action: If **PD TRACE** is specified and the VTAM PIU trace buffers become full after the PD TRACE session has ended, PIU trace buffers will be re-used beginning with the buffer containing the oldest trace data. This overwriting will continue until the PD TRACE session is re-initiated. Thus, VTAM always maintains the PIUs most recently traced within its PIU trace buffers. The VTAM subtask ISTPDCLU waits for a new BIND request.

If **SESSION AWARENESS** is specified, VTAM frees the existing session awareness buffers. The NetView program or NLDM receives a refresh of all existing active sessions in the system when it requests the restart of session awareness tracing.
Operator response: Consult the NetView or NLDM terminal operator to determine the cause of the UNBIND request. If further VTAM PIU tracing is desired, reactivate the PD TRACE session.
Programmer response: None.

IST594I ISTPDCLU *macroname* **FAILED** *class=rtnfdbk.reason1* **[** *class=rtnfdbk.reason2***]**
Explanation: The macro *macroname*, issued by VTAM on behalf of the VTAM LU subtask ISTPDCLU, failed.

If *macroname* is **OPEN ACB**, *reason1* is the ACBERFLG value, and *reason2* is not displayed.

If *macroname* is an RPL-based macroinstruction, *reason1* is the return code RPLRTNCD and *reason2* is the feedback code RPLFDB2. See "Return Codes and Sense Fields for Return Code Posting" on page 595 for a description of *reason1* and *reason2*.
System action: If the OPEN ACB macroinstruction failed, the VTAM subtask ISTPDCLU is detached and reattached by VTAM. Up to 25 attempts will be made to re-open ISTPDCLU's ACB.

If the SEND macroinstruction failed, the contents of the buffer being sent are lost. Processing on behalf of the ISTPDCLU subtask continues.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Use the ACBERFLG value (for an OPEN ACB failure) or the return-feedback code combination (for an RPL-based macroinstruction) to help you determine the cause of failure.

IST595I IRNLIMIT = *irnlimitK*, **CURRENT =** *currentirn***K, MAXIMUM =** *maximumirn***K**
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY BFRUSE command. The first message in the group is IST449I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST596I IRN TRACE = {ON|OFF}
Explanation: This message appears as part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command. This message describes the status of the input/output (IO) and buffer contents (BUF) traces for the intermediate routing node (IRN) function in VTAM.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST597I **CAPABILITY-PLU** *capability*,**SLU** *capability*,**SESSION LIMIT** *limit*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an application program, a cross-domain resource, or a logical unit. This message shows the capability of a node to be either a primary logical unit (PLU) or a secondary logical unit (SLU).

limit is the maximum number of sessions that can exist for that node and is expressed in decimal with leading zeros.

capability is one of the following:

ENABLED
The node can act as a PLU or an SLU or both. Local non-SNA devices will always display an enabled capability.

DISABLED
The node is temporarily unable to act as a PLU or an SLU (until it is in an enabled state). However, a session could be queued. The device may be powered off. This could possibly be cleared by powering the device on. If an application whose ACB was opened will be the SLU, and a SETLOGON START has not been issued, the application will indicate DISABLED.

INHIBITED
The node is not ready to establish a session, nor does it want any sessions to be queued. It cannot act as a PLU or an SLU. A logical unit without an SSCP-LU session indicates INHIBITED for its PLU and SLU capabilities, as would a CDRSC that had been deactivated. An application without an open ACB would indicate **INHIBITED**, as well as an application that issued SETLOGON QUIESCE.

UNSTABLE
The node is attempting some type of error recovery. This could be due to ERP, an INOP, or session termination.

limit is **NONE** if the resource is an independent LU.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: If *capability* is **DISABLED** for a device, ensure that the device is powered on.

If *capability* is **DISABLED** for an application, ensure that the application has issued SETLOGON OPTCD=START.

If *capability* is **INHIBITED** for an application, ensure that the ACB has been opened and that SETLOGON START has been entered.
Programmer response:

Note: When *capability* for a device LU is **INHIBITED**, it normally indicates that VTAM has been informed of that capability by the device. This information is passed to VTAM on the X'0C' control vector on a NOTIFY or ACTLU RU. To capture the RU, use a VTAM internal trace with OPT=PIU or a BUFFER trace of the LU before activating the device or before repeating the procedure that led to the inhibited state. Refer to *VTAM Data Areas* for the format of the RUs and the X'0C' (LU capabilities) control vector.
See *VTAM Programming* for details on the SETLOGON macroinstruction.

IST599I **REAL NAME =** *realname*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command. *realname* is the real network-qualified name of the resource being displayed.

Notes:
1. VTAM does not issue IST599I if the name specified in the DISPLAY ID command is the real name.
2. If the name is not known, *realname* will be ***NA***.

IST602I **VARY FAILED ID =** *nodename* **— HIGHER NODE HAS BECOME INACTIVE**

Explanation: A VARY command failed because a preceding VARY command deactivated a higher-level node. The previous VARY command deactivated the higher-level node and, in turn, it will deactivate *nodename*.
System action: VTAM rejects the VARY command. The higher-level node and all subordinate nodes are inactive.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: You may reactivate both the higher-level node and *nodename*. The higher-level node may have been deactivated during error recovery processing. Check the system log to determine whether the deactivation was caused by error recovery or by a sequence of commands.

IST605I **ERROR FOR ID =** *nodename* **—** *text1*:*text2*, **DATA INVALID FOR THIS NODE**

Explanation: A request from *nodename* failed, or a response sent by *nodename* contained invalid data.

text1:*text2* specifies the error and is one of the following:

REQUEST : CONTACTED
See reasons 1 and 2.

RESPONSE : ACTPU
See reasons 3, 4, 5, and 6.

RESPONSE : RNAA
See reason 7.

VTAM issues this message for one of the following reasons:
1. A **CONTACTED** request was received for a peripheral node indicating contact failure due to an error.
   - The network ID passed in the contacted RU might not be valid.
   - There may be a line problem between the peripheral PU and the communication controller to which it is attached.
   - The control point name passed in the CONTACTED request is the same as the host to which it is attached.
2. A **CONTACTED** request was received for a link station indicating that an adjacent communication controller was not loaded. There are three possible situations:
   a. The link station *nodename* was being activated as a result of a VARY ACT command directed at the link station itself (direct or indirect activation of the link station). VTAM expected to find the adjacent communication controller already loaded with an NCP, but it was not. The link station activation fails because VTAM does not perform load operations when only a link station is activated.
   b. The link-station *nodename* was being activated as a result of error recovery to an NCP adjacent to *nodename* (automatic activation of the link station).

c. The link station *nodename* was being activated as a result of a VARY ACT command to an NCP adjacent to *nodename*. The NCP is not loaded because LOAD=NO was specified on the VARY ACT command.

3. After a load was performed or on the initial activation of an NCP with LOAD=NO specified on the VARY ACT command, the load module name or subarea in an **ACTPU** response received from an NCP did not match what VTAM expected.
4. An error occurred on an **ACTPU** causing an invalid response to be returned to VTAM. This may be the result of a hardware error.
5. A time stamp mismatch occurred on an **ACTPU** response received from an NCP by a VARY ACT command with LOAD=NO or by a VARY ACQ command.
6. If a scheduled IPL was previously set in the NCP, and the NCP reloaded, the **ACTPU** response did not match the name that VTAM expected. If an NCP is reloaded with a load module that is different from the load module used when it was activated, this message may be issued, and the NCP-VTAM session deactivated.
7. An error occurred on an **RNAA** response received from an NCP, causing an invalid response to be returned to VTAM. This is probably an NCP error.

System action: *nodename* is deactivated.

Reasons 2b and 2c: *nodename* is deactivated, and the adjacent NCP remains pending awaiting the successful activation of one or more other adjacent link station.

Operator response:

- Reason 1: Save the system log for problem determination.
- Reason 2: After first ensuring that the NCP is inactive, the communication controller adjacent to link station *nodename* needs to be loaded by activating an NCP for this communication controller.

  The link station *nodename* can be reactivated:
  – Automatically, as part of the NCP activation
  – Directly or indirectly (for example, by using a VARY ACT command after the NCP is successfully activated).

  If the NCP repeatedly abends after being loaded, dump the failing NCP for further trouble-shooting.
- Reason 3: Save the system log for problem determination.
- Reason 4: Save the system log for problem determination.

  Run your operating system service aid program to determine if MDR/OBR information has been recorded. See the *EREP User's Guide and Reference* for more information on using EREP. If you use a network management application such as NetView, check to see if an alert was recorded for this problem.

  A buffer trace can provide additional information regarding the cause of the error.
- Reason 5: Save the system log for problem determination.
- Reason 6: Enter a VARY ACT,LOAD=NO command to activate the NCP with the load module used during IPL.
- Reason 7: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer response:

- Reason 1:
  – Verify that the network ID passed in the contacted RU matches the network ID specified in the PU definition statement.
  – If the node should be activated, reactivate it. If the problem persists, try to re-create the problem while an I/O trace or buffer trace is running for the affected *nodename*. If *nodename* is link-attached, run a line trace for the affected line.

  Enter a MODIFY TRACE,ID=*ncpname* command, where *ncpname* is the name of the NCP major node that contains the peripheral PU or link station *nodename* (as opposed to the NCP major node adjacent to the link station *nodename*).
  – If the same host has an NCP attached by both type 5 and type 2.1 connections, you cannot activate both connections at the same time. This message is issued if you have a type 5 connection active and attempt to activate a type 2.1 connection from the same host.
- Reason 2: No further recommended response.
- Reason 3: If the node should be activated, reactivate it. If the problem persists, try to re-create the problem while an I/O trace or buffer trace is running for the affected *nodename*. If *nodename* is link-attached, run a line trace for the affected line.

  Enter a MODIFY TRACE,ID=*nodename* command.
- Reason 4:
  – If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided or need additional assistance, contact the IBM hardware support center. If available, provide the MDR/OBR information from your operating system service aid program or the alert information recorded by your network management application.
  – For an apparent software problem, take the following actions:
    - If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.
    - If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.
- Reason 5: If the node should be activated, reactivate it. If the problem persists, try to re-create the problem while an I/O trace or buffer trace is running for the affected *nodename*. If *nodename* is link-attached, run a line trace for the affected line.

  Enter a MODIFY TRACE,ID=*nodename* command.
- Reason 6: No further recommended response.
- Reason 7: If the node should be activated, reactivate it. If the problem persists, try to re-create the problem while an I/O trace or buffer trace is running for the affected *nodename*. If *nodename* is link-attached, run a line trace for the affected line.

  Enter a MODIFY TRACE,ID=*nodename* command.

IST607I *command* **FOR** *nodename* **FAILED — INVALID NODE TYPE OR STATE**

Explanation: The operand specified in *command* is not applicable for *nodename* because the type or state of *nodename* is invalid for the operation requested.

See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586, for a description of *command*.

System action: VTAM rejects the command. Other processing continues.

Operator response: Reenter the command for a resource that is either the valid node type or in the valid state for the command. Use the DISPLAY ID command to determine the current resource state. See *VTAM Operation* for additional information on *command*.

Programmer response: None.

IST608I *command* **FOR ID =** *minornode* **FAILED — HIGHER NODE:** *highernode* **NOT ACTIVE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a *command* was entered to activate the resource *minornode* (a logical unit, physical unit, physical unit type 4, or link). The command failed because its higher-level node *highernode* is not active.

See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586, for a description of *command*.

- If *minornode* is a logical unit, *highernode* is a physical unit.
- If *minornode* is a physical unit or a physical unit type 4, *highernode* is its link.
- If *minornode* is a link, *highernode* is the physical unit specified on the PHYSRSC operand on the GROUP definition statement for the line group.

highernode must be active before *minornode* can be activated.
System action: VTAM rejects the command.
Operator response: Enter a VARY ACT command for resource *highernode* before activating resource *minornode*.
Programmer response: None.

IST610I **LINE** *linename* **— STATUS** *linestatus*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY command. See the explanation of message IST396I for a complete description of the group.

See "VTAM Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 569 for a description of *linestatus*.

IST617I **DEACTIVATION IN PROGRESS FOR** *nodename*

Explanation: Processing of a VARY INACT command for a CDRM major or minor node resulted in the deactivation of *nodename*.
System action: The node *nodename* becomes inactive.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST619I **ID =** *nodename* **FAILED — RECOVERY IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: VTAM recognized a failure condition for node *nodename* and is attempting to recover the node. See subsequent messages for the results of that recovery attempt.
System action: Users of *nodename* or devices attached to *nodename* may be notified of the failure. VTAM attempts to recover *nodename*.
Operator response: Wait for additional messages indicating the success or failure of the recovery attempt.
Programmer response: None.

IST621I **{RECOVERY SUCCESSFUL | SSCP TAKEOVER COMPLETE} FOR NETWORK NODE** *nodename*

Explanation: Either *nodename* was recovered successfully or a takeover for a link with active sessions completed successfully. The application programs previously connected to *nodename* or nodes subordinate to it have been notified and may use those nodes.
System action: Node *nodename* is returned to an active state.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST623I *tabletype* **ADJACENT SSCP TABLE [FOR** *netid***]**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ADJSSCPS command when one of the following occurs:

- No specific ADJSSCP list is defined for the CDRM or NETID specified on the command
- Neither CDRM nor NETID is specified on the command
- SCOPE=ALL is specified on the command.

The DISPLAY ADJSSCPS command requests information about adjacent SSCPs used to route to a destination SSCP or cross-domain resource. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST350I  DISPLAY TYPE = ADJACENT SSCP TABLE
IST623I  tabletype ADJACENT SSCP TABLE [FOR netid]
IST624I    sscpname
⋮
IST314I  END
```

If SCOPE=ALL is specified on the command, the IST623I subgroup is repeated for all defined and dynamic ADJSSCPs which match the specifications on the command operands.

IST350I

This message identifies the type of information shown in the display. DISPLAY TYPE is always **ADJACENT SSCP TABLE** in this message group.

IST623I

- *tabletype* identifies which adjacent SSCP table is being displayed.
  - If *tabletype* is **DEFAULT**, no specific list was defined for the specified CDRM or NETID. The list being displayed was defined as a default list for the specified NETID or the default table for all networks.

    See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information about defining adjacent SSCP tables.
  - If *tabletype* is **DYNAMIC**, no specific list was defined for the the specified CDRM or NETID, and no default list was defined. The list being displayed was created dynamically for the specified NETID or the default table for all networks.

    See the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for more information about dynamic adjacent SSCP tables.

netid is the network ID of the resource. It is displayed when the DISPLAY ADJSSCPS command specifies a NETID and a default adjacent SSCP list is defined for the specified network.

IST624I

VTAM issues this message for each SSCP *sscpname* in the adjacent SSCP table being displayed.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST627I *nodename* **— INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a MODIFY TRACE command, MODIFY NOTRACE command, TRACE start option, or NOTRACE start option was entered to activate or deactivate a VTAM trace for node *nodename*, but sufficient storage was not available to build a parameter list.

System action: VTAM rejects the command or start option.
Operator response:
- If VTAM issues this message in response to a command, wait a few minutes, and reenter the command. If the error persists, enter a DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.
- If VTAM issues this message during startup, wait until VTAM is initialized, and enter a DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.
Programmer response: Verify that the operator entered the following start options as specified in the start procedures:
- buffer pool
- SGALIMIT.

You might have underestimated the storage requirements in the GETVIS area.

Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool, or SGA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.
- See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of VTAM start options.
- See *VTAM Operation* for additional information.
- *VTAM Diagnosis*

IST632I BUFF BUFF CURR CURR MAX MAX TIMES EXP/CONT EXP

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group in response to a DISPLAY BFRUSE,BUFFER=SHORT command. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST350I DISPLAY TYPE = BUFFER POOL DATA
IST632I BUFF  BUFF  CURR  CURR  MAX  MAX  TIMES
        EXP/CONT  EXP
IST633I ID  SIZE  TOTAL  AVAIL  TOTAL  USED  EXP
        THRESHOLD  INCR
IST356I bpid[Q][F] bufsize curtot curavail maxtot
        maxused times  exp/cont   incr
IST449I limitname = sga, CURRENT = current,
        MAXIMUM = maxlevel
IST790I MAXIMUM type  USED = maxK
IST595I IRNLIMIT = irnlimitK, CURRENT=currentirnK
        MAXIMUM = maximumirnK
IST981I VTAM PRIVATE: CURRENT = currentK,
        MAXIMUM USED =  maximumK
IST314I END
```

Message IST356I is repeated for each of the VTAM buffer pools.

IST350I
This message identifies the type of information shown in the display. For this message group, type is always **BUFFER POOL DATA**.

IST632I and IST633I
These messages are header messages for the information displayed in IST356I.

IST356I
- *bpid* is the name of the buffer pool. See *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation and description of buffer pools and for general information on buffer pool specification and allocation.
  Q, if present, indicates that a request is queued for this pool. This field is usually blank.
  F, if present, indicates that dynamic buffering has failed. This field is usually blank.

bufsize is a decimal value that indicates the number of bytes in each buffer.
For IOBUF an overhead value of 87 bytes should be added to the *bufsize* value in this message. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for information on buffer pool default sizes.

curtot is a decimal value that indicates the total number of buffers in the pool.

curavail is a decimal value that indicates the number of available buffers that are currently not in use.

maxtot is a decimal value that indicates the highest number of buffers contained in this pool at any one time since the last buffer pool trace record was written.

maxused is a decimal value that indicates the highest number of buffers in use at any one time since the last buffer pool trace record was written.

times is a decimal value that indicates how many times this pool has been expanded since the last buffer pool trace record was written. If the value of *times* is greater than 99999, ***** is displayed in this field.

exp is a decimal value used for triggering expansion.
If the number of buffers not in use falls below this value, VTAM adds additional buffers. This field contains **N/A** if dynamic buffering has been suppressed.

cont is a decimal value used for triggering contractions.
If the number of available buffers becomes larger than this value, VTAM checks the availability of dynamically obtained buffers. If available, VTAM releases those buffers. However, for any available buffer to be released, every buffer on the same page must also be available since buffers are released in pages.
This value is defined only when the buffer pool is in expansion mode. If blanks appear in the display, the buffer pool is not currently in expansion mode.
If dynamic buffering has been suppressed, this column contains **N/A**.

incr is a decimal value that indicates how many buffers are to be added to the buffer pool during dynamic expansion.
Buffers are added in full pages. Thus, this number may be larger than the number used when defining the buffer pool. If dynamic buffering is not available, this field contains **N/A**.

IST449I, IST790I, IST595I, and IST981I subgroup
See message IST449I for a description of this message subgroup.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

IST633I ID SIZE TOTAL AVAIL TOTAL USED EXP THRESHOLD INCR

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group in response to a DISPLAY BFRUSE,BUFFER=SHORT command. See message IST632I for a complete description of the message group.

IST634I NAME STATUS SID SEND RECV VR TP NETID

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an application program, a cross-domain resource (CDRSC), the host cross-domain resource manager (CDRM), or a logical unit. Message IST634I is a column header for IST635I, which is repeated for each session partner *name*. A complete description of this part of the message group follows.

```
IST634I  NAME STATUS    SID    SEND   RECV   VR
         TP   NETID
IST635I  name status [sessid] [send] [recv] [vr]
         [tp] [netid]
⋮
IST314I  END
```

name is the session partner name.

status is the session status described in "VTAM Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 569 .

sessid is the session identification (SID).

send is the send count in hexadecimal of the number of PIUs sent by the resource specified in the DISPLAY ID command. This count is applicable to normal data flow only.

recv is a count in hexadecimal of the number of PIUs received by the resource specified in the DISPLAY ID command. This count is applicable to normal data flow only.

Note: Blank values for *send* and *recv* mean that the send and receive counts are not available (in this host), nor is the indication whether BIND (/B) or UNBIND (/U) is in progress. A PU type 1, for example, would not have SEND and RECV counts available.
vr is the virtual route number used by the session. This field is left blank if the session partners are in the same subarea.

tp is the transmission priority assigned to the session. This field is left blank if the session partners are in the same subarea.

netid identifies the network containing the session partner.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST635I *name status* **[***sessid***] [***send***] [***recv***] [***vr***] [***tp***] [***netid***]**

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message of the group is IST634I. See explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST636I CDRSCS OWNED BY *cdrmname* **—**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an external cross-domain resource manager *cdrmname*. This message is a header for message IST080I, which lists the cross-domain resources owned by *cdrmname*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST637I SUBAREA=*subarea* **ELEMENT=***element*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an external cross-domain resource manager.

subarea and *element* specify the subarea and element addresses of the external CDRM as defined in your network. If the subarea and element addresses are unknown, **N/A** appears in this display.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST638I ADJNETSA = *adjnetsa***, ADJNETEL =** *adjnetel*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an external cross-domain resource manager. A complete description of the message group follows. This group of messages may also appear as a part of another group of messages.

```
IST638I  ADJNETSA = adjnetsa, ADJNETEL = adjnetel
IST675I  VR = vr, TP = tp
IST639I  GWN = gwn, ADJNET = adjnet
IST640I  hostname ADDR IN ADJNET - SA = hostsa,
         EL = hostel
IST641I  GATEWAY PATH SELECTION LIST - status
IST642I  ADJNET  GWN  SUBAREA  ELEM  ADJNETSA
         ADJNETEL
IST643I [adjnet] [gwn] [adjsa] [el]
        [adjnetsa] [adjnetel]
```

Message IST638I indicates the subarea address, *adjnetsa*, and the element address, *adjnetel*, of the external CDRM as defined in the adjacent network. If these addresses are unknown, this message will not appear in the display.

Message IST675I indicates the virtual route number (*vr*) and the transmission priority (*tp*) of the CDRM session in the adjacent network. VTAM issues this message only if the route information in the adjacent network is known.

Message IST639I indicates the gateway NCP name, *gwn*, used on the path to the CDRM in the adjacent network, *adjnet*. VTAM issues this message only if the gateway NCP name and adjacent network name are both known.

Message IST640I indicates the name of your host, *hostname*, its subarea address, *hostsa*, and its element address, *hostel*, as defined in the external CDRM's network. If the name and address are unknown, this message will not appear in the display.

Message IST641I is a header line identifying the gateway path selection list that follows. The gateway path selection list is a list of alternate gateway NCPs used in establishing the

cross-network SSCP-SSCP session (that is, the session between your host CDRM and an external CDRM in an adjacent network). If *status* does not appear, then messages IST642I and IST643I will follow with a list of gateway NCPs. If *status* is **DOES NOT EXIST**, then no gateway NCP is defined for the CDRM and messages IST642I and IST643I will not appear.

Each entry in the list contains parameters used to select a particular gateway NCP for establishing the session. Once a session is active, other messages identify the path used to establish the SSCP-SSCP session.

Message IST642I is a header line for the data displayed in message IST643I. The information displayed by message IST643I is obtained from the operands defined on the GWPATH definition statement in the CDRM major node. VTAM issues message IST643I for each GWPATH definition statement. If any of the information in the display is missing, the corresponding value was omitted from the GWPATH definition statement. The information includes:

adjnet The network identifier of the adjacent network
gwn The name of the gateway NCP used on the path to the CDRM
adjsa The subarea address of the CDRM as defined in your network
el The element address of the CDRM as defined in your network
adjnetsa The subarea address of the CDRM as defined in the adjacent network
adjnetel The element address of the CDRM as defined in the adjacent network.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST639I **GWN =** *gwn*, **ADJNET =** *adjnet*
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST638I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST640I *hostname* **ADDR IN ADJNET — SA =** *hostsa*, **EL =** *hostel*
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST638I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST641I **GATEWAY PATH SELECTION LIST —** *status*
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST638I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST642I **ADJNET GWN SUBAREA ELEM ADJNETSA ADJNETEL**
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST638I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST643I **[***adjnet***] [***gwn***] [***adjsuba***] [***el***] [***adjnetsa***][***adjnetel***]**
Explanation: This message is issued as part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST638I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST644I *originpu* **TG [***adjnode***]** *destpu*
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages. The first message of the group is IST533I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST645I *configname* **DEFINITION FAILED — NO VALID** *macrotype* **MACRO**
Explanation: During activation or resource takeover, the NCP definition, *configname*, failed for one of the following reasons:

- There is no valid *macrotype* definition statement in the NCP definition.
- The NETID operand was specified in each *macrotype* definition statement of the NCP definition, but none of the NETID values match the network ID of this host.
- There is no *macrotype* definition statement in which the value of the specified or defaulted SUBAREA operand matches the subareas of this host. For HOST definition statements, if SUBAREA is not specified, the subarea value defaults to 1, but this can cause a mismatch if the HOSTSA start option value was different. For PCCU definition statements, the SUBAREA operand value defaults to the subarea of this host.
- The HOST definition statement must be specified for locally attached pre-V4R3 NCPs.
- The BUILD definition statement was encountered before a valid PCCU definition statement (either the PCCU definition statement was not specified or none were found that specified a matching NETID and SUBAREA).

System action: Activation of the NCP definition deck fails during network definition.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Correct or include a *macrotype* definition statement with the proper NETID and SUBAREA values (or defaults).

IST650I **POLL =** *delay*, **NEGPOLL =** *negresponse*, **SESSION(S) =** *maxsessions*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a line-status display in response to a response to a DISPLAY ID command for a nonswitched polled line (non-SDLC line).

delay is the polling delay (the time delay between polling sequences) of the line expressed in a decimal number of seconds.

negresponse is the maximum number of consecutive negative polling responses accepted before polling of another terminal on the line.

maxsessions is the maximum number of consecutive line scheduling sessions allowed on the line.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST652I *keyword* **IS A DUPLICATE KEYWORD IN THE TRACE/NOTRACE OPTION**
Explanation: *keyword* is specified more than once in the TRACE or NOTRACE start option string.
System action: VTAM initialization does not process the TRACE or NOTRACE option, nor any following start options. Preceding start options have been processed.
Operator response: When prompted by message IST1311A, do one of the following:

- Enter the TRACE or NOTRACE option correctly. You must also enter all succeeding options.
- Enter a blank to accept the default value.

Programmer response: Correct your start options. See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on VTAM start options.

IST654I **I/O TRACE = {ON|OFF}, BUFFER TRACE = {ON|OFF} [- AMOUNT =** *value***]**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a traceable node other than a line. It indicates whether the I/O trace facility is active or inactive for that node, and whether the buffer trace facility is active or inactive for that node.

AMOUNT = *value* is displayed if **BUFFER TRACE = ON**. *value* represents the **AMOUNT** operand value specified on the TRACE start option or the MODIFY TRACE command, and indicates how much of the buffer's contents are traceable. *value* can be one of the following:

PARTIAL
The trace record has a maximum size of 256 bytes including header information.

FULL All of the buffer's contents are traceable.

Note: If **AMOUNT** is not specified when the buffer contents trace is activated, the default *value* **PARTIAL** is displayed. For additional information on the buffer contents trace, refer to *VTAM Diagnosis*.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST655I *tracetype* **TRACE STATUS =** *status*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command.

tracetype can be one of the following:

CNM
Communication Network Management (CNM) trace

LINE
Line trace

SMS
Storage Management Service (SMS) trace

TG Transmission group trace

status indicates the status of the trace being displayed. If a DISPLAY ID command is entered, this message indicates the status of the **LINE** or **TG** trace for the displayed line. This message is displayed only if a **LINE** or **TG** trace is active or in a pending state when the command is entered.

For *status* information, see "VTAM Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 569 .

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST656I **ACTIVATE REJECTED FROM UNDEFINED CDRM, SA** *subarea* **EL** *element*

Explanation: A cross-domain resource manager (CDRM) in an external domain sent a request to establish a session with your domain, via an ACTCDRM request. The request failed because that CDRM is not known to VTAM. It is not defined in your domain.

subarea is the subarea address of the external CDRM.

element is the element address of the external CDRM.

System action: VTAM rejects the request. No session with that CDRM can be established.
Operator response: Contact the operator of the domain with the subarea *subarea* to find out which CDRM was requested. Then enter a VARY ACT command for the CDRM major node that contains the definition for the inactive CDRM. This will enable the CDRMs external to your domain to establish sessions with your domain. Save the system log and network logs for problem determination.
Programmer response: Examine the definition library to make sure that all CDRMs in external domains that might want to communicate with your domain are defined to VTAM.

IST658I *command* **COMMAND FAILED — NOT FOUND** *uservar*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a MODIFY USERVAR command or DISPLAY USERVAR command for USERVAR *uservar* fails because the USERVAR is not known to VTAM.

System action: VTAM rejects the command. Processing continues.
Operator response: Enter a DISPLAY USERVAR command to list all USERVARs known to VTAM. Enter the MODIFY USERVAR command with the correct USERVAR name.
Programmer response: None.

IST660I *command* **FOR ID =** *nodename* **FAILED — PARM:** *parameter* **NOT VALID**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the *command* failed for *nodename* because an unacceptable parameter was entered.

- If *parameter* is **U='** (blank), a line in a channel attached major node or a local SNA PU was defined without a device address, and the device address was not specified with the U operand on the VARY ACT command.
- If *parameter* is **U=***device_address*, a VARY ACT command specifying **U=***device_address* was entered for a line in a channel attached major node or a local SNA PU that was not active. This error occurs when *device_address* does not match the device address currently in use.
- If *parameter* is **LOGON=***controllu*, a controlling LU name was specified on the **LOGON** operand of a VARY ACT command for an application. Controlling LUs are only valid for logical units.
- If *parameter* is **RNAME**, this message can be issued for the following reasons:
  - If **RNAME=***nodename* was specified during activation of a communication controller, *nodename* is the name of a logical unit and is therefore not valid.
  - If the value specified in the **RNAME** *parameter* is not a valid link station name, the *command* fails.
  - If **RNAME=***backup* was specified, VTAM was not able to process backup link station *backup*.
  - If the value specified in the **RNAME** *parameter* does not match the NCP definition, the *command* fails.

System action: VTAM rejects the command. Other processing continues.
Operator response:

- If *parameter* is **U='** (blank), reenter the VARY ACT command specifying the device address on the U operand.
- If *parameter* is **U=***device_address*, and the device address is correct, deactivate the line or PU and reenter the command.

- If *parameter* is **LOGON=***controllu*, see *VTAM Operation* for information on the correct syntax of the VARY ACT command.
- If *parameter* is **RNAME**, reenter the command specifying a valid nodename or value for *parameter*.

Programmer response:
- If *parameter* is **U='** (blank), you may want to specify a default device address for the line or PU.
- Otherwise, no action is required.

IST663I *request* **REQUEST [{TO|FROM}** *adjnode***]** *action***, SENSE=***code*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when a request/response unit (RU) fails to complete successfully. A description of the message group follows.

```
IST663I  request REQUEST [{TO|FROM}
         adjnode] action, SENSE=code
IST664I  {REAL|ALIAS}
         {OLU|PLU}=luname1 {REAL|ALIAS}
         {DLU|SLU}=luname2
IST889I  SID = sessid
```

Note: One or more messages may follow IST889I. See "Additional messages" in this message explanation for more information.

IST663I
- *request* is the name of the RU that failed.
- See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 for a description of *request*.
- *action* can be one of the following:
  - **FAILED** indicates that the *request* did not complete successfully for the reason described by *code*.
  - **PURGED** indicates that the *request* was purged because of the timeout value that was specified on the MODIFY IOPURGE command or on the IOPURGE start option. See *VTAM Operation* for more information.
  - **RECEIVED** indicates that the *request* was received, but did not complete successfully for the reason described by *code*.

TO/FROM is not issued if the failing RU flows in a same domain session. For example, if the **INIT OTHER** RU failed, **TO/FROM** is not issued. **FROM** is issued only if a request failed, not as a reply to a request.

adjnode is the SSCP which sent or is to receive the request, or the related resource to which the request was sent. If a CDINIT failed to initiate an adjacent SSCP for any reason, this message is issued in the following format:

```
IST663I  CDINIT REQUEST FROM SSCP1A FAILED,
         SENSE=0801000F
```

code provides additional information about the cause of the failure. See "Sense Codes" on page 632 for a description of *code*.

IST664I

The origin LU may be either the PLU or SLU. The same applies for the destination LU. If the failing RU is unknown, VTAM displays ***NA***.

IST889I

The session ID *sessid* provides a unique identifier for the session. If the session ID is unknown, VTAM displays ***NA***.

Additional messages
- One or more messages may follow IST889I, depending on the type of error.

1. **Processing error**

```
IST264I  REQUIRED resource [luname] reason
or
IST1138I REQUIRED resource [luname] reason
```

The combination of *resource* and *reason* can be any of the following:

ADJSSCP TABLE
  UNDEFINED
COS NAME *cosname*
  UNDEFINED
LOGMODE NAME *logmode*
  UNDEFINED
RESOURCE *luname*
  UNDEFINED
RESOURCE *luname*
  NOT ACTIVE
RESOURCE *luname*
  UNSTABLE (device-type LUs only)
RESOURCE *luname*
  DISABLED
RESOURCE *luname*
  QUIESCING
RESOURCE *luname*
  BLOCKING LOGONS (for application PLUs only)
STORAGE
  NOT AVAILABLE

luname appears when *resource* is **RESOURCE**. *luname* is the real name of the LU or application that was in error. If the SLU is not known, VTAM displays ***NA*** for *luname*.
- If a network-qualified name was entered on the command line and the MSGLVL option specifies V4R1 or above, VTAM displays message IST1138I and issues *luname* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*
- If the default is used or the MSGLVL option specifies BASE, VTAM issues message IST264I, and *luname* is not network-qualified.

See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of the MSGLEVEL start option. See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of the MSGLVL operand on the USSMSG macroinstruction.

See the explanation of IST264I or IST1138I for additional information.

2. **Autologon session setup failure**

```
IST890I  AUTOLOGON SESSION SETUP FAILED
```

This message indicates that an autologon attempt to a controlling PLU failed. The autologon could have originated from one of the following:
- VARY LOGON or VARY ACT with LOGON command
- VARY ACT command that applied to LUs with LOGAPPL specified
- Reallocation of the controlling PLU session

3. **Dynamic dial failure**

```
 IST1015I APPLICATION SUPPLIED parameter name
 = parameter value
[IST1028I parameter value]
```

   See the explanation of IST1015I for additional information.
4. **Extended sense data**

```
 IST891I netid.nodename1[.nodename2]
         GENERATED FAILURE NOTIFICATION
[IST892I resourcename ORIGINATED FAILURE
                  NOTIFICATION]
 IST893I ORIGINAL FAILING REQUEST IS request
```

   See the explanation of IST891I for additional information.
5. **Notification of available resource**

```
IST896I  AUTOLOGON WILL BE RETRIED WHEN
         CONTROLLING PLU IS AVAILABLE
```

   See the explanation of IST896I for additional information.
6. **Adjacent SSCP table information**

```
IST894I ADJSSCPS TRIED   FAILURE SENSE
        ADJSSCPS TRIED   FAILURE SENSE
IST895I    sscpname        sense
           sscpname        sense
```

   See the explanation of IST894I for additional information.
7. **Translation error**

```
IST523I  REASON = IMPROPER TRANSLATION OF
         {OLU|DLU} NAME
```

   During an LU-LU session setup request, VTAM requested that the alias-name translation facility translate either the OLU name (*luname1*) or the DLU name (*luname2*), and the facility returned a different name with the same network identifier. If the alias and real names are in the same network, VTAM requires that the names be the same.

System action:
- If *action* is **FAILED** or **RECEIVED**, the LU-LU session setup request fails.
- If *action* is **PURGED**, the LU-LU session setup request continues its routing to other SSCPs. If there are no additional adjacent SSCPs, the LU-LU session setup fails.

Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer response:
- If *action* is **FAILED** or **RECEIVED**, review the definition for the facility where the LU translation is defined. Either change the name translation for the LU or change the network ID of the translated name to a different network identifier.
- If *action* is **PURGED**, verify that the timeout value specified for IOPURGE on either the MODIFY IOPURGE command or the IOPURGE start option is adequate. If this value is too small, it may result in premature routing failures.

  If the IOPURGE value is adequate, verify that the adjacent SSCP *adjnode* in message IST663I is active and operational.

  See *VTAM Operation* for a description of the MODIFY IOPURGE command. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of the IOPURGE start option.

IST664I **{REAL | ALIAS} {OLU | PLU}=***luname1* **{REAL | ALIAS} {DLU | SLU}=***luname2*

Explanation: This message occurs during session initiation request and response processing. The origin LU (*luname1*) may be either the primary logical unit or the secondary logical unit. The same applies for the destination LU (*luname2*). The real names of the session partners will be displayed if they are known (indicated by **REAL**), otherwise the alias names will be displayed (indicated by **ALIAS**). The DLU's name will indicate **REAL** if it has been assumed. When the session setup direction cannot be determined, **PLU** and **SLU** will be displayed rather than **OLU** and **DLU**.

Note: ***NA*** is displayed for the network identifier of the LU name if the request failed before a NETID could be determined or assumed.

System action: Processing continues; further action depends on the messages displayed in conjunction with this one.

Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer response: For debugging purposes, follow the session setup path, beginning with the origin LU and working toward the destination LU.

IST670I **VARY** *command* **PROCESSING FOR ID =** *nodename* **COMPLETE**

Explanation: The specified VARY command processing completed for the resource *nodename*.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

IST674I *command* **FOR ID =** *nodename* **CONTINUES — PARM:** *parameter* **IGNORED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a *parameter* was entered that is not valid for the resource *nodename* specified on the *command*.

See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 for a description of *command*.

System action: Processing of *command* continues, but VTAM ignores *parameter*.

Operator response: You do not need to reenter the command. Processing of *command* continues. For the next use of the command, check the valid operands for the command in *VTAM Operation*.

Programmer response: None.

IST675I **VR =** *vr*, **TP =** *tp*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a CDRM or a PU type 4 or 5.

vr is the virtual route number.

tp is the transmission priority for the session of the node being displayed.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

IST678I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO SCHEDULE TPEND EXIT FOR *applname*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when storage was not available to schedule the TPEND exit of application *applname* to notify the application that VTAM was terminating.

applname is the name of a VTAM subtask or a user application.
System action: Processing continues without VTAM scheduling the TPEND exit for the indicated application. For HALT and HALT QUICK, VTAM will not be able to terminate until *applname* has closed its ACB. The scheduling of the TPEND exit for *applname* will be retried by VTAM at some later time.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Check VTAM storage allocation as specified in the start options and as modified by the MODIFY SGALIMIT command.

Make adjustments as necessary to your SGA start options by using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command.
- See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see *VTAM Diagnosis*for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.
- See *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

IST679A PLEASE DIAL LINE = *linename*, **NUMBER =** *phonenum*

Explanation: Manual dial-out is required. VTAM prompts the network operator to dial *phonenum* on *linename*.
System action: VTAM has caused the NCP to begin monitoring for a connection to complete on the line. The application program's request to connect to the device is kept waiting until the connection is completed.
Operator response: You must either successfully establish the requested connection or enter the VARY INOP command to terminate the dial-out request.
Programmer response: None.

IST680I CONNECTION REQUEST DENIED – ID = *nodename text*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a connection request for resource *nodename* has been rejected. This message is issued as both a single line message and as part of message groups.
- If *nodename* is a local SNA physical unit, the following message group is displayed.

```
IST680I   CONNECTION REQUEST DENIED -
          ID = nodename text
[IST1394I CPNAME = cpname STATION ID = stationid]
[IST352I  LOCAL SNA MAJOR NODE = majornode ]
IST314I   END
```

- If *nodename* is a DLUR served physical unit, the following message group is displayed.

```
IST680I   CONNECTION REQUEST DENIED -
          ID = nodename text
IST1354I  DLUR NAME = dlurname  MAJNODE = majnode
IST1394I  CPNAME = cpname  STATION ID = stationid
IST314I   END
```

- For all other types of nodes, the following message group is displayed.

```
IST680I   CONNECTION REQUEST DENIED -
          ID = nodename text
[IST1394I CPNAME = cpname  STATION ID = stationid]
[IST081I  LINE NAME = linename, LINE
                    GROUP = groupname,
                    MAJNOD = nodename ]
IST1544I  DIAL OUT PURGE IN PROGRESS - ID = nodename
IST314I   END
```

When *text* is **INVALID VERID**, this message is the first in a group of messages. A complete description of the message group follows:

```
IST680I  CONNECTION REQUEST DENIED -
         ID = nodename INVALID
         VERID
IST940I  verid
IST314I  END
```

verid is the verification ID contained in the request contact RU.

IST081I

linename is the line to which *nodename* is connected.

groupname is the line group to which the line *linename* belongs.

nodename is the major node with which the line is associated.

IST352I

majornode is the local SNA major node (local cluster controller).

IST680I

text can be one of the following:

CALL SECURITY ERROR
A dial-in or dial-out request was rejected because the required information for call security verification was missing or not valid.

DIAL OUT IN PROGRESS
The dial-out for the switched physical unit *nodename* is already in progress over another line. For a manual dial, see message IST679A. For an auto dial, the dial-in will fail.

INVALID NETWORK NAME
This error can occur for one of the following reasons:
- *nodename* is not a valid name. Either the CPNAME passed in the REQCONT/REQACTPU RU could not be found (matched to a switched PU definition), or the network ID or CPNAME passed in the REQCONT/REQACTPU RU is not valid. This is the most frequent reason for the error.
- *nodename* is attempting to establish a connection with itself. This can occur in response to an operator takeover request.

INVALID VERID
A connection request was received from *nodename*. The request contained a verification ID that did not match the VERID operand on the PATH definition statement for *nodename*.

LINK NOT IN EAM
A dial-in request was not honored for the switched physical unit *nodename* because the link was not in enable answer mode (EAM).

MAXLU INADEQUATE
The dial-in request was not honored because the link cannot support the number of logical units required by the switched physical unit *nodename* that dialed in.

NETID MISMATCH
NETID found in REQCONT/REQACTPU RU does not match the NETID of the host.

NO USABLE PATH FOUND
Call ID verification was indicated on a PATH definition statement for *nodename* and a usable PATH definition could not be found.

PU ALREADY ACTIVE
A REQACTPU is received for a DLUR PU that is already active.

PU GEN NOT SUPPORTED
This error can occur for one of the following reasons:
- The host could not identify the switched PU. The switched major node containing the PU is not active.
- Non-genned terminal support is not available because ASDP=YES is not specified on the PU definition statement for the switched PU.
- There is no facility to dynamically create a PU because DYNPU=YES is not specified on the GROUP definition statement.
- The network-qualified name of the node that the PU represents, as specified in the XID3 received from the adjacent node, does not match the name defined in the switched major node on the NETID and CPNAME operands on the PU definition statement.
- The *idblk* and *idnum*, as specified in the XID3 received from the adjacent node, do not match the *idblk* and *idnum* defined in the switched major node on the IDBLK and IDNUM operands on the PU definition statement.

PU STATE CHANGED
The PU state of a predefined PU changed while the Configuration Services (CS) Exit was in control. When a REQCONT for a predefined PU is sent to the CS exit, the state of the PU is set to Pending REQCONT. If an INOP is received on that PU or its LINE before returning from the CS Exit, the state of the PU changes. This indicates that the connection setup cannot be continued.

PUTYPE MISMATCH
PUTYPE found in REQCONT/REQACTPU RU does not match the PUTYPE in the switched PU definition.

REQCONT RU NOT VALID
This error can occur for one of the following reasons:
- The station ID (*nodename*) passed in the REQCONT RU could not be found (that is, matched to a switched PU definition). This indicates a hardware or software problem in the switched physical unit *nodename* attempting the connection.

T2.1 NOT SUPPORTED
A connection request for a PU type 2.1 node, *nodename*, with independent LUs was received from an NCP that does not provide the required level of support.

VERID NOT IN REQC RU
Call ID verification was indicated on the PATH definition statement for *nodename* and a connection request was received from *nodename* that did not contain a verification ID.

VERIFY NOT SUPPORTED
Call ID verification was indicated on a PATH definition statement for *nodename*, but the NCP does not support call ID verification for packet-switched networks.

IST1354I

- *dlurname* is the network-qualified CP name (in the form netid.name) of the dependent LU requestor (DLUR) associated with the DLUR served physical unit nodename in message IST680I.
- *majnode* is the name of the switched major node for the DLUR served physical unit nodename in message IST680I.

IST1394I

cpname is the network-qualified name of the control point (CP) that was passed in the XID from the node attempting the connection. VTAM displays *cpname* in the form *netid.name*. ***NA*** is displayed if no CP name is provided.

stationid is the station identifier expressed in hexadecimal. For more information on station identifier formats, see the descriptions of the IDBLK and IDNUM operands in *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1544I

nodename is the physical unit (PU) that dialed out on the associated line.

This message is issued only under the following condition: A physical unit (PU) did a dial-out, but the request contact information (CPNAME or STATIONID) received in a request contact (REQCONT RU) does not match the CPNAME or STATIONID of the PU that dialed out.

There are two possible causes for the problem:
- VTAM resource definition error: PU link station address definition mismatch and/or wrong DIALNO was used for dialing out. Verify that the link station address definition of the PU and the DIALNO used for dialing out to this PU is correct and redial out.
- Timing problem: two different physical units (PUs), one performing dial-out and the other performing dial-in over the same line causing a race condition. For this problem, perform dial out again.

System action: Processing continues. If the physical unit is offline, the session establishment remains pending. Otherwise, the connection request and any associated session establishment attempts fail.

Operator response:

CALL SECURITY ERROR
Save the system log for problem determination.

DIAL OUT IN PROGRESS
Attempt to dial in on another line.

INVALID NETWORK NAME
- Save the system log for problem determination.
- If IST1544I is displayed in the message group, then see the details explained under IST1544I subheading.

INVALID VERID
Save the system log for problem determination.

LINK NOT IN EAM
If dial-in requests are to be honored on link *link*, enable answer mode by using the VARY ANS=ON,ID=*link* command.

MAXLU INADEQUATE
Save the system log for problem determination.

NETID MISMATCH
Save the system log for problem determination.

NO USABLE PATH FOUND
If dial-in or dial-out requests are to be honored for the node, enable the PATH definitions for *nodename* by using the VARY PATH=USE,ID=*nodename*, PID=*pathid* command.

PU GEN NOT SUPPORTED
Try activating the switched major node containing the PU *nodename*. If problems persist, save the system log for problem determination.
PUTYPE MISMATCH
Save the system log for problem determination.
REQCONT RU NOT VALID
Save the system log for problem determination.
T2.1 NOT SUPPORTED
Save the system log for problem determination.
VERID NOT IN REQC RU
Save the system log for problem determination.
VERIFY NOT SUPPORTED
Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response:
CALL SECURITY ERROR
- Verify that all nodes involved in the dial process are of a level that supports call security verification. Refer to the PRTCT operand on the PU definition statement in the switched major node definition.
- If IST1544I is displayed in the message group, then see the details explained under IST1544I subheading.

DIAL OUT IN PROGRESS
None.
INVALID NETWORK NAME
- If nodename is not a valid name, check for a CPNAME mismatch between the switched major node/model major node and the NCP major node definitions. Verify that the network ID passed in the REQCONT/REQACTPU RU matches the network ID specified in the PU definition statement. Line information or I/O trace information or both might be necessary to determine the cause of the problem.
- If this error is due to an operator takeover request, APPN or LEN connectivity is not available until the failing host regains control or another host takes control. See "SSCP Takeover" in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for more information.
- If this error is due to a name conflict, correct the duplicate names.

INVALID VERID
Check for a VERID mismatch between the switched major node definition statements for *nodename* and the packet-switched network's calling DTE address. Line information or I/O trace information or both may be necessary to determine the cause of the problem.
LINK NOT IN EAM
Put the link in enable answer mode (EAM).
MAXLU INADEQUATE
Check for a MAXLU mismatch in the switched major node and NCP major node definitions. Either update the switched major node to match the NCP major node or instruct the remote user of the PU not to dial in over that link.
NETID MISMATCH
NETID should be the same as the host (see XNETALS in VTAM Resource Definition Reference). If it is not, then the NETID in the REQCONT/REQACTPU RU is incorrect. If cpname is not network-qualified, then NETID will default to the host NETID.

See the product documentation for the device for information on coding cpname and NETID if they are not correct in the REQCONT/REQACTPU RU.
NO USABLE PATH FOUND
Check the PATH definition statements in the switched major node containing *nodename*.
PU GEN NOT SUPPORTED
Check the definition statements for the switched PU and revise as needed. Deactivate and reactivate the switched major node to use the revised definitions.
PUTYPE MISMATCH
PUTYPE as indicated in the XID received on the REQCONT/ REQACTPU RU should match PUTYPE as defined on the switched PU (see PUTYPE in *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*).

See the product documentation for the device for information on PUTYPE if it is not indicated correctly in the XID received on REQCONT/REQACTPU RU.
REQCONT RU NOT VALID
Check for an IDBLK or IDNUM mismatch between the device and the switched major node.
T2.1 NOT SUPPORTED
Check the PATH and LU definition statements in the switched major node containing *nodename*.
VERID NOT IN REQC RU
Check for a VERIFY mismatch between the switched major node definition statements for *nodename* and the packet-switched network's calling DTE address. Line information or I/O trace information or both may be necessary to determine the cause of the problem.
VERIFY NOT SUPPORTED
Verify that the communication controller contains a load module that supports packet-switched networks.

IST683I CONNECTION REQUEST DENIED, ID = *nodename*

Explanation: This message is the first in a subgroup of messages that VTAM issues when the connection for channel-attached physical unit *nodename* failed. A complete description of the message subgroup follows.

```
IST683I  CONNECTION REQUEST DENIED,
         ID = nodename
IST684I  I/O ERR, CSW = channel_status_word,
         SENSE = code
```

channel_status_word (also called *subchannel_status_word*) provides information about the device and channel (or subchannel) status.

code is the sense code and provides information about the cause of the error. See the appropriate hardware manual for the value of *code*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Use the information in the two messages to determine appropriate error recovery action. See the appropriate hardware manual for the value of *code*.

If you cannot identify an I/O error or if **SENSE = 0200** or **8200** in IST684I, check the following:
- Ensure that the buffer size (LFBUF) is compatible between the device and VTAM. This can be determined by referencing the device installation guidelines.

  Note: Some devices require an even numbered buffer size.
- Ensure that you have specified an appropriate value for MAXBFRU on the PU definition of *nodename*.
- Ensure that the product of MAXBFRU and the buffer size (LFBUF) is equal to or greater than the hardware's

maximum send size. Reference your hardware documentation for additional information about maximum send size.

IST684I **I/O ERR, CSW =** *channel_status_word*, **SENSE =** *code*

Explanation: This message is part of a message subgroup. The first message in the subgroup is IST683I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description of the subgroup.

IST688I **VARY FAILED FOR ID =** *cdrmname* **— INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**

Explanation: While VTAM was processing a VARY ACT command for an external CDRM, insufficient storage was available to process a request for node *cdrmname*.
System action: The VARY ACT command for *cdrmname* fails.
Operator response: Enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command to check VTAM storage usage. Wait and retry the command when storage now in use might be freed by VTAM. If the problem persists, save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.
Programmer response: Verify that the operator entered the following start options as specified in the start procedures:
- buffer pool
- SGALIMIT.

You might have underestimated the storage requirements in the GETVIS area.

Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool, or SGA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

See *VTAM Operation* for more information on the DISPLAY BFRUSE and MODIFY VTAMOPTS commands. *VTAM Diagnosis* provides additional information.

IST690I **CONNECTION REQUEST DENIED — INVALID STATION ID =** *stationid*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a switched connection between VTAM and a physical unit was unsuccessful because the station identifier *stationid* did not resolve to a node name in an active switched major node. A description of the message group follows.

```
IST690I  CONNECTION REQUEST DENIED - INVALID
         STATION ID = stationid
IST081I  LINE NAME = linename, LINE GROUP = groupname,
         MAJNOD = nodename
IST1544I DIAL OUT PURGE IN PROGRESS - ID = nodename
IST314I  END
```

IST081I

linename is the line to which *nodename* is connected.

groupname is the line group to which the line *linename* belongs.

nodename is the major node with which the line is associated.

IST690I

stationid is the station identifier expressed in hexadecimal. For more information on station identifier formats, see the descriptions of the IDBLK and IDNUM operands in *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1544I

nodename is the physical unit (PU) that dialed out on the associated line.
System action: The connection to the physical unit is broken.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Possible reasons for this problem are:
- The switched major node that contains the PU definitions for this physical unit is not active. The physical unit could be attached to a Token Ring.

  Activate the switched major node that contains the definitions for this physical unit.
- A remote terminal operator initialized a physical unit with the wrong ID.

  Have the remote operator re-initialize the physical unit with the correct station identifier.
- The VTAM definition statements are incorrect.

  Correct the VTAM definition statements before your operator tries to redial by taking the following actions:
  1. Enter a VARY INACT command for the switched major node.
  2. Modify and file new VTAM definition statements.
  3. Reactivate the switched major node.
  4. Redial.
- Dynamic definition of the physical unit fails for one of the following reasons:
  – The XID exit has not been activated or the XID exit has not been defined.

    Verify that the XID exit is in the VTAMLIB and that the exit has been activated. See *VTAM Customization* for more information on the XID exit.
  – The XID exit is active, but the MODEL major node is not active, not valid, or contains an error.

    In this case, message IST1016I precedes this message and provides more specific information about the cause of the failure.
- The switched PU is not in a valid state. This can occur during recovery processing when a PU that is being deactivated by the host through one boundary function, such as NCP, dials in through another boundary function. The PU deactivation can occur in response to an operator command or internal INOP processing. If the current resource state of the PU in VTAM is not CONCT (connectable), the dial request will fail.

  Since this situation occurs as a result of internal recovery processing, no operator or programmer actions are needed. When the reactivation of a PU is complete and the state becomes CONCT, the dial request will be successfully completed.
- If message IST1544I is issued, then the reason for the problem is as follows:

  A physical unit (PU) did a dial-out, but the request contact information (STATIONID) received in a request contact (REQCONT RU) does not match the STATIONID of the PU that dialed out.

  There are two possible causes for the problem:

– VTAM resource definition error: PU link station address definition mismatch and/or wrong DIALNO used for dialing out. Verify that the link station address definition of the PU and the DIALNO used for dialing out to this PU is correct and redial out.
– Timing problem: two different physical units (PUs), one performing dial-out and the other performing dial-in over the same line causing a race condition. For this problem, perform dial out again.

IST693I UNABLE TO DISCONNECT ID = *nodename*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a session termination request for channel-attached physical unit *nodename* failed because of insufficient storage or an I/O error.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Message IST446I may be issued prior to this message and can provide additional information about the reason for the error.

Enter a VARY INACT,TYPE=IMMED command for *nodename* so the system can release the resources allocated to *nodename*.

- To check for a storage problem, take the following actions:

  Enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command to display information about the system GETVIS area (SGA). Total VTAM private storage information is also displayed in message IST981I. If this is a storage problem, it is usually related to private storage. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools.

  Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

  Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.
- To check for an I/O error, take the following actions:

  Save the system log for problem determination.

  Run your operating system service aid program to determine if MDR/OBR information has been recorded. See the *EREP User's Guide and Reference* for more information on using EREP.

  If you use a network management application such as NetView, check to see if an alert was recorded for this problem.

Programmer response:

- For a storage problem, increase storage as required. See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.
- For an I/O error, if you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided or need additional assistance, contact the IBM hardware support center.

  If available, provide the MDR/OBR information from your operating system service aid program or the alert information recorded by your network management application.

IST700I INVALID *type* **– SKIPPING TO NEXT NETWORK STMT OR EOF**

Explanation: This message is the first of a group of messages. A full description of the message group follows:

```
IST700I  INVALID type – SKIPPING TO NEXT NETWORK
         STMT OR EOF
IST701I  CONFIG configname LABEL = labelname STMT
         TYPE = statementname
```

VTAM encountered an error in the adjacent SSCP, ADJCLUST or COSMAP table definition *configname*. One of the following is not valid:

- A definition statement.
- A label (such as a numeric first character).
- A value on the NETID operand on a NETWORK definition statement.

IST700I

type is **STMT**, **LABEL**, or **NETID**, indicating the location of the error.

If the NETID is not valid, the value coded on the NETID operand on a NETWORK definition statement in an adjacent SSCP, ADJCLUST, or COSMAP table does not follow the standards for a name. The value must be 8 characters or fewer, the first character must be alphabetic, and the rest of the characters must be alphanumeric.

IST701I

configname identifies the SSCP, ADJCLUST or COSMAP table definition.

labelname is the label on the statement.

statementname is the type of definition statement and is filled in only if the label is valid.

System action: All statements in the adjacent SSCP, ADJCLUST, or COSMAP table definition following the statement in error are ignored until a NETWORK statement or end of file (EOF) is encountered. If a NETWORK statement is encountered, normal processing resumes for that NETWORK statement and subsequent definition statements.

If the table is an adjacent SSCP table, and the error occurred after one or more valid ADJCDRM definition statements for the NETWORK statement (or the set of NETWORK statements) preceding the statement with label *labelname*, those ADJCDRM statements are processed. If no valid ADJCDRM definition is encountered for the NETWORK statement (or the set of NETWORK statements) preceding the statement with label *labelname*, all definition statements related to the NETWORK statements are ignored.

If the table is an ADJCLUST table, and the error occurred after one or more valid NEXTCP definition statements for the NETWORK statement (or the set of NETWORK statements) preceding the statement with label *labelname*, those NEXTCP statements are processed. If no valid NEXTCP definition is encountered for the NETWORK statement (or the set of NETWORK statements) preceding the statement with label *labelname*, all definition statements related to the NETWORK statements are ignored.

If the table is a COSMAP table, and the error occurred after one or more valid MAPTOCOS definition statements for the NETWORK statement (or the set of NETWORK statements) preceding the statement with label *labelname*, those MAPTOCOS statements are processed. If no valid MAPTOCOS definition is encountered for the NETWORK statement (or the set of NETWORK statements) preceding the statement with label *labelname*, all definition statements related to the NETWORK statements are ignored.

Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer response: Enter a DISPLAY TABLE command to determine the error. See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of VTAM table definition statements.

After you correct the error, reactivate the major node in order to use the revised table definition.

IST701I **CONFIG** *configname* **LABEL =** *labelname* **STMT TYPE =** *statementname*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of several different message groups. See the explanation of the first message in the group for a complete description.

IST702I **CONFIG** *configname* **– UNEXPECTED** *stmt_type*

Explanation: VTAM encountered an unexpected statement or EOF while processing the adjacent SSCP table definition or dynamic path update set.

configname identifies the adjacent SSCP table definition or dynamic path update set.

stmt_type identifies the unexpected statement. The values can be one of the following:
- **CDRM STMT**
- **NETWORK STMT**[*labelname*], where *labelname* is the name of the label for a NETWORK statement.
- **EOF**

One of the following conditions occurred:
- After a valid CDRM definition statement was processed, a NETWORK statement with label *labelname* or end of file (EOF) was encountered before a valid ADJCDRM statement.
- After a valid NETWORK statement was processed, end of file (EOF) occurred before a valid ADJCDRM statement.
- After a valid ADJLIST statement was processed, a CDRM or NETWORK statement or EOF occurred before a valid ADJCDRM statement.

In the first two conditions, an ADJCDRM definition statement was expected—not necessarily as the next statement, but before EOF or a NETWORK statement. Instead, either EOF or a NETWORK statement defining a destination network for a new set of adjacent SSCP tables was encountered. After a valid VPATH or NCPPATH statement was processed, EOF occurred before a valid PATH statement.

In the third condition, an ADJCDRM definition statement was expected immediately following an ADJLIST statement. Instead, a CDRM or NETWORK statement or EOF was encountered.

System action: For adjacent SSCP table definition, further processing of the NETWORK definition statements and CDRM definition statements not accompanied by an ADJCDRM statement is halted, since the definition statements do not define a valid adjacent SSCP table.

For dynamic path update, the last VPATH or NCPPATH statement is not processed, since the definition statements do not define a valid dynamic path update set.

Operator response: Save the system log and network logs for problem determination.

Programmer response: Review the definition library to make sure all requirements for VTAM are correct for your system.

For adjacent SSCP table definition, either insert one or more valid ADJCDRM definition statements before (not necessarily immediately preceding) the unexpected NETWORK statement or EOF, or delete the extra NETWORK and CDRM statements that do not define the destination networks or destination SSCPs in the adjacent SSCP table definitions.

For dynamic path update, insert one or more valid PATH definition statements before EOF or delete the extra VPATH or NCPPATH statement that does not define a complete dynamic path update set.

For ADJLIST definition, do one of the following:
- Insert one or more valid ADJCDRM definition statements immediately preceding the unexpected CDRM or NETWORK statement, or EOF.
- Delete the extra CDRM and NETWORK statements.
- If they are out of order, move the unexpected statements to the proper position.

IST703I **CONFIG** *configname* **ADJSSCP DEFINITIONS IGNORED – NO ADJCDRM STMT**

Explanation: No valid CDRM, ADJCDRM, or ADJLIST definition statements were found in the adjacent SSCP table definitions *configname*.

System action: Processing of the adjacent SSCP table definitions is halted.

Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer response: Include one or more valid ADJCDRM definition statements in the adjacent SSCP table definitions.

IST706I **ADJSSCP TABLE FOR** *configname* **IGNORED — INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**

Explanation: This message is the first in two message subgroups. A full description of the two message groups follows.
- If an adjacent SSCP table is activated with entries identified with CDRM or NETID definition statements, the following message group is displayed.

```
IST706I  ADJSSCP TABLE FOR configname IGNORED –
         INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
IST708I  {[NETID = netid] [NETWORK = macroname]
         [CDRM = sscpname|DEFAULT TABLE]}|
         DEFAULT TABLE FOR ALL NETWORKS
```

- If an adjacent SSCP table is activated with entries identified with an ADJLIST definition statement, the following message group is displayed.

```
IST706I  ADJSSCP TABLE FOR configname IGNORED –
         INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
IST1333I ADJLIST = listname
```

The adjacent SSCP table for the indicated network and the indicated CDRM could not be built during the processing of the ADJSSCP definition, *configname*, because of a lack of storage.

IST706I
configname is the ADJSSCP definition.

IST708I
netid is the name of the network of the ADJSSCP table that is being defined. This is specified in the NETID operand on the relevant NETWORK definition statement. If the NETID operand or the NETWORK statement was not coded, the NETID defaults to this host's network.
macroname is the label coded on the NETWORK definition statement. If it does not appear, either a label was not provided on the NETWORK definition statement, or a NETWORK definition statement was not coded at all. In this case, the adjacent SSCP table defaults to the network of this host.
sscpname is the label coded on the CDRM definition statement. The intended adjacent SSCP table was for the adjacent SSCPs that are used to get to CDRM *sscpname* in

network *netid*. If *sscpname* does not appear, the ADJSSCP table being defined is the default table for the entire network identified by NETID, and **DEFAULT TABLE** appears instead of the **CDRM=***sscpname*.
If **CDRM=********* appears, there was not enough storage to build adjacent SSCP tables for any of the CDRMs listed following the indicated NETWORK statement.
VTAM issues **DEFAULT TABLE FOR ALL NETWORKS** when the table being activated has a default adjacent SSCP list for all networks.

IST1333I
listname is the name of an adjacent SSCP table as defined by an ADJLIST definition statement.
If an adjacent SSCP table was not specified for the CDRSC, then ***NA*** is displayed.
See the descriptions of the ADJLIST definition statement in *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on adjacent SSCP tables.

System action: No further attempt is made to build adjacent SSCP tables for the indicated network.

Operator response: When VTAM activity has decreased, try the operation again. If problems persist, enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

Increase storage as required.
- See *VTAM Operation* for more information on the DISPLAY STORUSE command.
- See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST707I ADJSSCP TABLE BEING MODIFIED BY ACTIVATION OF *configname*

Explanation: This message is the first in two message subgroups. A full description of the two message groups follows.
- If an adjacent SSCP table is activated with entries identified with CDRM or NETID definition statements, the following message group is displayed.

```
IST707I  ADJSSCP TABLE BEING MODIFIED BY ACTIVATION
         OF configname
IST708I  {[NETID = netid] [NETWORK = macrolabel]
         [CDRM = sscpname|
         DEFAULT TABLE]}|DEFAULT TABLE FOR ALL
         NETWORKS
```

- If an adjacent SSCP table is activated with entries identified with an ADJLIST definition statement, the following message group is displayed.

```
IST707I  ADJSSCP TABLE BEING MODIFIED BY ACTIVATION
         OF configname
IST1333I ADJLIST = listname
```

IST707I
An adjacent SSCP table has been modified.
configname is the ADJSSCP definition that contains an adjacent SSCP table entry defining the same CDRM or NETID or both that were modified. This entry is added to the table, modifying the old table.

IST708I
netid is the name of the network of the ADJSSCP table that is being defined. This is specified in the NETID operand on the relevant NETWORK definition statement. If NETID or the NETWORK statement was not coded, NETID defaults to this host's network.
macrolabel is the label coded on the NETWORK definition statement. If it does not appear, either a label was not provided on the NETWORK definition statement, or a NETWORK definition statement was not coded at all. In this case, the adjacent SSCP table defaults to the network of this host.
sscpname is the label coded on the CDRM statement. If it does not appear, the ADJSSCP table being defined is the default table for the entire network identified by NETID, and **DEFAULT TABLE** appears instead of the **CDRM=***sscpname*.
DEFAULT TABLE FOR ALL NETWORKS is issued when the table being activated has a default adjacent SSCP list for all networks.

IST1333I
listname is the name of an adjacent SSCP table as defined by an ADJLIST definition statement.
If an adjacent SSCP table was not specified for the CDRSC, then ***NA*** is displayed.
See the descriptions of the ADJLIST definition statement in *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on adjacent SSCP tables.

System action: The new adjacent SSCP table replaces the old adjacent SSCP table.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

IST708I {[NETID = *netid*] **[NETWORK =** *macrolabel*] **[CDRM =** *sscpname*|**DEFAULT TABLE]}| DEFAULT TABLE FOR ALL NETWORKS**

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message is IST706I, IST707I, or IST831I. See the explanations of those messages for a full description.

IST709I CONFIG *configname* **FAILED —** *reason*

Explanation: The activation of NCP major node *configname* failed during network definition. *reason* will be one of the following:

NO VALID BUILD OR NETWORK MACRO
The NCP major node definition *configname* does not contain either a BUILD or a NETWORK definition statement with the appropriate SUBAREA or NETID values or both specified for this host.

CONFLICTING NEWNAME SPECIFIED ON BUILD
The LOADMOD=*load module name* specified on the VARY ACT command does not match the value coded for the NEWNAME keyword on the BUILD definition statement.

CONFLICTING PUNAME SPECIFIED ON BUILD
The ID=*puname* specified on the VARY ACT command must match the value coded for the PUNAME keyword on the BUILD definition statement.

System action: Activation of the NCP major node fails.

Operator response: When *reason* is **NO VALID BUILD OR NETWORK MACRO**, save the system log for problem determination.

When *reason* is **CONFLICTING NEWNAME SPECIFIED ON BUILD**, reenter the VARY ACT command with the LOADMOD operand specifying the value coded for NEWNAME on the BUILD definition statement.

When *reason* is **CONFLICTING PUNAME SPECIFIED ON**

BUILD, reenter the VARY ACT command with the ID operand specifying the value coded for PUNAME on the BUILD definition statement.
Programmer response: When *reason* is **NO VALID BUILD OR NETWORK MACRO**, include a valid BUILD or NETWORK definition statement with the appropriate SUBAREA and NETID values specified for this host.

See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of the VTAM definition statements.

IST710I CONFIG = *confignam*e NETWORK = *netid text*
Explanation: Either the COS table name (defined by the COSTAB operand) or the maximum subarea value (defined by the MAXSUBA operand) on the BUILD or NETWORK definition statement could not be defined to VTAM.

*confignam*e specifies the name of the NCP definition; *netid* specifies the network identifier coded on the NETID operand on the BUILD or NETWORK definition statement that has encountered an error.

text indicates the specific reason for the failure of either operand, as described as follows:

COSTAB CONFLICT
The COS table for the *netid* and for this NCP has already been defined by another BUILD or NETWORK definition statement in this or another NCP definition.

COSTAB NOT LOADED
A table-load error occurred or the COS table could not be found.

COSTAB OVERFLOW
VTAM has exceeded the ability to record this NCP's sharing of the COS table identified by the COSTAB operand.

MAXSUBA CONFLICT
The maximum subarea value (MAXSUBA) for the *netid* has already been defined by another BUILD or NETWORK definition statement in this or another NCP definition.

NO STORAGE FOR COSTAB
The COS table name cannot be saved because of the lack of available storage.

NO STORAGE FOR MAXSUBA
The maximum subarea value (MAXSUBA) cannot be saved because of the lack of available storage.

System action:

COSTAB CONFLICT
The COS table name is ignored and processing of the NCP definition continues. The original COS table name for the NETID defined in this NCP definition is used.

COSTAB NOT LOADED
The COS table name is ignored and processing of the NCP definition continues. Following this activation, all cross-network sessions destined to the network identified by the NETID will fail except for SSCP-SSCP sessions and for LU-LU sessions that use the default blank COS entry.

COSTAB OVERFLOW
The COS table name is ignored and processing of the NCP definition continues. Following this activation, all cross-network sessions destined to the network identified by the NETID will fail except for SSCP-SSCP sessions and for LU-LU sessions which use the default blank COS entry. Even though the class-of-service table is defined for other active NCPs, it still cannot be used for this NCP definition, since its usage cannot be recorded to VTAM.

MAXSUBA CONFLICT
The maximum subarea value is ignored and processing of the NCP definition continues. A different value has already been defined successfully to this host, and cannot be changed or redefined for the network identified by the coded NETID unless all sessions which depend on this maximum subarea are terminated.

NO STORAGE FOR COSTAB
The COS table name is ignored and processing of the NCP definition continues. Following this activation, all cross-network sessions destined to the network identified by the NETID will fail except for SSCP-SSCP sessions and for LU-LU sessions which use the default blank COS entry.

NO STORAGE FOR MAXSUBA
The maximum subarea value is ignored and processing of the NCP definition continues. If this host resides in the gateway NCP's native network, and will own links or link stations in the network identified by the NETID operand, it will be impossible to activate those links or link stations without knowledge of that network's maximum subarea value. However, if the definition of another NCP has successfully defined the maximum subarea for the network, such link and link station activations will be possible, as long as that other NCP remains defined (that is, not deactivated).

Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.

If *text* is **NO STORAGE FOR COSTAB** or **NO STORAGE FOR MAXSUBA**, try this activation at a later time when storage may become available. If problems persist, enter a DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

If *text* is **COSTAB NOT LOADED**, **COSTAB CONFLICT**, or **COSTAB OVERFLOW**, enter a DISPLAY COS,ORIGIN=*confignam*e,NETID=* command, and save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer response:

COSTAB CONFLICT
Review the output from the DISPLAY COS command. Inspect all the BUILD and NETWORK definition statements preceding the definition statement specified for the indicated network to identify the COSTAB name coded for the same NETID. Code only a single COSTAB name for any one network within this NCP definition. Use the MODIFY TABLE command to correct problems.

COSTAB NOT LOADED
Review the output from the DISPLAY COS command. Check to see if the class-of-service table identified by the COSTAB operand on the BUILD or NETWORK definition statement for the indicated network exists in the NCP definition. Use the MODIFY TABLE command to correct problems.

COSTAB OVERFLOW
Review the output from the DISPLAY COS command. Restrict the usage of the COSTAB name for each network and NCP to less than 256. If many NCPs need to be active simultaneously, use different COSTAB names, each defining COSTABs for many other networks. Use the MODIFY TABLE command to correct problems.

MAXSUBA CONFLICT
Check to see if the maximum subarea value specified on the MAXSUBA keyword for the BUILD or NETWORK definition statement for the indicated NETID start option is valid. This value must also be identical to the maximum subarea values on all other BUILD or NETWORK definition statements in this or another NCP definition that have ever been activated.

NO STORAGE FOR COSTAB
If insufficient storage is a recurring problem, increase VTAM's buffer space, subpool 231. Also, have the operator cancel nonessential jobs or deactivate an unused part of the network.

NO STORAGE FOR MAXSUBA
If insufficient storage is a recurring problem, increase VTAM's buffer space, subpool 231. Also, have the operator cancel nonessential jobs or deactivate an unused part of the network.

IST712I **CONFIG** *configname* **GWPATH** *statement* **IGNORED — MISSING OPERANDS**

Explanation: VTAM ignores the GWPATH definition statement *statement* in the CDRM major node definition *configname* because one or more required operands are missing.
System action: VTAM ignores the GWPATH definition statement *statement* in the CDRM major node *configname*.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Examine the GWPATH definition statement. Verify that the correct combination of operands is coded.

See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of the GWPATH definition statement.

IST713I **CONFIG** *configname* **GWPATH** *statement* **—** *opname* **OPERAND IGNORED**

Explanation: VTAM ignores the operand *opname* on the GWPATH definition statement *statement* in the CDRM major node *configname* because its associated operand is missing.

If the ELEMENT operand was coded, but the SUBAREA operand was not, then VTAM ignores ELEMENT.

If the ADJNETEL operand was coded, but the ADJNETSA operand was not, then VTAM ignores ADJNETEL.
System action: VTAM ignores the operand *opname* on the GWPATH definition statement.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Either remove the operand that is being ignored (that is, the ELEMENT or ADJNETEL operand), or add the operand that is missing (that is, the SUBAREA or ADJNETSA operand).

IST714I **CONFIG** *configname* **GWPATH** *statement* **IGNORED — INVALID STMT**

Explanation: VTAM ignores the GWPATH definition statement *statement* in the CDRM major node definition *configname*.

VTAM issues this message when a GWPATH definition statement follows a CDRM statement, and the CDRM statement defines a resource in this network. This condition can occur in one of the following ways:
- No NETWORK definition statement preceded the CDRM statement; this implies that the CDRM statement is defined for a resource in the host's network.
- The NETID operand on the preceding NETWORK definition statement indicated that the NETWORK statement was for this host's network.
- The GWPATH statement cannot be coded in a CDRM major node if the host is not gateway capable, that is, is not started with GWSSCP=YES.
- The class of service (COS) name as known in the adjacent network is invalid. The keyword value may be too large, the value may contain invalid characters, or the value may not start with an alphabetic character (A–Z). This implies that an invalid COS name may be used for the SSCP-SSCP session.

System action: VTAM ignores the GWPATH definition statement *statement*.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Examine the CDRM major node to see if one of the following conditions apply:
- A GWPATH statement could be coded (that is, the preceding CDRM statement is intended to define a CDRM in another network).
- A GWPATH statement should not have been coded (that is, the preceding CDRM statement is intended to define a CDRM in this network).
- If the host needs to be gateway capable, specify GWSSCP=YES when VTAM is started.
- If the host does not need to be gateway capable, remove the GWPATH statement from the CDRM definition.

IST715I **CONFIG** *configname* **CDRM** *statementname* **IGNORED — GWPATH STMT MISSING**

Explanation: A GWPATH definition statement is required for all cross-network CDRMs, unless you allow the gateway path to default by specifying the SUBAREA operand on the CDRM statement, *statementname*. This message is issued if the following conditions exist:
1. A NETWORK or CDRM definition statement in CDRM major node *configname* precedes at least one valid GWPATH statement for CDRM *statementname*.
2. The SUBAREA operand is not specified on statement *statementname* or on a GWPATH statement.

System action: The CDRM statement *statementname* is ignored; therefore, the CDRM cannot be activated from this host's network.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Ensure that a GWPATH definition statement is defined for every CDRM except for those in this host's network. Or, if you want to use the default gateway paths, ensure that the CDRM statement has a valid SUBAREA operand specified.

IST716I *command* **FOR** *linkstation* **FAILED**

Explanation: This message is the first of a group of messages. A full description of the message group follows.

```
IST716I  command FOR linkstation FAILED
IST717I  NETID netid ID nodename SA subarea
        {CANNOT BE DEFINED|NODE TYPE INVALID}
```

The *command* for link station *linkstation* failed when the adjacent node *nodename* was contacted during the activation of the link station.

See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 for a description of *command*.

The indicated adjacent node is in network *netid* and has a subarea address of *subarea*.

One of the following conditions caused the failure:

CANNOT BE DEFINED
VTAM could not define the indicated adjacent node because of either insufficient storage or an inability to interpret the adjacent network's addresses.
NODE TYPE INVALID
The indicated adjacent node, as identified by its network address, is not a PU type 4 or PU type 5.
System action: The link station is deactivated and command processing is halted.
Operator response:
CANNOT BE DEFINED
Try to activate the link station again. If the activation is unsuccessful, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.
NODE TYPE INVALID
Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response:
CANNOT BE DEFINED
Check storage availability and code a BUILD or NETWORK definition statement with the MAXSUBA operand for the adjacent network *netid* in the NCP major node definition that is activated by this host.
NODE TYPE INVALID
The indicated adjacent node is known to VTAM as a node other than a PU type 4 or PU type 5. It may be known as a cross-network resource. Check address assignments within the network *netid*.

IST717I **NETID** *netid* **ID** *nodename* **SA** *subarea* **{CANNOT BE DEFINED | NODE TYPE INVALID}**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST716I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

IST719I **{SUBAREA** *subarea* **ELEMENT** *el* **| ADJNET** *netid* **ADJNETSA** *adjnetsa* **ADJNETEL** *el*} **[GWN** *gwn*]

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST718I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

IST720I *linkstation* **HAS CONTACTED** *nodename* **IN** *netid*, **SA** *subarea*

Explanation: The link station *linkstation* has successfully contacted the PU type 4 or PU type 5 identified by network *netid*, node *nodename*, and subarea *subarea*. If node *nodename* is not available, ***NA*** will be displayed in its place.
System action: The link station is activated.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST721I **SESSION SETUP FOR CDRM** *cdrmname* **USING GWN** *gatewayncp* **FAILED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of several message groups in response to a VARY ACT,ID=*cdrmname* command. If this message is preceded by message IST732I, see the explanation of that message for a complete description; otherwise, it is the first in a group of messages. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST721I SESSION SETUP FOR CDRM cdrmname USING GWN
        gatewayncp FAILED
IST723I SSCPID sscpid ALREADY IN USE BY CDRM
        oldcdrm
```

The cross-network SSCP-SSCP session with CDRM *cdrmname* could not be established using gateway NCP *gatewayncp*.

sscpid is the network identifier of the SSCP that was specified on the SSCPID start option, and is displayed in hexadecimal.

The session failed because more than one SSCP in another network (one of them being CDRM *oldcdrm*) was started with the same value for the SSCPID start option as *sscpid*.
System action: The session activation request failed. Other processing continues.
Operator response: Save the system log and network logs for problem determination.
Programmer response:
- Restart one or more of the other network hosts with a different SSCPID start option value. SSCPID values must be unique across networks if two SSCPs are to communicate.
- Ensure that only one of the host CDRMs with duplicate SSCPIDs is active at a time.

IST723I **SSCPID** *sscpid* **ALREADY IN USE BY CDRM** *oldcdrm*

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST721I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST725I **GWN** *gatewayncp*, **SUBAREA** *subarea*, **CDRM ALIAS ELEMENT** *element*

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST732I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST726I **ADJNET** *adjnetid*, **ADJNETSA** *adjnetsubarea*, **ADJNETEL** *adjnetel*

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST732I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST727I **COMMUNICATION WITH CDRM** *cdrmname* **LOST — REASON = X'code'**

Explanation: The session with CDRM *cdrmname* has been disrupted by the session outage notification (SON). The reason for the disruption is shown by the reason code *code* (expressed in hexadecimal). *code* is part of the DACTCDRM request and can be any of the following:

code	**Meaning**
07	Virtual route inoperative: The virtual route carrying the SSCP-PU session has become inoperative, forcing deactivation of the SSCP-PU session.
0B	Virtual route deactivation: The identified SSCP-PU session had to be deactivated because of a forced deactivation of the virtual route being used by the SSCP-PU session.
0C	SSCP failure—unrecoverable: The identified SSCP-SSCP session had to be deactivated because one of the session's SSCPs abnormally terminated; recovery from the failure was not possible.
0D	Session override: The SSCP-PU session had to be

deactivated because of a more recent session activation request for the same session over a different virtual route.

0E SSCP failure—recoverable: The identified SSCP-SSCP session had to be deactivated because of an abnormal termination of one of the SSCPs of the session; recovery from the failure may be possible.

0F Cleanup: The SSCP is resetting its half-session before receiving the response from the partner SSCP receiving the DACTCDRM.

10 SSCP contention: Two SSCPs have sent each other an ACTCDRM request over different virtual routes; the SSCP receiving the ACTCDRM from the SSCP with the greater SSCP ID (SSCPID start option) sends DACTCDRM, with code X'10', to the other SSCP over the same virtual route on which the contention-losing ACTCDRM was sent.

11 Gateway node cleanup: A gateway node is cleaning up the session because the gateway SSCP session partner has forced deactivation of the session (via NOTIFY).

System action: The session with CDRM *cdrmname* is deactivated without disrupting active LU-LU sessions.
Operator response: Save the system log and network logs and print the CDRM definition for problem determination. Issue a VARY ACT command for CDRM *cdrmname* so that the session can be re-established.
Programmer response: Consult *SNA Formats* for the RU formats, especially DACTCDRM and its reason codes. The meaning of the reason code, *cause* is found under the explanation of DACTCDRM.

IST728I GWPATHS FOR GWN *gatewayncp* ARE NOW *status* FOR THESE CDRMS

Explanation: This message is the first of a group of messages. A full description of the message group follows.

```
IST728I  GWPATHS FOR GWN gatewayncp ARE NOW status
         FOR THESE CDRMS
IST778I  cdrmname1 [cdrmname2] [cdrmname3]
        [cdrmname4] [cdrmname5] [cdrmname6]
⋮
IST314I  END
```

An SSCP-PU session with gateway node *gatewayncp* has just been established (*status* = **ENABLED**) or broken (*status* = **DISABLED**). Paths to the displayed CDRMs, as defined by the GWPATH statement, have been enabled or disabled. This change in session state affects the capabilities of any cross-network SSCP-SSCP session supported by that gateway node. Message IST778I lists the names of all CDRMs affected by the change. Message IST314I ends the list of IST778I messages.
System action: Processing continues. Any pending session activation requests to any of the displayed CDRMs will be retried.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: If the SSCP-PU session is DISABLED and the gateway functions are necessary for cross-network sessions supported by any of the listed CDRMs, and the gateway node *gatewayncp* cannot be reactivated, it may be necessary to deactivate that CDRM and reactivate it with a different gateway NCP specified so that the new gateway NCP can support this SSCP-SSCP session.

Note: Deactivating the SSCP-SSCP session may disrupt active LU-LU sessions.

IST732I *request* REJECTED DUE TO *reason*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as a single message or as part of several message groups. If this message is preceded by message IST734I (cross-network session), see the explanation of that message for additional information.

Possible message groups follow.

1. **ACTCDRM**

   This host received an **ACTCDRM** *request* from an external CDRM.

   - If IST732I is issued as a single message, the request cannot be processed for the following *reason*:

     HOST CDRM INACTIVE
     No CDRM major node containing a definition for the host CDRM was active or the host CDRM is inactive.

   - Otherwise, IST732I is issued as the first message in the following group:

     ```
     IST732I  request REJECTED DUE TO reason
     IST725I  GWN gatewayncp, SUBAREA subarea,
              CDRM ALIAS
              ELEMENT element
     IST726I  ADJNET adjnetid, ADJNETSA
              adjnetsubarea,
              ADJNETEL adjnetel
     ```

   The request cannot be processed for the following *reason*:

   SENDING CDRM UNKNOWN
   The sender of the ACTCDRM request is not defined in this host.

   gatewayncp is the name of a gateway NCP.

   subarea and *element* are the subarea and element portions of the alias address of the external CDRM in this network.

   The address of the CDRM, as defined in the adjacent network *adjnetid*, is subarea *adjnetsubarea* and element *adjnetel*.

2. **REQACTCDRM**

   This host received a **REQACTCDRM** *request* from external CDRM *cdrmname* over a gateway NCP path.

   ```
   oh IST732I  request REJECTED DUE TO reason
    IST721I  SESSION SETUP FOR CDRM cdrmname USING
             GWN gatewayncp FAILED
    IST726I  ADJNET adjnetid, ADJNETSA adjnetsubarea,
             ADJNETEL adjnetel
   [IST830I  ORIGINATING SSCP NAME = sscpname,
                    NETID = netid]
   ```

   Message IST830I is displayed only when *reason* is **SENDING GWN INACTIVE**.

   The request cannot be processed for one of the following *reasons*:

   ACTIVATE IN PROGRESS
   Either the origin CDRM or the destination CDRM is pending active.

   HOST CDRM INACTIVE
   No CDRM major node containing a definition for the host CDRM was active or the host CDRM is inactive.

   INACT IN PROGRESS
   The origin CDRM, the destination CDRM, or the CDRM major node is pending inactive.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
No storage could be allocated to proceed with session setup.
SENDING CDRM UNKNOWN
The sender of the ACTCDRM is not defined in this host.
SENDING GWN INACTIVE
There is no active definition for the gateway NCP *gatewayncp* that sent the REQACTCDRM.
SENDING GWN INVALID
No GWPATH definition exists for the gateway NCP *gatewayncp* that sent the REQACTCDRM.

gatewayncp is the name of the gateway NCP.

The address of CDRM *cdrmname*, as defined in the adjacent network *adjnetid*, is subarea *adjnetsubarea* and element *adjnetel*.

The **REQACTCDRM** originated with SSCP *sscpname* in network *netid*. If *sscpname* or *netid* are not known to VTAM, they will be displayed as ***NA***.

System action: The session could not be established.

Operator response: Do one of the following, depending upon *reason*:

ACTIVATE IN PROGRESS
No action is required.
HOST CDRM INACTIVE
Activate a CDRM major node containing the host CDRM definition, if the major node is active, or activate the host CDRM.
INACT IN PROGRESS
Allow the deactivation to complete and then try the activation again.
INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
Enter a DISPLAY BFRUSE command to evaluate your storage requirements. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.
SENDING CDRM UNKNOWN
If the CDRM major node contains the definition of the external CDRM then activate it. Otherwise, save the system log and network logs and print the CDRM definition statement for problem determination.
SENDING GWN INACTIVE
Activate the gateway NCP.
SENDING GWN INVALID
Save the system log and network logs and print the CDRM definition statement for problem determination.

Programmer response:

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool or SGA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

See *VTAM Operation* for more information on the DISPLAY BFRUSE and MODIFY VTAMOPTS commands. *VTAM Diagnosis* provides additional information.

See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps, and about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.
SENDING GWN INVALID
You need to add a gateway path definition for the gateway NCP that sent the REQACTCDRM. To use the new definition, you must deactivate and reactivate the CDRM major node that contains the new GWPATH definition.
SENDING CDRM UNKNOWN
You need to add a CDRM definition statement for *cdrmname*. To use the new definition, you must deactivate and reactivate the CDRM major node.

IST734I ACTIVATION OF CDRM *cdrmname* USING GWN *gatewayncp* FAILED

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when an ACTCDRM is sent by host CDRM *cdrmname* via gateway NCP *gatewayncp* in an attempt to establish an SSCP-SSCP session.

gatewayncp is the name of a gateway NCP. If unknown to VTAM, *gatewayncp* will be displayed as ***NA***.

System action:
- If this message is displayed as a single message or is followed by IST735I, session establishment is still in progress through other gateway nodes.
- If followed by message IST732I, the session could not be established.

Operator response:
- If this message is displayed as a single message or is followed by message IST735I, additional messages will describe the status of the session as processing continues.
- If followed by message IST732I, see the operator response of that message for recommended action.

Programmer response:
- If this message is displayed as a single message or is followed by message IST735I, session establishment is still in progress, and no response is needed.
- If followed by message IST732I, see the programmer response of that message for recommended action.

IST735I NO ADDRESS TRANSFORMS — REQACTCDRM SENT

Explanation: An ACTCDRM was sent during an attempt to establish an SSCP-SSCP session. There were no active alias address transforms in a gateway NCP along the path to the external CDRM. This can happen in one of the following situations:
- In a back-to-back gateway configuration, the second gateway NCP may not yet have received an RNAA request from the external CDRM.
- The external CDRM is responsible for sending an RNAA request to a gateway NCP in a network adjacent to this host, but it has not yet sent the request.
- This host SSCP does not have a session with one or more gateway NCPs supporting the desired SSCP-SSCP session.

If preceded by message IST734I, this message is for a cross-network session.

System action: The activation of the desired SSCP-SSCP session will be attempted from the CDRM indicated by *cdrmname* in message IST734I.

Operator response: Wait for message IST324I to be displayed indicating that the external CDRM has sent a session activation request (ACTCDRM). If VTAM issues message IST324I promptly, no response if required. If this message does not appear within a reasonable amount of time, save the system log and network logs for problem determination.

Check with the operator of the external host CDRM to see that

all session activation procedures at that host have been completed.
Programmer response: Verify that the CDRM and gateway NCP definitions are correct and that those definitions contain sufficient data for routing an ACTCDRM request from the external CDRM to this host SSCP.

IST737I DEFAULT VR LIST USED FOR CDRM *cdrmname* USING GWN *gatewayncp*

Explanation: This message indicates one of the following:
- Gateway NCP *gatewayncp* does not have a COS table defined for the network in which *cdrmname* resides.
- Gateway NCP *gatewayncp* has a COS table defined for the network in which *cdrmname* resides, but VTAM could not find an entry within the table that matches the name specified in the logon mode table.

If an alias application is active in this host, VTAM attempts to translate the SSCP class-of-service entry ISTVTCOS into a name recognized in the adjacent network. This message indicates that no COS table entry with the translated name or with the default name (ISTVTCOS) exists in the adjacent network. As a result, the default (blank) COS table entry is used to activate a virtual route to external CDRM *cdrmname*, originating at gateway NCP *gatewayncp*.
System action: Session activation proceeds using the virtual route (VR) list from the default COS entry.
Operator response: Save the system log and network logs for problem determination.
Programmer response: If the session could not be established and is necessary, take one of the following two sequences of steps:
- If the appropriate COS table is not defined:
  - then
    - Use the MODIFY TABLE,OPTION=LOAD,ORIGIN=*gatewayncp* command to load the appropriate COS table for the network in which *cdrmname* resides.
  - or
    - Deactivate gateway NCP *gatewayncp*.
    - Add the appropriate COSTAB keyword to the NETWORK definition statement for the network in which *cdrmname* resides for the gateway NCP *gatewayncp*'s generation deck.
    - Reactivate gateway NCP *gatewayncp*.
  - or, if the problem involves an alias application:
    - Activate the alias application.
    - Update the alias-name translation tables (see the *NetView Installation and Administration Guide* for more information).
- If no matching entry can be found in the COS table:
  - then
    - Deactivate gateway NCP *gatewayncp*.
    - Add the required entry to the COS table identified by the COSTAB keyword of the NETWORK definition statement in the gateway NCP *gatewayncp*'s definition deck.
    - Reactivate gateway NCP *gatewayncp*.
  - or use the MODIFY TABLE, OPTION=ASSOCIATE, TYPE=COSTAB, ORIGIN=*gatewayncp* command to associate a COS table that has the required entry to gateway NCP *gatewayncp*.

IST740I UNABLE TO FREE ALIAS ADDRESSES FOR CDRM *cdrmname* GWN *gatewayncp*

Explanation: This message is the first of a group of messages. A full description of the message group follows.

```
IST740I  UNABLE TO FREE ALIAS ADDRESSES FOR CDRM
         cdrmname GWN gatewayncp
IST523I  REASON = reason
```

Because of an error indicated by *reason*, VTAM was unable to free a pair of alias-network addresses, causing the failures of subsequent activation of the external CDRM *cdrmname* using gateway NCP *gatewayncp*. This condition may be temporary if caused by heavy activity in the network. It may be an indication that VTAM does not have sufficient storage to manage a network of this size.

The *reason* for the failure is one of the following:

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
VTAM was unable to allocate sufficient storage. A NOTIFY RU was sent to the gateway NCP *gatewayncp* to free alias-network addresses for an SSCP-SSCP session.

NOTIFY REQUEST FAILED
A NOTIFY RU was sent to gateway NCP *gatewayncp* to free alias-network addresses for an SSCP-SSCP session. Gateway NCP *gatewayncp* was unable to free the alias-network addresses.

System action: The deactivation process continues.
Operator response: If the major node containing CDRM *cdrmname* is still active, reissue the VARY INACT command for that CDRM.

You may have to deactivate the NCP major node for *gatewayncp* to free alias-network addresses if:
- Additional messages are displayed indicating that session-establishment attempts are failing because the gateway NCP has no alias-network addresses available.
- The major node containing the external CDRM definition is inactive.

If *reason* is **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.
Programmer response: If *reason* is **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**, ensure that the amount of available storage is adequate for your network and increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool or SGA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

See *VTAM Operation* for more information on the DISPLAY BFRUSE and MODIFY VTAMOPTS commands. *VTAM Diagnosis* provides additional information.

See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps, and about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST742I ACTIVATION OF CDRM *cdrmname* {FAILED|QUEUED} — GWN PATH NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: During the activation of a cross-network CDRM, no gateway NCP could be selected to support the SSCP-SSCP session with external CDRM *cdrmname*.

If VTAM could find no active gateway NCPs, only this message will be issued. If VTAM was able to select an active

gateway NCP, messages issued prior to this one indicate the failures that occurred.

System action: If activation is:

QUEUED
The activation of external CDRM *cdrmname* is queued pending the availability of a suitable gateway NCP as defined by the GWPATH statements for CDRM *cdrmname*.

FAILED The activation of external CDRM *cdrmname* failed because of insufficient storage, or all paths as defined by the GWPATH statements for CDRM *cdrmname* have been tried and have failed.

Operator response: If you do not want the activation to remain pending, issue a VARY INACT command for the CDRM *cdrmname*.

Otherwise, save the system log and network logs for problem determination.

Programmer response: This message is normal if:

- During activation, paths failed but were expected to fail.
- An existing SSCP-SSCP session was disrupted because of the failure of the session from the host SSCP to the gateway NCP.

No action is necessary if, upon recovery of the gateway NCP or an alternate gateway path, the SSCP-SSCP session re-established itself.

You will probably need to add to or change the GWPATH definitions associated with the external CDRM or change the GWNAU definition in the gateway NCP if:

- This message occurs upon initial activation of the external CDRM.
- The activation of the external CDRM or appropriate gateway NCP does not result in recovery of the session.

Refer to *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for more information on how the GWPATH and GWNAU definition statements relate to CDRM activation.

IST744I CROSS-NETWORK SESSION SETUP FAILED, NETWORK = *netid*

Explanation: This message is the first in two message groups. A full description of the two message groups follows.

The message group displayed depends on the type of session, as follows:

- If the session-establishment attempt was for an SSCP-SSCP session, the failed request is ACTCDRM and the following group of messages is issued:

```
 IST744I  CROSS-NETWORK SESSION SETUP FAILED,
          NETWORK = netid
 IST745I  ACTCDRM TO CDRM = cdrmname FAILED,
          SENSE = code
 IST531I  FROM SUBAREA = subarea, ELEMENT =
          element
 IST531I  TO SUBAREA = subarea, ELEMENT =
          element
[IST528I  VIRTUAL ROUTE NUMBER vrlist]
 IST523I  REASON = {SESSION SETUP REJECTED |
                    VR ACTIVATION FAILED}
```

  code is the sense data from the negative response to an ACTCDRM request. See "Sense Codes" on page 632 for a description of *code*.

- If the session-establishment attempt was for an LU-LU session, the failed request is a BIND RU and the following group of messages is issued:

```
 IST744I  CROSS-NETWORK SESSION SETUP FAILED,
          NETWORK = netid
 IST746I  BIND FAILED FROM pluname TO sluname,
          SENSE = code
 IST531I  FROM SUBAREA = subarea, ELEMENT =
          element
 IST531I  TO SUBAREA = subarea, ELEMENT =
          element
[IST528I  VIRTUAL ROUTE NUMBER vrlist]
 IST523I  REASON = {SESSION SETUP REJECTED |
          VR ACTIVATION FAILED}
```

  The real name of the primary logical unit (PLU) is *pluname*, and the real name of the secondary logical unit (SLU) is *sluname*. *code* is the sense data from the negative response to the BIND request. See "Sense Codes" on page 632 for complete sense code information.

The first display of message IST531I indicates the PLU's address, as known in network *netid* (subarea *subarea* and element *element*). If the subarea and element addresses are unknown, VTAM issues either **0** or ***NA*** in place of the address.

The second display of message IST531I indicates the SLU's address as known in network *netid* (subarea *subarea* and element *element*). If the subarea and element addresses are unknown, VTAM issues either **0** or ***NA*** in place of the address.

The reason for the session activation failure is indicated by message IST523I:

SESSION SETUP REJECTED
The gateway NCP has received a negative response to the session activation request.

VR ACTIVATION FAILED
A virtual route in network *netid* could not be activated. Message IST528I may also be displayed with *vrlist* providing a list of virtual routes that the gateway NCP tried to activate in network *netid*.

System action: Session activation fails.

Operator response: Enter the DISPLAY ROUTE command for all networks involved in this session setup to display the status of explicit routes and virtual routes. Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer response:

SESSION SETUP REJECTED
Review the logon mode table entry used with the session.

VR ACTIVATION FAILED
Ensure that all COS table definitions and PATH definition statements are correct and that all required links and nodes are active.

If all definitions are correct, and all required links and nodes are active, take the following actions:

- If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.
- If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

IST745I **ACTCDRM TO CDRM =** *cdrmname* **FAILED, SENSE =** *class=sense.code*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST744I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST746I **BIND FAILED FROM** *pluname* **TO** *sluname*, **SENSE =** *code*

Explanation: VTAM can issue this message as the first message in a group or as part of a group of messages that begins with message IST744I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

When IST746I appears as the first message in a group, VTAM displays the following:

```
 IST746I  BIND FAILED FROM pluname TO sluname,
          SENSE = code
 IST531I  FROM SUBAREA = subarea, ELEMENT = element
 IST531I  TO SUBAREA = subarea, ELEMENT = element
[IST528I  VIRTUAL ROUTE NUMBER vrlist]
 IST523I  REASON = VR ACTIVATION FAILED
```

The NCP could not activate a virtual route from an independent PLU *pluname* to a SLU *sluname* in VTAM's network.

The first display of message IST531I indicates the PLU's address, as known in network *netid* (subarea *subarea* and element *element*). If the subarea and element addresses are unknown, VTAM issues either **0** or ***NA*** in place of the address.

The second display of message IST531I indicates the SLU's address as known in network *netid* (subarea *subarea* and element *element*). If the subarea and element addresses are unknown, VTAM issues either **0** or ***NA*** in place of the address.

System action: Session activation fails.

Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer response: Ensure that all COS table definitions and PATH definition statements are correct. Ensure that all required links and nodes are active.

IST751I **SIO =** *sio*, **ERROR CT =** *count*, **CUA =** *device_address*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command requesting the status of a channel-attachment major node for a communication-adapter line.

sio is the number of start-I/O operations counted for the node. This number is cumulative (from the time that the node was last activated). The value of *sio* is never larger than 65535. If *sio* is 65535, its value is reset to 0 when the next start I/O operation takes place. If the value of *sio* is unavailable, VTAM issues ***NA***.

count is the number of I/O errors counted for the node. This number is cumulative (from the time that the node was last activated). VTAM issues ***NA*** if *count* is not available.

device_address is the hexadecimal channel address of the line to which this node is attached. VTAM issues ***NA** if *device_address* is not available.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

IST752I **GPT TRACE STATUS =** *status*[**ALSNAME =** *alsname*]

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY command requesting the status of a node.

The message indicates the current state of the generalized PIU trace (GPT) for that node.

See "VTAM Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 569 for more information on trace status code *status*.

For a DISPLAY command for an independent LU, VTAM indicates the name of all adjacent link stations (ALS) that the independent LU is using. VTAM issues message IST752I once for each adjacent link station. VTAM issues this message only for adjacent link stations that exist in an NCP major node (or, for a switched connection, link stations that are connected through a link in an NCP major node).

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

IST755I **ALERT FROM PU** *puname* **FOLLOWS**

Explanation: VTAM has received an unsolicited Record Formatted Maintenance Statistics (RECFMS) request of type 0 from a communication controller *puname*. VTAM always issues a second message, which describes the specific information depending on the user action code received from *puname*. See the description of the second message for additional information.

This message and the message following it will not be received if there is a communication network management (CNM) application program defined and active to receive the RECFMS RU.

IST756E **ALERT FROM PU** *puname* **FOLLOWS**

Explanation: VTAM has received an unsolicited Record Formatted Maintenance Statistics (RECFMS) request of type 0 from a communication controller *puname*. VTAM always issues a second message, which describes the specific information depending on the user action code received from *puname*. See the description of the second message for additional information.

This message and the message following it will not be received if there is a communication network management (CNM) application program defined and active to receive the RECFMS RU.

Note: This message indicates that you must eventually take some action to correct this problem, but the system continues processing without waiting for your response.

IST757E **MOSS UNAVAILABLE — HARDWARE ERROR**

Explanation: The maintenance and operator subsystem (MOSS) of the IBM 3725 or 3745 Communication Controller is unavailable either because the program control switch is in the wrong position or because a hardware error has occurred. This message is always preceded by IST756E, which identifies the name of the communication controller. The RECFMS request received by VTAM had the user action code of 1 in it.

Additional information is provided in the *Operating Guide* for your communication controller.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Do not attempt to IPL the communication controller. Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Verify that the program control switch is in the correct position. If it is, contact the IBM hardware support center.

IST758E MOSS RELOADED — HARDWARE ERROR
Explanation: The maintenance and operator subsystem (MOSS) of the IBM 3725 or 3745 Communication Controller has been automatically reloaded after a hardware error. This message is always preceded by IST756E, which identifies the name of the communication controller. The RECFMS request received by VTAM had the user action code of 2 in it. Additional information is provided in the *Operating Guide* for your communication controller.
System action: The error has been successfully recovered. Processing continues.
Operator response: Issue a MODIFY DUMP,TYPE=MOSS command to transfer the MOSS dump to a host data set to allow another dump on the MOSS diskette. Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: No action is required unless the problem occurs repeatedly. If it does, contact the IBM hardware support center.

IST759E MOSS DISKETTE UNUSABLE
Explanation: The maintenance and operator subsystem (MOSS) diskette drive or diskette adapter in the IBM 3725 or 3745 Communication Controller is rendered unusable because of a hardware error. This message is always preceded by IST756E, which identifies the name of the communication controller. The RECFMS request received by VTAM had the user action code of 3 in it. Additional information is provided in the *Operating Guide* for your communication controller.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Do not attempt to IPL the communication controller. Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Contact the IBM hardware support center.

IST760E MOSS DISKETTE HARDWARE ERROR
Explanation: A portion of the maintenance and operator subsystem (MOSS) diskette in the IBM 3725 or 3745 Communication Controller is unusable because of a hardware error. This message is always preceded by IST756E, which identifies the name of the communication controller. The RECFMS request received by VTAM had the user action code of 4 in it. Additional information is provided in the *Operating Guide* for your communication controller.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Contact the IBM hardware support center.

IST761E MOSS CONSOLE UNAVAILABLE
Explanation: A portion of the maintenance and operator subsystem (MOSS) diskette in the IBM 3725 or 3745 Communication Controller is unavailable. This message is always preceded by IST756E, which identifies the name of the communication controller. The RECFMS request received by VTAM had the user action code of 5 in it. Additional information is provided in the *Operating Guide* for your communication controller.
System action: All sessions using routes over the failing adapter have been terminated, and appropriate recovery actions have been initiated. Processing continues.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Check the physical installation and run operator console tests, if desired (as described in the *Operator Console Reference and Problem Analysis Guide* for your communication controller).

If you cannot determine the cause of the problem or need assistance, contact the IBM hardware support center.

IST762I MOSS IN MAINTENANCE MODE
Explanation: The maintenance and operator subsystem (MOSS) of the IBM 3725 or 3745 Communication Controller has been placed in the offline mode by explicit action. This message is always preceded by IST755I, which identifies the name of the communication controller. The RECFMS request received by VTAM had the user action code of 6 in it. Additional information is provided in the *Operating Guide* for your communication controller.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Check for maintenance mode. If incorrect, place MOSS in ONLINE MODE.

IST763I PHYSICAL UNIT RELOADED — HARDWARE ERROR
Explanation: The IBM 3725 or 3745 Communication Controller has been reloaded to recover from a hardware error. This message is always preceded by IST755I, which identifies the name of the communication controller. The RECFMS request received by VTAM had the user action code of 7 in it. Additional information is provided in the *Operating Guide* for your communication controller.
System action: The error has been successfully recovered. Processing continues.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: No action is required unless the problem occurs repeatedly. If it does, contact the IBM hardware support center.

IST764I PHYSICAL UNIT RELOADED — PRIOR ABEND CODE WAS *code*
Explanation: The IBM 3725 or 3745 Communication Controller has been reloaded to recover from a software error that caused an abend.

code is the abend code.

This message is always preceded by IST755I, which identifies the name of the communication controller. The RECFMS request received by VTAM had the user action code of 8 in it. Additional information is provided in the *Operating Guide* for your communication controller.
System action: The error has been successfully recovered. Processing continues.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: No action is required unless the

problem occurs repeatedly. If it does, check to ensure that the NCP generation matches the hardware configuration, and dump the NCP.

If you cannot determine the cause of the problem or need additional assistance, contact the IBM hardware support center.

IST765E **CHANNEL ADAPTER** *channelname* **UNAVAILABLE — HARDWARE ERROR**

Explanation: The channel adapter *channelname* in the IBM 3725 or 3745 Communication Controller is unavailable because of a hardware error. This message is always preceded by IST756E, which identifies the name of the communication controller. The RECFMS request received by VTAM had the user action code of 9 in it. Additional information is provided in the *Operating Guide* for your communication controller.
System action: VTAM terminated all sessions using routes over the failing adapter and initiated appropriate recovery actions.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Contact the IBM hardware support center.

IST766I **DUMP FAILED — NO {MOSS|CSP|NCP} DUMP ON** *ncpname* **DISK(ETTE)**

Explanation: VTAM attempted to transfer a dump from the MOSS, CSP, or NCP diskette to the host 3745, 3725 (for MOSS or CSP) or 3720 (for MOSS, CSP, or NCP) Communication Controller for NCP *ncpname*. The attempt terminated because the diskette was empty or VTAM could not find the requested file.
System action: Dump processing ends.
Operator response: Issue a dump to the diskette, then reissue the MOSS, CSP, or NCP dump. Despite the empty diskette in the 3725, 3720, or 3745 Communication Controller, some data files may have been transmitted to the host from the NCP. They can be formatted and printed using the NCP utility program.
Programmer response: None.

IST767E **SCANNER** *scannernum* **(***line1-line2***) UNAVAILABLE — HARDWARE ERROR**

Explanation: The scanner *scannernum* in the IBM 3725 or 3745 Communication Controller is unavailable because of a hardware error on a possible range of line numbers between *line1* and *line2*. This message is always preceded by IST756E, which identifies the name of the communication controller. The RECFMS request received by VTAM had the user action code of 11 in it. Additional information is provided in the *Operating Guide* for your communication controller.
System action: All affected lines are inoperative.
Operator response: Follow the predefined recovery or backup actions, or both, for your network. Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Reload the affected scanner. No other action is required unless the problem occurs repeatedly. If it does, contact the IBM hardware support center.

IST768E **SCANNER** *scannernum* **(***line1-line2***) UNAVAILABLE — HARDWARE ERROR**

Explanation: The scanner *scannernum* in the IBM 3725 or 3745 Communication Controller is unavailable because of a hardware error on a possible range of line numbers between *line1* and *line2*. This message is always preceded by IST756E, which identifies the name of the communication controller. The RECFMS request received by VTAM had the user action code of 12 in it. Additional information is provided in the *Operating Guide* for your communication controller.
System action: All affected lines are inoperative.
Operator response: Follow the predefined recovery or backup actions, or both, for your network. Transfer the dump of the communication-scanner processor to a data set in the host using the MODIFY DUMP command. This will allow another dump on the MOSS diskette. Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Reload the affected scanner. No other action is required unless the problem occurs repeatedly. If it does, contact the IBM hardware support center.

IST769E **SCANNER** *scannernum* **(***line1-line2***) UNAVAILABLE — SOFTWARE ERROR**

Explanation: The scanner *scannernum* in the IBM 3725 or 3745 Communication Controller is unavailable because of a software error on a possible range of line numbers between *line1* and *line2*. This message is always preceded by IST756E, which identifies the name of the communication controller. The RECFMS request received by VTAM had the user action code of 13 in it. Additional information is provided in the *Operating Guide* for your communication controller.
System action: All affected lines are inoperative.
Operator response: Follow the predefined recovery or backup actions, or both, for your network, and save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Reload the scanner *scannernum*. No other action is required unless the problem occurs repeatedly. If it does, dump the NCP and contact the IBM hardware support center.

IST770E **SCANNER** *scannernum* **(***line1-line2***) UNAVAILABLE — SOFTWARE ERROR**

Explanation: The scanner *scannernum* in the IBM 3725 or 3745 Communication Controller is unavailable because of a software error on a possible range of line numbers between *line1* and *line2*. This message is always preceded by IST756E, which identifies the name of the communication controller. The RECFMS request received by VTAM had the user action code of 14 in it. Additional information is provided in the *Operating Guide* for your communication controller.
System action: All affected lines are inoperative.
Operator response: Follow the predefined recovery or backup actions or both. Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: No action is required unless the problem occurs repeatedly. If it does, dump the NCP and contact the IBM hardware support center.

IST771E **SCANNER** *scannernum* **LINE** *linename* **UNAVAILABLE — HARDWARE ERROR**

Explanation: The scanner *scannernum* on line *linename* in the IBM 3725 or 3745 Communication Controller is unavailable because of a hardware error. This message is always preceded by IST756E, which identifies the name of the communication controller. The RECFMS request received by VTAM had the

user action code of 15 in it. Additional information is provided in the *Operating Guide* for your communication controller.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Reactivate the affected line. No other action is required unless the problem occurs repeatedly. If it does, contact the IBM hardware support center.

IST772I **UAC =** *uac* **[Q1 =** *qualifier1* **Q2 =** *qualifier2* **[Q3 =** *qualifier3***]]**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST755I. An alert has been received with a user action code (**UAC**) of *uac*. Any qualifiers that were contained in the alert will also be displayed (from 0–3 qualifiers).

Notes:
1. The qualifier text is printed if qualifiers are received with the alert. For example:
   - If two qualifiers are attached to the alert, VTAM will not display the **Q3 = qualifier3** text.
   - If no qualifiers are attached to the alert, VTAM will display only *uac*.
2. If VTAM displays a UAC that is not listed below, VTAM does not recognize the UAC. See *IBM 3720/3721 Communication Controller Daily Task and Problem Determination* for information regarding UACs not listed in this manual.

A full description of the message based on the UAC follows:
UAC=01

- **Explanation:** The maintenance and operator subsystem (MOSS) has a hardware error or there is a control program to MOSS communication error.
- **System Action:** Processing continues.
- **Operator Response:**
  – Do not attempt to IPL the 3720.
  – Perform a MOSS IML, set the Function Select switch of the 3720 operator panel to "NORMAL," and set the MOSS online.

    See the *IBM 3720/3721 Communication Controller Operator's Guide*.
  – Use a MODIFY DUMP,TYPE=MOSS command to transfer the MOSS dump to the host for later printing.
  – If the problem persists, do not transfer the last MOSS dump. Save the system log for problem determination.
- **Programmer Response:** Note the control program to MOSS interface status (**Q1**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=02

- **Explanation:** The maintenance and operator subsystem (MOSS) has a recoverable error. The MOSS has been automatically reloaded.
- **System Action:** Processing continues.
- **Operator Response:**
  – Use a MODIFY DUMP,TYPE=MOSS command to transfer the MOSS dump to the host for later printing.
  – If the problem persists, do not transfer the last MOSS dump. Save the system log for problem determination.
- **Programmer Response:** Note the reference code (**Q1**). Contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=03

- **Explanation:** The maintenance and operator subsystem (MOSS) has a diskette drive or diskette adapter error.
- **System Action:** Processing continues.
- **Operator Response:** Save the system log for problem determination.
- **Programmer Response:** Contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=04

- **Explanation:** The maintenance and operator subsystem (MOSS) has a diskette drive or diskette adapter error.
- **System Action:** Processing continues.
- **Operator Response:** Save the system log for problem determination.
- **Programmer Response:** Contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=05

- **Explanation:** The maintenance and operator subsystem (MOSS) has a local console error.
- **System Action:** Processing continues.
- **Operator Response:** Save the system log for problem determination.
- **Programmer Response:**
  – Verify that the local console operates in IBM 3101 mode. See the *IBM 3720/3721 Communication Controller Problem Determination Guide*.
  – Run a console test. See the console documentation.
  – Check the cable.
  – Run a console link test from the 3720 operator panel. See *IBM 3720/3721 Communication Controller Daily Task and Problem Determination*.
  – If no problem appears, note the reference code (**Q2**), and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=06

- **Explanation:** The maintenance and operator subsystem (MOSS) is offline because of maintenance mode.
- **System Action:** Processing continues.
- **Operator Response:** Save the system log for problem determination.
- **Programmer Response:** Check for maintenance mode. If it is correct, set MOSS online.

  See the *IBM 3720/3721 Communication Controller Operator's Guide*.

UAC=07

- **Explanation:** The communication controller has a hardware error. A communication controller IPL was re-executed.
- **System Action:** Processing continues.
- **Operator Response:**
  – Reactivate lines from host.
  – If the problem persists, save the system log for problem determination.
- **Programmer Response:** Note the abend code (**Q1**) and the reference code (**Q2**). If you cannot determine the cause of the problem or need additional assistance, contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=08

- **Explanation:** The communication controller has a software error. A communication controller IPL was re-executed.
- **System Action:** Processing continues.
- **Operator Response:**
  - Reactivate lines from host.
  - If the problem persists, save the system log for problem determination.
- **Programmer Response:**
  - Ensure no mismatch exists between the hardware configuration and the control program generation (NCPCA, CA, HICHAN, LOCHAN). Valid for abend codes 912 and 915. Correct the generation problem, if any.
  - Dump the NCP and analyze the dump according to abend code (**Q1**).
  - If the problem does not appear to be a software problem, note the reference code (**Q2**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=09

- **Explanation:** A channel adapter error has occurred for channel adapter (**Q1**).
- **System Action:** All sessions using routes over the failing adapter have been terminated, and appropriate recovery actions have been initiated.
- **Operator Response:** Save the system log for problem determination.
- **Programmer Response:**
  - Ensure the compatibility of communication controller channel-adapter parameters with the system (NSC address, ESC addresses, select out priority, burst length).
  - Note the reference code (**Q2**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=11

- **Explanation:** A scanner hardware error has occurred for scanner number **Q1**. Lines whose addresses are in the range **Q2** are inoperative.
- **System Action:** All affected lines are inoperative.
- **Operator Response:**
  - Reissue the IML command for the affected scanner from the MOSS console and reactivate the lines from the host.

    See the *IBM 3720/3721 Communication Controller Operator's Guide*.
  - If the problem persists, save the system log for problem determination.
- **Programmer Response:** Note the reference code (**Q3**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=12

- **Explanation:** A scanner hardware error has occurred for scanner number **Q1**. Lines whose addresses are in the range **Q2** are inoperative.
- **System Action:** All affected lines are inoperative.
- **Operator Response:**
  - Reissue the IML command for the affected scanner from the MOSS console and reactivate the lines from the host.

    See the *IBM 3720/3721 Communication Controller Operator's Guide*.
  - Use the MODIFY DUMP,TYPE=CSP command to transfer the scanner dump to the host for later printing.
  - If the problem persists, do not transfer the last scanner dump. Save the system log for problem determination.
- **Programmer Response:** Note the reference code (**Q3**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=13

- **Explanation:** A control program error or scanner error has occurred for scanner number **Q1**. Lines whose addresses are in the range **Q2** are inoperative.
- **System Action:** All affected lines are inoperative.
- **Operator Response:**
  - Reissue the IML command for the affected scanner from the MOSS console and reactivate the lines from the host.

    See the *IBM 3720/3721 Communication Controller Operator's Guide*.
  - If the problem persists, save the system log for problem determination.
- **Programmer Response:**
  - Check the addresses in control program generation. Correct generation in case of error.
  - Dump the NCP and analyze the dump.
  - If there does not appear to be a software problem, note the reference code (**Q3**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=14

- **Explanation:** A control program error or scanner error has occurred for scanner number **Q1**. Lines whose addresses are in the range **Q2** are inoperative.
- **System Action:** All affected lines are inoperative.
- **Operator Response:**
  - Reissue the IML command for the affected scanner from the MOSS console and reactivate the lines from the host.

    See the *IBM 3720/3721 Communication Controller Operator's Guide*.
  - Use the MODIFY DUMP,TYPE=CSP command to transfer the scanner dump to the host for later printing.
  - If the problem persists, do not transfer the last scanner dump. Save the system log for problem determination.
- **Programmer Response:**
  - Dump the NCP and analyze the dump.
  - If the problem does not appear to be a software problem, note the reference code (**Q3**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=15

- **Explanation:** A line error has occurred for line address **Q2** on scanner number **Q1**.
- **System Action:** The line is inoperative.
- **Operator Response:**
  - Reactivate the line from the host.
  - If the problem persists, save the system log for problem determination.
- **Programmer Response:**
  - According to the reference code (**Q3**), perform line problem determination with 3720 maintenance and operator subsystem (MOSS) facilities.

    See the *IBM 3720/3721 Communication Controller Problem Determination Guide*.

– If the problem does not appear to be a software problem, note the reference code (**Q3**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=16

Explanation: Re-execution of an automatic-scanner IML is in progress following a hardware error on scanner **Q1**. Lines whose addresses are in the range **Q2** are inoperative.
System Action: All affected lines are inoperative.
Operator Response: Wait for the re-execution of the automatic-scanner IML to complete. Another alert will indicate the IML completion. No action is required.

UAC=17

Explanation: Re-execution of an automatic-scanner IML is in progress following a control program error on scanner **Q1**. Lines in the range **Q2** are inoperative.
System Action: All affected lines are inoperative.
Operator Response: Wait for the re-execution of the automatic-scanner IML to complete. Another alert will indicate the IML completion. No action is required.

UAC=18

- **Explanation:** Re-execution of an automatic-scanner IML is complete following a scanner hardware error on scanner **Q1**. Lines whose addresses are in the range **Q2** are inoperative.
- **System Action:** All affected lines are inoperative.
- **Operator Response:**
  – Reactivate the lines from the host.
  – If the problem persists, save the system log for problem determination.
- **Programmer Response:** Note the reference code (**Q3**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=19

- **Explanation:** Re-execution of an automatic-scanner IML is complete following a control program error or scanner error on scanner **Q1**. Lines whose addresses are in the range **Q2** are inoperative.
- **System Action:** All affected lines are inoperative.
- **Operator Response:**
  – Use the MODIFY DUMP,TYPE=CSP command to transfer the scanner dump to the host for later printing.
  – Reactivate the lines from the host.
  – If the problem persists, do not transfer the last scanner dump. Save the system log for problem determination.
- **Programmer Response:**
  – Take an NCP dump (MODIFY DUMP,TYPE=NCP command) at the time of the re-execution of the scanner IML and analyze the dump.
  – If the problem does not appear to be a software problem, note the reference code (**Q3**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=20

Explanation: A permanent hardware error has occurred for scanner **Q1**. Scanner re-execution of the IML has stopped. Lines whose addresses are in the range **Q2** are inoperative.
System Action: All affected lines are inoperative.
Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer Response: Note the reference code (**Q3**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=21

- **Explanation:** A permanent control program error or scanner error has occurred for scanner **Q1**. Re-execution of the scanner IML stopped. Lines whose addresses are in the range **Q2** are inoperative.
- **System Action:** All affected lines are inoperative.
- **Operator Response:** Save the system log for problem determination.
- **Programmer Response:**
  – Dump the NCP and analyze the dump.
  – If the problem does not appear to be a software problem, note the reference code (**Q3**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=22

Explanation: Re-execution of the automatic-scanner IML failed because of a hardware error on scanner **Q1**. Lines whose addresses are in the range **Q2** are inoperative.
System Action: All affected lines are inoperative.
Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer Response: Note the reference code (**Q3**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=23

- **Explanation:** Re-execution of the automatic-scanner IML failed because of a control program or scanner hardware error on scanner **Q1**. Lines whose addresses are in the range **Q2** are inoperative.
- **System Action:** All affected lines are inoperative.
- **Operator Response:** Save the system log for problem determination.
- **Programmer Response:**
  – Dump the NCP and analyze the dump.
  – If the problem does not appear to be a software problem, note the reference code (**Q3**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=24

Explanation: Re-execution of the automatic-scanner IML failed because of a hardware error or maintenance and operator subsystem (MOSS) error for scanner **Q1**. Lines whose addresses are in the range **Q2** are inoperative.
System Action: All affected lines are inoperative.
Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer Response: Note the reference code (**Q3**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=25

- **Explanation:** A maintenance and operator subsystem (MOSS) remote-console error occurred because of the line, modems, console or MOSS.
- **System Action:** Processing continues.
- **Operator Response:** Save the system log for problem determination.
- **Programmer Response:**
  – Verify that the remote console, remote modem or local modem is powered on.
  – Verify the physical installation for the remote console, remote modem, local modem and cables.

See the *IBM 3720/3721 Communication Controller Problem Determination Guide*.
- Run modem tests. See the modem documentation.
- Run a console test. See the console documentation.
- Run a console link test from the 3720 operator panel.

  See *IBM 3720/3721 Communication Controller Daily Task and Problem Determination*.
- If no problem appears, note the reference code (**Q1**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=26

- **Explanation:** A maintenance and operator subsystem (MOSS) remote-console error has occurred.
- **System Action:** Processing continues.
- **Operator Response:** Save the system log for problem determination.
- **Programmer Response:**
  - Verify that the remote console operates in IBM 3101 mode.

    See *IBM 3720/3721 Communication Controller System Integration*.
  - Run a console test. See the console documentation.
  - If no problem appears, note the reference code (**Q1**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=27

- **Explanation:** An error occurred on the maintenance and operator subsystem (MOSS) disk or MOSS disk adapter.
- **System Action:** Processing continues.
- **Operator Response:** Save the system log for problem determination.
- **Programmer Response:**
  - An IPL can be executed for the communication controller with the primary diskette on which the disk has been saved.

    See the *IBM 3720/3721 Communication Controller Problem Determination Guide*.
  - Note the reference code (**Q1**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=30

- **Explanation:** An error occurred on the maintenance and operator subsystem (MOSS) disk or MOSS disk adapter.
- **System Action:** Processing continues.
- **Operator Response:**
  - Do not IPL from the 3720 disk, or dump to the disk, until the disk is repaired.
  - The IPL can only be done by switching to diskette mode on the control panel and using the primary backup diskette on which the customized disk contents have been saved.

    See the *3720/3721 Communication Controller Operator's Guide*.
  - Save the system log for problem determination.
- **Programmer Response:** Note the reference code (**Q1**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=31

- **Explanation:** A communication controller hardware error occurred. A communication controller IPL was re-executed.
- **System Action:** Processing continues.
- **Operator Response:**
  - Reactivate the lines from the host.
  - Use the MODIFY DUMP,TYPE=NCP,OPTION=TRANS command to transfer the communication controller dump to the host, then purge it from the 3720 disk.
  - If the problem persists, save the system log for problem determination.
- **Programmer Response:** Note the abend code (**Q1**) and the reference code (**Q2**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

UAC=32

- **Explanation:** A communication controller software error occurred. An IPL has been re-executed for the communication controller.
- **System Action:** Processing continues.
- **Operator Response:**
  - Reactivate the lines from the host.
  - Transfer the communication controller dump to the host, then purge it from the 3720 disk.

    The dump does not have to be transferred to the host, but it should be purged from the 3720 disk. If the dump is not purged, the AUTODUMP/IPL sequence for a subsequent error will not occur.
  - If the problem persists, save the system log for problem determination.
- **Programmer Response:**
  - Ensure there is no mismatch between the hardware configuration and the control program generation (NCPCA, CA, HICHAN, LOCHAN). Valid for abend codes 912 and 915. Correct the generation problem, if any.
  - Analyze the dump according to the abend code (**Q1**).
  - If there does not appear to be a software problem, note the reference code (**Q2**) and contact the IBM hardware support center.

IST773I **SESSION WITH *luname* IN PROCESS OF BEING TERMINATED**

Explanation: VTAM was deactivating a PU in response to a VARY INACT,GIVEBACK command. Sessions could not be transferred from a real resource to a CDRSC during the nondisruptive giveback of *luname*.
System action: VTAM terminates the session for *luname*.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST778I *cdrmname1* **[***cdrmname2***]** **[***cdrmname3***]** **[***cdrmname4***]** **[***cdrmname5***]** **[***cdrmname6***]**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST728I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST784I **SESSION(S) EXIST(S) WITH UNKNOWN PARTNER(S)**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a logical unit. It indicates that one or more sessions exist for which the SSCP has no session partner information (for example, partner name or session ID). This information was lost when the SSCP-LU session ended. When the SSCP-LU session is re-established, the SSCP becomes aware of any LU-LU sessions that remained active.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST786I *command* **COMMAND REJECTED — ***reason*

Explanation: VTAM rejects the *command* for one of the following *reason*s:

EXCEEDS *limit* **CHARACTER LIMIT**
The *command* exceeded the maximum allowable length *limit*. The command length should be less than or equal to the limit *limit*. The permissible command length will be smaller if PPOLOG=YES is in effect.

NO COMMAND OPERANDS
The *command*'s input command length (after removing the command prefix) was 0.

NOT AUTHORIZED
the command was entered from a user console which is not authorized. VTAM commands must be issued from the VSE master console.

System action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator response:
- If *reason* is **EXCEEDS** *limit* **CHARACTER LIMIT**, shorten the command to be less than or equal to *limit* and reenter it.
- If *reason* is **NO COMMAND OPERANDS**, reenter *command* with the required operands.

Programmer response: None.

IST787I **SSCP TAKEOVER FOR NODE** *linkname* **IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: Switched link *linkname* has been activated in the taking-over SSCP during nondisruptive takeover.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

IST788I **MODIFY ATTACH FAILED — SUBTASK LIMIT EXCEEDED**

Explanation: The operator entered a MODIFY SUBTASK command to attach a routine as a subtask of VTAM. The command failed because you reached the maximum number allowed.

System action: VTAM ignores the command.

Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer response: If the subtask is required, determine which active subtask can be stopped, and instruct the operator to enter the MODIFY DETACH command to detach that subtask before reissuing the MODIFY ATTACH command that failed.

IST789I *command* **FAILED FOR ID =** *ncpname***, CA / NCP CONFLICT**

Explanation: The *command* (VARY ACT or VARY ACQ) failed because an NCP was contacted over a communication adapter SDLC link station. (VTAM can contact an NCP over a communication adapter SDLC link or activate of NCP over a channel or noncommunication adapter SDLC link, but not both at the same time.)

System action: VTAM stops processing *command*.

Operator response: Enter the DISPLAY ID=*ncpname* command to determine which communication adapter link stations are in contact with the NCP *ncpname*.

Programmer response: If you want NCP *ncpname* activated or acquired by this host, ask the operator to deactivate the communication adapter SDLC link stations in contact with this NCP. Then the operator may reenter the VARY ACT or VARY ACQ command for NCP *ncpname*.

IST790I **MAXIMUM** *type* **USED =** *max***K**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY BFRUSE command. The first message in the group is IST449I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

IST792I **NO SUCH SESSION EXISTS**

Explanation: The operator issued a VARY TERM command for a session that does not exist. For example, if the command is entered for a logical unit that has only a pending active session, no session is found (or terminated) since the default scope of this command is active sessions. Note that no sessions exist for the specified LU or session partners from the VARY TERM command.

System action: None.

Operator response: Enter DISPLAY NET,SESSIONS,SCOPE=ALL to verify that sessions exist and check session states.

Reenter the VARY TERM command.

Programmer response: None.

Note: If you modify this message, you must specify MSG=(IST792I,6) on the USSMSG macroinstruction. This will define IST792I and USS message 6 to be identical in the operation-level USS table. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for information on the USSMSG macroinstruction for VTAM operator messages.

IST793E **SESSION MANAGEMENT ERROR, CODE** *code* **[—***response***]**

Explanation: The session management exit routine, ISTEXCAA, returned data that was not valid or a return code in register 15 that was not valid. The following *code*s describe the error conditions which might occur.

*code***(in Hex)**
Error

01 For the gateway path selection function (primary function code X'04'), a gateway path entry in the original list did not match any entry in the list.

For the SSCP selection function (primary function code X'06'), an SSCP entry in the returned list did not match any in the default list.

code is undefined for the adjacent link station (ALS) selection function (primary function code X'08').

03 For the gateway path selection function (primary function code X'04'), there were no valid gateway path entries in the returned list.

For the SSCP selection function (primary function code X'06'), there were no valid SSCP selection entries in the returned list.

For the adjacent link station (ALS) selection function (primary function code X'08'), the name returned in the ALS name vector is not the name of a valid PU.

04 For the gateway path selection function (primary function code X'04'), the network of the adjacent SSCP was incorrect in the returned list.

code is undefined for the SSCP selection function (primary function code X'06').

code is undefined for the adjacent link station (ALS) selection function (primary function code X'08').

05 For the gateway path selection function (primary function code X'04'), there were more gateway path entries in the returned list than in the original list.

For the SSCP selection function (primary function code X'06'), there were more SSCP selection entries in the returned list than in the passed list.

code is undefined for the adjacent link station (ALS) selection function (primary function code X'08').

06 For the gateway path selection function (primary function code X'04'), the exit routine generated a return code that is not valid.

code is undefined for the SSCP selection function (primary function code X'06').

For the adjacent link station (ALS) selection function (primary function code X'08'), the exit routine generated a return code that is not 0, 4, 8, 12, 16, or 20.

07 For the gateway path selection function (primary function code X'04'), the exit routine changed the pointer to the gateway path list.

For the SSCP selection function (primary function code X'06'), the exit routine changed the pointer to the SSCP selection list.

For the adjacent link station (ALS) selection function (primary function code X'08'), the exit routine changed the pointer to the ALS name information vector.

08 For the initial authorization function (primary function code X'00'), the exit routine returned an return code that is not valid. Note that a return code of 4 is not valid if the exit does not support the secondary authorization function.

09 For the secondary authorization function (primary function code X'01'), the exit routine returned a return code that is not valid.

10 For the initial or final accounting function (primary function codes X'02' or X'03'), the exit routine returned a return code that is not valid.

11 For the end function (primary function code X'FF'), the exit routine returned a return code that is not valid.

12 For the begin function (primary function code X'FE'), the exit routine returned a return code that is not valid.

14 For any function, the session management exit routine abended.

15 The following installation exit routines could not be invoked because insufficient storage existed for the parameter lists passed to the exit routines when VTAM was initialized:
- Session management exit routine
- Session accounting exit routine
- Session authorization exit routine.

16 The session management exit routine will never be requested because insufficient below-the-line storage existed during VTAM initialization.

17 For the alias selection function (primary function code X'07'), the exit routine returned a return code that is not valid.

18 The alias selection function (primary function code X'07') will not be enabled because there is not enough storage available to pass the alias parameter list, which is needed to pass information to the session management exit routine.

19 For the alias selection function (primary function code X'07'), the network ID had to be determined. The required network ID has been omitted in the return parameter list.

20 For the alias selection function (primary function code X'07'), a network ID was returned that was not the same as the network ID sent.

21 For the alias selection function (primary function code X'07'), the original data sent for translation has been altered in the input parameter list. This is not allowed.

22 The information for the alias selection function (primary function code X'07') contains a syntax error.

23 The information for the virtual route selection function (primary function code X'0B') contains a syntax error.

response is one of the following:

DEFAULT ALS LIST USED
This is issued for the adjacent link station selection function.

STANDARD GW PATHLIST USED
This is issued for a gateway node.

STANDARD SSCP ROUTING USED
This is issued for the SSCP selection function.

STANDARD VR/TP LIST USED
This is issued for the virtual route selection function.

System action: The system action depends on *code*. See the following list.

*code***(in Hex)**
Action

01–07 *response* is **STANDARD GW PATHLIST USED** for a gateway node (primary function code X'04'); processing continues. VTAM uses the default gateway node path list as determined by the gateway path operand on the CDRM macroinstruction.

response is **STANDARD SSCP ROUTING USED** for the SSCP selection function (primary function code X'06'); VTAM uses standard SSCP routing.

response is **DEFAULT ALS ROUTING USED** for the adjacent link station (ALS) selection function (primary function code X'08'). The first available PU in the ALS list is used. If no PUs in the ALS list are available, cross-domain routing is used.

08–09 The session is not authorized by VTAM.

10–11 VTAM ignores the return code.

12 Processing continues as though no exit routine existed. The exit routine will not be invoked again. All sessions are authorized, accounting data is discarded, the default gateway path list is used for gateway path selection, the default SSCP selection list is used for SSCP routing, and the alias application is invoked for translation.

14–16 The session management exit routine is functionally disabled and the function for which it was called is rejected.

17 The session continues as if the alias selection function did not exist. Reevaluate the alias selection function to determine the error and provide the correct return code.

18 VTAM initialization continues and the alias selection function is disabled. (The alias selection function will not be performed.)

19 The information from the alias selection function is

not used because the translation that was given is not valid. The session setup fails. Ensure that a network ID is returned if it was not known before the alias selection function is invoked.

20 The data returned from the alias selection function is not used. A network ID was returned that is not valid. The session setup fails. Correct the bad translation.

21 The data returned from the alias selection function will not be used. The session setup fails. Storage that was reserved for input only is being accessed. See *VTAM Customization* for more information.

22 The data returned from the alias selection function will not be used because it was syntactically incorrect. The session will fail to set up. Check the returned data to ensure that all names have the correct syntax, determine if blank names are valid for each value, and make sure all values are padded with blanks.

23 The data returned from the virtual route selection function will not be used because it was syntactically incorrect. The session will be set up with the VR/TP list defined in the COS table. Valid VR and TP numbers must be used, and the maximum number of VR/TP pairs cannot be exceeded. See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information about coding the COS table.

Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer response: The session management exit routine contains an error. Use the error code in the message to determine the cause of the error and correct it. You can replace the exit routine with the corrected version by using the MODIFY EXIT command. See *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

IST794I VTAM START REJECTED — CANNOT LOAD *bookname*

Explanation: During the VTAM start procedure, book *bookname* could not be loaded.

System action: The start procedure fails. If *bookname* is a phase, this message will follow message IST017I.

Operator response: If this message follows message IST017I, see that message for additional information. Otherwise, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer response:

- If this message follows message IST017I, see that message for additional information.
- If you are installing a PTF that affects Linkbook, ensure that Linkbook has been reinstalled.
- Otherwise, take the following actions:
  - If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.
  - If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

IST796I HOSTSA VALUE EXCEEDS *option*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the value specified for the HOSTSA start option exceeds the value of *option*.

option is the start option name and is either **MAXSUBA** or **MXSUBNUM**.

- **MAXSUBA** is the highest subarea value that can be assigned to any node in this network that communicates with pre-ENA nodes.

  This message requires no action if your network supports extended network architecture (ENA). ENA was implemented in VTAM Version 3 and NCP Version 4.
- **MXSUBNUM** is the maximum subarea number supported by another network to which this host is connected. Therefore, if your host subarea number is greater than MXSUBNUM, you cannot communicate with the other network.

System action:

- If *option* is **MAXSUBA**, processing continues.
- If *option* is **MXSUBNUM**, VTAM issues message IST1311A to prompt for valid values of HOSTSA and MXSUBNUM, and waits for a response.

Operator response:

- If *option* is **MAXSUBA**, this message requires no action if your network supports extended network architecture (ENA). If your network contains pre-ENA nodes, save the system log for problem determination.
- If *option* is **MXSUBNUM**, enter valid values for HOSTSA and MXSUBNUM when prompted by IST1311A.

  You do not have to enter both values. VTAM does not ignore the value of HOSTSA. However, you may enter a new value of HOSTSA that is smaller than the initial value of MXSUBNUM.

  Message IST1311A is repeated until HOSTSA's value does not exceed MXSUBNUM.

Programmer response: If *option* is **MAXSUBA**, review the VTAM start options and their relationships. To communicate with pre-ENA nodes, the maximum HOSTSA value cannot exceed the MAXSUBA value.

See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on the MAXSUBA and MXSUBNUM start options.

IST797I FROM VIA ADJACENT DEST ER LENGTH

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST533I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

IST798I *netid*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message is IST533I. See explanation of that message for a full description.

IST799I *type procedure* **IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command requesting the status of an NCP.

procedure is either **LOAD** or **DUMP**.

If *procedure* is **LOAD**, the value of *type* will be **NONDISRUPTIVE**. A nondisruptive load is in progress because a MODIFY LOAD,ACTION=ADD or MODIFY LOAD,ACTION=REPLACE command was entered for an NCP and the operation is not yet complete.

If *procedure* is **DUMP**, *type* can be one of the following:

type	**Description**
DYNA	A dynamic dump of NCP storage is in progress. The NCP remains active.
MOSS	The maintenance operator subsystem dump contained on the MOSS disk in the 3725 or 3745

Communication Controller is being transferred to the host and stored in a host data set.

CSP The communication-scanner processor (CSP) dump contained on the MOSS disk is being transferred to the host and stored in a host data set.

TRANSFER OF NCP
The NCP is being dumped to its external disk storage and then transferred to a host data set.

PURGE OF MOSS
The maintenance operator subsystem dump is being purged from the MOSS disk in the 3725 or 3745 Communication Controller.

PURGE OF CSP
The communication-scanner processor dump is being purged from the MOSS disk in the 3725 or 3745 Communication Controller.

PURGE OF NCP
The NCP is being purged from the NCP's external disk storage.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST804I **CLOSE IN PROGRESS FOR** *applname* **OPENED BY {***jobname***[***progname***] | *userid***}**

Explanation: VTAM is closing the ACB of VTAM application program *applname* that has terminated normally or abnormally and that was opened by *jobname progname*.

jobname progname is the name of a related program commonly executed by a series of steps within a job. If *jobname* is not known, ***NA*** is displayed.
System action: VTAM closes the ACB of the VTAM application program. The application program may terminate before its resources are freed in VTAM.
Operator response: Since the ACB for the application program cannot be successfully opened again before it is successfully closed, the job must not be restarted before message IST805I is issued to indicate that the close has been completed. If you do not see message IST805I, save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Determine why the close did not complete and correct the problem. See *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on diagnosing application program problems.

IST805I **VTAM CLOSE COMPLETE FOR** *applname*
Explanation: VTAM has successfully completed processing to close the ACB of VTAM application program *applname*.
System action: Processing continues. VTAM resources can no longer start a session with application program *applname*.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST806I **ABEND CLOSE IN PROGRESS —** *applname* **OPENED BY** *jobname programname*
Explanation: VTAM is closing the ACB of a VTAM application program *applname* opened by job *jobname* that has terminated abnormally while VTAM was processing a previous OPEN ACB or CLOSE ACB macroinstruction. *programname* is the name of a program or programs executed within *jobname* and is a load module or the name of a module stored in the library.
System action: The system closes the VTAM task after VTAM completes the open or close that it is currently processing. The application program does not terminate, nor is the partition made available, until this occurs.
Operator response: Since the application program cannot be successfully opened again before its ACB is successfully closed, the job must not be restarted before message IST805I indicates that the close has been completed. If you do not see message IST805I, enter a VARY INACT,TYPE=FORCE command for *applname*. If message IST805I still does not appear, save the system log for problem determination. Obtain a dump of the VTAM partition and application plus supervisor.
Programmer response: Correct the condition that caused the application program to abend.

IST807I *command* **FOR ID =** *puname* **FAILED — NODE IS IN TEST MODE**

Explanation: The *command* failed because a MODIFY LL2 command is being processed for PU *puname*, which is being added or moved by dynamic reconfiguration.
System action: VTAM stops processing the command.
Operator response:
- If MODIFY LL2,OPTION=CONT was specified, enter MODIFY LL2,OPTION=CANCEL and reenter *command*.
- Otherwise, wait for the MODIFY LL2 command to complete, and reenter *command*.

Programmer response: If a MODIFY LL2,OPTION=CONT command caused VTAM to issue this message terminate the command by issuing MODIFY LL2,OPTION=CANCEL.

IST808I **ORIGIN PU =** *originpu* **DEST PU =** *destpu* **NETID =** *netid*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message of the group is IST535I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST809I **XRF SESSIONS — PRIMARY =** *primarycount* **BACKUP =** *backupcount*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command. *primarycount* is the current count of primary extended recovery facility (XRF) sessions, and *backupcount* is the current count of backup XRF sessions established with this node. This message appears only if the logical unit displayed has at least one primary or backup XRF session. The *primarycount* and *backupcount* values both include sessions with unknown partners.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST813I **USERVAR** *uservar* **CHANGED FROM** *value1* **TO** *value2*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues when a MODIFY USERVAR command is used to change the value of a USERVAR. The first message in the group is IST1283I. See that message for a complete description of the group.

Note: This message is percolated. See "Message Percolation" on page 323 for additional information.

IST814I USERVAR *uservar* DELETED
Explanation: The USERVAR *uservar* was deleted by a MODIFY USERVAR command. Any attempt to start a session by specifying *uservar* will fail.

Note: This message is percolated. See "Message Percolation" on page 323 for additional information.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST815I AUTOMATIC RECOVERY IS SUPPORTED
Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a cross-domain resource manager (CDRM) when automatic recovery (RECOVERY=YES) is specified on the CDRM definition statement. The CDRM will automatically attempt a recovery of the SSCP-SSCP session if an outage occurs.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST816I *rejsubarea tg2 rejadjsubarea ermask*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST533I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

IST819I CDRM *cdrmname* COMMUNICATION LOST — RECOVERY IN PROGRESS
Explanation: The SSCP-SSCP session with CDRM *cdrmname* has been disrupted.
System action: Because the CDRM definition statement for this host, *cdrmname*, or both CDRMs specified RECOVERY=YES, VTAM will try to re-establish the SSCP-SSCP session.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST820I {ACTLU | ACTPU} RSP DATA DISCARDED FOR ID = *nodename* — INSUFF STORAGE
Explanation: VTAM did not have sufficient storage to receive the response data included on ACTLU or ACTPU sent by node *nodename*. The data was discarded.
System action: Node *nodename* is deactivated.
Operator response: Enter a DISPLAY BFRUSE command to check the availability of storage. Wait and retry the activation of *nodename* when storage now in use might be freed by VTAM.

If the problem persists, save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Collect the output you get by executing the MAP command.
Programmer response: Increase storage as required.

See *VTAM Operation* for more information on the DISPLAY BFRUSE command.

See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps, and analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST821I SUBTASK *subtask* TERMINATED, COMPLETION CODE *code*
Explanation: This message indicates that subtask *subtask*, started via a MODIFY SUBTASK command, has completed with code *code*. The value of *code* is returned in register 15 by *subtask*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST822I CDRM *cdrmname* RECOVERY FAILED – INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when an attempt to re-establish the SSCP-SSCP session with *cdrmname* failed because of a lack of available storage.
System action: VTAM tries to re-establish the SSCP-SSCP session because the CDRM definition statement for this host, *cdrmname*, or both CDRMs specified RECOVERY=YES. However, VTAM could not re-establish the SSCP-SSCP session because there was not enough storage to process the request.
Operator response: Enter a DISPLAY BFRUSE command to check the availability of storage. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.
Programmer response: Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool or CSA limits. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.
- See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of VTAM start options.
- See *VTAM Operation* for additional information.
- See *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation and description of buffer pools and for general information on buffer pool specification and allocation.
- See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps, and analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST823I X.25 NETWORK ERROR *lcid*, *diagnostic*, *cua*
Explanation: A packet was received from the network that was either incorrect or in a state unexpected by logical channel *lcid*, or a timer expired.

diagnostic is the diagnostic code issued, indicating the reason for this message. This diagnostic code may be part of a reset request packet or a clear request packet subsequently sent to the network when the virtual circuit is terminated.

Note: Diagnostic code 172: When operating in a DTE-to-DTE is environment (for example, NETTYPE=DTE or NETTYPE=DCE is coded on the PORT statement for the Packet Major Node), this error implies that the remote DTE sent in a data packet when the inbound window was closed. Verify that the PWINDOW size defined by VTAM for this logical channel matches the window size being used by the remote DTE for this logical channel. For an SVC, if VTAM originates the call, the PWINDOW specification from the PORT statement, not a VCPARMS statement, is used. Only if the remote DTE originates the call, a VCPARMS PWINDOW specification overrides the PWINDOW specification on the PORT statement (see *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.
cua is the channel unit address (in hexadecimal) of the port in error.
System action: Depending on the type of error, either the

packet is discarded or the virtual circuit is terminated. When the virtual circuit is terminated, VTAM issues a link- or station-inoperative message.
Operator response: Reenter the VARY ACT command for the link, the physical unit (PU) and the logical unit (LU) if needed.
Programmer response: If this message was caused by an error in the definition of the packet major node, correct the definition.

IST824I **X.25 INCOMING CALL REJECTED — *error*, *cua***

Explanation: VTAM rejected an incoming call to the X.25 port *cua* for reasons explained by *error*. See "X.25 Error Codes" on page 581 , for an explanation of *error*.
System action: The system rejects the remote data terminal equipment's (DTE) call.
Operator response: If *error* is **1204** or **1205**, then the incoming call was rejected because a suitable line was not found available to answer the call.

For error **1204**, a suitable line is one that is not in use, in which answer is enabled and SUBADIAL=NO is coded on the GROUP statement in the Packet major node.

For error **1205**, a suitable line is one that is not in use, in which answer is enabled and SUBADIAL=YES is coded on the GROUP statement in the Packet major node. For both error **1204** and error **1205**, enter the VARY ANS=ON command for an appropriate active line to place it in answer mode, or activate a line with the proper SUBADIAL value coded with the VARY ACT,ANS=ON command. This will ensure that remote DTEs can dial in.

For other *error* codes, there is no operator response.
Programmer response: Correct the error as follows:

error
Action

1201
If the problem occurs repeatedly, increase the VP buffer pool in the start list and restart the VTAM partition.

1202
Verify that the remote DTE agrees with your understanding of the charging method. If necessary, change the CHARGACC operand on the PORT definition statement. If necessary, advise the remote DTEs of the correct charging method.

Note: You cannot selectively accept or reject individual remote DTEs with the CHARGACC operand specification.

1203
Have the incoming call retried. If the problem persists, contact your IBM service representative.

1204
If the problem occurs frequently, add more LINE definition statements with CALL=IN or CALL=INOUT to a GROUP with SUBADIAL=NO specified to handle the connection requests. The total number of lines defined under SUBADIAL=YES and SUBADIAL=NO groups should be equal to the number of virtual circuits defined by the lowest incoming channel (LIC) to the highest incoming channel (HIC) and by the lowest two-way channel to the highest two-way channel on the VCALLS operand of the PORT definition statement.

1205
If the problem occurs frequently, add more line definition statements with CALL=IN or CALL=INOUT to a GROUP with SUBADIAL=YES specified to handle the connection requests. The total number of lines defined under SUBADIAL=YES and SUBADIAL=NO groups should be equal to the number of virtual circuits defined by the lowest incoming channel (LIC) to the highest incoming channel (HIC) and by the lowest two-way channel to the highest two-way channel on the VCALLS operand of the PORT definition statement.

For other *error* codes, there is no programmer response.

IST825I **USERVAR DEFINED — NAME = *uservar*, VALUE = *value***

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when a MODIFY USERVAR command is used to define a USERVAR. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
 IST825I  USERVAR DEFINED - NAME = uservar,
          VALUE = value
[IST1030I USERVAR EXIT IS exitname]
 IST314I  END
```

Note: This message group is percolated. See "Message Percolation" on page 323 for additional information.

IST825I
uservar is the name of the USERVAR, and the value of *uservar* has been initialized to *value*. Any subsequent session requests to *uservar* are routed to the application named in *value*.

IST1030I
exitname is the name of the USERVAR exit. If no USERVAR exit is defined, VTAM does not issue this message.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST830I **ORIGINATING SSCP NAME = *sscpname*, NETID = *netid***

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST732I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST831I **DUPLICATE ADJCDRM NAME *adjcdrmname* IN *configname***

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages. A full description of possible message groups follows.

A duplicate label *adjcdrmname* was found on two ADJCDRM statements within a series of consecutive ADJCDRM statements in adjacent SSCP table definition *configname*. Messages IST708I and IST1333I identify the affected adjacent SSCP table within *configname*.

- If an adjacent SSCP table is activated with entries identified with CDRM or NETID definition statements, the following message group is displayed.

```
IST831I  DUPLICATE ADJCDRM NAME adjcdrmname IN
         configname
IST708I  {[NETID = netid]
         [NETWORK = macrolabel]
         [CDRM = sscpname|
         DEFAULT TABLE]}|
         DEFAULT TABLE FOR ALL NETWORKS
```

- If an adjacent SSCP table is activated with entries identified with an ADJLIST definition statement, the following message group is displayed.

```
IST831I  DUPLICATE ADJCDRM NAME adjcdrmname IN
         configname
IST1333I ADJLIST = listname
```

IST708I

netid comes from the NETID value specified on the NETWORK statement preceding the series of ADJCDRM statements. If a NETID value is not specified on the NETWORK statement or if there is no NETWORK statement preceding the series of ADJCDRM statements, NETID=*netid* will not appear in message IST708I.
macrolabel is the label of the NETWORK definition statement preceding the series of ADJCDRM statements. If the NETWORK statement does not have a label or if no NETWORK statement precedes the series of ADJCDRM statements, **NETWORK =** *macrolabel* will not appear in message IST708I.
sscpname is the label of the CDRM statement immediately preceding the series of ADJCDRM statements. (Note that a CDRM statement must have a label.) If no CDRM statement immediately precedes the series of ADJCDRM statements, **CDRM =** *sscpname* will not appear in the message. Instead, **DEFAULT TABLE** will appear, indicating that the series of ADJCDRM statements is the default ADJSSCP table for the *netid* specified (or the default ADJSSCP table for all networks if **NETID =** *netid* does not appear).
VTAM issues **DEFAULT TABLE FOR ALL NETWORKS** when the table being activated has a default adjacent SSCP list for all networks.

IST831I

adjcdrmname is the duplicate label which was found on two ADJCDRM statements.
configname identifies the adjacent SSCP table definition.

IST1333I

listname is the name of an adjacent SSCP table as defined by an ADJLIST definition statement.
See the descriptions of the ADJLIST definition statement in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on adjacent SSCP tables.

System action: VTAM ignores the duplicate ADJCDRM statement. Processing of the ADJSSCP definition continues.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Remove the duplicate ADJCDRM statement.

IST832I **UNLABELED** *statement_type* **STMT IN** *configname*

Explanation: This message is the first of a group of messages. A full description of the message group follows.

```
IST832I  UNLABELED statement_type STMT IN configname
IST833I  SKIPPING TO NEXT text
```

statement_type identifies the unlabeled statement that was found in *configname*. Values for *statement_type* can be **ADJCDRM, CDRM**, or **ADJLIST**.

text can be:
STMT
CDRM, NETWORK, OR ADJLIST STMT OR EOF

System action: If an unlabeled CDRM statement was found, that statement and all statements in the ADJSSCP definition following the unlabeled CDRM statement are ignored until a NETWORK statement or CDRM statement or end of file (EOF) is encountered. If a NETWORK statement or CDRM statement is encountered, normal ADJSSCP definition processing resumes with that statement.

If an unlabeled ADJLIST statement was found, that statement is ignored. If this statement was not preceded by a valid ADJLIST statement, then all ADJCDRMs immediately following the unlabeled ADJLIST are also ignored.

If an unlabeled ADJCDRM statement was found, only that statement is ignored. Processing resumes with the following statement, if one exists.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Put labels on all CDRM, ADJCDRM, and ADJLIST statements in adjacent SSCP table definitions.

IST833I **{NCPPATH STMT, VPATH STMT, OR EOF| SKIPPING TO NEXT** *text***}**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when it detects a syntax error during the processing of a dynamic path update deck. Dynamic path update processing will resume with the next NCPPATH or VPATH statement.

VTAM displays **NCPPATH STMT, VPATH STMT, OR EOF** for one of the following reasons:
A NCPPATH or VPATH is unlabeled
NETID is missing in an NCPPATH or VPATH statement.

VTAM displays **SKIPPING TO NEXT** *text* when IST833I is preceded by message IST832I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the dynamic path update deck.

IST834I *num* **BACKUP SESSION(S) EXIST(S) WITH UNKNOWN PARTNERS**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command. *num* is the number of backup extended recovery facility (XRF) sessions whose session partner is unknown.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST836I **X.25 NETWORK RESTART/RESET/CLEAR** *lcid*, *code*, *diagnostic*, *cua*

Explanation: A packet with a Restart, Clear, or Reset indication was received from the network at port *cua*.

lcid is the logical channel identifier of the virtual circuit affected.

code is the cause code provided in the packet.

diagnostic is the diagnostic code.

In most networks, if *lcid* is set to zero ("0000"), then a Restart indication was received. In networks where logical channel zero is allowed as a data channel, then a Restart, Clear, or Reset indication is possible.

If *code* is any value between "0001" and "0127", then the Restart, Clear, or Reset indication is generated by the data-circuit terminating equipment (DCE). See your packet switched-data-network documentation for an explanation of *code* and *diagnostic*.

If *code* is "0000" (for 1980 networks) or "0128" (for 1984 networks), then the cause of the Restart, Clear, or Reset is generated by the data terminal equipment (DTE). See "DTE-Generated Diagnostic Codes" on page 583 for an explanation of *diagnostic*.

Note: For DTE-generated Clear and Reset indications, VTAM displays this message only when the diagnostic code is other than normal initiation or termination (0). Some networks will not allow a diagnostic code or require a diagnostic code of zero (0). Thus, this message will not occur even though the DTE has other than a normal initiation or termination.
System action: The system action depends on the type of request.
- For a Restart indication, all virtual circuits are terminated. The VTAM operator will receive link inoperative messages for all lines under that packet major node. In this case, the logical channel identifier *lcid* will be "0000".
- For a Clear indication, the logical channel with logical channel identifier, *lcid*, received a Clear packet. If this is an error situation, the VTAM operator will receive a station inoperative message, indicating that this station has been deactivated.
- For a Reset indication, the logical channel with logical channel identifier *lcid* received a Reset packet. If this is an error situation, the VTAM operator will receive a station inoperative message, indicating that this station has been deactivated.

Operator response: If link-inoperative messages are generated, enter the VARY ACT command for the inoperative links (lines) and the physical units (PUs) and logical units (LUs) under the lines.
Programmer response: None.

IST837I X.25 DEFINITION ERROR *error*, *cua*
Explanation: When activating a line under a packet major node, or when calling out, the system discovered that:
- The major node definition is incorrectly specified, is missing, or is incompatible with the network type specified.
- An operand in the major node definition is incorrectly specified, is missing, or is incompatible with the network type specified.
- A temporary error occurred.

error explains what error occurred.

cua is the hexadecimal channel unit address of the port in error.
System action: The system terminates activation of the major node definition or the line, rejects the call-out, or continues processing. When the system terminates, link-inoperative messages occur for all links under the X.25 port. When the system continues processing, the network may clear or reset the virtual circuit whose definition is in error. In this case, VTAM also issues message IST836I.
Operator response: After the major node definition is corrected, enter the VARY ACT command for the packet major node.
Programmer response: Correct the major node definition as indicated by the error type *error*. For an explanation of *error* see "X.25 Error Codes" on page 581 .

IST838I TRACE STATUS DISPLAY FOR ID = *nodename*
Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY TRACES command for *nodename*. A full description of the message group follows.

```
IST838I  TRACE STATUS DISPLAY FOR ID = nodename
IST839I  PU NAME   LINE NAME
IST840I  puname    linename
⋮
IST314I  END
```

This message group displays a list of resources that are being traced by the 3710 physical unit *node*. IST840I displays the name of the resource, *puname*, and its line, *linename*, and is repeated for each resource being traced.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST839I PU NAME LINE NAME
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages and it is a header for message IST840I. See the explanation of message IST838I for a full description.

IST840I *puname linename*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST838I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

IST841I NO RESOURCES ARE BEING TRACED FOR *nodename*
Explanation: A DISPLAY TRACES command has been entered for a 3710 physical unit *nodename* and there are no resources being traced for that physical unit.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST844I VTAM START REJECTED — *name* IS DUPLICATE NAME
Explanation: VTAM attempted to define a resource during initialization but encountered a duplicate entry, *name*.
System action: VTAM is terminated.
Operator response: Verify that the start options were entered correctly, particularly the HOSTPU, NETID, and SSCPNAME options. If not, restart VTAM with the correct options; otherwise, save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Check for invalid start option values (such as HOSTPU=VTAM) that could lead to duplicate entries, especially with VTAM-reserved resource names. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of the VTAM start options.

IST845I X.25 DIAGNOSTIC PACKET *error*, *cua*
Explanation: The data circuit-terminating equipment (DCE) has a problem with the X.25 support. A diagnostic error code, *error*, has been sent to the X.25 port. *error* is a network-specific code; for an explanation of *error*, consult your packet-switched data network information.

cua is the channel unit address (in hexadecimal) of the port in error.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Consult your network common carrier.

IST849I *operation1* **INCONSISTENT WITH USE OF** *operation2* **IN** *statementname*

Explanation: This message is the first of a group of messages. The message group follows.

```
IST849I  operation1 INCONSISTENT WITH USE OF
         operation2 IN statementname
IST701I  CONFIG configname LABEL = labelname
         STMT TYPE = statementname
```

An inconsistent connection has been made between *operation1* and *operation2*. VTAM issues message IST849I for the following combinations of *operation1* and *operation2*:

AUTODL and SHOLD
AUTODL=NO is coded in the GROUP or LINE definition statement.

DIALNO and SHOLD
DIALNO is not coded in the GROUP definition statement.

CPNAME and PUTYPE
CPNAME is coded for a PU type other than PU type 2.

LOADFROM and SAVEMOD
LOADFROM=EXT was specified on the VARY ACT command, and SAVEMOD=YES was specified on the PCCU definition statement. This combination is not valid.

RESSCB and LOCADDR
RESSCB is specified for a dependent LU.

SAVEMOD and DUMPLD
SAVEMOD=NO was specified on the VARY ACT command, and DUMPLD=YES was specified on the PCCU definition statement. This combination is not valid.

SAVEMOD and LOADFROM
SAVEMOD=YES was specified on the VARY ACT command, and LOADFROM=EXT was specified on the PCCU definition statement. This combination is not valid.

The definition statement *statementname* is in the node *configname* and has the label *labelname*.
System action: The system action depends on the value of *operation1* and *operation2*:

AUTODL and SHOLD
VTAM does one of the following:
- If AUTODL=NO is coded on the GROUP definition statement, VTAM ignores the entire GROUP definition statement and all definition statements under it.
- If AUTODL=NO is coded on the LINE definition statement, VTAM treats all lines within that group as ordinary X.21 switched lines, and the group is no longer a short hold mode/multiple port sharing (SHM/MPS) group.

DIALNO and SHOLD
VTAM ignores the entire GROUP definition statement and all definition statements under it.

CPNAME and PUTYPE
PU and subnodes are unavailable.

LOCADDR and EAS
VTAM ignores EAS.

LOADFROM and SAVEMOD
VTAM does not use SAVEMOD=YES, coded on the PCCU definition statement, during the initial load, but it is saved for future reloads. The automatic dump and load switches are not changed in the NCP.

RESSCB and LOCADDR
VTAM ignores RESSCB.

SAVEMOD and DUMPLD
VTAM does not use DUMPLD=YES, coded on the PCCU definition statement, during the initial load, but it is saved for future reloads. The automatic dump and load switches are not changed in the NCP.

SAVEMOD and LOADFROM
VTAM does not use the LOADFROM=EXT, coded on the PCCU definition statement, during the initial load, but it is saved for future reloads.

Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Check and correct the definition statement *statementname*.

IST860I **DEACTIVATION OF** *nodename* **INCOMPLETE — INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to either a VARY INACT command to deactivate a major or minor node or a termination request that was received. The command cannot be completed because VTAM could not obtain sufficient storage to process the command.

nodename is the name of the resource and is always a CDRM.
System action: VARY deactivate processing for *nodename* is not completed, and the node is not available to VTAM. LU-LU sessions are not disrupted.
Operator response: Reenter the VARY INACT command when more storage is available. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

Collect the output you get by executing the MAP command.
Programmer response: Verify that the operator entered the following start options as specified in the start procedures:
- buffer pool
- SGALIMIT.

You might have underestimated the storage requirements in the GETVIS area.

Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool, or SGA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

See *VTAM Operation* for more information on the DISPLAY BFRUSE and MODIFY VTAMOPTS commands. See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps, and about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST861I **MODETAB=***modetab* **USSTAB=***usstab* **LOGTAB=***logtab*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an application minor node or an LU. The tables that will be displayed are:

modetab Logon mode table
usstab Unformatted system services (USS)
logtab Interpret table

If no table of the particular type was defined for the resource, or the table type does not apply, for example, interpret tables for applications, ***NA*** is displayed.

If no alternative value was specified when the resource was defined, the following IBM-supplied tables will be used if they are loaded:

Logon mode table
ISTINCLM
USS table, operators
ISTINCNO
USS table, terminals
ISTINCDT
Interpret table
No default

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST862I NETID = *netid* COSTABLE = *costable1* [, *costable2*]

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY COS command. It displays the name of the class-of-service (COS) table associated with a specific network and PU type 4. To determine which COS table will be used in subsequent session initiation requests involving this PU type 4, see *VTAM Network Implementation Guide*.

netid, obtained from the NETID operand, is the name of the network whose class-of-service information is being displayed.

- If NETID is omitted, *netid* is the host network identifier.
- If NETID is not * (NETID=*netid* or NETID=*NETWORK), message IST862I is displayed only if the COSTAB keyword is coded on the BUILD or NETWORK definition statement. If COSTAB is not coded, VTAM issues message IST887I.
- If DISPLAY COS,NETID=* is entered, message IST862I is displayed for each network identified in a BUILD or NETWORK definition statement, and for any dynamic networks that have been created.
- If DISPLAY COS,NETID=*NETWORK is entered, message IST862I displays information for a model network.

costable1 identifies which COS tables may be used during class-of-service resolution. *costable1* will be one of the following:

name The name of the COS table identified using the COSTAB keyword in the BUILD or NETWORK definition statement for network *netid*.
ISTSDCOS
The name of the default COS table. ISTSDCOS is displayed only when it has been loaded and when no COS name was specified on a BUILD or NETWORK definition statement.
ALGORITHM
The default routing algorithm used during COS resolution. ALGORITHM is displayed when a COS name was not specified in a BUILD or NETWORK definition statement, and the default COS table, ISTSDCOS, has not been loaded.

costable2 is present only when *netid* is the same as the host network and the value of *costable* came from the BUILD or NETWORK definition statements. Either *costable1* or *costable2* will be used during session initiation involving the PU type 4, based on the COS resolution algorithm explained in *VTAM Network Implementation Guide*.

costable2 will be one of the following:
ISTSDCOS
The name of the default COS table.
ALGORITHM
The default routing algorithm. Note that ISTSDCOS cannot be used since it has not been loaded.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None. If there is a need to change the COS table associated with a particular resource, the MODIFY TABLE command should be used. MODIFY TABLE can also be used to load ISTSDCOS.

IST863I MODIFY TABLE COMMAND FAILED-*reason*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a MODIFY TABLE command. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
 IST863I  MODIFY TABLE COMMAND FAILED-reason
 IST864I  NEWTAB=newtable, OLDTAB=oldtable,
          OPT=option, TYPE=tabletype
[IST935I ORIGIN=ncpname, NETID=netid,
                ID=resourcename]
```

The value of *newtable*, *oldtable*, *ncpname*, *netid*, and *resourcename* will be ***NA*** when the following operands are not specified on the command:

newtable NEWTAB operand
oldtable OLDTAB operand
ncpname ORIGIN operand
netid NETID operand
resourcename
ID operand

IST863I

reason indicates the cause of the failure and can be one of the following:

ABEND DURING TABLE PROCESSING
An abend occurred and the MODIFY TABLE command was not processed.
BOTH FILTER TABLES IN USE
A MODIFY TABLE,TYPE=FILTER,OPTION=LOAD command has been entered, but a previous MODIFY TABLE,TYPE=FILTER has not completed its processing. VTAM c/nnot execute the MODIFY TABLE,TYPE=FILTER command until the previous command is completed.
ERROR BUILDING TABLE
The table specified by *tabletype* was not successfully built.
INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
Not enough storage was available to process the MODIFY TABLE command.
I/O ERROR LOADING *newtable*
An error was detected with table *newtable* during a load operation.

This message may be received if the table being loaded from VTAMLIB starts in an extent that was known when VTAMLIB was opened, but ends in a new extent that was not known when VTAMLIB was opened. Since VTAMLIB is opened only once during VTAM initialization, the new extent(s) cannot be accessed until VTAM is halted, restarted, and VTAMLIB is opened again. For information on allocating space in the data set or information on extents, see your operating system documentation.

I/O TIMEOUT LOADING *newtable*
An attempt was made to load table *newtable*, but a system or hardware problem has caused the table load facility to time out while waiting for I/O to complete.

LOADER INOPERATIVE
This can occur for one of the following reasons:
- A previous table load never completed
- The VTAM-directed load subtask, ISTINMLS, abnormally ended during a load request
- The VTAM-directed load subtask, ISTINMLS, has not completed its initialization.

name **NOT FOUND**
The resource identified by *name* does not exist. *name* may be the new table name *newtable*, or a node name identified by either the ID (*resourcename*) or ORIGIN (*ncpname*) operands of the MODIFY TABLE command.

If name is *newtable*, this message indicates that the table could not be loaded from storage.

This message may be received if the table being loaded from VTAMLIB is entirely contained in extents that were not known when VTAMLIB was first opened. Since VTAMLIB is opened only once during VTAM initialization, the new extents cannot be accessed until VTAM is halted, restarted, and VTAMLIB is opened again. For information on allocating space in the data set or information on extents, see your operating system documentation.

ncpname **HAS NO COS FOR** *netid*
The *ncpname* NETWORK definition statement for network *netid* did not have a COSTAB keyword. As such, there was no class-of-service table association to delete for this network.

netid **NOT DEFINED FOR** *ncpname*
There was no NETWORK definition statement defining *netid* in the major node definition for PU type 4 *ncpname* or the host is a non-gateway SSCP and the network definition statements are ignored. Therefore, the COS association could not be deleted or changed.

NEW TABLE ALREADY IN USE
For OPTION=LOAD, the table indicated by *newtable* is already in use by another resource. A new version of *newtable* cannot be loaded (to replace the existing version) until all existing references to the old *newtable* table have been deleted.

NO APPL/LU/CDRSC BELOW RESOURCE
The major node identified by *resourcename* had no minor nodes. Therefore, there were no associations to change or delete.

OLD TABLE WAS NOT IN USE
An attempt was made to delete or change the association between *oldtable* and the resources identified by *resourcename* in the MODIFY TABLE command or to replace *oldtable* with *newtable*. However, no matches were found with *oldtable* for the specified table type.

OLD & NEW TABLE NAMES IDENTICAL
For the resource specified by *resourcename* and all of its subordinate nodes, the old table name, *oldtable*, and the new table name, *newtable*, were identical. Use MODIFY TABLE,OPTION=LOAD if you want to load a new copy of *oldtable*.

OPERATION INVALID FOR *resourcename*
This can occur for the following reasons:
For TYPE=[USSTAB|LOGTAB|MODETAB|MDLTAB|ASLTAB|FLDTAB]
An attempt was made to modify or delete a table associated with a resource. *resourcename* was specified on the ID parameter. The specified resource was either an invalid resource against which to perform a MODIFY TABLE command or was not eligible for the type of operation requested, for example, TYPE=LOGTAB for an application.
For OPTION=LOAD
An attempt was made to reload old table ISTCFCMM. This table may not be reloaded.
For OPTION=DELETE,TYPE=COSTAB
An attempt was made to delete a COS table association for a resource that was not a PU type 4 or PU type 5, or an attempt was made to delete the association between ISTSDCOS and the host PU.
For OPTION=ASSOCIATE,TYPE=COSTAB
An attempt was made to change a COS table association for a resource that was not a PU type 4 or PU type 5.

TABLE *name* **IS FORMAT=OLD**
Table *name* is a USS table that was assembled using FORMAT=OLD or the table is back-level. A back-level table can be either a USS table or an interpret table that was assembled using pre-VTAM V3R2 macroinstructions.

TABLE TYPE CONFLICT
New table *newtable* has a table type that differs from that specified using the TYPE keyword (*tabletype*). For example, *newtable* is a USS table but TYPE=LOGTAB was specified on the MODIFY TABLE command.

IST864I

option is one of the following values:
ASSOCIATE
Change table association with resources
DELETE
Delete table association with resources
LOAD Load or refresh a table, change associations

tabletype is one of the following values. When *tabletype* is not applicable, for example, specifying OPT=LOAD, ***NA*** will be displayed.
ASLTAB
Associated LU table
COSTAB
Class-of-service table
CPSTAB
Call progress signal table
FILTER Session awareness data filter
FLDTAB
Message flooding table
LOGTAB
Interpret table
MDLTAB
Model name table
MODETAB
Logon mode table
USSTAB
USS table

IST935I

This message contains additional identification information for certain types of tables.
ncpname is the name of the PU type 4 or PU type 5 specified on the ORIGIN operand.
netid identifies the network specified on the NETID operand.

resourcename is the name of the resource specified on the ID operand.

System action: No table associations were changed except for the following *reason*s:

- If *reason* is **BOTH FILTER TABLES IN USE**, the previous command will complete eventually.
- If *reason* is **LOADER INOPERATIVE**, all subsequent MODIFY TABLE commands that require the loader will fail. If the I/O load operation eventually succeeds, load operations will again be enabled.

Operator response:

- When *reason* is **ABEND DURING TABLE PROCESSING**, save the system log and dump for problem determination.
- When *reason* is **BOTH FILTER TABLES IN USE**, try the command again when the previous command has completed.
- When *reason* is **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**, reenter the MODIFY TABLE command when more storage is available. If problems persist, enter a DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.
- For the following values of *reason*, save the system log for problem determination:
  - **ERROR BUILDING TABLE**
  - **I/O ERROR LOADING** *newtable*
  - **I/O TIMEOUT LOADING** *newtable*
  - **LOADER INOPERATIVE**
  - **TABLE** *name* **IS FORMAT=OLD**
- For the following values of *reason*, verify that the MODIFY TABLE operands were entered correctly:
  - *name* **NOT FOUND**
  - *ncpname* **HAS NO COS FOR** *netid*
  - *netid* **NOT DEFINED FOR** *ncpname*
  - **NEW TABLE ALREADY IN USE**
  - **NO APPL/LU/CDRSC BELOW RESOURCE**
  - **OLD TABLE WAS NOT IN USE**
  - **OLD & NEW TABLE NAMES IDENTICAL**
  - **OPERATION INVALID FOR** *resourcename*
  - **TABLE TYPE CONFLICT**

  See *VTAM Operation* for a description of command operands. The DISPLAY COS, DISPLAY ID, and DISPLAY TABLE commands can be used to obtain the current table associations for the specified resources.

Programmer response:

- When *reason* is **ABEND DURING TABLE PROCESSING** review the contents of the system dump to determine the correct problem determination action. See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information on the abend procedure.
- When reason is **ERROR LOADING TABLE**, this message is preceded by message IST979I. See the explanation of that message for additional information.
- When *reason* is **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**, review the output from the operator to determine the cause of the problem.

  If the MODIFY TABLE operation is critical, have the operator cancel other jobs or deactivate some major nodes in order to free up storage for the command, and then reenter the MODIFY TABLE command.
  - See *VTAM Operation* for additional information.
  - See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps, and about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.
- When *reason* is **I/O ERROR LOADING** *newtable* or **I/O TIMEOUT LOADING** *newtable*, examine the definition library to make sure the requirements for the VTAM system are correct for your system. Enter a DISPLAY BFRUSE command to determine storage utilization.
- When *reason* is **LOADER INOPERATIVE**, review the contents of the system dump to determine the correct problem determination action. See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information on the abend procedure.
- When *reason* is **TABLE** *name* **IS FORMAT=OLD**, code FORMAT=DYNAMIC on the USSTAB macroinstruction and reassemble the table using the VTAM macroinstruction libraries that are at a V3R3 level or higher.
- For all other values of *reason*, no response is required.

IST864I **NEWTAB=***newtable***, OLDTAB=***oldtable***, OPT=***option***, TYPE=***tabletype*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. The first message in the group is either IST863I or IST865I. See the explanation of those messages for a complete description.

IST865I **MODIFY TABLE COMMAND COMPLETE–***text*

Explanation: This message is the first in a message group. A full description of the message group follows.

```
 IST865I  MODIFY TABLE COMMAND COMPLETE–text
[IST864I  NEWTAB=newtable, OLDTAB=oldtable,
                 OPT=option, TYPE=tabletype]
[IST935I  ORIGIN=ncpname, NETID=netid,
                 ID=resourcename]
```

A MODIFY TABLE command was processed successfully.

IST864I

option is one of the following values:

ASSOCIATE
Change table association with resources

DELETE
Delete table association with resources

LOAD
Load or refresh a table, change associations.

tabletype is one of the following values. When *tabletype* is not applicable, for example, specifying OPT=LOAD, ****NA**** will be displayed.

ASLTAB
Associated LU table

COSTAB
Class-of-service table

FILTER
Session awareness data filter

FLDTAB
Message flooding table

LOGTAB
Interpret table

MDLTAB
Model name table

MODETAB
Logon mode table

USSTAB
USS table.

IST865I

text is one of the following:

num **ASSOCIATION(S) CHANGED**
This is displayed when the value of *option* is ASSOCIATE. *num* is determined as follows:
- If the value of *tabletype* is USSTAB, LOGTAB, MODETAB, MDLTAB, FLDTAB, or ASLTAB, *num* table associations were changed from *oldtable* to *newtable* for the resource and all of its subordinate nodes specified by the ID parameter (*resourcename*).
- If the value of *tabletype* is COSTAB, *num* table associations were changed for the PU type 4 or PU type 5 identified by the ORIGIN parameter (*ncpname*), to use *newtable* for the network specified by the NETID parameter (*netid*). Because ORIGIN and NETID are required in MODIFY TABLE, *num* will always be 1.

num **FILTER TABLE(S) DELETED**
The current session awareness data filter has been deleted. Trace data for all sessions will be passed over the CNM interface.

NEW TABLE ALREADY ASSOCIATED
New table *newtable* was already associated with the specified resources. For TYPE=COSTAB, the resource is a PU type 4 or PU type 5 and was identified by *ncpname* and *netid* ORIGIN parameters. Otherwise, the resource was identified by *resourcename*, and includes all of its subordinate nodes. To cause a new version of *newtable* to be loaded, MODIFY TABLE,OPTION=LOAD must be entered.

TABLE *newtable* **LOADED**
This is displayed when the value of *option* is LOAD. The text indicates that the new table *newtable* was successfully loaded. All associations with *oldtable* were changed to *newtable*. No count is provided for the number of associations changed.

If the OLDTAB parameter is omitted, *oldtable* will be the same as *newtable*. *tabletype* will always be **NA**.

num **ASSOCIATION(S) DELETED**
This is displayed when the value of *option* is DELETE. *num* is determined as follows:
- If the value of *tabletype* is USSTAB, LOGTAB, MODETAB, MDLTAB, or ASLTAB, *num* references to *oldtable* have been deleted for the resource and all of its subordinate nodes specified by the ID parameter. The IBM-supplied default table may be used for future session-initiation requests.
- If the value of *tabletype* is COSTAB, the association between the PU type 4 or PU type 5 COS table, identified by the ORIGIN parameter, and the network specified by the NETID parameter has been terminated. The value of *num* will always be 1 and *oldtable* will always be **NA**.

  newtable will always be ***NA*** because NEWTAB is not allowed in the MODIFY TABLE command for OPTION=DELETE.

IST935I

This message contains additional identification information for certain types of tables.
ncpname is the name of the PU type 4 or PU type 5 specified on the ORIGIN operand.
netid identifies the network specified on the NETID operand.
resourcename is the name of the resource specified on the ID operand.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: No action is required. DISPLAY ID or DISPLAY COS may be entered to determine which table associations have changed.

Programmer response: None.

IST866I *command* **HAD NO EFFECT —** *reason*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to the following commands:
- MODIFY ALSLIST
- MODIFY CDRM
- MODIFY DIRECTRY
- MODIFY TRACE
- VARY LOGON.

Possible values of *command* and *reason* follow:

1. **MODIFY ALSLIST command**

   alsname **NOT VALID FOR** *cdrscname*
   alsname is not valid. If *alsname* was specified in the NEWALS field in a MODIFY ALSLIST,ACTION=ADD or ACTION=REPLACE command, ensure that the ALS name specified in the NEWALS field is valid. If *alsname* was specified in the OLDALS field in a MODIFY ALSLIST,ACTION=DELETE or ACTION=REPLACE command, ensure that the ALS name specified in the OLDALS field is valid.

   ISTAPNPU VALID ONLY FOR APPN NODE
   ISTAPNPU was specified on the NEWALS operand of the command, but ISTAPNPU is valid only for an APPN node.

   NO CDRSCS EXIST
   The explanation is determined by the value of ID in the MODIFY ALSLIST command:

   ID=*
   No CDRSC major nodes have been activated.

   ID=*cdrsc major node*
   No cross-domain resources are defined in the major node.

   STORAGE NOT AVAILABLE
   There was not enough storage to add an entry to the adjacent link station table.

2. **MODIFY CDRM command**

   cdrmname **NOT FOUND**
   The CDRM is not currently assigned to any cross-domain resource.

   cdrmname **NOT FOUND FOR** *cdrscname*
   One of the following is true:
   - *cdrscname* is a CDRSC major node. The CDRM is not currently assigned to any cross-domain resource in *cdrmname*.
   - *cdrscname* is a single cross-domain resource. The CDRM currently associated with the *cdrscname* does not match *cdrmname*.

   NO CDRSCS EXIST
   The explanation is determined by the value of ID in the MODIFY CDRM command:

   ID=*
   No CDRSC major nodes have been activated.

   ID=*cdrsc major node*
   No cross-domain resources are defined in the major node.

3. **MODIFY DIRECTRY command**

   oldcpname **NOT FOUND**
   The MODIFY DIRECTRY,UPDATE,ID= *resourcename*, CPNAME=(*newcpname,oldcpname*) command was entered and one of the following is true:
   - The resource named on the ID operand, *resourcename*, is a CDRSC major node. *oldcpname* is

not currently the owning control point (CP) of any APPN resource subordinate to *resourcename*
- The resource named on the ID operand, *resourcename* is a single APPN resource. The owning CP currently associated with *resourcename* does not match *oldcpname*.

NO APPN CDRSC EXISTS
The MODIFY DIRECTRY command was issued for a CDRSC major node, but no subordinate APPN resources were found. Note that an APPN CDRSC is identified by the presence of the CPNAME operand on the CDRSC macro definition.

4. **MODIFY TRACE command**

   reason is **VIT TABLE CHANGE IS IN PROGRESS**. The VTAM internal trace (VIT) table change is in progress. Wait a short time, and retry the command.
5. **VARY LOGON command**

   reason is **NO LOGICAL UNITS EXIST**. The logon mode could not be updated because no LUs exist.

System action: Processing continues. If this message is issued in response to a MODIFY DIRECTRY command, the APPN directory is not modified.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST867I SIT TRACE FOR *linename* FAILED TO ACTIVATE

Explanation: A MODIFY TRACE,TYPE=SIT command failed for *linename* because of a problem in the scanner. The problem could possibly be caused by unavailable scanner resources or a scanner hardware error.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Reenter the command when scanner resources become available. If the command fails, save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: If you cannot determine the cause of the hardware problem, contact the IBM hardware support center.

IST869I USERID = *userid*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an application program. The *userid* listed represents the job controlling the application program at the time of the request. If the *userid* is ***NA***, the name was not available to VTAM or the application ACB was not opened.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST870I NETWORK ADDRESS RECEIVED FOR *nodename* IN USE BY *resourcename*

Explanation: During SSCP takeover processing, an address mismatch was detected. This mismatch occurs when the operator in the takeover host does not issue the DR deletes for these system generated resources.
System action: VTAM will do one of the following:
- Request another address for *nodename*.
- Delete system generated resource *resourcename*. See message IST871I for more information.

Operator response: Verify that all required DR deletes are completed.
Programmer response: None.

IST871I RESOURCE *resourcename* {DELETED|NOT DELETED}

Explanation: VTAM detected an address mismatch error, and attempted to delete resource *resourcename*. Message IST871I indicates whether the attempted deletion was successful.
System action: The system-generated resource *resourcename* is deleted. If the system-generated resource *resourcename* is a PU, the attached LUs are deleted.
Operator response: If the deletion failed, delete *resourcename* using MODIFY DR.
Programmer response: None.

IST872I DR MOVE MISMATCH DETECTED FOR *puname*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to one of the following:
- VARY DRDS command
- MODIFY DR,TYPE=MOVE command
- When a CONTACT has failed with a sense code indicating a DR mismatch. In this case, an internal MODIFY DR,TYPE=MOVE was sent to move the PU from the generated line to the line that last attached the NCP to the PU.

Possible message groups follow:

```
IST872I  DR MOVE MISMATCH DETECTED FOR puname
IST523I  REASON = RESOURCE WAS MOVED FROM line1,
         NOT line2
IST314I  END

IST872I  DR MOVE MISMATCH DETECTED FOR puname
IST523I  REASON = puname IS ON line1 IN NCP
IST401I  F DR,TYPE=MOVE INITIATED FOR puname
IST314I  END
```

IST401I

puname is the name of the physical unit that has been moved.

IST523I

puname is the name of the physical unit that has been moved.

line1 is the name of the line from which the NCP actually moved *puname*.

line2 is the name of the line from which VTAM thought *puname* was to be moved.

IST872I

puname is the name of the physical unit that has been moved.
System action: Processing continues with activation if a MODIFY DR,TYPE=MOVE or VARY DRDS command was issued by the operator.

If the group with the IST401I is issued, an internal MODIFY DR,TYPE=MOVE has been initiated to move the PU to the line that last attached the NCP to the PU. The PU and LUs will be reactivated.
Operator response: If the message group with message IST401I is issued, save the system log for problem determination. Otherwise, activate the resource immediately, if possible.
Programmer response: Determine whether the PU is on the

correct line in VTAMLST or whether a MODIFY DR,TYPE=MOVE or ADD needs to be issued to put the PU on the correct line.

IST873I PLU SLU SID STATUS

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in the following situations:

- When duplicate session information is received during SSCP takeover processing The first message in this message group is IST1419I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.
- In response to a DISPLAY SESSIONS command when LIST=ALL,SCOPE=ALL is specified. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
 IST350I  DISPLAY TYPE = SESSIONS
[IST1364I name IS A GENERIC RESOURCE NAME FOR: ]
[IST1154I resourcename_1 ... resourcename_n ]
⋮
[IST924I ----------------------------------------]
 IST873I     PLU            SLU            SID
           STATUS
 IST874I netid.pluname  netid.sluname  sessionid
           status
[IST874I netid.pluname  netid.sluname  sessionid
           status]
⋮
[IST875I  {ADJSSCP|ALSNAME} TOWARDS
          adjacent_resource_type = resource_name
          [text]]
⋮
 IST878I  NUMBER OF PENDING   SESSIONS = count
[IST1237I    state = number [state = number]]
 IST878I  NUMBER OF ACTIVE    SESSIONS = count
[IST1162I    LU-LU           = count
 IST1162I    CP-CP CONWINNER = count
 IST1162I    CP-CP CONLOSER  = count]
IST878I  NUMBER OF QUEUED    SESSIONS = count
[IST1237I    state = number [state = number]]
 IST878I  NUMBER OF TOTAL     SESSIONS = count
[IST1161I SSCP SESSIONS
 IST1162I    SSCP-LU         = count
 IST1162I    SSCP-PU         = count
 IST1162I    SSCP-SSCP       = count]
 IST314I  END
```

Notes:

1. Information about sessions with unknown partners is not provided by the DISPLAY SESSIONS command. If this information is needed, enter a DISPLAY ID command for the known session partners.
2. Messages IST1161I and IST1162I are only displayed when information about all active sessions is requested. If specific sessions are requested using the PLU, SLU, LU1, LU2, or SID operand on the command, messages IST1161I and IST1162I are not displayed.
3. Refer to *VTAM Operation* for a description of the DISPLAY SESSIONS command.

IST350I

This message identifies the type of information shown in the display. For this message group, the display type is always **SESSIONS**.

IST873I

This message is a header message for the information displayed in IST874I.

IST874I

pluname is the network-qualified primary session partner name.

sluname is the network-qualified secondary session partner name.

sessionid is the session identifier. For additional information on the session, enter a DISPLAY SESSIONS,SID=*sessionid* command.

status is the session status. (See "Session States and Modifiers" in *VTAM Messages and Codes* for a description of possible session initiation and termination states.)

Note: If the display shows the same session twice with two different values of *status*, both LOCATE and BIND processing for the session might be occurring simultaneously. This situation should last for only a short time. Retry the DISPLAY SESSIONS command. If the session still appears twice, there might be a hung session.

IST875I

This message displays information about an adjacent SSCP (**ADJSSCP**) or adjacent link station (**ALSNAME**).

VTAM may issue this message twice if the issuing SSCP is an intermediate host.

adjacent_resource_type is one of the following:

DLU
: The adjacent SSCP is in the direction of the destination logical unit (DLU), and a CDINIT or DSRLST is pending for the session. **DLU** applies only to adjacent SSCPs.

PLU
: The adjacent SSCP or adjacent link station is in the direction of the primary logical unit (PLU).

SLU
: The adjacent SSCP or adjacent link station is in the direction of the secondary logical unit (SLU).

resource_name is the name of the adjacent SSCP toward the indicated *adjacent_resource_type*.

text is not displayed when:

- The resource described in this message is an adjacent link station.
- The SSCP is not gateway capable.
- The SSCP-SSCP session is a cross-domain session.

Possible values of *text* are:

GWNCP NAME NOT AVAILABLE
: The gateway NCP name is not known to VTAM.

GWNCP TOWARDS *gateway_type* **=** *gwncp*
: The gateway NCP name is known to VTAM.

  Possible values of *gateway_type* are:

  DLU
  : The gateway NCP is toward the DLU. VTAM issues **DLU** only if *adjacent_resource_type* is **DLU**.

  PLU
  : The gateway NCP is toward the PLU.

  SLU
  : The gateway NCP is toward the SLU.

gwncp is the gateway NCP toward the *pluname* or *sluname* in message IST874I.

IST878I This message displays the number of **PENDING**, **ACTIVE**, **QUEUED**, and **TOTAL** sessions. *count* is the number of sessions of a specified type.

IST1154I

This message is displayed when *name* in message IST1364I is a generic resource name.

resourcename is a logical unit or an application in the form *netid.name*.

IST1161I

This message is a header message for IST1162I. The IST1161I/IST1162I subgroup is displayed when active SSCP-LU and SSCP-PU sessions and active and pending active SSCP-SSCP sessions exist.

IST1162I

This message is issued when active or pending active sessions exist.

- If all active sessions are requested, this message follows message IST878I and displays the number of active LU-LU and CP-CP sessions (CONWINNER and CONLOSER).

  count for **CP-CP CONWINNER** and **CP-CP CONLOSER** is usually the same. If these numbers are different, VTAM is in the process of bringing up the session or taking it down. No user action is needed.
- If all active sessions are requested, this message follows header message IST1161I and displays active SSCP-LU and SSCP-PU sessions and active and pending active SSCP-SSCP sessions. *count* for SSCP-SSCP sessions also includes pending sessions. *count* in message IST878I for **ACTIVE** and **TOTAL** sessions does not include these sessions.
  - The value of *count* for active SSCP-LU sessions includes two VTAM-initiated sessions with the ISTNOP and ISTPDCLU applications.
  - The value of *count* for SSCP-SSCP sessions includes both pending and active sessions.

If specific sessions are requested using the PLU, SLU, LU1, LU2, or SID operand on the command, this message is not displayed.

IST1237I
This message is issued for **PENDING** and **QUEUED** sessions only, and displays status information. If *count* is **0**, message IST1237I is not displayed.
state is the state of the session. (See "Session States and Modifiers" in *VTAM Messages and Codes* for a description of possible session initiation and termination states.)
number is the number of sessions in the specified *state*.

IST1364I

This message is displayed when *name* is a generic resource name. It serves as the header message for message IST1154I.

name is the generic resource name for the group of resources displayed.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST874I *netid.pluname netid.sluname sessionid status*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages.

- If the message group is headed by IST1419I, see the explanation of that message for a complete description of the message group.
- Otherwise, see the explanation of IST873I for a complete description of the message group.

IST875I **{ADJSSCP|ALSNAME|APPNCOS} TOWARDS** *adjacent_resource_type* **=** *resource_name* **[***text***]**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY SESSIONS command. See the explanations of IST873I, IST878I, and IST879I for a complete description of possible message groups.

This message displays information about an adjacent SSCP (**ADJSSCP**), adjacent link station (**ALSNAME**), or APPN class of service (**APPNCOS**).

VTAM may issue this message twice if the issuing SSCP is an intermediate host.

adjacent_resource_type is one of the following:

DLU
The adjacent SSCP is in the direction of the destination logical unit (DLU), and a CDINIT or DSRLST is pending for the session. **DLU** applies only to adjacent SSCPs.

PLU
The adjacent SSCP or adjacent link station is in the direction of the primary logical unit (PLU).

SLU
The adjacent SSCP or adjacent link station is in the direction of the secondary logical unit (SLU).

resource_name is one of the following:

- If **ADJSSCP** or **ALSNAME** display in this message, *resource_name* is the name of the adjacent SSCP toward the indicated *adjacent_resource_type*.
- If **APPNCOS** displays in this message, *resource_name* is the APPN class-of-service (COS) name.

text is not displayed when:

- The resource described in this message is an adjacent link station.
- The SSCP is not gateway capable.
- The SSCP-SSCP session is a cross-domain session.
- An APPN class-of-service name is displayed.

Possible values of *text* are:

GWNCP NAME NOT AVAILABLE
The gateway NCP name is not known to VTAM.

GWNCP TOWARDS *gateway_type* **=** *gwncp*
The gateway NCP name is known to VTAM.

Possible values of *gateway_type* are:

- **DLU**
  The gateway NCP is toward the DLU. VTAM issues **DLU** only if *adjacent_resource_type* is **DLU**.
- **PLU**
  The gateway NCP is toward the PLU.

SLU
The gateway NCP is toward the SLU.

gwncp is the gateway NCP toward the *pluname* or *sluname* in message IST874I.M

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response:
- If this message is preceded by message IST873I and IST874I, see the explanation of IST873I for a description of the group.
- If this message is preceded by message IST879I, see the explanation of that message for a description of the group.

Programmer response: None.

IST876I SIGNALS NEEDED TO COMPLETE SESSION {SETUP|TAKEDOWN}

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message of the group is IST879I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description. IST876I is the header for message IST877I, and is issued only if the session state is pending session start or pending session end.

IST877I *signal1* **[***signal2***] [***signal3***] [***signal4***]**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message of the group is IST879I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description. IST877I is issued only if the session state is pending session start or pending session end.

IST878I NUMBER OF *type* SESSIONS = *count*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY SESSIONS command.

Possible message groups follow.
- LIST=COUNT (default)

```
 IST350I  DISPLAY TYPE = SESSIONS
[IST875I  {ADJSSCP|ALSNAME} TOWARDS
          adjacent_resource_type = resource_name
          [text]]
 .
 .
 .
 IST878I  NUMBER OF PENDING   SESSIONS = count
 IST878I  NUMBER OF ACTIVE    SESSIONS = count
 IST878I  NUMBER OF QUEUED    SESSIONS = count
 IST878I  NUMBER OF TOTAL     SESSIONS = count
[IST1161I SSCP SESSIONS
 IST1162I    SSCP-LU         = count
 IST1162I    SSCP-PU         = count
 IST1162I    SSCP-SSCP       = count]
 IST314I  END
```

- LIST=SUMMARY

```
 IST350I  DISPLAY TYPE = SESSIONS
[IST875I  {ADJSSCP|ALSNAME} TOWARDS
          adjacent_resource_type = resource_name
          [text]]
 .
 .
 .
 IST878I  NUMBER OF PENDING   SESSIONS = count
[IST1237I    state = number [state = number]]
 IST878I  NUMBER OF ACTIVE    SESSIONS = count
[IST1162I    LU-LU           = count
 IST1162I    CP-CP CONWINNER = count
 IST1162I    CP-CP CONLOSER  = count]
 IST878I  NUMBER OF QUEUED    SESSIONS = count
[IST1237I    state = number [state = number]]
 IST878I  NUMBER OF TOTAL     SESSIONS = count
[IST1161I SSCP SESSIONS
 IST1162I    SSCP-LU         = count
 IST1162I    SSCP-PU         = count
 IST1162I    SSCP-SSCP       = count]
 IST314I  END
```

- LIST=ALL

  See the explanation of message IST873I for a complete description of this group.

Notes:
1. Information about sessions with unknown partners is not provided by the DISPLAY SESSIONS command. If this information is needed, enter a DISPLAY ID command for the known session partners.
2. Messages IST1161I and IST1162I are only displayed when information about all active sessions is requested. If specific sessions are requested using the PLU, SLU, LU1, LU2, or SID operand on the command, messages IST1161I and IST1162I are not displayed.
3. Refer to *VTAM Messages and Codes* for a description of the DISPLAY SESSIONS command.

IST350I

This message identifies the type of information shown in the display. For this message group, the display type is always **SESSIONS**.

IST875I

This message displays information about an adjacent SSCP (**ADJSSCP**) or adjacent link station (**ALSNAME**).

VTAM may issue this message twice if the issuing SSCP is an intermediate host.

adjacent_resource_type is one of the following:

DLU
The adjacent SSCP is in the direction of the destination logical unit (DLU), and a CDINIT or DSRLST is pending for the session. **DLU** applies only to adjacent SSCPs.

PLU
The adjacent SSCP or adjacent link station is in the direction of the primary logical unit (PLU).

SLU
The adjacent SSCP or adjacent link station is in the direction of the secondary logical unit (SLU).

resource_name is the name of the adjacent SSCP toward the indicated *adjacent_resource_type*.

text is not displayed when:
- The resource described in this message is an adjacent link station.
- The SSCP is not gateway capable.
- The SSCP-SSCP session is a cross-domain session.

Possible values of *text* are:

GWNCP NAME NOT AVAILABLE
The gateway NCP name is not known to VTAM.

GWNCP TOWARDS *gateway_type* **=** *gwncp*
The gateway NCP name is known to VTAM.

Possible values of *gateway_type* are:

DLU
The gateway NCP is toward the DLU. VTAM issues **DLU** only if *adjacent_resource_type* is **DLU**.

PLU
The gateway NCP is toward the PLU.
SLU
The gateway NCP is toward the SLU.

gwncp is the gateway NCP toward the *pluname* or *sluname* in message IST874I.

IST878I

This message displays the number of **PENDING**, **ACTIVE**, **QUEUED**, and **TOTAL** sessions.

count is the number of sessions of a specified type.

IST1161I

This message is a header message for IST1162I. The IST1161I/IST1162I subgroup is displayed when active SSCP-LU and SSCP-PU sessions and active and pending active SSCP-SSCP sessions exist.

IST1162I

This message is issued when active or pending active sessions exist.

- If all active sessions are requested, this message follows message IST878I and displays the number of active LU-LU and CP-CP sessions (CONWINNER and CONLOSER).

  count for **CP-CP CONWINNER** and **CP-CP CONLOSER** is usually the same. If these numbers are different, VTAM is in the process of bringing up the session or taking it down. No user action is needed.
- If all active sessions are requested, this message follows header message IST1161I and displays active SSCP-LU and SSCP-PU sessions and active and pending active SSCP-SSCP sessions. *count* for SSCP-SSCP sessions also includes pending sessions. *count* in message IST878I for **ACTIVE** and **TOTAL** sessions does not include these sessions.
  - The value of *count* for active SSCP-LU sessions includes two VTAM-initiated sessions with the ISTNOP and ISTPDCLU applications.
  - The value of *count* for SSCP-SSCP sessions includes both pending and active sessions.

If specific sessions are requested using the PLU, SLU, LU1, LU2, or SID operand on the command, this message is not displayed.

IST1237I

This message is issued for **PENDING** and **QUEUED** sessions only, and displays status information. If *count* is **0**, message IST1237I is not displayed.

state is the state of the session. (See "Session States and Modifiers" in *VTAM Messages and Codes* for a description of possible session initiation and termination states.)

number is the number of sessions in the specified *state*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST879I **{PLU{***lutype***}|SLU{***lutype***}} REAL =** *realname* **ALIAS =** *aliasname*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY SESSIONS,SID command. A complete description of the message group follows:

```
 IST350I  DISPLAY TYPE = SESSIONS
 IST879I  PLU{lutype}  REAL = realname ALIAS =
          aliasname
 IST879I  SLU{lutype}  REAL = realname ALIAS =
          aliasname
 IST880I  SETUP STATUS = status [TAKEDOWN STATUS =
          takedownstatus]
     [IST875I  {ADJSSCP|ALSNAME} TOWARDS
          adjacent_resource_type =
          resource_name  [text]]
⋮
[IST876I  SIGNALS NEEDED TO COMPLETE SESSION
                  {SETUP|TAKEDOWN}]
[IST877I  signal1  [signal2]  [signal3]  [signal4]]
 IST933I  LOGMODE=logmode, COS=cosentry [(FROM OLU)]
[IST1438I LOGMODE logmode UNKNOWN IN THIS DOMAIN,
          DEFAULT IS ISTCOSDF
[IST875I  APPNCOS TOWARDS
          adjacent_resource_type = resource_name
     [text]]
⋮
[IST1048I COMPRESSION LEVEL - INPUT = input_level,
              OUTPUT = output_level]
[IST1049I PERCENT REDUCTION - INPUT = input_percent,
              OUTPUT = output_percent]
IST314I  END
```

IST350I

This message identifies the type of information shown in the display. For this message group, the display type is always **SESSIONS**.

IST875I

This message displays information about an adjacent SSCP (**ADJSSCP**), adjacent link station (**ALSNAME**), or APPN class of service (**APPNCOS**).

VTAM may issue this message twice if the issuing SSCP is an intermediate host.

adjacent_resource_type is one of the following:
DLU
The adjacent SSCP is in the direction of the destination logical unit (DLU), and a CDINIT or DSRLST is pending for the session. **DLU** applies only to adjacent SSCPs.
PLU
The adjacent SSCP or adjacent link station is in the direction of the primary logical unit (PLU).
SLU
The adjacent SSCP or adjacent link station is in the direction of the secondary logical unit (SLU).

resource_name is one of the following:

- If **ADJSSCP** or **ALSNAME** display in this message, *resource_name* is the name of the adjacent SSCP toward the indicated *adjacent_resource_type*.
- If **APPNCOS** displays in this message, *resource_name* is the APPN class-of-service (COS) name.

text is not displayed when:
- The resource described in this message is an adjacent link station.
- The SSCP is not gateway capable.
- The SSCP-SSCP session is a cross-domain session.
- An APPN class-of-service name is displayed.

Possible values of *text* are:

GWNCP NAME NOT AVAILABLE
The gateway NCP name is not known to VTAM.

GWNCP TOWARDS *gateway_type* **=** *gwncp*
The gateway NCP name is known to VTAM.

Possible values of *gateway_type* are:

DLU
The gateway NCP is toward the DLU. VTAM issues **DLU** only if *adjacent_resource_type* is **DLU**.

PLU
The gateway NCP is toward the PLU.

SLU
The gateway NCP is toward the SLU.

gwncp is the gateway NCP toward the *pluname* or *sluname* in message IST874I.

IST877I
- *signal1–signal4* are signals. They are displayed only if the session is pending session start or session end.

The meaning of the signals is described below:

CDSESSST-PLU
A cross-domain session start request is expected from the direction of the PLU.

CDSESSST-SLU
A cross-domain session start request is expected from the direction of the SLU.

SESSST-PLU
A session start request is expected from the boundary function of the PLU.

SESSST-SLU
A session start request is expected from the boundary function of the SLU.

NTFYST-GWN-PLU
Notification of a session start is expected from the gateway node in the PLU direction.

NTFYST-GWN-SLU
Notification of a session start is expected from the gateway node in the SLU direction.

The following signals are displayed only if the session is pending session end (PSESEND):

CDSESSEND-PLU
A cross-domain session end request is expected from the direction of the PLU.

CDSESSEND-SLU
A cross-domain session end request is expected from the direction of the SLU.

SESSEND-PLU
A session end request is expected from the boundary function of the PLU.

SESSEND-SLU
A session end request is expected from the boundary function of the SLU.

NTFYSE-GWN-PLU
Notification of a session end is expected from the gateway node in the PLU direction.

NTFYSE-GWN-SLU
Notification of a session end is expected from the gateway node in the SLU direction.

IST879I
- *lutype* is **OLU, DLU**, or blank.
  - **OLU** is displayed if the LU is the origin session partner.
  - **DLU** is displayed if the LU is the destination session partner.
  - A blank is displayed in this field if OLU and DLU are not known because SSCP takeover has occurred. For information on takeover of of resources, see the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide*.
- *realname* is the network-qualified real name of the primary or secondary session partner.
- *aliasname* is the network-qualified alias name of the primary or secondary session partner. If *aliasname* is not used to locate the primary or secondary session partner, VTAM displays ***NA***.

IST880I
- *status* is the session status. (See "Session States and Modifiers" in *VTAM Messages and Codes* for a description of possible session initiation and termination statuses.)
- *takedownstatus* is the session status during session termination. If session termination is not in progress, *takedownstatus* is blank. (See "Session States and Modifiers" in *VTAM Messages and Codes* for a description of *takedownstatus*.

IST933I
- *logmode* is the name of the entry in the logon mode table used to set up certain session parameters. These entries are rules governing how a session is to be conducted. The name specified is that known in this domain.

  LOGMODE=*NA*****
  LOGMODE is unknown in this domain and cannot be determined.

  LOGMODE=*logmode*
  LOGMODE can be determined in this domain.

  LOGMODE=*BLANK*
  LOGMODE can be determined in this domain and is blank. This is a valid LOGMODE entry.
- *cosentry* is the name of an entry in the subarea class-of-service table containing a list of routes allowed for a session. The COS name can be displayed in the following formats:

  COS=*NA*****
  - The subarea COS name is unknown in this domain and cannot be determined.
  - There is no subarea COS name to display because **APPNCOS** is displayed in message IST875I. If APPN session setup is not completed, the APPN COS name may not display in IST875I. This is a temporary situation.

  COS=*cosname*
  The subarea COS name can be determined in this domain.

  COS=*BLANK*
  The subarea COS name can be determined in this domain and is blank. This is a valid COS name entry.

  COS=*cosname* **(FROM OLU)**
  The subarea COS name can be determined but is known as in the OLU domain.

IST1048I

- This message is issued only if data compression is being used for this session.
- *input_level* is the compression level used for input session traffic.
- *output_level* is the compression level used for output session traffic.

IST1049I
- This message is issued only if data compression is being used for this session.
- *input_percent* is the percent by which input session traffic is compressed.
- *output_percent* is the percent by which output session traffic is compressed.

If no new data has flowed since the last time you did a display, VTAM issues ***NA*** for *input_percent* and *output_percent*.

IST1438I

This message is issued only if *logmode* is unknown in this domain and ISTCOSDF can be used as a default. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* and *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for more information on ISTCOSDF.
- *logmode* is the LOGMODE displayed in message IST933I.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: If message IST1438I is displayed and the default logmode is not desired, collect the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response:
If message IST1438I is not displayed, no action is necessary. If message IST1438I is displayed, and *logmode* (instead of ISTCOSDF) should have been known in this domain, verify that *logmode* is in the LOGMODE table associated with the SLU or in the default LOGMODE table ISTINCLM.

IST880I **SETUP STATUS =** *status* **[TAKEDOWN STATUS =** *takedownstatus***]**
Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message of the group is IST879I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST881I *text* **LINK STATION** *linkstation*
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues when CONTACT is unexpectedly lost with a channel-attached controller. VTAM may issue this message group in response to a VARY ACT,LOAD=YES or LOAD=U command from another host. The complete message group follows:

```
IST881I  text LINK STATION linkstation
IST882I  WAITING FOR DEVICE END FROM DEVICE
```

If the controller is online and was activated with DUMPLOAD=YES, SAVEMOD=YES, and LOADFROM=EXT, there is a high probability that it is dumping or loading.

VTAM might issue IST881I twice; message IST259I might appear between the two.

text can be one of the following:
- **LOST CONTACT TO**
- **UNABLE TO CONTACT**

linkstation is the ID of the affected link station.
System action: If *text* is **LOST CONTACT TO**, VTAM suspends CONTACT processing until Device End is received, indicating that the controller is now available.

If *text* is **UNABLE TO CONTACT**, a channel program ended indicating an error condition that should not occur. VTAM will attempt error recovery and will issue messages to report the results.
Operator response: Normally, no operator action is necessary. When the controller becomes available (signaled by Device End), VTAM resumes CONTACT processing. VTAM issues messages to indicate that the controller has been able.

To terminate CONTACT processing before the device becomes available, enter a VARY INACT,FORCE command to inactivate the controller.

Note: If the controller does not respond with Device End, some other action has terminated the load, dump, or recovery action. Ensure that the device is online.
Programmer response: None.

IST882I **WAITING FOR DEVICE END FROM DEVICE**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message of the group is IST881I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST883I *percentage* **OF SAW BUFFERS USED [— SAW AND PIU TRACE HALTED]**
Explanation: *percentage* indicates the percentage of session awareness (SAW) buffers used relative to the specified limit.
System action: The following amounts indicate the action:
ABOVE *percent*
percent of the user-specified limit for SAW buffers has been used. (*percent* will be issued for 80 or 90 percent.) Processing continues.
BELOW 80%
Indicates the percentage of use has dropped from 80% or more to below 80%. Processing continues.
OVER 100%
Over 100% of the user-specified limit has been reached. SAW and PIU trace processing is terminated.
Operator response: If the user-specified limit is reached and SAW processing and PIU trace processing are terminated, the network management application (for example, the NetView program) must be canceled and should be recycled.
Programmer response: If VTAM issues this message frequently, re-evaluate the buffer-use limit specified when SAW or PIU trace processing was initiated.

IST886I *commandinfo* **[***statementname***]** *action resource* **[TO** *toname***] [FROM** *fromname***] FAILED**
Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues to indicate that a dynamic reconfiguration or dynamic change failed. The failure resulted from a MODIFY DR, a VARY DRDS, or a VARY ACT command.

Possible message groups follow:
1. **MODIFY DR command**

```
IST886I MODIFY DR action resource [TO toname]
        FROM fromname FAILED
IST523I REASON = reason
```

•

IST886I

– *commandinfo* is always **MODIFY DR** for this message group.
– *action* is the command type:
  - **DELETE** to delete a physical or logical unit
  - **MOVE** to move a physical unit and its associated LUs.
– *resource* is the name of the physical unit or logical unit affected by the command.
– *toname* is the name of the line to which the PU is being moved, and is only displayed when *action* is **MOVE**.
– *fromname* is the name of the line from which the PU is being moved or deleted, or the name of the PU from which the LU is being deleted.

IST523I

This message explains the reason for the failure. Possible values of *reason* are explained later in this message explanation.

• **VARY DRDS command**

```
IST886I DR drname [statementname] action
        resource [TO toname] [FROM fromname]
        FAILED
IST523I REASON = reason
IST368I FUNCTION GROUP functiongroup FAILED
```

–

IST886I

-

commandinfo is always **DR** *drname* for this message group.

drname is the name of the dynamic reconfiguration data set containing the reconfiguration definition statements.

statementname, if specified, is the name of the specific definition statement that failed.

action is the definition statement:
• **ADD** to add a physical or logical unit
• **DELETE** to delete a physical or logical unit
• **MOVE** to move a physical unit and its associated LUs.

resource is the name of the physical unit or logical unit affected by the definition statement.

toname is the name of the line to which the PU is being moved or added, or the name of the PU to which the LU is to be added. *toname* is only displayed when *action* is MOVE or ADD.

fromname is the name of the line from which the PU is being moved or deleted, or the name of the PU from which the LU is being deleted. *fromname* is only displayed when *action* is **MOVE** or **DELETE**.

IST523I

-

This message explains the reason for the failure. Possible values of *reason* are explained later in this message explanation.

IST368I

-

This message names the specific definition statement in the dynamic reconfiguration data set that failed.

functiongroup is the name on the ADD, DELETE, or MOVE definition statement in the VARY DRDS deck of the specific definition statement that failed.

2. **VARY ACT command**

```
IST886I VARY ACT [statementname] action
        resource [TO toname] [FROM fromname]
        FAILED
IST523I REASON = reason
```

•

IST886I

– *commandinfo* is always **VARY ACT** for this message group.
– *statementname* is the major node name which was specified on the ID operand of the VARY ACT command.
– *action* is the action being performed when the failure occurred:
  - **ADD** to add a physical or logical unit
  - **CHANGE** to change an operand value
  - **DELETE** to delete a physical or logical unit
  - **MOVE** to move a physical unit and its associated LUs or to move a logical unit
– *resource* is the name of the physical unit or logical unit affected by the command.
– *toname* is the name of the line to which the PU is being moved or added, or the name of the PU to which the LU is being moved or added. *toname* is only displayed when *action* is **MOVE** or **ADD**.
– *fromname* is the name of the line from which the PU is being moved or deleted, or the name of the PU from which the LU is being moved or deleted. *fromname* is only displayed when *action* is **MOVE** or **DELETE**.

IST523I

This message explains the reason for the failure. Possible values of *reason* follow.

The second message in each message group is IST523I, and this message explains the reason for the failure. *reason* can be one of the following:

DUPLICATE STATION ID
An attempt was made to perform a DR CHANGE of IDBLK or IDNUM for a switched PU, but the resulting station ID was not unique in the network.

DR DELETE INVALID FOR INDEPENDENT LU
An attempt was made to perform a DR DELETE on an independent LU which is not associated to the adjacent link station specified on the FROM operand. This is not a valid request.

DR NOT SUPPORTED
An attempt was made to perform a DR function for a resource that does not support DR or this function of DR.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
VTAM was unable to allocate storage during a DR operation.

INVALID MACRO
A definition statement was read that is not a valid member in this type of definition deck. For example, a GROUP definition statement is not a valid member in a DR deck.

INVALID NAME
functiongroup is invalid for the PU or LU definition statement.

INVALID PARAMETER
An operand was found in a definition statement that is not valid or allowed.

INVALID RESOURCE CURRENT STATE
An attempt was made to move, delete, or change a resource whose current state will not allow it. This error occurs because the resource is not in an inactive, reset, release, or defined state.

Note: This reason can be issued for an active minor node when a VARY ACT,UPDATE=ALL command is entered for that resource's major node. This is probably not a definition error and usually requires no action. The most frequent cause is that an operand on a definition statement for the minor node *resource* in IST886I was changed using a VTAM command such as VARY LOGON, VARY NOLOGON, or MODIFY DEFAULTS before the VARY ACT,UPDATE=ALL command was entered for the major node. This occurs only when *action* in IST886I is CHANGE. Refer to *VTAM Operation* for additional information about these commands.

INVALID RESOURCE TYPE
An attempt was made to move or delete a resource for which dynamic reconfiguration is not allowed. DR ADD, DELETE and MOVE may be performed for SNA type 1, 2, or 2.1 PUs and their subordinate LUs, as well as for dependent LUs and some independent LUs.

INVALID TO/FROM RESOURCE TYPE
An attempt was made to add, delete, or move a resource to or from a target resource that does not allow dynamic reconfiguration. DR ADD is allowed to lines and PUs. DR DELETE is allowed from lines and PUs. DR MOVE is allowed both to and from lines and PUs.

INVALID VALUE
An operand on a definition statement was found to have a coded value that is invalid for this operand.

INVALID VALUE FOR ADDR
The value coded in a PU definition statement for the ADDR operand was found to be a duplicate of a PU ADDR already under the target line.

LUGROUP CANNOT BE ADDED DYNAMICALLY
An attempt was made to dynamically add the LUGROUP operand to a PU definition statement. However, VTAM cannot add this operand using dynamic change. If you need to add this operand, use dynamic reconfiguration to delete the PU and then add it back with LUGROUP in the definition.

MACRO SEQUENCE ERROR
A DR definition deck contained definition statements that were out of sequence. Line targets must be followed by PUs; PU definition statements must be followed by LUs. PU definition statements must follow additions to lines, moves to lines, moves from lines, and deletions from lines. LU definition statements must follow additions to PUs, moves to PUs, and deletions from PUs.

MISSING MACRO
A DR definition deck was missing a definition statement. VBUILD definition statements are required. Null definition decks are invalid (a VBUILD definition statement with nothing following). Null function groups are invalid (a function group with no PU or LU definition statements).

MISSING NAME ON PU OR LU MACRO
A PU or LU definition statement in a DR definition deck did not have a name coded. The name is required on all PU and LU resources being added, deleted, or moved.

MISSING PARAMETER
A definition statement in a DR definition deck did not contain a required operand.

NO RESOURCES FOUND UNDER FROM LINE/PU
The line or PU resource for which a DR DELETE or DR MOVE function was requested had no resources under it.

OPERANDS COULD NOT BE ADDED DYNAMICALLY
An attempt was made to dynamically add APPN operands to a PU, but these APPN operands cannot be added dynamically to this PU. Instead, use dynamic reconfiguration to delete the PU and then add it back with the desired APPN operands in the definition.

PUDR=NO OR LUDR=NO CODED ON RESOURCE DEFINITION
An attempt was made to dynamically delete or move a resource that had either PUDR=NO or LUDR=NO coded on its definition statement. PUDR=NO or LUDR=NO indicates that no dynamic reconfiguration can be performed on the resource.

PUTYPE CANNOT BE CHANGED DYNAMICALLY
An attempt was made to change the value of PUTYPE on the specified resource.

RESOURCE NOT FOUND WHERE SPECIFIED
An attempt was made to delete or move a resource that does not exist under the specified target *fromname*.

SYNTAX ERROR
There is a syntax error in the DR definition deck.

TO/FROM RESOURCE NOT IN SAME NCP
An attempt was made to DR move a PU or LU from a line in an NCP to a line in a different NCP.

TO/FROM RESOURCE UNKNOWN
An attempt was made to add or move a resource to a target that does not exist or to delete or move a resource from a target that does not exist.

System action:
- For MODIFY DR, processing of that command is terminated.
- For VARY DRDS, the *functiongroup* specified in IST368I is not processed. Any other function groups in the DR data set *drname* are processed.
- For VARY ACT, this resource and its subordinate resources are skipped, but the remaining definition statements are processed.

Operator response: Enter a DISPLAY command for *resource* in message IST886I. Save the system log for problem determination.

If *reason* is **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

Programmer response: Use the output from the operator to correct the command issued and the definition statements (if appropriate).

If *reason* is **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**, increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool or CSA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option. See *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

See *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for additional information about dynamic reconfiguration and the MODIFY DR, VARY DRDS, and VARY ACT commands.

IST887I NO COS TABLE FOR *netid* — *text* MAY BE USED

Explanation: In response to a DISPLAY COS command for a PU type 4 or PU type 5 (identified in a previous message), VTAM attempted to display the class-of-service (COS) table for network *netid*. For a PU type 4, the COS table for *netid* was never defined on either a BUILD or NETWORK definition statement for the PU.

IF DISPLAY COS,NETID=*NETWORK is entered, this message is issued for the model network if no COSTAB keyword was coded on the model network statement. If COSTAB was coded on the model network statement, VTAM issues message IST862I.

text can be one of the following:

ISTSDCOS
ISTSDCOS, the default class-of-service table, may be used to identify the virtual routes to be used in network *netid*.

DEFAULT ALGORITHM
The default class-of-service table, ISTSDCOS, was not loaded either during VTAM initialization or by a subsequent MODIFY TABLE command. The default algorithm may be used to identify the virtual routes for use in network *netid*.

See the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for information about the default routing algorithm, defining class-of-service tables, and class-of-service resolution. See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for an explanation of the COSTAB operand on the BUILD and NETWORK definition statements.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST888I ADDR + LENGTH VALUES EXCEED STORAGE — LENGTH SET TO *n*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY NCPSTOR,TYPE=DUMPVEC command. The requested area of NCP storage is greater than can be displayed. The length of the display has been modified to *n*.
System action: The command will be executed with the modified length.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST889I SID = *sessionid*

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST663I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST890I AUTOLOGON SESSION SETUP FAILED

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST663I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST891I *netid.nodename1[.nodename2]* GENERATED FAILURE NOTIFICATION

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a subgroup of messages to provide extended sense data when a session initiation or session termination failure occurs. This message subgroup is displayed in a message group headed by IST663I.

A complete description of the message subgroup follows.

```
 IST891I  netid.nodename1[.nodename2] GENERATED
          FAILURE NOTIFICATION
[IST892I  resourcename ORIGINATED FAILURE
          NOTIFICATION]
 IST893I  ORIGINAL FAILING REQUEST IS request
```

IST891I
- *netid.nodename1* is the network-qualified name of the NCP, CP, or SSCP that detected the error.
- *nodename2*, if displayed, is the name of the NCP or physical unit that generated extended-sense data in one of the following situations:
  - When a failure request/response was received from an adjacent migration SSCP.
  - After collecting failure notification from one or more adjacent SSCPs during trial and error routing.

IST892I
If displayed, this message identifies a related resource (*resourcename*) used to identify the source of the error. For example, if a gateway NCP rejected an RNAA or SETCV request, the gateway NCP name originated the failure notification. The SSCP that received the negative response is the one that generated the failure notification; therefore, it originated the termination procedure.

IST893I
This message identifies the request that was failed by the source of the error.
request identifies the original request that failed. For example, if a gateway NCP rejected an RNAA or SETCV request as part of CDINIT processing, *request* would be **RNAA**.
System action: Session setup processing fails.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Coordinate the debugging of the problem with the system programmer responsible for the originating termination procedure. See message IST663I for additional information. See *SNA Network Product Formats* for a description of the extended sense data (X'35') control vector.

IST892I *resourcename* ORIGINATED FAILURE NOTIFICATION

Explanation: This message is part of a message subgroup. The first message of the subgroup is IST891I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST893I ORIGINAL FAILING REQUEST IS *request*

Explanation: This message is part of the message subgroup. The first message of the subgroup is IST891I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST894I ADJSSCPS TRIED FAILURE SENSE ADJSSCPS TRIED FAILURE SENSE

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a subgroup of messages to provide adjacent SSCP table information when a session initiation fails for either of the following reasons:
- Trial and error routing using an adjacent SSCP table has failed. The destination LU was found by an SSCP, but that *sscpname* rejected the session initiation with *sense*.
- Trial and error routing using an adjacent SSCP table has exhausted the table. All adjacent SSCPs were tried, but the destination LU was not known to any of the SSCPs.

This message subgroup is displayed in a message group headed by IST663I. A complete description of the message subgroup follows.

```
IST894I  ADJSSCPS TRIED FAILURE SENSE ADJSSCPS TRIED
         FAILURE SENSE
IST895I  sscpname  sense  [sscpname sense]
⋮
```

IST894I This message is a header message for information displayed in IST895I.

IST895I This message lists the names of the adjacent SSCPs through which trial and error routing was attempted. The SSCP names appear in the order in which they were tried.

sscpname is the name of the adjacent SSCP.
If *sscpname* is **ISTAPNCP**, this is an entry specified in the ADJSSCP table and represents a search of the APPN network. See *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for more information.

sense is the sense code and indicates the cause of the failure. See "Sense Codes" on page 632 for a description of *sense*.
System action: The session setup failed.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination and provide the files used for system definition.
Programmer response: Use the output and system definition files provided to assist in determining the cause of the problem. (You may need to work with system programmers in other networks to determine the adjacent SSCP tables used in another network to define the system.)

IST895I *sscpname sense* **[***sscpname sense***]**
Explanation: This message is part of a message subgroup. The first message of the subgroup is IST894I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST896I AUTOLOGON WILL BE RETRIED WHEN CONTROLLING PLU IS AVAILABLE
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when an automatic logon (autologon) session initiation fails because the controlling PLU is not available. The initiate request generated by an autologon has requested notification when the specified resource becomes available. When the resource becomes available, notification will occur (see message IST899I), and the autologons will be re-attempted.
System action: The session setup fails.
Operator response: If the problem is with the SSCP-controlling PLU session, start the controlling PLU (SETLOGON START). You may need to work with a network operator in another domain or network when the controlling PLU does not reside in your domain.
Programmer response: None.

IST897I [NONDISRUPTIVE] LOAD OF *ncpname* **[WITH** *loadmodname***] STARTED**
Explanation: VTAM is initiating a load or nondisruptive load of communications controller *ncpname* with NCP load module *loadmodname*. *loadmodname* is included in the message when the load module name differs from *ncpname*.
System action: The communication controller is being loaded.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST898I GWSELECT = {YES|NO}
Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a cross network CDRM. This message indicates whether the host CDRM will perform gateway NCP selection when processing an LU-LU session request to or from the displayed CDRM.

A value of **YES** indicates that gateway NCP selection will be performed by the host CDRM.

A value of **NO** indicates that gateway NCP selection will not be performed by the host CDRM.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST899I RETRY OF AUTOLOGON(S) TO *pluname* **{***action***}**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a previous automatic logon (autologon) attempt failed because a resource required for an autologon session setup was not available. IST896I is issued prior to this message and indicates that the autologon will be retried when the resource becomes available.

pluname is the network-qualified name of the resource.

action indicates how the system will handle the autologon attempt.
IN PROGRESS
Indicates that the retry of autologons to *pluname* is in progress. Either a controlling PLU was started or an SSCP-SSCP or CP-CP session has become available. Autologons that previously failed because a resource was not available are being retried.
WILL NOT OCCUR
Indicates that the retry of autologons will not occur if notification was received for the deactivation of the CDRM.
FOR AUTOTI
A retry will be attempted for a controlling PLU whose timer, set by START option AUTOTI, has expired.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST900I TRACE PRINT UTILITY STARTED
Explanation: The TPRINT operand of a MODIFY command has been processed successfully, or the TPRINT utility program has been executed as a job step independent of VTAM. The trace print utility has been started.
System action: The operator is prompted to enter the TPRINT options. TRACE output from the specified node or nodes is directed to the SYSLST device and continues until all of the requested trace data is printed.
Operator response: Messages IST905A, IST906A, and IST908A prompt you to enter the TPRINT options.
Programmer response: None.

IST901A 'PRINT' OR 'CANCEL' MISSING — REENTER LINE
Explanation: The reply to message IST905A or IST901A did not begin with the required verb PRINT or CANCEL.
System action: VTAM waits for the corrected reply before processing continues.
Operator response: Reenter the TPRINT reply with or

without operands, or enter CANCEL.
Programmer response: None.

IST902A INVALID PRINT OPTION — REENTER LINE
Explanation: While processing a TPRINT request, VTAM either did not find a required keyword operand or found an invalid keyword. Valid keyword operands are IO, BUF, LINE, TNST, CLEAR, and INTERVAL.
System action: Processing waits for a corrected operand.
Operator response: Reenter the entire line with correctly specified keywords.
Programmer response: None.

IST903A INVALID PRINT NODENAME — REENTER LINE
Explanation: The node name specified is invalid for one of the following reasons:
- Contained more than 8 alphanumeric characters
- Contained characters other than the allowed alphanumeric characters
- Did not begin with a letter.

System action: VTAM waits for the corrected node name before processing continues.
Operator response: Verify the name for the node. Then reenter the entire line with the corrected name. If you wish to cancel the TPRINT request, enter CANCEL.
Programmer response: None.

IST904A MAXIMUM OF 50 NODENAMES — ENTER ADDITIONAL OPTIONS
Explanation: The number of node names specified has reached the VTAM trace print facility limit of 50. Only the option ALL is allowed now for the IO, BUF, LINE, and TNST keyword operands.
System action: Processing waits for further options.
Operator response: Enter additional options only. CLEAR, INTERVAL, and ALL are options that are permitted.
Programmer response: None.

IST905A ENTER TRACE PRINT OPTIONS OR 'CANCEL'
Explanation: The VTAM trace print utility program needs to have the print options specified.
System action: VTAM waits for entry of the print options before processing continues.
Operator response: Enter the TPRINT options. You may enter CANCEL also. This terminates the trace print facility before it does any editing. Keywords that are accepted are IO, BUF, LINE, TNST, ALL, INTERVAL, and CLEAR.
Programmer response: None.

IST906A ENTER ADDITIONAL OPTIONS OR 'CANCEL'
Explanation: The previous entry ended with a comma, which indicates a continuation.
System action: VTAM waits for additional options before processing continues.
Operator response: Do one of the following:
- Enter additional trace options
- Enter a null response to indicate the end of the options
- Enter CANCEL to terminate the trace print facility before it does any editing.

Programmer response: None.

IST907A SNAPSHOT MODE TPRINT? ENTER Y OR N
Explanation: This message gives you the option to edit trace records in VTAM's buffer without suspending the recording of trace data.
System action: Processing waits for a reply.
Operator response: Enter Y or N:
- If you enter Y, TPRINT edits and prints the records in VTAM's trace buffer without accessing VTAM's trace file. Recording of trace data continues.
- If you enter N, recording is suspended, and VTAM's trace file is read, edited, and printed.

Programmer response: None.

Note: For additional information on how to respond to this message, see "Responding to a VTAM Operator Message" on page 323 .

IST908A OFFLINE MODE TPRINT? ENTER Y OR N
Explanation: TPRINT runs as a utility job step. This message gives you the option to edit SYS004, a file not in use by VTAM (offline to VTAM processing).
System action: Processing waits for a reply.
Operator response:
- Enter Y if the file to be edited is a file not in use by VTAM. This is called an archive file.
- Enter N if TPRINT is to edit VTAM's TRFILE.

Programmer response: None.

Note: For additional information on how to respond to this message, see "Responding to a VTAM Operator Message" on page 323 .

IST909A INVALID INTERVAL SPECIFIED — REENTER LINE
Explanation: The value specified for the INTERVAL operand either has an invalid format or has an invalid date or time.
System action: VTAM waits for the correctly specified operand before processing continues.
Operator response: Reenter the entire line with the properly specified INTERVAL operand.
Programmer response: None.

IST910I TRACE PRINT UTILITY ENDED
Explanation: The VTAM trace print utility program, TPRINT, has completed the requested editing and printing.
System action: The TPRINT utility program ends. Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST911I TPRINT CANCELLED — INVALID SYS004 ASSIGNMENT
Explanation: The TPRINT utility program was executing while VTAM was inactive. This program assumes that a file on which trace editing may be done is provided, but none was.
System action: The TPRINT utility program terminates.
Operator response: Add a job control statement assigning SYS004 to a trace file.
Programmer response: None.

IST912I TPRINT CANCELLED — VTAM TERMINATION IN PROGRESS

Explanation: An attempt to edit VTAM's trace file (ONLINE) or buffer (SNAPSHOT) was made after a VTAM HALT command was entered. For either of these options, VTAM must be active.
System action: The TPRINT utility program terminates.
Operator response: Either use the OFFLINE MODE option or run the TPRINT utility program when VTAM is active.
Programmer response: If you wish to trace VTAM's HALT processing, have your operator run TPRINT as a separate job step in a partition other than VTAM's.

IST913I TPRINT CANCELLED — ALREADY IN PROGRESS

Explanation: Only one trace print utility program (TPRINT) can access VTAM's trace file or buffer at a time.
System action: The second request for the TPRINT utility program is ignored.
Operator response: Wait until processing of the TPRINT program that is currently executing has been completed. Then re-execute the second TPRINT request.
Programmer response: None.

IST914I TPRINT EDITING OFFLINE FILE ON SYS004

Explanation: The trace print utility program (TPRINT) does its editing offline on the SYS004 file. This option was selected by the operator's choice of the offline processing mode and by the assignment of a trace file to SYS004.
Operator response: The editing of the file can be canceled prior to normal completion through the use of the MSG (or MODIFY MSG,ID=TPRINT) command.

When running TPRINT in a separate partition and trace is still active, and SNAPSHOT 'N' is requested, ensure SYS004 and SYS001 are both assigned to the TRFILE. Without SYS004 properly assigned message IST914I will be issued, instead of message IST915I.
Programmer response: None.

IST915I TRACE RECORDING SUSPENDED FOR ONLINE TPRINT

Explanation: The trace print utility program (TPRINT) does an online editing of VTAM's trace file. This option was selected by the operator's choice of a non-offline processing mode and by the selection of theSYS001 and SYS004 files for editing. SYS001 and SYS004 both must point to the TRFILE.
System action: The TPRINT utility program continues to process. During the processing of TPRINT, the collection of trace data is suspended.
Operator response: The editing of the file can be canceled prior to normal completion through the use of MSG (or MODIFY MSG,ID=TPRINT) command.
Programmer response: Refer to *VTAM Diagnosis*, "Using TPRINT" for more detailed information about running TPRINT in a separate partition.

IST916I SNAPSHOT TPRINT PROCEEDING — NO FILE PROVIDED

Explanation: The trace print utility program is editing and printing the trace records in VTAM's buffer. This option was selected by the operator's choice of snapshot processing mode and by not providing a file (none is required).
System action: The TPRINT utility program continues to process. VTAM trace continues to collect data.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST917I RECORDS MISSING ON TRACE FILE

Explanation: During the editing of the trace file, the trace print utility program (TPRINT) encountered lost trace records. The trace records were lost because of an interruption of trace recording caused by a TPRINT, REWIND, or CANCEL request. Message IST596I was issued previously and listed the condition that caused the interruption.
System action: The TPRINT utility program continues processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST918A *operand* **VALUE IS NOT VALID — REENTER LINE**

Explanation: When CLEAR or FORMAT is specified, YES and NO are the only allowable values.

operand can be either **CLEAR** or **FORMAT**
System action: VTAM waits for a reply to this message before processing the trace request.
Operator response: Reenter the entire line with your choice of either CLEAR = YES or CLEAR = NO, or FORMAT = YES or FORMAT = NO.
Programmer response: None.

IST919I NODE *nodename* **NO LONGER HAS CONTROLLING LU [***luname***]**

Explanation: Processing of the VARY NOLOGON command has been completed. Node *nodename* will no longer be automatically logged on to *luname* when *nodename* is not in session with or queued for a session with another PLU. *luname* may or may not be included depending on how the LU is specified in the NOLOGON command.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST920I *bpid* **[Q] [F] BUFF SIZE** *bufsize* **EXP INCREMENT** *increment*

Explanation: This message is the first in a subgroup of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY BFRUSE command. A complete description of the message subgroup follows.

```
 IST350I  DISPLAY TYPE = BUFFER POOL DATA
 IST920I  bpid [Q] [F] BUFF SIZE  bufsize
          EXP INCREMENT   increment
 IST921I                TIMES EXP  times
          EXP/CONT THRESH exp/contthresh
 IST922I                CURR TOTAL curtot
          CURR AVAILABLE  curavail
 IST923I                MAX TOTAL  maxtot
          MAX USED        maxused
[IST989I                EXP LIMIT  explimit
BUFFS REQUESTED buffers]
[IST924I  --------------------------------]
```

This message subgroup is repeated for each of the VTAM buffer pools specified with the BUFFER option.

IST920I

bpid is the name of the buffer pool. See *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation and description of buffer pools and for general information on buffer pool specification and allocation.

Q, if present, indicates a request is queued for the pool. This field is usually blank.

F, if present, indicates dynamic buffering has failed. This field is usually blank.

bufsize is a decimal value that indicates the number of bytes in each buffer.

For IOBUF an overhead value of 87 bytes should be added to the *bufsize* value in this message. See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for information on buffer pool default sizes.

increment indicates the number of buffers to be added to the pool during dynamic expansion.

Buffers are added in full pages; therefore, the number may be larger than the number (*xpanno*) used to define the buffer pool in the buffer pool's start option. This field will contain ***NA*** if dynamic buffering is suppressed.

IST921I

times indicates the number of times the pool has been expanded since the last buffer pool trace record was written.

exp indicates when to trigger expansion, and is derived from the buffer pool start option's *xpanlim* parameter.

If the number of buffers available falls below *xpnpt*, VTAM adds buffers. This field will contain ***NA*** if dynamic buffering is suppressed. Note that this may have happened because the pool expansion limit (*xpanlim*) is less than or equal to the base number of buffers (the *baseno* specified in the buffer pool's start option).

contthresh is a value that indicates when to trigger contractions.

If the number of available buffers in the pool (*curavl*) becomes larger than *contthresh* and some of the buffers have been dynamically obtained via pool expansion, VTAM will return available dynamically obtained buffers to the operating system. For an available buffer to be released, all buffers on the page must be available, since buffers are released by page. If there are no dynamically obtained buffers, this field will contain ***NA***.

IST922I

curtot indicates the total number of buffers in the pool.

curavail indicates the available buffers in the pool that are not in use.

IST923I

maxtot indicates the maximum number of buffers contained in the pool at any one time since the last buffer pool trace record was written.

maxused indicates the maximum number of buffers that have been in use at one time since the last buffer pool trace record was written.

IST989I

This message is issued if the expansion failed or requests are queued. Message IST989I is always issued for the IO00 pool. It is only issued for the other pools if **Q** is present.

explimit indicates the maximum number of buffers allowed for this buffer pool.

It is derived from the *xpanlim* value specified on the buffer pool's start option when VTAM was started. If the *xpanlim* value is not specified, VTAM will use the maximum number of buffers. This field will contain ***NA*** if dynamic buffering is suppressed.

buffers indicates the total number of buffers requested for all outstanding queued requests. This field will be zero if no queued requests exist.

Note: VTAM may issue an additional message subgroup with this group of messages. See the explanation of message IST449I for a complete description of this subgroup.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST921I **TIMES EXP** *times* **EXP/CONT THRESH** *exp/contthresh*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST920I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST922I **CURR TOTAL** *curtot* **CURR AVAILABLE** *curavail*

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST920I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST923I **MAX TOTAL** *maxtot* **MAX USED** *maxused*

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST920I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST924I **----------**

Explanation: This message is a line separator and is part of several different message groups. It is used to improve readability or to separate types of information. See the explanation of the first message in the group for an example of how this message is used in each group.

IST925I **DYNAMIC PATH DEFINITION** *pathname* **STATUS =** *status*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an NCP, for which a dynamic path definition exists, or for a host PU, for which a normal PATH deck or a dynamic path definition exists. Message IST925I is issued once for each path name in the dynamic path definition showing the path name *pathname* and its status.

status can be any of the following:

RESET The initial state

DEFND The path information has been processed by the system

PLOAD The dynamic path update member (NCPPATH) is being loaded
ACTIV The path table or dynamic path update member is active, that is, loaded.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST926I PATH FOR *pathname* **IGNORED — NODE** *nodename* **NOT FOUND/INVALID**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to an error during the processing of one of the following commands:
- VARY ACT,ID=*ncpname* where a NEWPATH operand is found during processing of the PCCU definition statement
- VARY ACT,ID=*ncpname*,NEWPATH=*pathname*
- VARY ACT,ID=*pathname*

During activation of the dynamic path update set that includes *pathname*, the resource *nodename* either could not be found or was not valid.
System action: The dynamic path update of *pathname* is ignored. Processing of the dynamic path update set that includes *pathname* continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST927I ERROR FOR *ncpname.pathname* **DSA** *destsubarea text* **CODE** *code*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to an error during the processing of one of the following commands:
- VARY ACT,ID=*ncpname* where a NEWPATH operand is found during processing of the PCCU definition statement
- VARY ACT,ID=*ncpname*,NEWPATH=*pathname*
- VARY ACT,ID=*pathname*

During activation of the dynamic path update set that includes *pathname*, a negative response was received from the SETCV RU request to NCP *ncpname*.

The destination subarea (DSA) is indicated by *destsubarea*.

The combination of *text* and *code* indicates the cause of the error.
- If *text* is **ERN** *ern*, possible codes include:
  CODE 2
  Control block allocation failed for explicit route number *ern*.
  CODE 3
  Explicit route number *ern* is currently operative.
  CODE 10
  Adjacent subarea specified for explicit route number *ern* is larger than SALIMIT.
  CODE 11
  Explicit route number *ern* conflicts with ERLIMIT.
- If *text* is **NETID** *netid*, possible codes include:
  CODE 1
  Network ID *netid* is invalid.
  CODE 2
  Control block allocation failed for network ID *netid*.
  CODE 8
  Messages for the rejected ER, VR or VRPWS subfields in network ID *netid* follow.
  CODE 9
  Destination subarea is larger than SALIMIT specified for the network ID *netid*.
- If *text* is **VRN/TPF** *vrn/tpf*, possible codes include:
  CODE 2
  Control block allocation failed for virtual route number/transmission priority field *vrn/tpf*.
  CODE 4
  Virtual route number *vrn* is mapped to an undefined explicit route number *ern*.
  CODE 5
  Virtual route number *vrn* is mapped to a different explicit route (not *ern*).
  CODE 6
  No corresponding virtual route (VR) exists in that path definition for virtual route number/transmission priority field *vrn/tpf*.
  CODE 7
  Virtual route number/transmission priority field *vrn/tpf* is already active.
  CODE 11
  Virtual route number *vrn* is mapped to an explicit route number *ern* that conflicts with ERLIMIT.

See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for the correct use of VTAM operands on NCP definition statements. See the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation of dynamic path update.
System action: The dynamic path update of *pathname* is ignored. Processing of the dynamic path update set that includes *pathname* continues.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Correct the dynamic path update set and retry the command that failed.

IST928I DELETER KEYWORD FOR *pathname* **IGNORED**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to the following commands:
- VARY ACT,ID=*ncpname* where a NEWPATH operand is found during processing of the PCCU definition statement
- VARY ACT,ID=*ncpname*,NEWPATH=*pathname*
- VARY ACT,ID=*pathname*

A complete description of the group follows.

```
IST928I  DELETER KEYWORD FOR pathname IGNORED
IST523I  REASON = reason
```

During processing of the VARY command, a DELETER=*ern* operand was encountered in the dynamic path update set that includes *pathname*.

pathname refers to the label that is in error in the PATH definition statement (***NA*** if no label exists).

reason is one of the following:
DEST SUBAREA destsa INVALID
The dynamic path update set that includes *pathname* is ignored because the *destsa* name is not valid.
ER ern IS OPERATIVE
Explicit route *ern* is currently operative and cannot be deleted.
ER ern NOT FOUND
The explicit route *ern* is not found and cannot be deleted.
System action: The dynamic path update of *pathname* is ignored. Processing of the dynamic path update set that includes *pathname* continues.

Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST929I **LOAD OF DYNAMIC PATH DEFINITION *ncpname.pathname* COMPLETE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to one of the following commands:
- VARY ACT,ID=*ncpname* where a NEWPATH operand is found during processing of the PCCU definition statement
- VARY ACT,ID=*ncpname*,NEWPATH=*pathname*
- VARY ACT,ID=*pathname*,

The load of NCP *ncpname* with the dynamic path update set that includes *pathname* is complete.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST930I ***nodename1* — *nodename2* SESSION USING *percentage* OF *bp*BUF**

Explanation: VTAM detected that the session indicated is using 10 percent or greater of the *bp*BUF buffer pool.

Note: This message is percolated. See "Message Percolation" on page 323 for additional information.
nodename1 and *nodename2* are the session partners for the session using the largest percentage of the pool. If VTAM does not know a node name, the node ID is presented in the form *subarea*/*element*, where *subarea* is the subarea portion of the network address and *element* is the element portion of the network address.

*bp*BUF is the name of the buffer pool.

percentage is the percentage of this buffer pool used by this session.

If the session between *nodename1* and *nodename2* is using a large percentage of the buffer pool, one of the following conditions probably exists:
- Either *nodename1* or *nodename2* is malfunctioning. This could be a hardware, microcode, or application program error that causes VTAM to be flooded with data.
- Neither *nodename1* nor *nodename2* is malfunctioning, but a large amount of data is being transmitted on this session with no pacing in effect.

System action: Message IST154I, IST1098I, or IST1099I is displayed with this message.
- If message IST154I is displayed, the buffer pool is not expanded at this time. When more storage becomes available, VTAM may try again to expand the buffer pool. VTAM may be adversely affected by this failure to obtain more buffers.
- If message IST1098I or IST1099I is displayed, processing continues.
  - If the session is an SSCP-LU session, then the LU is deactivated, and message IST1098I is displayed.
  - If the session is an LU-LU session (including CP-CP) then the session is terminated, and message IST1099I is displayed.

Once VTAM has determined that a session is using greater than 10 percent of the buffer pool, a determination is made whether to automatically terminate the session. If the percentage is greater than or equal to the HOTIOTRM start option value, VTAM initiates termination of all the sessions between *nodename1* and *nodename2*. VTAM issues message IST1099I when sessions are automatically terminated.
Operator response:
- If it appears that the problem is caused by a malfunctioning device LU, try to deactivate the device using the VARY INACT command. In extreme cases, you might have to physically disconnect or power-off the device.
- If it appears that the problem is caused by a VTAM application program, take a dump of that program for problem determination, and then terminate it.
- If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

  Collect the output you get by executing the MAP command.

Programmer response:
- Ensure that session pacing is in effect for the session using the largest percentage of the buffer pool. The BIND request unit contains the values used for each session. See the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for more information about session pacing.
- If message IST154I is displayed before this message, and the session between *nodename1* and *nodename2* is not using a large percentage of the buffer pool, the size of the buffer pool was probably underestimated.
- If message IST154I was issued, use the explanation of *code* in that message to determine which buffer pool you need to modify.
- You might want to redefine your buffer pool or CSA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.
- If you want VTAM to automatically terminate these sessions, specify the HOTIOTRM start option with a value that is less than or equal to *percentage*. This start option can be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command.
- For additional information, refer to:
  - *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation and description of buffer pools and for general information on buffer pool specification and allocation.
  - *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on the HOTIOTRM start option and other VTAM start options.
  - See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps, and about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.
  - *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

IST932E **FAILURE OCCURRED DURING TAKEOVER OF *luname*, SENSE=*sense***

Explanation: While processing a BFSESSINFO RU during SSCP takeover of LU *luname*, VTAM was unable to record the addresses associated with a session.

See "Sense Codes" on page 632 for a description of *sense*.
System action: Sessions associated with LU *luname* are terminated.
Operator response:
- Deactivate and reactivate the PU.
- If insufficient storage is a frequent problem, enter a DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

Programmer response: If insufficient storage is a recurring problem, you might need to increase the size of the buffer pool.

See the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation and description of buffer pools and for general information on buffer pool specification and allocation. See *VTAM Operation* for more information on the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. *VTAM Diagnosis* provides additional information.

IST933I **LOGMODE=***logmode*, **COS=***cosentry* **[(FROM OLU)]**

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. See the explanation of message IST879I for a complete description of the message group.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST934I **DLOGMOD=***dlogmode* **USS LANGTAB=***langtab*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an application minor node or LU.

dlogmode is the default logon mode to be used by the resource if a logon mode name is not provided for a session initiation request. If no default logon mode was specified, VTAM issues ***NA*** for *dlogmode*.

langtab is the name of the language table defined for this LU. If no value was specified for *langtab* or if the DISPLAY ID command was not entered for an LU, VTAM issues ***NA*** for *langtab*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST935I **ORIGIN=***ncpname*, **NETID=***netid*, **ID=***resourcename*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST863I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST936I **ANSWER MODE =** *answermode*

Explanation: This message displays the direction (or state) of a line.

answermode can be one of the following:

RESET
Initial state (for example, the line is not active).

ENABLED
The specified line is accepting incoming calls.

DISABLED
The specified line is not accepting incoming calls.

PENDING DACTCONNIN RESPONSE
A response for a DACTCONNIN RU to disable the specified line from accepting incoming calls is pending.

NEGATIVE DACTCONNIN RESPONSE
A negative response for a DACTCONNIN RU to disable the specified line from accepting incoming calls was received.

PENDING ACTCONNIN RESPONSE
A response for an ACTCONNIN RU to enable the specified line to accept incoming calls is pending.

NEGATIVE ACTCONNIN RESPONSE
A negative response for an ACTCONNIN RU to enable the specified line to accept incoming calls was received.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: If *answermode* is **NEGATIVE ACTCONNIN RESPONSE**, save the system log for problem determination.

For all other values of *answermode*, no response is necessary.
Programmer response: If *answermode* is **NEGATIVE ACTCONNIN RESPONSE**, verify that the configuration is valid and that the NCP responded correctly. This can be determined by referring to the NCP generation and matching the line name with what was generated.

IST937A *loadmodname* **CORRELATOR MISMATCH** *correlator1* **—** *correlator2* **REPLY 'RELOAD', 'INACT', OR 'IGNORE'**

Explanation: During the activation of NCP load module *loadmodname*, the generated correlator *correlator1* did not match the correlator *correlator2* loaded in the communication controller.

VFYC=YES was specified in the NCP's PCCU definition statement. The operator may, therefore, reload the communication controller, terminate the activation, or ignore the mismatch.
System action: Processing continues. Message IST937A is reissued until a correct response is entered.
Operator response: Reply 'RELOAD' to reload the communication controller. Other VTAMs sharing the communication controller will be affected when it is reloaded.

Reply 'INACT' to terminate the activation of the communication controller. This will result in a load module mismatch between the load module that is active for this VTAM and the load module that is active for another VTAM that is sharing the same communication controller.

Reply 'IGNORE' to ignore the mismatch and continue activation. However, the mismatch may be a user error and ignoring it could lead to potential problems.
Programmer response: None.

Note: For additional information on how to respond to this message, see "Responding to a VTAM Operator Message" on page 323.

IST938I **OPEN ACB REJECTED, CANNOT LOAD** *phasename*

Explanation: During an OPEN ACB procedure, the ALOAD routine could not dynamically load phase *phasename*.
System action: The OPEN ACB procedure fails. The message IST017I will follow.
Operator response: See message IST017I for additional information and recommended actions.
Programmer response: None.

IST939I **VARY NOLOGON HAD NO EFFECT —** *applname* **NOT FOUND FOR** *nodename*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a VARY NOLOGON command. The command failed because a controlling relationship existed for *nodename* with a different application than the specified *applname*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Enter a DISPLAY ID command for *nodename* to verify that a controlling relationship exists. Reenter the VARY NOLOGON command with the indicated *applname*.
Programmer response: None.

IST940I *verid*
Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST680I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST946I **BASENO** *n* **GREATER OR EQUAL TO XPANLIM** *limit* **BUFFERS**
Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages. A full description of the message group follows.

```
IST946I  BASENO n GREATER OR EQUAL TO XPANLIM limit
         BUFFERS
IST947I  STATIC BUFFERING ASSUMED FOR bpBUF
```

While processing the start option for buffer pool *bp* and converting the input expansion limit to buffers, VTAM determined that the expansion limit was less than the base number of buffers in the pool. Although the initial number of buffers will be allocated to the pool, the pool will not be able to expand because any expansion would force the pool above its expansion limit. As a result, the values for *xpanpt* and *xpanno* entered for buffer pool *bp* will be ignored and the buffer pool will operate without dynamic expansion.

n is the base number of buffers allocated to the buffer pool. This is the value of the *baseno* operand in the start option for the buffer pool.

limit is the maximum number of buffers that will fit in the storage specified by the *xpanlim* operand in the start option for the buffer pool. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of the buffer pool start options.

bp is the name of the buffer pool. See *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation and description of buffer pools and for general information on buffer pool specification and allocation.
System action: Processing continues. The buffer pool will operate with no dynamic buffering. ***NA*** will be displayed for the expansion threshold if DISPLAY BFRUSE commands are entered for the buffer pool.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination. You might have to restart VTAM.
Programmer response: Determine whether dynamic buffering is desired for buffer pool *bp*. If so, restart VTAM with appropriate values for *baseno* and *xpanlim* for the *bp* buffer pool. Otherwise, no action is necessary.

IST947I **STATIC BUFFERING ASSUMED FOR** *bp***BUF**
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST946I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST949I **ISTMGC10 IN VTAMLIB** *reason* **- VTAM PROCESSING CONTINUES**
Explanation: VTAM could not load the default filter table because of *reason*.

reason can be one of the following:
NOT FOUND
The table could not be located in the VTAMLIB.
NOT LOADED
There was not enough storage available to load the table.
NOT VALID
ISTMGC10 did not have a valid type ID.
System action: VTAM ignores the load request and continues the initialization.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Verify if the table was intentionally left empty or was intentionally not loaded into the system library. If it was not, follow the procedure outlined below for *reason*.

If *reason* is **NOT FOUND**, halt VTAM, load the table into the system library, and restart VTAM.

If *reason* is **NOT LOADED**, increase storage as required and reload the table.

If *reason* is **NOT VALID**, verify that ISTMGC10 was created with the correct macroinstructions and that the table type is correct. If not, halt VTAM and then restart it with a valid version of the table in the system library.

IST950I **VCNS=YES**
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an application program. This message identifies that this application is a VTAM Common Network Services (VCNS) user.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST951I **DISPLAY DISK INFORMATION FOR** *ncpname*
Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY DISK command. A description of the message group follows.

```
IST951I   DISPLAY DISK INFORMATION FOR ncpname
[IST957I  NO NCP LOAD MODULE OR DUMP ON DISK]
[IST952I  DUMP NAME     DATE      TIME
IST953I   dumpname      date      time]
⋮
[IST954I  LOAD MODULE   DATE     TIME
               STORE STATUS  [ACTIVE]
IST955I   loadmodname   date     time
               status     [YES|NO]]
⋮
[IST924I  ---------------------------------]
[IST1065I LOAD MODULE REQUESTED IPL  ESTIMATED IPL
IST1066I  load_module requested_time
estimated_time]
⋮
IST965I   AUTO DUMP/LOAD:  {YES|NO}
IST314I   END
```

IST951I

This message serves as a header line for the display and identifies the NCP *ncpname* for which the information is displayed.

IST957I

If there is no information on the disk to display, this message follows IST951I.

IST952I and IST953I subgroup

If there is information on the disk to display, VTAM issues this subgroup if dump information is available. IST953I is repeated for each dump on the disk. See the explanation of IST952I for additional information on this subgroup.

IST954I and IST955I subgroup

If there is information on the disk to display, VTAM issues this subgroup if load module information is available. IST955I is repeated for each load module on the disk. See the explanation of IST954I for additional information on this subgroup.

IST924I

VTAM issues this message to improve the readability of the display.

IST1065I and **IST1066I**

If there is information on the disk to display, VTAM issues this subgroup if an IPL has been scheduled for at least one load module on the disk. IST1066I is repeated for each load module on the disk. See the explanation of IST1065I for additional information on this subgroup.

IST965I

This message is issued to indicate whether the 3720 or 3745 Communication Controller will accept an automatic re-IPL if the NCP abends. If IST965I indicates that an automatic dump and load will occur, the load module that is active in the communication controller will be reloaded.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST952I DUMP NAME DATE TIME
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a subgroup of messages in response to a DISPLAY DISK command.

This message subgroup is displayed in a message group headed by IST951I. See the explanation of that message for additional information.

If there is information on the disk to display, VTAM issues this subgroup if dump information is available. A complete description of the message subgroup follows.

```
IST952I  DUMP NAME     DATE  TIME
IST953I  dumpname      date  time
```

VTAM issues message IST953I for each NCP dump on disk. This message contains the following information:
dumpname
The name of the NCP dump on the disk
date The date the dump was loaded to the disk
time The time the dump was dumped onto the disk.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST953I *dumpname date time*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message subgroup. The first message in the subgroup is IST952I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST954I LOAD MODULE DATE TIME STORE STATUS [ACTIVE]
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a subgroup of messages in response to a DISPLAY DISK command.

This message subgroup is displayed in a message group headed by IST951I. See the explanation of that message for additional information.

If there is information on the disk to display, VTAM issues this subgroup if load module information is available. A complete description of the message subgroup follows.

```
IST954I  LOAD MODULE DATE   TIME  STORE STATUS
         [ACTIVE]
IST955I  loadmodname date   time     status
         [YES|NO]
```

VTAM issues message IST955I for each load module that is displayed. It contains the following information:
loadmodname
The name of the load module on the disk.
date
The date the load module was stored on the disk.
time
The time the load module was stored on the disk.
status
The store status of the load module. *status* will be one of the following:
STORED
The load module is completely stored.
STORING
The load module is currently in the process of being stored.
SUSPENDED
The load module is currently in the process of being stored; however, no information has been received by MOSS in the last five minutes.
[YES|NO]
ACTIVE is **YES** when *loadmodname* is the load module currently active on the disk. This means the load module is next to load on the disk.

ACTIVE is **NO** when *loadmodname* is not the load module currently active in the disk.

[YES|NO] is displayed only when at least one load module on the disk is active.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST955I *loadmodname date time status* **[YES|NO]**
Explanation:

VTAM issues this message as part of a message subgroup. The first message in the subgroup is IST954I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST956I **{PORT SAP=***sapaddress* **MAC=***macaddress* **MAXDATA=***n* **MAXSTN=***maxstations* | **PU SAP=***sapaddress* **MAC=***macaddress* **MAXDATA=***n*}

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a LAN major node or a switched PU (station) connected to the LAN.

PORT is indicated when a LAN major node is being displayed. The information provided is derived from similarly named keywords on the PORT definition statement within the major node.

sapaddress is the service access point (SAP) address for the LAN connection that the major node defines.
macaddress is the 12-digit hexadecimal medium access control (MAC) address for the LAN connection that the major node defines. If no *macaddress* was defined, zeroes are displayed.
n is the maximum number of bytes in the information field of an LPDU that can be transmitted on the LAN.
maxstations is the maximum number of stations that can be connected on the LAN. *maxstations* is listed only when this message results from a DISPLAY ID command specifying the name of a LAN major node.

PU is issued when a switched PU (station) attached to the LAN is being displayed. The information provided is derived from similarly named operands on the PU definition statement within either a LAN, a switched major node, the service access point (SAP) that is in use, or the medium access control (MAC) that is in use.

sapaddress is the service access point (SAP) address of the physical unit that is on the LAN.
macaddress is the 12-digit hexadecimal medium access control (MAC) address for the station on the LAN represented by the PU.
n is the maximum amount of data in bytes, including the transmission header (TH) and request/response header (RH), that the physical unit can receive in one segment of a path information unit (PIU).

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST957I **NO NCP LOAD MODULE OR DUMP ON DISK**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY DISK command. The first message in the group is IST951I. Message IST957I is issued when there is no information on the disk to display.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST958I **INBND=***inbound* **OUTBND=***outbound* **PENDING=***pending* **ATTN=***attntot* **CUA=***device_address*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a LAN major node.

inbound is the total number of inbound messages.

outbound is the total number of outbound messages.

pending is the current number of pending output messages.

attntot is the total number of attention interrupts counted.

device_address is the hexadecimal channel address of the interrupt port.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST960I **DISPLAY TABLE FAILED-***tablename* **NOT FOUND**

Explanation: VTAM issues this command in response to a DISPLAY TABLE command when VTAM did not find *tablename*. The table is not currently in use by any resource as a COS, logon mode, interpret, USS, model name, or associated LU table, or the table does not exist.
System action: VTAM rejects the command.
Operator response: Ensure that you entered *tablename* correctly.
Programmer response: None.

IST961I **[NONDISRUPTIVE] LOAD OF** *ncpname* **[WITH** *loadmodname***] FAILED**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when a load fails for NCP *ncpname*.

```
IST961I  [NONDISRUPTIVE] LOAD OF ncpname [WITH
         loadmodname] FAILED
IST523I  REASON = reason
```

loadmodname is included in the message when the load module name differs from *ncpname*.

reason in message IST523I indicates why the load failed and is one of the following:

CANNOT LOAD SSP LOADER UTILITY — IFULOAD

Explanation: An attempt to load the SSP loader utility, IFULOAD, failed.
System Action: The NCP load procedure fails. This message follows IST017I.
Operator Response: Ensure that the library containing SSP is specified in the LIBDEF search chain within the VTAM start job reader file. Also, ensure that the library contains a PHASE member for IFULOAD.
Programmer Response: None.

PERMANENT I/O ERROR [-REQ: *runame* **SENSE:** *class=sense.sense***]**

Explanation: During an attempt to load the communication controller, VTAM detected a permanent I/O error. This may have been caused by one of the following:
- Hardware error
- VTAM detected channel contention in a multiple-channel attached communication controller that was being loaded from another domain
- If a MODIFY LOAD command was issued for a local or remote NCP, the size of MAXDATA on the PCCU macro must be at least 2,048 plus the size of the TH and RH.

runame is the name of the request unit that failed. See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 for a description of *runame*.
sense is the SNA sense code for the failed request unit. See "Sense Codes" on page 632 for a description of *sense*. If *sense* is set by NCP, refer to *NCP, SSP, and EP Messages and Codes* for a complete description.
The values of *runame* and *sense* are issued only for remote NCP loads.

System Action: VTAM rejects the command. The communication controller remains inactive and unavailable to VTAM.
Operator Response: Save the system log and obtain an NCP dump with the NCP dump utilities for problem determination.
Run your operating system service aid program to determine if MDR/OBR information has been recorded. See the *EREP User's Guide and Reference* for more information on using EREP.
If you use a network management application such as NetView, check to see if an alert was recorded for this problem.
Try to re-create the problem and execute SDAID with the VTAM I/O trace active prior to entry. Collect the output.
Programmer Response: Verify that the CUA operand (on the PCCU definition statement of the NCP source statements) matches the actual channel address that is connected to the controller. If the controller is multiple-channel attached and the failure was caused by a load from another domain, wait for the completion of that load operation.
Make the necessary changes to the NCP generation. If problems persist, take the following actions:
- If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.
- If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center. If available, provide the MDR/OBR information from your operating system service aid program or the alert information recorded by your network management application.

INITIAL TEST HARDSTOP
Explanation: VTAM detected an error condition that caused the initial test program of the load utility for the NCP to hardstop the communication controller.
System Action: VTAM rejects the command. The communication controller remains inactive.
Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer Response: If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided or need additional assistance, contact the IBM software support center.

INVALID DEVICE TYPE DEFINITION
Explanation: VTAM tried to load a communication controller, but failed after checking the communication controller unit control block (UCB) and determining that the operating system generation did not specify a valid channel adapter type for this NCP.
System Action: The communication controller is deactivated.
Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer Response: Check the channel unit address of the specified communication controller to make sure that it is the correct address. If it is, the communication controller might have been incorrectly specified during the operating system generation.

UNEXPECTED CODE *code* **FROM** *loadmod*
Explanation: VTAM tried to load an NCP into a communication controller. The load failed when VTAM received an unrecognizable return code *code*, in decimal, from the NCP load utility program *loadmod*. *loadmod* is **IFULOAD**
System Action: The communication controller is deactivated.
Operator Response: Attempt to load the communication controller offline to VTAM using the NCP utility program. See the *NCP, SSP, and EP Generation and Loading Guide* for information on using the utility program. Save the system log and obtain an NCP dump with the NCP dump utilities for problem determination.
Programmer Response: Make the necessary changes to the NCP generation. See *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on NCP problems.

LOAD MODULE TOO LARGE
Explanation: An attempt to load an NCP into a communication controller failed because the NCP load module was too large for the particular communication controller.
System Action: VTAM deactivates the communication controller. Other VTAM processing continues.
Operator Response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer Response: Check the NCP generation for errors or unnecessary use of storage. The NCP needs to be regenerated.

IST962I INOP X'*code***' RECEIVED FOR PU UNDER SWITCHED LINE** *linename*

Explanation: An inoperative RU has been received that contains the address of a PU defined under a switched line. VTAM issues this message only when the PU has no connection to a PU definition in the switched major node. This situation occurs when the switched line is active, but the switched connection has not yet been established.

linename is the name of the switched line.

code (expressed in hexadecimal) provides the INOP reason code, and can be one of the following:

01 Station INOP: There was a loss of contact, unexpected loss of connection, or a connection establishment failure.
03 Station INOP: SDLC Disconnect request received.
04 Station INOP: SDLC Request Disconnect response received.
05 Station INOP: SDLC Disconnect Mode received.
06 Station INOP: IPL or dump is in progress.
07 Station INOP: Remote Power Off (RPO) in progress.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST963I LOAD MODULE = *loadmodname*

Explanation: This message is issued as a result of the DISPLAY ID command for an NCP. It is displayed only when the name of the load module currently loaded is different than that of the NCP PU.

loadmodname is the name of the load module currently loaded.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST964I TPRINT CANCELLED — TPRINT ASID DIFFERENT THAN VTAM ASID

Explanation: The TPRINT utility program was started in a different private address space than VTAM.
System action: The TPRINT utility program terminates.
Operator response: Run the TPRINT utility program in the same private address space as VTAM.
Programmer response: None.

IST965I AUTO DUMP/LOAD: {YES|NO}

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. IST951I is the first message in the group. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST966I USER=VCNS

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a line. This message identifies this line as the anchor for all virtual calls used by VTAM Common Network Services (VCNS) application programs for a packet major node.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST967I *operation* **FAILED FOR** *dataspace*; **RC** *return_code* **RS** *reason_code*

Explanation: A macro (*operation*) was issued by VTAM for the data space *dataspace*, and an error return code was returned without successful completion of the request.

dspname is the name of a data space created by VTAM. The data space name is generated automatically when the data space is created by VTAM and is in one of the following formats:
ACY*ccccc*
ccccc is **0-FFFFC**
IST*ccccc* *ccccc* is **0-FFFFC**
*ccccc***IST** *ccccc* is **1-99999**
System action: For the network management interface data spaces, ISTNMPDS and ISTNMSDS, the only three operations performed are DSPSERV CREATE, DSPSERV RELEASE, and ALESERV ADD.

If DSPSERV CREATE or ALESERV ADD fails, only the LU0 interface is available for communication between VTAM and the NetView program's session monitor.

If DSPSERV RELEASE fails, the data space interface will continue to function without releasing unused storage to virtual storage management.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: See the *z/VSE System Macros Reference* for a description of *return_code* and *reason_code*.

IST969I TPRINT CANCELLED — TPRINT NOT AT SAME LEVEL AS VTAM

Explanation: The TPRINT utility program checks the level of VTAM that is running on the system. During this check, the TPRINT utility program determined that TPRINT and VTAM are not at the same level.
System action: The TPRINT utility program terminates.
Operator response: Change the job control statements to point to the correct libraries.
Programmer response: None.

IST970I LU-LU VERIFICATION ERROR *code* **FOR** *profilename*

Explanation: This message is issued when an LU 6.2 application program requests that a session be established, but a session level LU-LU verification violation or error occurred.

profilename is the name of the security manager profile defined for the LU pair. The format of *profilename* is *local_netid.local_name.partner_name* where:
local_netid is the local network ID
local_name is the ACB name of the local application program
partner_name is the LU name of the session partner.

code is the type of security violation that occurred.
03 The security manager locked the profile.
04 The profile contains an invalid session key.
05 *partner_name* rejected the session due to a security related error.
06 *local_name* was defined with REQUIRED session level LU-LU verification, but one of the following occurred:
- *local_name* is the PLU, but no password was defined for *profilename*.
- *partner_name* is the PLU requesting a session without using session level LU-LU verification.

07 Session level LU-LU verification data for the session between *local_name* and *partner_name* matched the data for an outstanding session activation request.
08 *local_name* was defined with optional verification, and a password was defined for *profilename*, indicating that session level LU-LU verification is necessary. *partner_name* requested a session without verification.
09 *local_name* was defined with optional verification, and no password was defined for *profilename*, indicating that session level LU-LU verification should not be used. *partner_name* requested a session with verification.
0B The profile was changed during session activation.
0C The password for the profile has expired.
0D *local_name* was defined to use only the enhanced protocol (SECLVL=LEVEL2 is specified on the APPL definition statement). *partner_name* does not support the enhanced protocol.
20 The security manager component is either not available or overloaded (received a large number of requests in a short period of time).
3C The security manager component failed.
System action: Session activation failed.
Operator response: For codes **03, 04, 0B**, and **0C**, enter the MODIFY PROFILES command for the local LU. If VTAM issues this message repeatedly, notify the security administrator of *code* and *profilename*.

For code **05**, consult message IST970I issued to the partner LU for specific actions.

For codes **06, 08**, and **09**, enter the MODIFY PROFILES command for the local LU. If VTAM issues this message repeatedly, save the system log for problem determination.

For codes **07** and **0D**, notify the security administrator of *code* and *profilename*.

For codes **20** and **3C**, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer response: For code **05**, consult message IST970I issued to the partner LU for specific actions.

For codes **06**, **08**, and **09**, check the VERIFY operand specified on the APPL statements to identify the correct level for the two LUs.

For code **20**, verify that the security manager is installed and resource class APPCLU is active.

If the security manager is installed and resource class APPCLU is active, the problem may be that the security manager is overloaded. Lowering the value of AUTOSES on the LU definition statements may solve the problem.

For code **3C**, verify that the security manager is installed and resource class APPCLU is active.

IST971I **ADJ LINK STATION** *linkstation* **USING** *linkname* **IN** *netid*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command entered for an NCP major node. This message indicates that the adjacent link station has contacted a cross-network NCP major node.

linkstation is the adjacent link station.

linkname is the connecting link station.

netid is the network ID of the cross-network NCP major node.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST972I **SIT TRACE FOR** *linename* **TERMINATED -** *reason*

Explanation: A scanner interface trace (SIT) for *linename* has terminated.

reason may be one of the following:

HARDWARE ERROR
Either an adapter I/O error occurred, or the SIT backup timer expired.

RESOURCES UNAVAILABLE
Either VTAM needed NCP buffers but could not obtain them, or a problem other than an adapter I/O error occurred.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response:
- If *reason* is **HARDWARE ERROR**, save the system log for problem determination.
- If *reason* is **RESOURCES UNAVAILABLE**, retry the command when scanner resources become available. If the command continues to fail, save the system log for problem determination.

Run your operating system service aid program to determine if MDR/OBR information has been recorded. See the *EREP User's Guide and Reference* for more information on using EREP.

If you use a network management application such as NetView, check to see if an alert was recorded for this problem.
Programmer response: If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided or need additional assistance, contact the IBM hardware support center.

If available, provide the MDR/OBR information from your operating system service aid program or the alert information recorded by your network management application.

IST973I **USERVAR** *uservar* **{CLASS HAS BEEN CHANGED FROM AUTO TO USER | TYPE HAS BEEN CHANGED FROM** *type* **TO** *type***}**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group in response to a MODIFY USERVAR command. The first message in the group is IST1283I. See that message for a complete description of the group.

uservar is the name of the USERVAR.

This message is issued when one or both of the following has occurred:
- **CLASS HAS BEEN CHANGED FROM AUTO TO USER**

  The MODIFY command was entered for a USERVAR that was being managed automatically by VTAM, thereby changing the class to user-managed.

  Note: VTAM no longer manages the updating or deletion of this USERVAR.
- **TYPE HAS BEEN CHANGED FROM** *type* **TO** *type*

  The type of a user-managed USERVAR has been changed.

  type can be **STATIC**, **DYNAMIC**, or **VOLATILE**.

Note: This message is percolated. See "Message Percolation" on page 323 for additional information.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST974I **TPRINT CANCELLED - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**

Explanation: TPRINT requested storage but VTAM could not allocate it.
System action: The TPRINT utility program terminates.
Operator response: If it is not possible to free storage immediately, wait until any outstanding VTAM command processing has been completed, and reenter the command. Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: The VPBUF buffer pool storage requirement was underestimated. Increase storage as required. This may require the reinitializing of VTAM. See the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for information on allocating buffers. See *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on storage-related problems.

IST976I **ENTRY** *entryname* **DEFINED BUT NO** *tabletype* **DEFINED FOR** *resourcename*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message during major node activation or during session initiation. A *tabletype* table entry *entryname* was specified on the *resourcename*definition statement, but no *tabletype* table is defined.

entryname is the entry that was specified on the LU, LOCAL, TERMINAL, or APPL definition statement.

tabletype is **MDLTAB** (model name table) or **ASLTAB** (associated LU table).

resourcename is the 1–8 character name of the LU, LOCAL, TERMINAL, or APPL for which the *entryname* is defined.
System action: Processing continues during major node activation.

If *tabletype* is **MDLTAB**, session establishment continues during session initiation with no model name provided to the PLU.

If *tabletype* is **ASLTAB**, session establishment continues during session initiation with no associated LU names provided to the PLU.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: You need to associate a table with the LU. You can do this by either specifying a table in the LU definition, or issuing a MODIFY TABLE command to associate a table with the LU.

If you have specified a table in the LU definition, verify that the table is specified correctly. If it is not, correct the *tablename* and reactivate the LU. If the table specified in the LU definition is correct, the operator may have deleted the association with a MODIFY TABLE command. Enter another MODIFY TABLE command to re-establish the association.

IST977I MDLTAB=*mdlname* **ASLTAB=***aslname*
Explanation: This message is part of a subgroup of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an application minor node or LU. A description of the message subgroup follows:

```
IST977I   MDLTAB=mdlname ASLTAB=aslname
[IST1395I FLDTAB = fldname]
[IST1333I ADJLIST = listname]
```

IST977I

mdlname is the name of the model name table.

aslname is the name of the associated LU table.

If a model name table or associated LU table was not defined for the resource, ***NA*** is displayed.

IST1333I

This message is displayed only when the DISPLAY ID=CDRSC command is issued.

listname is the name of an adjacent SSCP table as defined by an ADJLIST definition statement.

If an adjacent SSCP table was not specified for the CDRSC, then ***NA*** is displayed.

See the descriptions of the ADJLIST definition statement in *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on adjacent SSCP tables.

IST1395I

This message is displayed only when the DISPLAY ID=ISTNOP command is issued.

fldname is the name of the user-defined message flooding prevention table. If there is currently no message flooding table active for ISTNOP, then *fldname* is ***NA***.

See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on these tables.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST979I BUILD FAILED FOR TABLE *tablename*
Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a major node activation or a MODIFY TABLE command when the activation of table *tablename* failed.

```
 IST979I BUILD FAILED FOR TABLE tablename
 IST523I REASON = reason
[IST323I LABEL = labelname - MACRO = macrotype -
             KEYWORD = keyword]
```

IST979I

tablename is the name of the table that failed and is a model name table, an associated LU table, or a message flooding table.

IST523I

- *reason* indicates the cause of the failure.
  - Most of the reasons involve macroinstruction coding errors, which may show up at this time because the tables are not pre-assembled.
  - Other errors such as insufficient storage and open failures cause activation to fail even though there are no errors in the table definition.
- *reason* can be one of the following:
  -

    DUPLICATE ENTRY LABEL
    The same label appears on more than one table entry macroinstruction (MDLENT or ASLENT) within the table.

    DUPLICATE PARAMETER
    A valid keyword has been coded multiple times on a single macroinstruction.

    DUPLICATE PLU VALUE
    The same PLU name appears on more than one PLU subentry macroinstruction (MDLPLU or ASLPLU) following a single entry macroinstruction (MDLENT or ASLENT).

    EXTRA VALUE
    Multiple values were coded on a keyword that does not allow multiple values.

    INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
    VTAM was unable to allocate storage for the table.

    INVALID LABEL
    The label on the macroinstruction is invalid or a MDLENT or ASLENT macroinstruction was coded without a label.

    INVALID MACRO
    The resource definition contains an invalid macroinstruction or multiple MDLTAB or ASLTAB macroinstructions.

    INVALID PARAMETER
    The macroinstruction has an invalid keyword.

    INVALID VALUE
    The keyword has an invalid value coded.

    MACRO SEQUENCE ERROR
    The second macroinstruction in the resource definition is either MDLPLU or ASLPLU. These macroinstructions must be preceded by a table entry macroinstruction (MDLENT or ASLENT).

    MISSING PLU PARAMETER
    A MDLPLU or ASLPLU macroinstruction has been coded without the PLU keyword.

SYNTAX ERROR
A keyword on a macroinstruction has a syntax error.
TABLE CONTAINS NO USEFUL INFORMATION
The table is logically empty.
- For a model name table, VTAM could not find a MDLENT or MDLPLU macroinstruction with a valid MODEL keyword value.
- For an associated LU table, VTAM could not find an ASLENT or ASLPLU macroinstruction with a valid PRINTER1 or PRINTER2 keyword value.
- For a message flooding table, VTAM could not find a FLDENT macroinstruction with a valid MESSAGE keyword value.

TABLE SIZE OF *xxxxxxxx* **IS INVALID**
The table has exceeded the limitation of 16 megabytes (hexadecimal **00FFFFFF**).

IST323I
- If this message is displayed, it identifies the location of the error in *tablename*.

System action: Processing continues, but *tablename* cannot be used to supply model terminal support information.
Operator response: Enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command to display information about the common service area (CSA). Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response:
- If *reason* is **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**, increase storage as required. You might want to redefine your CSA start options using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command.

  See *VTAM Operation* for more information on the DISPLAY BFRUSE and DISPLAY VTAMOPTS commands. *VTAM Diagnosis* provides additional information.
- If *reason* is **OPEN FOR VTAM DATA SET SYS1.VTAMLST FAILED**, review system definition and VTAM data set and allocation. When the error condition has been corrected, reactivate the table.
- For all other *reason*s, correct the resource definition error indicated by message IST523I.

IST981I **VTAM PRIVATE: CURRENT =** *currentk*, **MAXIMUM USED =** *maximumk*
Explanation: This message reflects the private storage (both above and below the 16M line) that VTAM explicitly acquires (with GETMAIN). This message does not reflect the amount of private storage required to load the VTAM modules.

This message is part of a subgroup of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY BFRUSE or a DISPLAY STORUSE command. For a DISPLAY BFRUSE command, the first message in the subgroup is IST449I. For a DISPLAY STORUSE command, the first message in the group is IST1242I. See the explanation of those messages for a complete description.

IST982I *n* {*runame*|**OTHER**} **REQUEST(S) PENDING TO SUBAREA** *subarea*
Explanation: If *runame* is indicated, the number *n* of request units (RU) have been pending to subarea *subarea* for a period of time without receipt of a corresponding response unit. If the request units remain outstanding for subsequent intervals, this message will be repeated at such intervals until the request units are received or purged.

VTAM displays **OTHER** when the request unit type is not known.

Message IST982I indicates that a problem **may** exist; the longer a request unit remains outstanding (that is, the more often this message reappears for the same request unit), the more likely it is that a problem exists.

See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 for a list of request units and their descriptions.
System action: Processing continues, awaiting the corresponding response unit.
Operator response: If a particular request unit remains outstanding for an extended period of time, save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: For a discussion of pending I/O problems, see the wait procedures in *VTAM Diagnosis*.

IST983E *poaname* **MESSAGE QUEUE EXCEEDED—FURTHER MESSAGES WILL BE DISCARDED**
Explanation: The POA *poaname* message queue has reached the limit (POAQLIM) specified on the APPL definition statement. This can occur when the POA is not issuing RCVCMD macroinstructions quickly enough to clear the VTAM message queue for this application.

poaname is the name of the POA that has reached the specified message queue limit.
System action: All further messages destined for *poaname* are discarded until the message queue is cleared.
Operator response:
1. Issue DISPLAY ID=*poaname* and save the system log. Message IST271I will provide the *jobname* related to the *poaname*.
2. Save the system log and request a dump of the application program (*jobname*) and VTAM for problem determination.

Programmer response:
- If the POA is not issuing RCVCMD macroinstructions quickly enough, you can clear the message queue for *poaname* by issuing RCVCMD macroinstructions with OPTCD=NQ until the queue is empty.
- If RCVCMD macroinstructions are being issued quickly enough, examine the dump and the VTAM internal trace (if available) to determine why the messages are not being received quickly enough. Check to ensure that the RCVCMD macroinstructions are being received by VTAM.
- You might need to change the POA RCVCMD processing so that RCVCMDs are issued more frequently.
- You can also change the dispatching priority of the POA. Refer to your operating system documentation for information on dispatching priority.
- You can cancel the job related to *poaname*. This will clear the VTAM message queue for *poaname*.

Refer to *VTAM Programming* for information on program operator coding requirements in program operator applications and the RCVCMD macroinstruction.

IST984I **USER EXIT** *exitname* **IS** *status*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when user exit *exitname* is activated, deactivated, or replaced.

status is one of the following:
ACTIVE
User exit *exitname* was successfully loaded, either during initialization or by a MODIFY EXIT,OPTION=ACT command. The exit will now be invoked when requested by VTAM code.

INACTIVE
User exit *exitname* was deactivated by a MODIFY EXIT,OPTION=INACT command or when a MODIFY EXIT,OPTION=REPL command failed. The exit will not be invoked when requested by VTAM code.
REPLACED
User exit *exitname* was replaced by a MODIFY EXIT,OPTION=REPL command. The new version of the exit will now be invoked when requested by VTAM code.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST985I **USER EXIT** *exitname action* **FAILED–CODE** *code*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message during initialization or in response to a MODIFY EXIT command.

action indicates the operation that failed for exit *exitname* and is one of the following:
ACTIVATION
The activation of user exit *exitname* failed during initialization or during processing of a MODIFY EXIT,OPTION=ACT command.
INACTIVATION
The deactivation of user exit *exitname* failed during processing of a MODIFY EXIT,OPTION=INACT command.
INITIALIZATION
The initialization of VTAM's exit facility failed. The exit function of VTAM is not available. The *exitname* will not be present in this case.
INVOCATION
The invocation of user exit *exitname* failed. The invocation was performed internally in VTAM code and cannot be affected by the operator.
REPLACEMENT
The replacement of user exit *exitname* failed during processing of a MODIFY EXIT,OPTION=REPL command. The exit *exitname* is now inactive. Message IST984I follows this message and provides additional information.

code, in hexadecimal format, indicates the type of failure:
04 The exit function could not be initialized.
08 The exit *exitname* is not known to VTAM.
0A An error occurred during the loading of ISTIECDF. The exit function of VTAM is not available.
0C An error occurred during the loading of ISTIECRT. The exit function of VTAM is not available.
0E An error occurred during the loading of ISTIECVR. The exit function of VTAM is not available.
10 The exit *exitname* is already in the desired state.
14 There is not enough storage to perform this action on the user defined exit *exitname*.
18 You are not authorized to modify the exit *exitname*.
1C An abend occurred during the activation, deactivation, invocation, or replacement of the exit *exitname*.
1E The exit *exitname* is being deactivated.
20 An error occurred while loading the exit *exitname* module.
24 An error occurred while loading the initialization module for exit *exitname*.
28 Activation of the exit *exitname* is already in progress.
2A The exit *exitname* is not supported for a subarea node.
2C The exit *exitname* is being deactivated in response to a request to replace this exit with one that has less function.
2E The exit activation has failed because the subtask is detached after abending five times.
2F Support is only available for the session accounting exit routine and the session authorization exit routine. Other installation-wide exit routines are not supported.
30 The exit function of VTAM is not available.
40 The exit function of VTAM is not available.
F0 The exit *exitname* is not active.
F1 Deactivation of the exit *exitname* is already in progress.
F2 An abend occurred during processing within the exit *exitname*.
F3 Replacement of the exit *exitname* is already in progress.
System action: For code **04** processing continues; user exit *exitname* will not be available.

For codes **08, 10,**and **40** processing continues.

For codes **0A, 0C, 0E,** and **30** VTAM initialization fails.

For codes **14, 18, 1C, 1E, 2A, 2E,** and **F0** the command is not executed.

For codes **20** and **24** the exit *exitname* cannot be found and will not be invoked.

For code **28** activation of exit *exitname* will continue.

For code **2C** and **F1** deactivation of exit *exitname* will continue.

For code **F2** the exit *exitname* will be disabled and will not be invoked during further requests.

For code **F3** replacement of the exit *exitname* will continue.
Operator response: For codes **04, 08, 0A, 0C, 0E, 1C, 30, 40,** and **F2** save the system log for problem determination.

For codes **10** and **2A** no further action is required.

For code **14** if VTAM has been initialized, wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

If VTAM initialization failed, save the system log for problem determination.

For codes **18, 20, 24,** and **F0** verify that exit *exitname* is correct and reenter the command. Save the system log for problem determination if the failure reoccurs.

For code **1E** and **F1** wait for deactivation of exit *exitname* to complete and reenter the command.

For code **28** wait for the activation of exit *exitname* to complete and reenter the command.

For code **2C** verify that you want to activate a new exit with less function than the old exit. Reenter the MODIFY EXIT command specifying OPT=ACT to activate the correct exit.

In the future to replace an exit with one that has less function, enter a MODIFY EXIT command specifying OPT=INACT to deactivate the old exit. Then enter a MODIFY EXIT command specifying OPT=ACT to activate the new exit.

For code **F3** wait for the replacement of exit *exitname* to complete and reenter the command.

For code **2E** save the console log for problem determination.

Notify the system programmer to restart VTAM to reattach the subtask.
Programmer response: For codes **04, 08, 0A, 0C,** and **0E** determine whether modules are loaded correctly by VTAM.

If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided, take the following actions:
- If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.
- If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

For codes **10, 1E, 28, 2A, 2C, F1,** and **F3** no further action is required.

For code **14** you might want to redefine your buffer pool or CSA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

See *VTAM Operation* for more information on the DISPLAY BFRUSE and MODIFY VTAMOPTS commands.

See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps, and about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

For code **18** verify that the correct exit name was used and that the exit resides in the correct load library.

For codes **1C, 30,** and **40** if you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided, take the following actions:
- If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.
- If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

For codes **20, 24,** and **F0** verify that the correct exit name was used and that the exit resides in the correct load library. See *VTAM Customization* for more information about these exit routines.

For code **F2** the abend was caused by a failure in the exit code. Verify that the exit *exitname* is functioning properly.

For code **2E** restart VTAM to reattach the subtask.

IST986I **TABLE=***tablename* **TYPE=***tabletype* **USE COUNT=***usecount*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY TABLE command. Possible message groups follow.

1. If MSGLVL=V4R1 or above is specified, the following message group is displayed:

```
IST986I  TABLE=tablename TYPE=tabletype USE
         COUNT=usecount
[IST987I THE RESOURCES THAT USE THE TABLE ARE:]
[IST1154I resourcename_1 ... resourcename_n]
:
IST314I  END
```

2. If MSGLVL=BASE is specified or taken as the default, the following message group is displayed:

```
IST986I  TABLE=tablename TYPE=tabletype USE
         COUNT=usecount
[IST987I THE RESOURCES THAT USE THE TABLE ARE:]
[IST988I resourcename_1 ... resourcename_n]
:
IST314I  END
```

See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of the MSGLEVEL start option. See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of the MSGLVL operand on the USSMSG macroinstruction.

IST986I
- *tablename* is the name of the table entered on the DISPLAY command.
- *tabletype* is the type of table that *tablename* represents and can be one of the following:

  ASLTAB
  Associated LU table

  COSTAB
  Class-of-service table

  FLDTAB
  Message flooding table

  LOGTAB
  Interpret table

  MDLTAB
  Model name table

  MODETAB
  Logon mode table

  USSTAB
  Unformatted system services table

  ****NA****
  Name not available. The USS or interpret table was either assembled with pre-V3R2 macroinstructions or did not have FORMAT=DYNAMIC coded on the USSTAB macroinstruction.
- *usecount* is the number of resources that use the table.

Note: If *tabletype* is COSTAB, *usecount* can be higher than the number of user resource names displayed. This will occur if PU type 4 or PU type 5 uses the *tablename* for multiple network IDs. Enter a DISPLAY COS,ID=*resourcename*,NETID=*netid* command to determine which network IDs use the specified table for the PU type 4 or PU type 5 resource.

IST987I
This message is a header message for the information displayed in IST988I and IST1154I.
If *tabletype* is not COSTAB, you might not be able to display all of the resources listed in message IST988I or message IST1154I. Examples of resources that cannot be displayed are model logical units and reset logical units defined under a shared NCP.

IST988I
If network-qualified names are not displayed, VTAM issues this message.
resourcename is a PU type 4 or PU type 5 if *tabletype* is COSTAB. For other table types, *resourcename* is a logical unit or an application.

IST1154I

If network-qualified names are displayed, VTAM issues this message.
resourcename is a PU type 4 or PU type 5 if *tabletype* is COSTAB. For other table types, *resourcename* is a logical unit or an application in the form *netid.name*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST987I THE RESOURCES THAT USE THE TABLE ARE:
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY TABLE command. See IST986I for a complete description of the message group.

IST988I *resourcename_1* **...** *resourcename_n*
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY TABLE command. See IST986I for a complete description of the message group.

This message is also part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY LMTBL,TYPE=LUNAME or DISPLAY LMTBL,TYPE=LOGMODE command. See IST1006I for a complete description of the message group.

IST989I EXP LIMIT *explimit* **BUFFS REQUESTED** *buffers*
Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST920I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST990E CORRELATOR MISMATCH FOR *loadmodname* **IGNORED — ACTIVATION CONTINUES**
Explanation: During the activation of NCP load module *loadmodname*, VTAM detected a correlator mismatch between the generated correlator and the correlator loaded in the communication controller. VTAM ignores the mismatch because VFYC=IGNORE was specified on the NCP's PCCU definition statement, or 'IGNORE' was the reply to message IST937A. However, the mismatch might be a user error and ignoring it could lead to potential problems.
System action: Activation continues.
Operator response: If the correlator mismatch was unintentional, deactivate and reload the NCP.

If the correlator mismatch was intentional, none.
Programmer response: If the correlator mismatch was unintentional, either generate the NCP again or change the value of VFYC on the PCCU definition statement.

If the correlator mismatch was intentional, none.

IST991I CORRELATOR MISMATCH FOR *loadmodname* **FOUND-RELOAD SCHEDULED**
Explanation: During the activation of NCP load module *loadmodname*, VTAM detected a correlator mismatch between the generated correlator and the correlator loaded in the communication controller.

This message indicates that a reload of the NCP has been scheduled and will occur for one of the following reasons:

- VFYC=NO is specified or defaulted on the NCP's PCCU definition statement.

  When there is a mismatch between the NCP load module and the resource resolution table (RRT), a repeated reload of the NCP occurs until an operator deactivates the NCP.
- 'RELOAD' was the reply to message IST937A.

System action: The NCP is reloaded.
Operator response:
- If the correlator mismatch was not intentional, save the system log for problem determination.

  If the NCP is in a continuous loop, enter a VARY INACT command to deactivate the NCP.
- If the correlator mismatch was intentional, no action is required.

Programmer response:
- If the correlator mismatch was not intentional, either generate the NCP again or change the value of VFYC on the PCCU definition statement.
- If the correlator mismatch was intentional, no action is required.

IST996I {JOB|SUB} *taskname partitionid* **[VTAM] PROGCK CODE** *code errorlocation*
Explanation: A program check in a VTAM function running under the VTAM main task, the VTAMRP subtask, or an application task has caused VTAM to terminate abnormally.

taskname is the name of the failing main task (**JOB**) or subtask (**SUB**) that terminated.

partitionid is the partition identifier (for example, **BG** or **F4**) for the failing task. If the failing task is a VTAM task, **CANCELED** appears in place of *id*.

code is one of the VSE cancel codes documented in "VTAM Cancel Codes" on page 567 .

errorlocation is one of the following:
- *csect* **+** *offset*
- *phasename* **+** *offset*
- **AT HEX LOCATION** *addr*

  where:
  - *addr* is the instruction address at the time of the failure. *addr* is used if the address is not in a VTAM phase.
  - *offset* is the offset within the phase or CSECT. If *offset* is **????**, the offset could not be determined.
  - *phasename* is the name of the VTAM phase executing at the time of the error.

System action: VTAM terminates.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Review the output provided by the operator to determine the cause of the problem. See *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on diagnosing VTAM problems.

A message of the following format - IST996I SUB *taskname* (*partitionid*) VTAM PROGCK CODE *errorlocation* - indicates that a program check has occurred in a VTAM subtask, and VTAM has canceled itself in response. The solution is to correct the error that caused the program check in the VTAM subtask.

IST997I **{JOB | SUB}** *taskname partitionid* **CANCEL CODE** *code errorlocation*

Explanation: The supervisor has caused a VTAM function to terminate abnormally while running under the VTAM main task, the VTAMRP subtask, or an application task.

taskname is the name of the failing main task (**JOB**) or subtask (**SUB**) that terminated.

partitionid is the partition identifier (for example, **BG** or **F4**) of the failing task. If the failing task is a VTAM task, **CANCELED** appears in place of *id*.

code is one of the VSE codes documented in "VTAM Cancel Codes" on page 567 .

The following System/370 program interruption codes can also be displayed in this message:

- **01** Operation exception
- **02** Privileged-operation exception
- **03** Execute exception
- **04** Protection exception
- **05** Addressing exception
- **06** Specification exception
- **07** Data exception

See the *Enterprise System Architecture/370 Reference Summary* for more information about program interruption codes.

errorlocation is one of the following:
- *csect* **+** *offset*
- *phasename* **+** *offset*
- **AT HEX LOCATION** *addr*

  where:
  - *addr* is the instruction address at the time of the failure. *addr* is used if the address is not in a VTAM phase.
  - *offset* is the offset within the phase or CSECT. If *offset* is **????**, the offset could not be determined.
  - *phasename* is the name of the VTAM phase executing at the time of the error.

System action: VTAM terminates.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Review the output provided by the operator to determine the cause of the problem. See *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on diagnosing VTAM problems.

IST998E **VTAM MESSAGE** *messageid* **ISSUED BUT DOES NOT EXIST**

Explanation: VTAM could not locate *messageid* in any of the VTAM message tables associated with the destination of the message (a VTAM operator or a program operator application).
System action: Processing for message *messageid* is complete.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Determine whether a valid VTAM message ID is missing from one of the following message modules:
- ISTINCNO, the IBM-supplied default operation-level USS table
- ISTCFCMM, the IBM-supplied default message table
- The USS table specified by the USSTAB start option
- The USS table specified by the USSTAB operand on the APPL definition statement for a program operator application
- The USS table specified for an application program using the MODIFY TABLE command.

If *messageid* is a valid VTAM message ID, it should always be found in ISTINCNO, the IBM-supplied default operation-level USS table. This message is evidence that the USS tables have been improperly modified or installed.

If *messageid* is not a valid VTAM message ID, take the following actions:
- If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.
- If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM Software Support Center.

IST999E **VTAM MESSAGE LOST — INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**

Explanation: VTAM tried to issue a message, but sufficient storage was not available. Any text issued by VTAM after **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE** should be ignored.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: If the message can be related to a command, and it is necessary that you see the full message, release storage by deactivating unused major nodes or canceling the job, and reenter the command that caused the message.

If the storage problem persists, enter a DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.
Programmer response: You might have underestimated storage requirements for the VTAM partition Increase storage as required. See *VTAM Operation* for more information on the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. *VTAM Diagnosis*provides additional information.

IST1000I **STORAGE UNAVAILABLE IN** *area* **RC** *rc*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message to signal a storage allocation failure.

area is the type of storage requested and can be one of the following:
- SYSTEM GETVIS LOC-ANY AREA
- SYSTEM GETVIS LOC-BELOW AREA
- VTAM PRIVATE GETVIS AREA
- VTAM PRIVATE FIXED LOC-ANY
- VTAM PRIVATE FIXED LOC-BELOW
- *jobname* PRIVATE GETVIS AREA

  jobname identifies the requestor of the storage.

rc is one of the following:
- **0** GETVIS completed successfully.
- **4** The size of the (real) partition GETVIS area is 0K.
- **8** The specified length is negative or exceeds the GETVIS area.
- **C** 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** Invalid GETVIS option.

18 Invalid subpool ID.
20 PFIX for an SVA subpool request failed.
24 An invalid subpool index was specified and either
- the request was with SPCNTRL=YES and/or
- 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.

System action: Action depends upon why the request was needed. Other messages may follow identifying the effect of this storage condition on VTAM.
Operator response: Enter a DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.
Programmer response: The *VTAM Storage Estimates* diskette can help you determine the virtual storage requirements for VTAM. See *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on storage-related problems.

If you have received the message for VTAM Private Fixed storage, you need to increase the fixed storage value for the VTAM partition. The correct value for SETPFIX of the VTAM partition depends upon the resources on your system.

IST1001I **ID=** *applname* **[LUNAME=** *luname***]** **[LOGMODE=** *logmode***]**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a MODIFY CNOS, MODIFY DEFINE, or DISPLAY CNOS command. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1001I  ID= applname [LUNAME= luname ]
          [LOGMODE= logmode]
IST1002I  RCPRI=rcpri RCSEC=rcsec
[IST1005I fieldname=value [fieldname=value]
         [fieldname=value]]
⋮
[IST1003I varname CNOS=cnosvalue
          DEFINE=definedvalue]
⋮
IST314I   END
```

If *rcpri* and *rcsec* in message IST1002I indicate that the command did not execute successfully, VTAM issues only messages IST1001I and IST1002I. If the command executed successfully, VTAM issues the complete message group.

IST1001I

applname is the name of the LU 6.2 application program specified in the operator command.

luname is the name of the partner LU for this application program.

logmode is the name of the logon mode for this application program.

IST1002I

rcpri is the value of the primary return code issued by VTAM. *rcsec* is the value of the secondary return code issued by VTAM. See *VTAM Programming for LU 6.2* for a detailed explanation of *rcpri* and *rcsec*.

IST1005I

This message is issued only if the command executed successfully.

Field names and their values are explained in the following table.

Field Name
Explanation

AUTOSES
The number of contention winner sessions that will be automatically started following a successful CNOS command.

CONVCAP
CONVCAP indicates whether sessions with the partner logical unit (LU) can support half-duplex conversations or both full-duplex and half-duplex conversations.

Value	Meaning
FDX	The partner LU can support both full-duplex and half-duplex conversations.
HDX	The partner LU can support only half-duplex conversations.

VTAM cannot display the value of CONVCAP until the first session with the partner LU has been established. If the first session has not been established, VTAM displays ***NA***.

CONVSECL
CONVSECL indicates the security level supported by the application program.

Value	Meaning
NONE	The application program does not accept FMH-5s that include security subfields.
CONV	The application program accepts FMH-5s that include security subfields.
ALREADYV	The application program accepts FMH-5s that include security subfields and accepts the already verified indicator in place of the password subfield.
PERSISTV	The application program supports conversation-level security and accepts the persistent verification indicator in the conversation requests it receives.
AVPV	The application program supports conversation-level security and accepts both the persistent verification indicator and the already verified indicator in the conversation requests it receives.

VTAM cannot display the value of CONVSECL until the first session has been established with the partner LU. If the first session with the partner LU has not been established, VTAM displays ***NA***.

CONVSECP
CONVSECP indicates the security level supported by the partner LU.

Value	Meaning

NONE The partner LU does not accept FMH-5s that include security subfields.
CONV The partner LU accepts FMH-5s that include security subfields.
ALREADYV
The partner LU accepts FMH-5s that include security subfields and accepts the already verified indicator in place of the password subfield.
PERSISTV
The partner LU supports conversation-level security and accepts the persistent verification indicator in the conversation requests it receives.
AVPV The partner LU supports conversation-level security and accepts both the persistent verification indicator and the already verified indicator in the conversation requests it receives.

VTAM cannot display the value of CONVSECP until the first session has been established with the partner LU. If the first session with the partner LU has not been established, VTAM displays ***NA***.

DDRAINL
DDRAINL indicates whether VTAM accepts a CNOS request that allows an application program to drain its allocation requests.

Value	Meaning
ALLOW	VTAM accepts a CNOS request that allows an application program to drain its allocation requests.
NALLOW	VTAM does not accept a CNOS request that allows an application program to drain its allocation requests.

DELETE
DELETE specifies whether the mode name can be deleted from the LU-mode table.

Value	Meaning
ALLOW	The mode name can be deleted from the LU-mode table.
NALLOW	The mode name cannot be deleted from the LU-mode table.

DRAINL
DRAINL indicates whether the application program can drain its allocation requests.

Value	Meaning
YES	The application program can drain its allocation requests.
NO	The application program cannot drain its allocation requests.

DRAINR
DRAINR indicates whether the partner LU can drain its allocation requests.

Value	Meaning
YES	The partner LU can drain its allocation requests.
NO	The partner LU cannot drain its allocation requests.

DRESPL
DRESPL specifies whether VTAM accepts a CNOS request specifying that the application program is responsible for deactivating sessions.

Value	Meaning
ALLOW	VTAM accepts a CNOS request specifying that the application program is responsible for deactivating sessions.
NALLOW	VTAM does not accept a CNOS request specifying that the application program is responsible for deactivating sessions.

FREECNT
The number of active sessions with the partner LU that are free for use by a conversation.

QALLOC
The number of allocation requests waiting for a session to become free.

RESP RESP specifies whether the application program is responsible for deactivating sessions.

Value	Meaning
LOCAL	The application program is responsible for deactivating sessions.
REMOTE	The partner LU is responsible for deactivating sessions.

VTAM displays a value for RESP only in response to a MODIFY CNOS command. VTAM displays ***NA*** instead of a value when the MODIFY DEFINE or DISPLAY CNOS commands are entered.

SESSCAP
SESSCAP indicates the session capability of the partner LU.

Value	Meaning
PSINGLE	The session capability of the partner LU has not been determined; the preliminary indication is that the partner LU cannot support parallel sessions.
SINGLE	The partner LU cannot support parallel sessions.
PPARALLE	The session capability of the partner LU has not been determined; the preliminary indication is that the partner LU can support parallel sessions.
PARALLEL	The partner LU can support parallel sessions.

SESSCNT
The number of active sessions with the partner LU that have the specified mode name.

SYNCLVL
SYNCLVL specifies the synchronization level supported by the conversation.

Value	Meaning
NONE	No synchronization level is supported.
CONFIRM	The CONFIRM synchronization level is supported.
SYNCPT	The SYNCPT and CONFIRM synchronization levels are supported.

WINLCNT
The number of active sessions for which the application program is the contention winner.

WINRCNT
The number of active sessions for which the partner LU is the contention winner.

See *VTAM Programming for LU 6.2* for a more detailed explanation of these field names and their values.

IST1003I

This message is issued only if the command executed successfully.

varname can be one of the following:
MINWINL
The minimum number of parallel sessions for which the application program is guaranteed to be the contention winner for the mode name specified in the LOGMODE operand.
MINWINR
The minimum number of parallel sessions for which the partner LU is guaranteed to be the contention winner for the mode name specified in the LOGMODE operand.
SESSLIM
The maximum number of LU-LU sessions allowed between the application program and the partner LU for the mode name specified in the LOGMODE operand.

cnosvalue is the value of *varname* for CNOS. This is the value accepted by both partner LUs.

definedvalue is the value of *varname* for DEFINE. VTAM uses this value internally when negotiating CNOS origination from the partner LU.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: If messages IST1005I and IST1003I are not in this group, save the system log for problem determination.

Otherwise, no action is required.
Programmer response: Use the system log and return code values in IST1002I to assist you in solving the problem.

IST1002I **RCPRI=***rcpri* **RCSEC=***rcsec*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is either IST1001I or IST1110I. See the explanation of the first message in the group for a complete description.

rcpri is the value of the primary return code issued by VTAM.

rcsec is the value of the secondary return code issued by VTAM.

See *VTAM Programming for LU 6.2* for a detailed explanation of *rcpri* and *rcsec*.

IST1003I *varname* **CNOS=***cnosvalue* **DEFINE=***definedvalue*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in this group is IST1001I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1004I *command* **FOR** *nodename* **FAILED –** *reason*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when one of the following commands fails:
- DISPLAY CNOS
- DISPLAY CONVID
- DISPLAY LMTBL,TYPE=LUNAME
- DISPLAY LMTBL,TYPE=LOGMODE
- DISPLAY STORUSE
- MODIFY CNOS
- MODIFY DEFINE

nodename is the name of the local application program that was specified on the *command*. The network ID of *nodename* is the same as the host network ID.

reason can be one of the following:
APPLICATION JOB NOT FOUND
The requested job name is not found.
APPLICATION NOT ACTIVE
The application has not opened its ACB.
APPLICATION NOT FOUND
The requested application is not found.
DATA SPACE NOT FOUND
The requested data space is not found.
DEACTIVATION IN PROGRESS
The application program issued a CLOSE that has not yet completed, a VARY INACT command has been issued for the application program, or VTAM has become inactive.
INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
There is not enough storage available to complete the request.
NO APPLICATION ACTIVE
No VTAM application has opened its ACB.
NO APPLICATION DATA SPACE
The application does not have a VTAM data space.
NODE ACB IS CLOSED
The application program closed its application control block (ACB).
NODE NOT ACTIVE
The application program has not opened its ACB.
NODE NOT APPC CAPABLE
Either *nodename* is not the name of an application program, or *nodename* is the name of an application program but APPC=YES was not specified on the APPL definition statement.
OPERATOR COMMAND NOT ALLOWED
The application program is APPC capable, but OPERCNOS=ALLOW was not specified on the APPL definition statement.
POOL NOT FOUND
The requested pool is not found.
VTAM ERROR
VTAM abended while processing the command.
System action: VTAM rejects the command. Processing continues.
Operator response: The value of *reason* determines the response:
APPLICATION JOB NOT FOUND
Retry the command with the correct job name.
APPLICATION NOT ACTIVE
Activate the application program with a VARY ACT command. If this does not solve the problem, save the system log for problem determination.
APPLICATION NOT FOUND
Retry the command with the correct application name.

DATA SPACE NOT FOUND
Retry the command with the correct data space name.

DEACTIVATION IN PROGRESS
Take the appropriate action:
- If a CLOSE ACB or VARY INACT command has been issued, enter a VARY ACT command to restart the application program.
- If VTAM has become inactive, save the system log for problem determination.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
Wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

NO APPLICATION ACTIVE
Retry the command once an application has opened its ACB.

NO APPLICATION DATA SPACE
If *nodename* is ISTPDCLU, no action is necessary. If any other application is specified, save the system log for problem determination.

NODE ACB IS CLOSED
Activate the application program with a VARY ACT command. If this does not solve the problem, save the system log for problem determination.

NODE NOT ACTIVE
Activate the application program with a VARY ACT command. If this does not solve the problem, save the system log for problem determination.

NODE NOT APPC CAPABLE
Determine if the specified *nodename* is correct.
- If *nodename* is not correct, retry the command specifying the correct *nodename*.
- If *nodename* is correct, save the system log for problem determination.

OPERATOR COMMAND NOT ALLOWED
Save the system log for problem determination.

POOL NOT FOUND
Retry the command with the correct pool name.

VTAM ERROR
Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer response: The value of *reason* determines the response:

APPLICATION JOB NOT FOUND
None.

APPLICATION NOT FOUND
None.

APPLICATION NOT ACTIVE
If the operator entered a VARY ACT command to activate the application program and the problem persists, the application program must open its ACB.

DATA SPACE NOT FOUND
None.

DEACTIVATION IN PROGRESS
If VTAM has become inactive, reactivate VTAM.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
You might want to redefine your buffer pool or CSA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

See *VTAM Operation*. *VTAM Diagnosis* provides additional information.

NO APPLICATION ACTIVE
None.

NO APPLICATION DATA SPACE
If an application other than ISTPDCLU is specified, take the following actions:
- If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.
- If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

NODE ACB IS CLOSED
If the operator entered a VARY ACT command to activate the application program and the problem persists, the application program must open its ACB.

NODE NOT ACTIVE
If the operator entered a VARY ACT command to activate the application program and the problem persists, the application program must open its ACB.

NODE NOT APPC CAPABLE
Enter a VARY INACT command to deactivate the major node. Enter a DISPLAY ID command for the associated minor node to ensure that the major node is an application program. Examine the APPL definition statement to ensure that APPC=YES was specified. You may need to modify the APPL definition statement, specifying APPC=YES, restart the application program, and retry the command.

OPERATOR COMMAND NOT ALLOWED
Enter a VARY INACT command to deactivate the application program. Modify the APPL definition statement, specifying OPERCNOS=ALLOW, restart the application program, and retry the command.

POOL NOT FOUND
None.

VTAM ERROR
VTAM has abended while processing a DISPLAY CNOS; DISPLAY LMTBL,TYPE=LUNAME; DISPLAY LMTBL,TYPE=LOGMODE; DISPLAY CONVID; MODIFY CNOS; or MODIFY DEFINE command. See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information on the abend procedure.

If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided or need additional assistance, contact the IBM software support center.

IST1005I *fieldname=value* [*fieldname=value*] [*fieldname=value*]

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in this group is IST1001I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1006I *nametype* **NAMES DEFINED [IN LU** *luname*] **FOR** *applname*

Explanation: This message is the first of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY LMTBL command. Possible message groups follow.

If MSGLVL=BASE is specified:
- For a DISPLAY LMTBL,TYPE=LUNAME command, the message group is as follows:

```
IST1006I nametype NAMES DEFINED FOR applname
IST988I  resourcename_1...resourcename_n
⋮
IST314I END
```

For a DISPLAY LMTBL,TYPE=LOGMODE command, the message group is as follows:

```
IST1006I nametype NAMES DEFINED IN LU luname
         FOR applname
IST988I  resourcename_1...resourcename_n
⋮
IST314I END
```

If MSGLVL=V4R1 or above is specified:

- For a DISPLAY LMTBL,TYPE=LUNAME command, the message group is as follows:

```
IST1006I nametype NAMES DEFINED FOR applname
IST1154I resourcename_1...resourcename_n
⋮
IST314I END
```

- For a DISPLAY LMTBL,TYPE=LOGMODE command, the message group is as follows:

```
IST1006I nametype NAMES DEFINED IN LU luname
         FOR applname
IST1154I resourcename_1...resourcename_n
⋮
IST314I END
```

See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of the MSGLEVEL start option.

See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of the MSGLVL operand on the USSMSG macroinstruction.

IST1006I

Message IST1006I is a header for messages IST988I and IST1154I, which lists all LU or logon mode names defined for the partner LU in the LU-mode table.

nametype is either **LU** or **LOGMODE**, depending on the value of the TYPE operand in the DISPLAY LMTBL command.

luname is the name of the partner LU for this application program.

applname is the name of the LU 6.2 application program for which DISPLAY information was requested.

IST988I

If network-qualified names are not displayed, VTAM issues this message.

resourcename is the LU or logon mode name.

IST1154I

If network-qualified names are displayed, VTAM issues this message.

resourcename is the LU or logon mode name.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1007I **PARTNER =** *luname*, **LOGMODE =** *logmode*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in this group is IST1040I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1008I **CONVID =** *convid*, **STATUS =** *status*, **ETIME =** *etime*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in this group is IST1040I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1009I **SID =** *sid*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in this group is IST1040I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1010I **NO CONVERSATION(S) FOUND FOR** *applname*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY CONVID command when no conversations for application program *applname* are found based on the specified operands.

applname is the name of the LU 6.2 application program for which DISPLAY information was requested.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1011I **ENTRY** *entryname* **NOT FOUND IN** *tabletype tablename* **FOR** *resourcename*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message during session initiation if it cannot find a table entry for a resource. No *entryname* entry exists in the *tabletype* table *tablename* that is defined for the resource *resourcename*.

entryname is the entry that was specified on the LU, LOCAL, TERMINAL, or APPL definition statement.

tabletype is **MDLTAB** (model name table) or **ASLTAB** (associated LU table).

tablename is the name of the table.

resourcename is the 1–8 character resource name specified on the LU, LOCAL, TERMINAL, or APPL definition statement. *entryname* is defined for this resource.
System action: If *tabletype* is **MDLTAB**, session establishment continues with no model name provided to the PLU.

If *tabletype* is **ASLTAB**, session establishment continues with no associated LU names provided to the PLU.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination. Provide the *entryname* and *tablename*.
Programmer response: Verify that *tablename* is the correct table for *resourcename*. If it is not, do one of the following:

- Change the *tablename* in the logical unit definition and reactivate the logical unit.
- Enter a MODIFY TABLE command to associate the correct table with the logical unit.

If *tablename* is correct, verify that the *entryname* specified in the logical unit definition matches the *entryname* in the table. If the *entryname*s do not match, do one of the following:

- Change the *entryname* in the logical unit definition and reactivate the logical unit.

- Add, replace, or correct the *entryname* in the table and enter MODIFY TABLE to use the updated table.

IST1012I NO PARTNER LU(S) DEFINED FOR *applname*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY LMTBL, TYPE=LUNAME command when there are no LU entries defined in the LU-mode table of application program *applname*.

applname is the name of the LU 6.2 application program for which DISPLAY information was requested.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1013I NO LOGMODE(S) DEFINED IN LU *luname* **FOR** *applname*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY LMTBL, TYPE=LOGMODE command when there are no logon mode entries defined for *luname* in the LU-mode table of application program *applname*.

luname is the name of the specified LU.

applname is the name of the LU 6.2 application program for which DISPLAY information was requested.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1014I *bp* **BUFFER POOL NOT BUILT —** *reason*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message during VTAM initialization to signal a failure in a buffer pool allocation.

bp is an abbreviation of the buffer pool (as defined by IST154I).

reason is the cause of the failure and can be one of the following:
- BUFFER CANNOT SPAN PAGES
- PAGES NOT FIXED IN STORAGE
- SGA NOT AVAILABLE
- SGALIMIT EXCEEDED
- VTAM PRIVATE NOT AVAILABLE

System action: The VTAM start command fails. VTAM is terminated.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response:

BUFFER CANNOT SPAN PAGES
The buffer size of a fixed buffer pool exceeds the size of a page. If 'bp' is IO, refer to the section 'Specifying IOBUF Buffer Values' in chapter 4 of *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

PAGES NOT FIXED IN STORAGE
VSE was not able to page fix the storage. Verify that the SETPFX LIMIT is set correctly in the VTAM start procedure.

SGA NOT AVAILABLE
There was insufficient SGA for VSE to satisfy the storage allocation request. Verify that the System Getvis Area is large enough.

SGALIMIT EXCEEDED
The value for VTAM start parameter SGALIMIT or SGA24 would have been exceeded by storage needed to define buffer pool 'bp'. Verify that SGALIMIT and SGA24 are not set too low.

VTAM PRIVATE NOT AVAILABLE
The virtual storage allocation for the VTAM partition was insufficient to build buffer pool 'bp'.

See 'Setting Buffer Pool Allocations' in Chapter 11 of *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for information on allocating buffers.

See Chapter 4, 'Start Options' in *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on VTAM start options.

See 'Defining VTAM to VSE' in Chapter 4 of *VTAM Network Implementation Guide*, and refer to the Estimating Storage for VTAM diskette for information on VTAM system storage requirements and defining them to VSE.

See *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on storage related problems.

IST1015I APPLICATION SUPPLIED *parameter_name* **=** *parameter_value*

Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST663I. See the explanation of that message for a description of the entire message group.

This message is the first of a subgroup of messages within the IST663I group of messages. A complete description of the message subgroup follows.

```
 IST1015I APPLICATION SUPPLIED parameter_name =
            parameter_value
[IST1028I parameter_value]
```

This message subgroup is issued only to the operator of the host of the secondary logical unit.

parameter_name is the name of the parameter displayed in the message subgroup, and is one of the following:

DIAL NUMBER
parameter_value displays the line number supplied by the application program for the switched connection. If *parameter_value* contains unprintable characters, the message will appear as follows:

```
IST1015I APPLICATION SUPPLIED DIAL
         NUMBER=X'parameter_value'
```

If the message contains any unprintable characters, the dial number is preceded by an "X". If the message contains only printable characters, the dial number is not preceded by an "X".

DLCADDR SUBFIELD
parameter_value displays the DLCADDR subfield supplied by the application program for the switched connection. If *parameter_value* contains unprintable characters, the message will appear as follows:

```
IST1015I APPLICATION SUPPLIED DLCADDR
         SUBFIELD=yy, X'parameter_value'
```

If the message contains any unprintable characters, the DLCADDR subfield is preceded by an "X". If the message contains only printable characters, the DLCADDR subfield is not preceded by an "X".

yy is the subfield ID.

DIRECT CALL LINE
parameter_value displays the name of the line supplied by the application program for the switched connection.

IDBLK/IDNUM
parameter_value displays the identification block (IDBLK) and identification number (IDNUM) supplied by the application program for the switched connection. IDBLK identifies the device type and IDNUM identifies the specific device or connection for the switched connection.

For IDBLK/IDNUM, *parameter_value* is 64 characters long; there are no spaces between the values of IDBLK and IDNUM. This field is always displayed in hex. VTAM displays the first portion of *parameter_value* in IST1015I and the remainder in IST1028I. The message subgroup will appear as follows:

```
IST1015I APPLICATION SUPPLIED
         IDBLK/IDNUM=X'parameter_value
IST1028I parameter_value'
```

CPNAME
parameter_value displays the control point (CP) name of the type 2.1 peripheral node supplied by the application program for the switched connection.

See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on the IDBLK, IDNUM, and CPNAME operands for switched major nodes.

System action: The session initiation attempt fails.

Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer response: Use the information in messages IST663I, IST664I, and IST889I to determine the cause of the error. Possibilities include dial numbers not in the correct form or an XID failure. This is not necessarily a system programmer error. If it is not, notify the application programmer.

IST1016I DYNAMIC DEFINITION OF *nodename* FAILED

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when an error is detected while building a dynamic switched physical unit or logical unit. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
 IST1016I DYNAMIC DEFINITION OF nodename FAILED
[IST1061I FAILURE OCCURRED ON puname AT locaddr]
 IST523I REASON = reason
 IST314I END
```

IST1016I
nodename is the name of the PU or LU that could not be built.

IST1061I
VTAM issues message IST1061I when the SDDLU dynamic definition of an LU fails.
puname is the name of the PU for which a dynamic LU could not be built.
locaddr is the address of the LU that could not be built.

IST523I
- *reason* indicates the reason for the failure and is one of the following:

  ERROR IN SDDLU EXIT OR EXIT NOT AVAILABLE
  Either the selection of definitions for dependent LUs (SDDLU) exit routine has not been activated, or there was an error in SDDLU exit processing. Errors that the SDDLU exit routine can detect include:
  - The SDDLU exit routine could not generate an LU name.
  - The SDDLU exit routine could not determine which model LU name to use.

  INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
  Storage could not be obtained for the dynamic resource.

  INVALID NAME
  Either the node name or the model name returned by the configuration services XID exit routine or the SDDLU exit routine is not valid. Resource definition fails for the node with the name that is not valid.

  INVALID RESOURCE TYPE
  The definition for the independent LU was attempted. This is not a valid resource type.

  MODEL LU GROUP *lugroup* **NOT FOUND**
  The model LU group specified on the PU definition statement of *puname* is not active, or the LU group name entered on the VARY ACT command is not a valid VTAM name.

  MODEL *modelname* **NOT FOUND**
  The model PU or LU could not be found.

  MODEL *modelname* **TYPE DOES NOT MATCH NODE TYPE**
  The type of the model is incorrect. A PU model was specified when describing an LU node, or an LU model was specified when describing a PU node. *modelname* is the name of a model PU or LU.

  NO MODEL MATCHES *modelname*
  The model name of the powering on device does not match any of the model LUs within the LUGROUP specified on the PU. *modelname* is the machine type and model number.

  puname **DOES NOT SUPPORT DEPENDENT LOGICAL UNITS**
  Switched PU *puname* does not support dependent LUs because the link from the remote PU is not configured to support dependent LUs (ACTPU is suppressed).

  VALUE FOR LOCADDR NOT VALID
  An address override of LOCADDR was requested but the new value was not valid.

System action: The definition of this resource cannot be completed. If resource definition fails for an LU, VTAM attempts to define any remaining LUs. If resource definition fails for a PU, VTAM does not attempt to define any LUs associated with the failed PU.

Operator response:

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
Enter a DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

MODEL LU GROUP *lugroup* **NOT FOUND**
Enter a VARY ACT command to activate the LUGROUP definition that contains the *lugroup* model LU group. Save the system log for problem determination.

MODEL *modelname* **NOT FOUND**
Enter a DISPLAY MODELS command to list all defined models. Either the model major node has not been activated or the name requested by the exit is incorrect.
- Activate the model major node if it has not been activated. After the model major node has been activated, dial in can be attempted again.

  Note: The dial in must be done by the remote device; the operator generally cannot perform the dial in.
- If the model major node name is incorrect, save the system log for problem determination.

puname **DOES NOT SUPPORT DEPENDENT LOGICAL UNITS**
No action is necessary unless this host should be identified as the owner of dependent LUs off of the

remote PU. If this is the case, the remote PU must be reconfigured so it will indicate to this host that ACTPU should not be suppressed.

All other *reason*s
Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer response:

ERROR IN SDDLU EXIT OR EXIT NOT AVAILABLE
Verify that the exit is in the VTAMLIB and that the exit has been activated. If the exit is active, there is an error in the exit that must be corrected. See *VTAM Customization* for more information on the SDDLU exit routine.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
Increase storage as required.

See *VTAM Operation*.

VTAM Diagnosis provides additional information.

INVALID NAME
Correct the name returned by the exit routine. After the exit routine has been corrected, dial in can be attempted again.

INVALID RESOURCE TYPE
Ensure that the exit routine does not specify an LU model with a LOCADDR of 0 or an address override of 0.

MODEL LU GROUP *lugroup* NOT FOUND
Activate the LUGROUP definition that contains the model LU group *lugroup*. Specify an active LU group on the LUGROUP keyword in the PU definition statement for *puname*.

MODEL *modelname* NOT FOUND
The switched connection installation exit routine, ISTEXCCS, incorrectly specified the model name. Ensure that the exit routine specifies a valid model name. After the exit routine has been corrected, dial in can be attempted again.

MODEL *modelname* RESOURCE TYPE DOES NOT MATCH NODE TYPE
Ensure that the exit routine specifies a PU model when defining a PU, and an LU model when defining an LU. After the exit routine has been corrected, dial in can be attempted again.

NO MODEL MATCHES *modelname*
Add a model LU definition statement under the appropriate LUGROUP that will match the model acronym in question.

VALUE FOR LOCADDR NOT VALID
Correct the exit routine. After the exit routine has been corrected, dial in can be attempted again.

IST1017I MODELS:
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a model major node. Following this message, VTAM issues message IST089I once for each resource defined in the model major node. See the explanations of the other messages in this group for more information.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1018I MODEL MAJOR NODE = *major_node_name*
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY MODELS command. See the explanations of the other messages in this group for more information.

major node name is the name of the model major node.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1019I USERVAR VALUE CLASS TYPE EXIT APPC
Explanation: This message is the first of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY USERVAR command. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1019I USERVAR  VALUE  CLASS TYPE  EXIT APPC
IST1029I uservar  value  class type  exit {YES|NO}
⋮
IST314I END
```

VTAM issues message IST1029I once for each USERVAR being displayed.

uservar is the name of the USERVAR.

value is the value of the USERVAR. *value* is a network qualified name in the form of *netid.name*.

exit can be **YES** or **NO**, indicating whether the USERVAR exit is used for this USERVAR.

class can be either **USER** or **AUTO**. If *class* is **AUTO**, VTAM maintains this USERVAR. If *class* is **USER**, the user maintains this USERVAR.

The values of *type* are as follows:

STATIC The USERVAR needs to be queried by other SSCPs only once.

DYNAMIC
The USERVAR needs to be queried by other SSCPs after an abnormal termination of a session using the USERVAR.

VOLATILE
The USERVAR needs to be queried by other SSCPs when a session is initiated using the USERVAR.

APPC is either **YES** or **NO**, and indicates whether this USERVAR supports advanced program-to-program communications (APPC).
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1020I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE–DATA SPACE *dspname* FULL
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when data space *dspname* is full.

dspname is the name of the data space created by VTAM. The data space name is generated automatically when the data space is created by VTAM and is in one of the following formats:
IST*ccccc* *ccccc* is **0-FFFFC**
*ccccc***IST** *ccccc* is **1-99999**
System action: Processing continues. The action depends on why the requested storage was needed. Other messages may follow identifying the effect this storage condition has on VTAM.
Operator response: Enter a DISPLAY STORUSE command for *dspname*. Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Usually this problem occurs when

data is either coming in faster than the application can receive it or the application is not issuing RECEIVEs.
- Ensure that sessions with this application have proper pacing counts.
- Verify that the application is not having a problem that is preventing it from issuing RECEIVEs.
- If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided, take the following actions:
  – If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.
  – If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center. Provide the information in the output from the DISPLAY STORUSE command.

IST1021I **MEDIUM =** *medium*, **ADAPNO =** *adapno*, **CUA =** *device_address*, **SNA SAP =** *snasap*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a DISPLAY ID command is entered for an external communication adapter (XCA) major node.

medium is the type of LAN represented by this XCA major node. The type is specified on the MEDIUM operand of the PORT definition statement. *medium* can be one of the following:

BOXMGR
3172 Problem Management

CSMA/CD
802.3 LAN

FDDI
Fiber distributed data interface

RING
Token-ring LAN

adapno is the decimal adapter slot number specified on the ADAPNO operand on the PORT definition statement. If *medium* is **BOXMGR**, VTAM displays ***NA***.

device_address is the hexadecimal channel device address specified on the CUADDR operand on the PORT definition statement.

snasap is the decimal SNA service access point address specified on the SAPADDR operand on the PORT definition statement. The SNA service access point address is displayed if an SNA line is defined within the XCA major node. If an SNA line is not defined, VTAM displays ***NA***. The default value (4) is shown if a value was not specified on the PORT definition statement and an SNA line is defined within the XCA major node. If *medium* is **BOXMGR**, VTAM displays ***NA***.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1022I **WRBUF =** *wrbuf*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST577I. See the explanation of the first message in the group for a complete description.

IST1023E **START I/O TIMEOUT OCCURRED FOR CUA=***device_address*

Explanation: VTAM initiated an I/O operation with a LAN channel station, and start I/O timeout occurred for one of the following reasons:
1. An interrupt was not received within the time specified for that I/O operation.
2. Certain asynchronous events did not occur within the time specified for that I/O operation.
3. The LAN channel station did not respond to a channel request from VTAM.

device_address is the hexadecimal address of the subchannel used to communicate with the LAN channel station.
System action: Processing continues.

If the LAN channel station does not respond within the defined interrupt interval, data will be lost and all lines using this subchannel will become inoperative. The default interrupt interval is 3 minutes. For more information, see the description of the MIHTMOUT start option in *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.
Operator response:
- If the LAN channel station was stopped, normal operation will resume when you restart the LAN channel station.
- If the LAN channel station has failed, take the following actions:
  1. Deactivate all lines using this subchannel because the lines cannot be used.
  2. Check for a hardware problem:
     – Run your operating system service aid program to determine if MDR/OBR information has been recorded. See the *EREP User's Guide and Reference* for more information on using EREP. If you use a network management application such as the NetView program, check to see whether an alert was recorded for this problem.
     – If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided or need additional assistance, contact the IBM hardware support center. If available, provide the MDR/OBR information from your operating system service aid program or the alert information recorded by your network management application.

Otherwise, no action is required.
Programmer response: None.

IST1024I **I/O ERROR ON READ FOR CUA =** *device_address***–BYTE COUNT MISMATCH**

Explanation: VTAM detected an input buffer error during a READ operation for a LAN channel station at *device_address*. The length of the buffer containing data units does not match the total length of all data units.

device_address is the hexadecimal address of the channel used to communicate with the hardware adapter.
System action: The device is deactivated. Data will be lost and all lines using this device will become inoperative.
Operator response: This is probably a hardware error. Save the system log for problem determination. Run your operating system service aid program to determine if MDR/OBR information has been recorded. See the *EREP User's Guide and Reference* for more information on using EREP.

If you use a network management application such as

NetView, check to see if an alert was recorded for this problem.

If the failure continues, run a CCW trace to trace data from this device.

Programmer response: If the output does not indicate a hardware problem, and you cannot determine the cause of the problem, take the following actions:

- If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.
- If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center.

  If available, provide the MDR/OBR information from your operating system service aid program or the alert information recorded by your network management application.

IST1025I CPS DEFINITION TABLE NAME = *name*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY CPS command. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1025I  CPS DEFINITION TABLE NAME = name
IST1026I  SIGNAL = signal DELAY = delay RETRY
          LIMIT = limit
⋮
[IST1027I  CPS DEFINITION TABLE NOT LOADED]
```

IST1025
name is the name of the call progress signal (CPS) table.

IST1026
This message is displayed for each call progress signal (CPS) table entry.
signal is the two-digit call progress signal.
delay is the delay time before VTAM should attempt call retry.
limit is the limit on the number of call retry attempts.

IST1027
This message is displayed only if the CPS table has not been loaded by using either the CPSTAB start option or the MODIFY TABLE command.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1026I SIGNAL = *signal* **DELAY =** *delay* **RETRY LIMIT =** *limit*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY CPS command. The first message in the group is IST1025I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1027I CPS DEFINITION TABLE NOT LOADED

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY CPS command. The first message in the group is IST1025I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1028I *parameter_value*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. See the explanation of message IST1015I for a full description.

IST1029I *uservar value class type exit* **{YES|NO}**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in this group is IST1019I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

IST1030I USERVAR EXIT IS *exitname*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a MODIFY USERVAR command. The first message in the group is either IST825I or IST1283I. See the explanation of the first message for a complete description of the group.

Note: This message is percolated. See "Message Percolation" on page 323 for additional information.

IST1031I MODIFY COMMAND FAILED — *uservar*: **EXIT FAILURE, CODE** *code*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a MODIFY USERVAR command invokes a USERVAR exit and a failure occurs.

Possible values of *code* are:

X'0008'
The exit is not defined.

X'0010'
VTAM is already in the desired state.

X'0014'
There is not enough storage to activate the USERVAR exit.

X'0018'
Activation is not permitted by the requestor.

X'001C'
An error occurred during activation or deactivation.

X'001E'
The exit is being deactivated.

X'0028'
Activation of the exit is already in progress.

X'00F0'
The exit is not active.

X'00F1'
The exit is pending deactivation.

X'00F2'
The exit abended.

System action: VTAM rejects the command. If *uservar* was previously defined, it retains its previous value. Otherwise, it will remain undefined until the reason for the failure is corrected. Other processing continues.

Operator response:

X'0008'
Ensure that you entered the name of the exit correctly. If problems persist, save the system log for problem determination.

X'0010'
None.

X'0014'
Ensure that you entered the name of the exit correctly. If problems persist, enter a DISPLAY BFRUSE command to verify that there is sufficient storage to activate the USERVAR exit. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

X'0018'
Ensure that you entered the name of the exit correctly.
X'001C'
Ensure that you entered the name of the exit correctly. If problems persist, save the system log for problem determination.
X'001E'
Reactivate the exit if desired.
X'0028'
None.
X'00F0'
Activate the exit if desired.
X'00F1'
None.
X'00F2'
Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response:
X'0008'
Ensure that the exit is correctly defined. Messages issued at VTAM initialization may provide additional information about the cause of the problem.
X'0010'
None.
X'0014'
Ensure that the operator entered the buffer pool or CSA start options as specified in the start procedures. You might want to redefine your buffer pool or CSA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.
- See *VTAM Operation* for additional information.
- See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps.

X'0018'
None.
X'001C'
Check the exit for possible errors. See *VTAM Customization* for more information.
X'001E'
None.
X'0028'
None.
X'00F0'
None.
X'00F1'
None.
X'00F2'
Check the exit for possible errors. See *VTAM Customization* for more information.

IST1032I *poolname* **BUFFER SIZE TOO SMALL—SIZE MUST BE AT LEAST** *minsize*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a VARY ACT command when the buffers are too small. The buffer size of buffer pool *poolname* must be at least *minsize* for VTAM to activate a line.

poolname is the name of the buffer pool. See *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation and description of buffer pools and for general information on buffer pool specification and allocation.

minsize is the minimum buffer size for the type of line you tried to activate.
System action: Line activation fails. Processing continues.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Change the buffer size for *poolname* in the VTAM start list ATCSTR*xx*. After the VTAM start list is corrected, restart VTAM and enter a VARY ACT command for the line.

IST1033I *uservar* **ALREADY DEFINED FOR APPC SESSIONS OF** *applname*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a MODIFY USERVAR command when APPC=YES is specified and *uservar* has already been defined for *applname*. Another USERVAR with APPC=YES cannot be defined for this application program.

uservar is the name of the USERVAR which is currently defined for this application program.

applname is the name of the application program specified in the MODIFY USERVAR command.
System action: VTAM rejects the command and no changes are made to the USERVAR table. Processing continues.
Operator response: Determine which USERVAR should be defined for the application program.
- If the currently defined USERVAR is incorrect, you must delete the currently defined USERVAR with a MODIFY USERVAR,OPTION=DELETE command. After deleting the incorrect USERVAR, issue a MODIFY USERVAR command to define the correct USERVAR for the application program.

  If *applname*'s ACB was open while the incorrect USERVAR was defined, then the incorrect information was copied to the application program's control blocks. In this situation, VTAM issues message IST1034I when the MODIFY USERVAR command is entered for the correct USERVAR.
- If the currently defined USERVAR is correct, no action is required.

Programmer response: If the MODIFY USERVAR command was issued through the program operator interface, determine which USERVAR should be defined for the application program and correct the mechanism that established the incorrect USERVAR definition.

IST1034I *applname* **ALREADY USING** *uservar* **FOR APPC SESSIONS**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a MODIFY USERVAR command when APPC=YES is specified and *applname* is already using *uservar*. Another USERVAR cannot be defined with APPC=YES for this application program.

applname is the name of the application program specified in the MODIFY USERVAR command.

uservar is the name of the USERVAR the application program is already using.
System action: VTAM rejects the command and no changes are made to the USERVAR table. Processing continues.
Operator response: Determine which USERVAR the application program should be using.
- If the application program is currently using an incorrect USERVAR, then the application program will need to terminate (CLOSE ACB) its connection to VTAM, which will remove all knowledge of the incorrect USERVAR. Once the application program's connection to VTAM has terminated, then the MODIFY USERVAR command can be issued to define the correct USERVAR and the application program can re-establish (OPEN ACB) its connection to VTAM.

- If the application program is currently using the correct USERVAR and is :
  - The active supplier of the services represented by the USERVAR, redefine the USERVAR with the MODIFY USERVAR,APPC=YES command.
  - Not the active supplier of the services represented by the USERVAR, no action is required.

Programmer response: If the MODIFY USERVAR command was issued through the program operator interface, determine which USERVAR should be defined for the application program and correct the mechanism that established the incorrect USERVAR definition.

IST1035I ERROR WHILE {ADDING|DELETING} NETWORK *netid* **{TO|FROM} GWN** *gatewaynode*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when the COS table name (defined by the COSTAB operand) or the maximum subarea value (defined by the MAXSUBA operand) on the BUILD or NETWORK definition statement could not be defined to VTAM. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1035I ERROR WHILE {ADDING|DELETING} NETWORK
         netid {TO|FROM} GWN gatewaynode
IST523I  REASON = reason
```

IST1035I

- *netid* is the dynamic network to which a connection was attempted. When *gatewaynode* is activated, this statement is processed. For gateway nodes, this is a model network statement.
- *gatewaynode* is the gateway node for which network *netid* could not be added or deleted.

IST523I

- *reason* indicates the reason for the failure, and is one of the following:

  COSTAB NOT FOUND
  The COS table name associated with a model network could not be found when VTAM attempted to add network *netid*.

  COSTAB USE COUNT OVERFLOW
  VTAM has exceeded its ability to record *gatewaynode*'s sharing of the COS table coded on the COSTAB operand.

  DUPLICATE COSTAB
  The COS table for *netid* and for *gatewaynode* has already been defined on a BUILD or NETWORK definition statement for *gatewaynode*.

  DUPLICATE MAXSUBA
  The maximum subarea value (MAXSUBA) has already been defined on a BUILD or NETWORK definition statement for *gatewaynode* or another gateway node.

  DUPLICATE SUBAREA
  The subarea value has already been defined on a BUILD or NETWORK definition statement for another gateway node.

  INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
  Network *netid* cannot be added or deleted because of insufficient storage.

  INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO DEFINE COSTAB
  The COS table name (COSTAB) cannot be defined because of insufficient storage.

  INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO DEFINE MAXSUBA
  The maximum subarea value (MAXSUBA) cannot be defined because of insufficient storage.

  INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO DEFINE SUBAREA
  The subarea cannot be defined because of insufficient storage.

  MAXSUBA USE COUNT OVERFLOW
  VTAM has exceeded its ability to record *gatewaynode*'s sharing of the maximum subarea value coded on the MAXSUBA operand.

  MODEL NETWORK NOT FOUND
  The model network coded on the NETWORK definition statement with COPIES= was not defined for *gatewaynode*.

  UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE
  An unexpected return code was found while adding or deleting network *netid*.

  UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE DEFINING COSTAB
  An unexpected return code was found while defining the COS table.

  UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE DEFINING MAXSUBA
  An unexpected return code was found while defining the maximum subarea value.

  UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE DEFINING SUBAREA
  An unexpected return code was found while defining the subarea value.

  UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE DELETING COSTAB
  An unexpected return code was found while deleting the COS table.

  UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE DELETING MAXSUBA
  An unexpected return code was found while deleting the maximum subarea value.

  UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE DELETING SUBAREA
  An unexpected return code was found while deleting the subarea value.

System action: If this message was issued because network *netid* could not be added, all cross-network sessions destined to network *netid* will fail except for SSCP-SSCP sessions and for LU-LU sessions that use the default blank COS entry.

The system action depends on the value of *reason*:

COSTAB NOT FOUND
Network *netid* is ignored for *gatewaynode*.

COSTAB USE COUNT OVERFLOW
The COS table name is ignored. Even though the class-of-service table is defined for other active NCPs, it still cannot be used for this NCP definition, since its usage cannot be recorded to VTAM.

DUPLICATE COSTAB
The COS table name is ignored. The original COS table name for the NETID defined in this NCP definition is used.

DUPLICATE MAXSUBA
The maximum subarea value is ignored. A different value has already been defined successfully to this host, and cannot be changed or redefined for the network identified by the coded NETID until all networks that depend on this maximum subarea value are deactivated.

DUPLICATE SUBAREA
The subarea name is ignored. The original subarea name for the NETID defined in this NCP definition is used.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
Network *netid* cannot be added or deleted because of insufficient storage. Processing continues.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO DEFINE COSTAB
The COS table name is ignored.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO DEFINE MAXSUBA
The maximum subarea value is ignored. If this host resides in the gateway NCP's native network, and will own links or link stations in the network identified by the NETID operand, it will be impossible to activate

those links or link stations without knowledge of that network's maximum subarea value. However, if the definition of another NCP has successfully defined the maximum subarea for the network, such link and link station activations will be possible, as long as that other NCP is not deactivated.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO DEFINE SUBAREA
The subarea name is ignored.

MAXSUBA USE COUNT OVERFLOW
The maximum subarea value is ignored.

MODEL NETWORK NOT FOUND
The definition of network *netid* fails.

UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE
The definition of network *netid* fails.

UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE DEFINING COSTAB
The COS table name is not defined.

UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE DEFINING MAXSUBA
The maximum subarea value is not defined.

UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE DEFINING SUBAREA
The subarea value is not defined.

UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE DELETING COSTAB
The COS table name is not deleted.

UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE DELETING MAXSUBA
The maximum subarea value is not deleted.

UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE DELETING SUBAREA
The subarea value is not deleted.

Operator response:

- If *text* is **COSTAB NOT FOUND**, **DUPLICATE COSTAB**, or **COSTAB USE COUNT OVERFLOW**, enter a DISPLAY COS,ORIGIN=*gatewaynode*,NETID=* command, and save the system log for problem determination.
- If *text* is **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE...**, deactivate all links to network *netid*, then reactivate those links later when more storage is available. Enter a DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.
- For all other *reason*s, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer response:

COSTAB NOT FOUND
Review the output from the DISPLAY COS command and contact the IBM software support center.

COSTAB USE COUNT OVERFLOW
Review the output from the DISPLAY COS command. Restrict the usage of the COSTAB name for each network and NCP to less than 256. If many NCPs need to be active simultaneously, use different COSTAB names, each defining COSTABs for many other networks. Use the MODIFY TABLE command to correct problems.

DUPLICATE COSTAB
Identify the COSTAB name coded for the same NETID by reviewing all the BUILD and NETWORK definition statements preceding the definition statement specified for the indicated network, *netid*. Code only a single COSTAB name for any one network within this NCP definition. Use the MODIFY TABLE command to correct problems.

DUPLICATE MAXSUBA
Check to see if the maximum subarea value specified on the MAXSUBA keyword for the BUILD or NETWORK definition statement for the indicated NETID start option, *netid* is valid. This value must also be identical to the maximum subarea values on all other BUILD or NETWORK definition statements in this or another NCP definition that have ever been activated.

DUPLICATE SUBAREA
Check all the BUILD and NETWORK definition statements preceding the definition statement specified for the indicated network to identify the subarea value coded for the same NETID. Code only a single subarea value for any one network within this NCP definition. Be sure to check all definition statements that are active.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE...
It may be necessary to cancel nonessential jobs or deactivate an unused part of the network to prevent further losses. You might have to halt and restart VTAM if there are too many failures.

You might want to redefine your buffer pool or CSA limits. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

- See *VTAM Operation* for additional information.
- See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps, and about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

MAXSUBA USE COUNT OVERFLOW
Contact the IBM software support center.

MODEL NETWORK NOT FOUND
This error can be caused in one of two ways:

1. The NCP was generated with a definition statement that included a model network, but the model network was removed before the definition was activated by VTAM. If this is the case, restore the model network and activate the corrected definition statement.
2. There is an error in the NCP that is causing it to generate requests for no reason. Contact the IBM software support center.

UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE
Contact the IBM software support center.

UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE DEFINING COSTAB
Contact the IBM software support center.

UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE DEFINING MAXSUBA
Contact the IBM software support center.

UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE DEFINING SUBAREA
Contact the IBM software support center.

UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE DELETING COSTAB
Contact the IBM software support center.

UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE DELETING MAXSUBA
Contact the IBM software support center.

UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE DELETING SUBAREA
Contact the IBM software support center.

IST1036I NODE ABEND-UNUSABLE RESOURCE IS *resource*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a resource defined in an external communication adapter (XCA) major node cannot recover from an abend.

resource contains the type and name of the abended resource. Possible values of *resource* are as follows:

LINE *linename*
Line *linename* within an XCA major node is unusable. All other lines within this major node are unaffected.

SAP *sapnum* **IN NODE** *nodename*
Service access point (SAP) *sapnum* within XCA major node *nodename* is unusable.

If *sapnum* is an SNA SAP, all lines associated with this SAP are unusable. Any VCNS line within this major node is unaffected.

If *sapnum* is a VCNS SAP, the specified SAP is unusable. All other SAPs associated with the VCNS line are unaffected. All SNA lines are unaffected.

NODE *nodename*
XCA major node *nodename* is unusable. All SNA and VCNS lines within this major node are unusable. Other VTAM major nodes are unaffected.

System action: The resource identified in the message and all resources using it are marked unusable. Processing continues unchanged for all other resources.
Operator response: Save the system log and dump for problem determination.
Programmer response: Use the system log and dump to assist you in determining the reason for the abend. To use the failed resource, you must halt and restart VTAM. If you need additional assistance, contact the IBM software support center.

IST1038I MODIFY NOTRACE REJECTED–VIT IS NOT WAITING TO TERMINATE

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a MODIFY NOTRACE,TYPE=VTAM,OPTION=FORCE command when the VTAM internal trace (VIT) is not waiting to terminate. OPTION=FORCE is only valid when you previously tried (unsuccessfully) to stop the VIT using OPTION=END.
System action: The MODIFY NOTRACE command is rejected. Processing continues.
Operator response: Enter a MODIFY NOTRACE,TYPE=VTAM,OPTION=END command to stop the VTAM internal trace. This should terminate the VIT. If it does not, reenter the MODIFY NOTRACE,TYPE=VTAM,OPTION=FORCE command.

See *VTAM Operation* for more information.

See *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information about deactivating the VIT.
Programmer response: None.

IST1039I SSCP TKOVR FOR ID = *nodename* **FAILED — INACT GVBK SCHEDULED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a takeover for *nodename* failed and was overridden by a VARY INACT,TYPE=GIVEBACK command. If an error occurred during takeover processing, this message informs the operator that an internal VARY INACT,TYPE=GIVEBACK command was entered.
System action: Nondisruptive deactivation of *nodename* and attached nodes continues.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Check the system log to determine the cause of the problem.

IST1040I CONVERSATION(S) FOUND FOR *applname*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY CONVID command. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1040I CONVERSATION(S) FOUND FOR applname
IST1007I PARTNER = partner, LOGMODE = logmode
IST1008I CONVID = convid, STATUS = status, ETIME =
         etime
IST1009I SID = sid
IST924I  ----------------------------------------
IST1007I PARTNER = partner, LOGMODE = logmode
IST1008I CONVID = convid, STATUS = status, ETIME =
         etime
IST1009I SID = sid
IST924I  ----------------------------------------
⋮
IST314I END
```

Message IST1040I provides the name of the LU 6.2 application program, *applname*, specified on the operator command. Messages IST1007I, IST1008I, and IST1009I provide information concerning an individual conversation with the LU 6.2 application program. Message IST924I is used as a line separator to separate the different individual conversations found for the LU 6.2 application program.

applname is the name of the LU 6.2 application program specified in the operator command.

partner is the name of the partner LU for which DISPLAY information was requested.

logmode is the logon mode name for which DISPLAY information was requested.

convid is the conversation identifier for the specified application program and its partner LU.

status is the status of the conversation. Possible values are given in the following list. If *status* ends with **/D**, deallocation is pending for the conversation. The **/D** modifier applies to persistent sessions only.

Status
Meaning

E_CONV
Half-duplex end conversation: the conversation is being deallocated.

F_SR
Full-duplex send/receive: the application program is capable of sending data to and receiving data from the partner LU.

F_SO
Full-duplex send only: the application program has received a deallocation request from the partner LU. The application program can send data to the partner LU and is expected to send a deallocation request to end the conversation.

F_RO
Full-duplex receive only: The application program has sent a deallocation request to the partner LU. The application program can receive data from the partner LU and is expecting to receive a deallocation request to end the conversation.

FP_SR_L
Full-duplex pending send/receive log: the application program has received an error notification accompanied by error log data. After the application receives the data, the conversation will return to a SEND/RECEIVE state.

FP_RO_L
Full-duplex pending receive only log: the application program has received an error notification accompanied by error log data. After the application receives the data, the conversation will return to a RECEIVE_ONLY state.

FP_RS_L
Full-duplex pending reset log: the end of the conversation is pending receipt of error log data. After the application program receives the error log data, the conversation will enter a RESET state.

F_R_FM5
Full-duplex receive FMH-5: the conversation is in a SEND/RECEIVE state; but there is an FMH-5 waiting to be received. After the application program receives the FMH-5, the conversation will become usable.
P_DEAL
Half-duplex pending deallocation: the application program is waiting for the partner LU to confirm the receipt of data.
P_E_LOG
Half-duplex pending end conversation log: the end of the conversation is pending the receipt of error log data.
P_R_LOG
Half-duplex pending receive log: the application program can receive error log data that does not precede the end of the conversation.
P_SEND
Half-duplex pending send: the application program has received data and the change direction command. The conversation will be placed in SEND state following the acceptance of data and a subsequent SEND operation.
R_CFM
Half-duplex receive confirmation: the application program is expected to reply to a confirmation request.
R_CFM_D
Half-duplex receive confirmation deallocate: the application program is expected to reply to a confirmation request that will also change the state to deallocate.
R_CFM_S
Half-duplex receive confirmation send: the application program is expected to reply to a confirmation request and has also received a change direction command, implying that the application program will be placed in a SEND state after the confirmation.
R_FMH5
Half-duplex receive FMH-5: the conversation is in a RECEIVE state, but there is an FMH-5 waiting to be received. After the application program receives the FMH-5, the conversation will become usable.
RECEIVE
Half-duplex receive: The application program is expecting information from the partner LU.
RESET
Full-duplex or half-duplex reset: The conversation has been deallocated.
SEND
Half-duplex send: The application program is capable of sending data to or requesting confirmation from the partner LU.

etime is the elapsed time, in minutes, since the last API operation was performed on the conversation. If the value of *etime* is greater than 99999, VTAM displays **99999**.

sid is the session identifier for the conversation.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1043I **CP NAME =** *cpname*, **CP NETID =** *netid*, **DYNAMIC LU = {YES|NO}**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a PU type 2.1.

cpname is the name of the CP associated with the PU.

The meaning of *netid* is determined by the XNETALS start option and the NETID value specified on the PU definition statement. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for information about the XNETALS start option.

If *cpname* or *netid* is not known, VTAM issues ***NA***.

DYNAMIC LU indicates whether the PU supports dynamic independent LUs. This corresponds to the value of the DYNLU operand on the PU definition statement.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1044I **ALSLIST =** *alsname alsname alsname alsname*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an independent LU.

The *alsname*s are the names of all adjacent link stations defined for the independent LU specified in the DISPLAY ID command. VTAM issues this message until all adjacent link station names are displayed.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1045I **NODE TYPE =** *nodetype*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of several different message groups. See the explanation of the first message in the group for a complete description.

See "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages and their Description" on page 594 , for a description of *nodetype*.

IST1046I *nodetype nodename* **ALSO EXISTS**
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID=*name* command and indicates that more than one resource has the same name.

nodetype is one of the following:
CP Control point *nodename* exists, in addition to the SSCP (or CDRM) displayed in IST075I.
SSCP
SSCP (or CDRM) *nodename* exists, in addition to the CP displayed in message IST075I.

nodename is the network-qualified name of the resource in the form *netid.name*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1049I **PERCENT REDUCTION – INPUT =** *input_percent*, **OUTPUT =** *output_percent*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in this group is IST879I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1050I MAXIMUM COMPRESSION LEVEL – INPUT = *input_level*, OUTPUT = *output_level*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command entered for an application. The message displays the maximum compression level for the application when the application is the primary logical unit (PLU).

input_level is the maximum compression level for input session traffic that is specified on the CMPAPPLI operand on the APPL definition statement.

output_level is the maximum compression level for output session traffic that is specified on the CMPAPPLO operand on the APPL definition statement.

See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on the APPL definition statement.

See the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for more information on compression limits and compression levels.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: To change the maximum compression levels, use the MODIFY COMPRESS command. Otherwise, no action is necessary. See *VTAM Operation* for more information.
Programmer response: None.

IST1051I EVENT CODE = *code*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. The first message in the group is either IST530I or IST1436I. See the first message in the group for a complete description.

See "Wait State Event IDs" on page 619 for a description of *code*.

IST1052I SYNTAX ERROR AFTER *option*-ALL FURTHER OPTIONS IGNORED

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the start option after *option* contains a syntax error.
System action: VTAM ignores any start options after *option*. VTAM will issue message IST1311A to prompt you for the correct start options.
Operator response: Enter all start options after the last valid start option in response to IST1311A. You can also enter a blank if you want to accept the default values for all further start options.
Programmer response: If *option* is coded in an ATCSTR*xx* file, correct the syntax of the options following *option* in that file. For more information about VTAM start options, see *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1053I VALUE FOR *option* MUST BE 'YES' OR 'NO'

Explanation: VTAM issues this message during START processing or in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command when *option* contains a value other than **YES** or **NO**.
System action: VTAM ignores *option*.
- If the error occurred during START processing, VTAM will issue message IST1311A to prompt you for the correct value of *option*.
- If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, processing continues.

Operator response:
- If the error occurred during START processing, enter a value of **YES** or **NO** for *option* in response to IST1311A. You can also enter a blank if you want to accept the default value for *option*.
- If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, ensure that you entered *option* correctly.

Programmer response:
- If the error occurred during START processing, correct the value for *option* if *option* is coded in an ATCSTR*xx* file.
- If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, no further action is required.

For more information about VTAM start options, see *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1054I VALUE FOR *option* MUST BE BETWEEN *min* AND *max*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message during START processing or in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command when the value of *option* is out of range. The value of *option* must be between *min* and *max*.
System action: VTAM ignores *option*.
- If the error occurred during START processing, VTAM will issue message IST1311A to prompt you for the correct value of *option*.
- If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, processing continues.

Operator response:
- If the error occurred during START processing, enter a value for *option* between *min* and *max* in response to IST1311A. You can also enter a blank if you want to accept the default value for *option*.
- If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, ensure that you entered *option* correctly.

Programmer response:
- If the error occurred during START processing, correct the value for *option* if *option* is coded in an ATCSTR*xx* file.
- If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, no further action is required.

For more information about VTAM start options, see *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1055I VALUE FOR *option* MUST BE *type*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message during START processing or in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command when the value of *option* is not the correct *type*. Possible values for *type* are:

NUMERIC
: The value for *option* must be a numeric value.

TIMER
: The value for *option* must be in the form **xxI**, where **xx** is a numeric value and **I** is a character designation of a time interval (**S** = seconds, **M** = minutes, **H** = hours, **D** = days). Individual start options that use **TIMER** notation have different valid ranges. Refer to *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information.

System action: VTAM ignores *option*.
- If the error occurred during START processing, VTAM will issue message IST1311A to prompt you for the correct value of *option*.
- If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, processing continues.

Operator response:
- If the error occurred during START processing, enter a valid value for *option* in response to IST1311A. You can also enter a blank if you want to accept the default value for *option*.
- If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, ensure that you entered *option* correctly.

Programmer response:
- If the error occurred during START processing, correct the value for *option* if *option* is coded in an ATCSTR*xx* file.
- If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, no further action is required.

For more information about VTAM start options, see *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1056I *option* **PARAMETER** *n* **MUST BE BETWEEN** *min* **AND** *max*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message during START processing or in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command when the *n*th parameter specified for *option* is out of range. The value of this parameter must be between *min* and *max*.

System action: VTAM ignores *option*.
- If the error occurred during START processing, VTAM will issue message IST1311A to prompt you for the correct value of *option*.
- If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, processing continues.

Operator response:
- If the error occurred during START processing, enter a value between *min* and *max* for parameter *n* in response to IST1311A. You can also enter a blank if you want to accept the default value for *option*.
- If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, ensure that you entered *option* correctly.

Programmer response:
- If the error occurred during START processing, correct the value for *option* if *option* is coded in an ATCSTR*xx* file.
- If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, no further action is required.

For more information about VTAM start options, see *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1057I *resourcename* **IS ALSO A REAL RESOURCE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to the following commands:
- DISPLAY SESSIONS

  VTAM displays information about sessions for the active network resource *resourcename*. This message follows IST113I or IST1156I and indicates that a USERVAR and an active network resource have the same name. *resourcename* is the network-qualified name of the resource in the form *netid.name*.
- DISPLAY ID=*displayname*,IDTYPE=LUALIAS or IDTYPE=USERVAR
  - This message is part of a group of messages headed by IST075I. The name specified on the command identifies both an LUALIAS or USERVAR name **and** a network resource.
    - If IDTYPE=USERVAR was specified, *resourcename* is the name of the resource. If a network-qualified name was entered on the command for *displayname*, *resourcename* is issued as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.
    - If IDTYPE=LUALIAS was specified, *resourcename* is not network-qualified.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response:
- DISPLAY SESSIONS

  For session information about the value of the USERVAR, enter a DISPLAY SESSIONS command for the USERVAR value in message IST113I or IST1156I. You can enter a DISPLAY USERVAR command to list the current active USERVARS defined in this network.

  For information about additional sessions with the active network resource *resourcename*, rename your USERVAR.
- DISPLAY ID=*displayname*,IDTYPE=LUALIAS or IDTYPE=USERVAR

  You can display information about the network resource by entering the DISPLAY ID=*displayname*,IDTYPE=RESOURCE command, where *displayname* is the name of the resource.

Programmer response: None.

IST1058I **MODEL LU GROUP =** *lugroup*, **LUSEED =** *pattern*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY ID command entered for a PU that supports dynamic LU definitions.

lugroup is the model LU group used to define dynamic LUs for this PU. The value of *lugroup* corresponds to the LUGROUP keyword on the PU definition statement.

pattern is the character pattern passed to the selection of definitions for dependent LUs (SDDLU) exit. This pattern can be used to generate names for dynamically defined LUs. The value of *pattern* corresponds to the LUSEED keyword on the PU definition statement. See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

IST1059I **MODEL NAME =** *modelname*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a dynamically defined resource. *modelname* is the name of the model that was used to build the resource.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

IST1060I **LUGROUP MAJOR NODE =** *lugroupnode*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY LUGROUPS command. *lugroupnode* is the name of the LUGROUP major node being displayed.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

IST1061I **FAILURE OCCURRED ON** *puname* **AT** *locaddr*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in this group is IST1016I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1062I **EVENT ID =** *eventid*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. The first message in the group is either IST530I or IST1436I. See the first message in the group for a complete description.

See "Wait State Event IDs" on page 619 for a description of *eventid*.

IST1063I MODELS AFTER THE 255TH MODEL IN LUGROUP *lugroup* IGNORED

Explanation: VTAM issues this message during the activation of LUGROUP *lugroup* when *lugroup* contains more than 255 model LU definitions. An LUGROUP cannot have more than 255 models.
System action: Only the first 255 models in *lugroup* are defined; all models after the 255th model are ignored. Processing continues.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Correct the definition of *lugroup*. An LUGROUP major node cannot contain more than 255 model LUs. See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information.

IST1064I TRACE IGNORED, *nodename* - STORAGE SHORTAGE

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when sufficient storage is not available to start the requested trace. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1064I  TRACE IGNORED, nodename - STORAGE SHORTAGE
IST1045I  NODE TYPE = nodetype
IST314I   END
```

If a network-qualified name was entered on the start option or the MODIFY TRACE command, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.

nodetype is the resource type of *nodename*.

See "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages and their Description" on page 594 for possible values.
System action:
- If *nodename* is **VTAM** and you are trying to start an internal trace (for example, type=VTAM), initialization continues without a VTAM internal trace table.
- If *nodename* is anything other than **VTAM**, VTAM issues message IST1311A which prompts you to reenter any start option overrides.

Operator response: Wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

For a VTAM internal trace, enter a MODIFY TRACE command, specifying a smaller buffer size.
Programmer response: Verify that the operator entered the following start options as specified in the start procedures:
- buffer pool
- SGALIMIT

You might have underestimated the storage requirements in the GETVIS area.

Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool, or SGA limits. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.
- See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of VTAM start options.
- See *VTAM Operation* for additional information.
- See *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation and description of buffer pools and for general information on buffer pool specification and allocation.
- See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps, and about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST1065I LOAD MODULE REQUESTED IPL ESTIMATED IPL

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a subgroup of messages in response to a DISPLAY DISK command.

This message subgroup is displayed in a message group headed by IST951I. See the explanation of that message for additional information.

A complete description of this message subgroup follows.

```
IST1065I LOAD MODULE  REQUESTED IPL  ESTIMATED IPL
IST1066I load_module  requested_time estimated_time
⋮
```

This subgroup is issued when an IPL has been scheduled for at least one load module on the disk. IST1066I is repeated for each load module.
- If there is only one load module with a scheduled IPL, VTAM issues message IST1066I for this load module. In addition, IST1066I is repeated for all load modules even if they do not have a scheduled IPL. An example follows:

  ```
  IST1065I LOAD MODULE REQUESTED IPL ESTIMATED IPL
  IST1066I load_module requested_time estimated_time
  IST1066I load_module ***NA***     ***NA***
  IST1066I load_module ***NA***     ***NA***
  ```
- If there are no load modules with a scheduled IPL, VTAM does not issue the subgroup.

IST1066I

load_module is the name of the load module on the disk.

requested_time is the time for which an IPL was scheduled as entered in a MODIFY LOAD command. This time reflects the time zone where MODIFY LOAD was entered, not the time zone where DISPLAY DISK was entered.

estimated_time is the time the IPL will take place as calculated by VTAM. This time reflects the time zone where DISPLAY DISK was entered. Differences between *requested_time* and *estimated_time* can be caused by the following:
- The MODIFY LOAD and DISPLAY DISK commands were entered in different time zones.
- There was a network delay between VTAM and NCP when the MODIFY LOAD was entered. In this case, *estimated_time* is the actual IPL time.
- There is a network delay between VTAM and NCP when the DISPLAY DISK is entered. In this case, the actual IPL time will be earlier than *estimated_time*.
- The host system clock was adjusted between the time MODIFY LOAD was entered and the time DISPLAY DISK was entered.

requested_time and *estimated_time* are in the format *date,hh:mm* and are the date and time for which an IPL was scheduled. *date* is issued in the format specified in the VTAM start parameters; the default is *mm/dd/yy*. *hh:mm* is in 24-hour time. For example, 1:00 p.m. is displayed as **13:00**.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1066I *load_module requested_time estimated_time*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message subgroup. The first message in this subgroup is IST1065I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1067I LOGICAL LINES:
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a PU that is the physical resource for one or more groups of logical lines. VTAM issues message IST080I to indicate the name and status of the logical lines associated with the preceding PU.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1068I PHYSICAL RESOURCE (PHYSRSC) = *puname*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a line or a line group.

puname is the name of the physical resource associated with the resource (a logical line or line group containing logical lines or a transport resource list element) that is being displayed.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1069I PARAMETER *n* **FOR** *option* **MUST BE** *type*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message during START processing or in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command when the *n*th parameter specified for start option *option* is not the correct *type*. Possible values for *type* are:

NUMERIC
The value for *option* must be a numeric value.

TIMER The value for *option* must be in the form **xxI**, where **xx** is a numeric value and **I** is a character designation of a time interval (**S** = seconds, **M** = minutes, **H** = hours, **D** = days). Individual start options that use **TIMER** notation have different valid ranges. Refer to *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information.

System action: VTAM ignores *option*.
- If the error occurred during START processing, VTAM will issue message IST1311A to prompt you for the correct value of *option*.
- If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, processing continues.

Operator response:
- If the error occurred during START processing, enter a valid value for parameter *n* of *option* in response to IST1311A. You can also enter a blank if you want to accept the default value for *option*.
- If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, ensure that you entered *option* correctly.

Programmer response:
- If the error occurred during START processing, correct the value for *option* if *option* is coded in an ATCSTR*xx* file.
- If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, no further action is required.

For more information about VTAM start options, see *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1070I *value* **FOR** *option* **IS NOT VALID-START CONTINUES**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the value specified for start option *option* is not valid.
System action: VTAM ignores *option*. VTAM will issue message IST1311A to prompt you for the correct value of *option*.
Operator response: Enter a valid value for *option* in response to message IST1311A. You can also enter a blank if you want to accept the default value for *option*.
Programmer response: If *option* is coded in an ATCSTR*xx* file, correct the value for *option* in that file. For more information about VTAM start options, see *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1071I SONLIM OPTION PARAMETER 1 MUST BE GREATER THAN PARAMETER 2
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the second parameter for the SONLIM start option is greater than the first parameter.
System action: VTAM ignores the values coded for SONLIM. VTAM will issue message IST1311A to prompt you for the correct value of SONLIM.
Operator response: Enter the correct parameters for SONLIM in response to message IST1311A. You can also enter a blank if you want to accept the default value for SONLIM.
Programmer response: If SONLIM is coded in an ATCSTR*xx* file, correct the value for SONLIM in that file. For more information about VTAM start options, see *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1072I *option* **HAS TOO MANY PARAMETERS-START OPTION IGNORED**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message during START processing or in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command when too many parameters are specified for start option *option*.
System action: VTAM ignores *option*.
- If the error occurred during START processing, VTAM will issue message IST1311A to prompt you for the correct value of *option*.
- If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, processing continues.

Operator response:
- If the error occurred during START processing, enter the correct parameters for *option* in response to IST1311A. You can also enter a blank if you want to accept the default value for *option*.
- If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, ensure that you entered *option* correctly.

Programmer response:
- If the error occurred during START processing, correct the value for *option* if *option* is coded in an ATCSTR*xx* file.
- If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, no further action is required.

For more information about VTAM start options, see *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1073I *option2* **CAN ONLY BE SPECIFIED AFTER OPTION** *option1*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when start option *option2* for TRACE, NOTRACE, TNSTAT, or NOTNSTAT is out of sequence. Start option *option1* is TRACE, NOTRACE, TNSTAT, or NOTNSTAT. *option2* must be specified after *option1*.
System action: VTAM ignores *option2*. VTAM will issue message IST1311A to prompt you for the correct value of *option1*.
Operator response: Enter *option2* after a TRACE, NOTRACE, TNSTAT, or NOTNSTAT start option. You can also enter a blank if you want to accept the default value for *option1*.
Programmer response: If *option2* is coded in an ATCSTR*xx* file, move the value for *option2* after the value for *option1* in that file. For more information about VTAM start options, see *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1074I **PARAMETERS FOR** *option* **ARE NOT WITHIN THRESHOLD LIMITS**

Explanation: This message is issued when one of the following occurs while processing buffer pool start options:
- The base number (baseno) is less than the slow point (slowpt) or expansion point (xpanpt).
- The expansion point is not 0 and is less than the slow point. For SPBUF and LPBUF, the difference between the base number and the expansion point or between the base number and the slow point is less than or equal to five.

System action: VTAM ignores *option*. VTAM will issue message IST1311A to prompt you for the correct value of *option*.
Operator response: Enter the correct values for *option* in response to message IST1311A. You can also enter a blank if you want to accept the default values for *option*.
Programmer response: If *option* is coded in an ATCSTR*xx* file, correct the value for *option* in that file. For more information about VTAM start options, see *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1075I **PARAMETER** *n* **FOR** *option* **IS NOT VALID**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message during START processing or in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command when the *n*th parameter specified for start option *option* contains a value that is not valid.
System action: VTAM ignores *option*.
- If the error occurred during START processing, VTAM will issue message IST1311A to prompt you for the correct value of *option*.
- If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, processing continues.

Operator response:
- If the error occurred during START processing, reenter all values for *option* in response to IST1311A. You can also enter a blank if you want to accept the default value for *option*.
- If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, ensure that you entered *option* correctly.

Programmer response:
- If the error occurred during START processing, correct the value for *option* if *option* is coded in an ATCSTR*xx* file.
- If the error occurred in response to a MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, no further action is required.

For more information about VTAM start options, see *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1076I **VALUE DEFINED FOR HOSTPU,** *value***, IS A RESERVED KEYWORD**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the host subarea PU name defined on the HOSTPU start option is one of the following reserved words: VTAMSEG, VTAM, ISTNOP, ISTPDCLU, ISTGROUP, or TRACE.

value is the value defined for HOSTPU.
System action: VTAM ignores the value of HOSTPU. VTAM will issue message IST1311A to prompt you for the correct value of HOSTPU.
Operator response: Enter a valid value for HOSTPU in response to message IST1311A. You can also enter a blank if you want to accept the default value for HOSTPU.
Programmer response: If HOSTPU is coded in an ATCSTR*xx* file, correct the value for HOSTPU in that file. For more information about VTAM start options, see *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1077I **OPTION** *option* **AFTER** *type keyword* **IS NOT VALID**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when an option specified after a certain type of TRACE/NOTRACE is not valid. *option* is a VTAM start option. *type* is the type of trace that is not valid. *Keyword* will be **TRACE** or **NOTRACE**.
System action: VTAM ignores the TRACE or NOTRACE start option. VTAM will issue message IST1311A to prompt you for the correct value of the TRACE or NOTRACE option.
Operator response: Enter the TRACE or NOTRACE again with all options in response to message IST1311A. You can also enter a blank if you want to accept the default values for the TRACE or NOTRACE.
Programmer response: If these start options are coded in an ATCSTR*xx* file, correct the option value for the TRACE or NOTRACE in that file. For more information about VTAM start options, see *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1078I **LIST START OPTION CANNOT BE IN START FILE-OPTION IGNORED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the LIST start option is found in an ATCSTR*xx* file. This start option can be entered only when prompted or on the VTAM START command. See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on the LIST start option.
System action: VTAM ignores the specified start option. Processing continues.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Remove LIST=*xx* statements from any ATCSTR*xx* files.

IST1079I *ncpname* **ACTIVATION CONTINUES–CANNOT ASSOCIATE** *groupname*

Explanation: This message is the first in a subgroup of messages that VTAM issues during the activation of NCP *ncpname*. A complete description of the message subgroup follows.

```
IST1079I ncpname ACTIVATION CONTINUES–CANNOT
         ASSOCIATE groupname
IST1117I PHYSICAL RESOURCE (PHYSRSC) puname
         {IS NOT KNOWN|IS NOT A PU}
```

IST1079I *ncpname* is the name of the NCP that is being activated. *groupname* is the name of the line group that is defined to have an association with physical resource *puname* in message IST1117I.

IST1117I *puname* is the resource defined on the PHYSRSC operand of the GROUP definition statement.

This message describes the reason VTAM cannot associate *groupname* in message IST1079I and *puname*.
System action: VTAM does not associate line group *groupname* or its subordinate resources with *puname*. *groupname* is activated as an independent line group.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Ensure that the PHYSRSC operand on the GROUP statement for *groupname* specifies a PU statement in the same NCP definition and that the PU is owned by the host activating the NCP.

IST1080I **{DUMP|LOAD} STATION NAME =** *station_name*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a PU type 4.

station_name is the DUMP or LOAD station name for an NCP. If the DUMP or LOAD station name is not available when the DISPLAY command is issued, VTAM displays ***NA*** in this field.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1081I **ADJACENT LINK STATION =** *alsname*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an LU.

alsname is the name of the adjacent link station associated with the LU specified in the DISPLAY ID command.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1082I **GENERATED ADDRESS FOR** *cdrscname* **DELETED FROM** *alsname*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to an address mismatch error. VTAM attempts to delete cross domain resource *cdrscname* that was generated under adjacent link station *alsname*. This message indicates that *cdrscname* was deleted.

If the PU for *alsname* is not found, VTAM issues ***NA***.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1083I **ERROR ACTIVATING ADJCP** *adjcpname* **SENSE =** *code*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when it encounters an error during the dynamic allocation of an adjacent control point.

adjcpname is the name of the adjacent control point. If the network where the resource resides is known to VTAM, *adjcpname* is issued as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

code indicates the reason for the error. See "Sense Codes" on page 632 for a description of *code*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Use the information in the system log and the explanation of *code* to resolve the problem.

IST1084I **START LIST IGNORED -** *name* **WILL BE USED**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when an error occurs while processing the start list in message IST1215I and LISTBKUP=*backup_list* or LISTBKUP=DEFAULTS has been specified.

name can be one of the following:
- If *backup_list* is specified on the LISTBKUP start option, *name* is the name of the backup start list that will be processed in the place of the start list in error.
- If DEFAULTS is specified on the LISTBKUP start option, *name* is either **VTAM DEFAULTS** or **ATCSTR00**.
  - If *name* is **VTAM DEFAULTS**, the error occurred while processing ATCSTR00, and start option values are reset to the IBM defaults.
  - If *name* is **ATCSTR00**, the error occurred while processing ATCSTR*xx*, and start option values are reset to their values prior to processing ATCSTR*xx*.

See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for information on the LISTBKUP start option. See *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for more information.
System action: VTAM ignores the start list in error and uses *name*. Other processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1085I *type* **ACTIVATION ERROR** *resource* **SENSE =** *code*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when an error is encountered during the activation of a boundary function-based connection or a virtual route-based connection.

type indicates the type of transmission group connection that failed and is one of the following:
BF-TG
Boundary function-based connection
VR-TG
Virtual route-based connection

resource is the name of the adjacent control point. If the network where the resource resides is known to VTAM, *resource* is issued as a network-qualified name in the form **CP** *netid.name*.

code indicates the reason for the error. See "Sense Codes" on page 632 for a description of *code*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Use the information in the system log and the explanation of *code* to resolve the problem.

IST1086I APPN CONNECTION FOR *adjcpname* IS ACTIVE–TGN= *tgn*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when an APPN connection for an adjacent control point becomes active.

adjcpname is the name of the adjacent control point. If the network where the resource resides is known to VTAM, *adjcpname* is issued as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

tgn is the transmission group number.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1088I ADJCP *adjcpname* HAS BEEN DEACTIVATED

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the deactivation of an adjacent control point major node is completed.

adjcpname is the name of the adjacent control point. If the network where the resource resides is known to VTAM, *adjcpname* is issued as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1089I MODIFY FAILED–TGP *tgpname* DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a MODIFY TGP command.

tgpname is the name of the transmission group profile that was entered on the command.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Ensure that you entered *tgpname* correctly. If the command fails again, save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Verify that *tgpname* is correct, and that the resource is defined to VTAM. If not, update the TGP definition.

IST1090I TGP FOR *type resource* IS SET TO *tgpname*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a MODIFY TGP command.

Possible values of *type* and *resource* are:

Type	Resource
CDRM	*cdrmname* *cdrmname* is the name of a CDRM capable of requesting a VR-based (virtual route-based) TG connection. *cdrmname* can be a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*. *type* is CDRM when TGN=255 is specified on the MODIFY TGP command.
CP	*cpname*(*tgn*) *cpname* is the name of the adjacent control point. If *cpname* is session-capable, VTAM issues *cpname* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*. *tgn* is the transmission group number. *type* is CP when TGN is specified as anything other than 255 on the MODIFY TGP command.
LINE	*linename* *linename* is the name of an active line (NCP/Token-Ring Interconnection [NTRI]) that has the connection network function defined.
PORT	*portname* *portname* is the name of an active port (external communication adapter [XCA]) that has the connection network function defined.
PU	*puname* *puname* is the name of an active type 2.1 physical unit.

tgpname is the name of the transmission group profile.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1091I MODIFY TGP FAILED - *type resource* IS UNKNOWN

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a MODIFY TGP command when *type resource* is not known to VTAM.

Possible values of *type* and *resource* are:

Type	Resource
CDRM	*cdrmname* *cdrmname* is the name of a CDRM capable of requesting a VR-based (virtual route-based) TG connection. *cdrmname* can be a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*. *type* is CDRM when TGN=255 is specified on the MODIFY TGP command.
CP	*cpname*(*tgn*) *cpname* is the name of the adjacent control point. If *cpname* is session-capable, VTAM issues *cpname* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*. *tgn* is the transmission group number. *type* is CP when TGN is specified as anything other than 255 on the MODIFY TGP command.
ID	*resourcename* *resourcename* is the name of the resource. The type of resource is not known to VTAM. *type* is ID when TGN is not specified on the MODIFY TGP command.
LINE	*linename* *linename* is the name of an active line (NCP/Token-Ring Interconnection [NTRI]) that has the connection network function defined.
PORT	*portname* *portname* is the name of an active port (external communication adapter [XCA]) that has the connection network function defined.
PU	*puname* *puname* is the name of an active type 2.1 physical unit.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Ensure that you entered *resource* correctly.

If VTAM continues to issue this message, save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Verify that *type resource* is correct and, if not, update the TGP definition. See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1092I MODIFY TGP FAILED, INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
Explanation: VTAM issues this message is response to a MODIFY TGP command when there is insufficient storage.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Retry the MODIFY TGP command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Message IST981I displays total VTAM private storage information. If this message does not appear in the display, you may need to reissue the DISPLAY STORUSE command, specifying a higher value for the NUM operand. See *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.
Programmer response: Increase storage as required.

See *VTAM Operation* for more information on the DISPLAY STORUSE command. *VTAM Diagnosis* provides additional information.

See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps, and about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST1093I *start_option1* **IS IGNORED—ONLY VALID WHEN** *start_option2* **IS SPECIFIED**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when *start_option2*, which is required with *start_option1*, is not specified.

start_option2 is the name of the start option or the name of the start option with its required value.
System action: *start_option1* is ignored. Other processing continues.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Examine the VTAM start options contained in ATCSTR*xx* and verify that the correct options are specified. *start_option2* needs to be specified in order to specify *start_option1*. See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1094I GWSSCP VALUE FORCED TO NO-NODETYPE IS EN
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when both GWSSCP=YES and NODETYPE=EN are specified as start options. An end node (EN) cannot be used for intermediate routing. This message is also issued when the default value for GWSSCP is used and NODETYPE=EN is specified.
System action: The GWSSCP start option is changed to NO. Processing continues.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Examine the VTAM start options contained in ATCSTR*xx* and verify that the correct options are specified.

Determine whether this node is to be used for intermediate routing.
- If it is, specify NODETYPE=NN.
- If not, use GWSSCP=NO.

See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on the GWSSCP and NODETYPE start options.

IST1095I INITIATION FAILED FOR *cpname* **- NO LINK TO ADJCP**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a VARY ACT,ID=*cpname* command.

Session initiation failed because no usable link exists for a control point service manager (CPSVCMG) session to the adjacent CP. The cross-domain resource (CDRSC) representing the adjacent CP remains active because the adjacent CP can send a BIND to the host.

cpname is the name of the adjacent control point. VTAM issues *cpname* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

Note: If this message is displayed as the result of a VARY ACT command for a CDRM on a VRTG connection, ignore this message. CP-CP sessions will become active once the SSCP-SSCP session becomes active.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Verify that the link supports CP-CP sessions by entering the DISPLAY ID=*cpname* command.

If your node does not support CP-CP sessions, reactivate the link and initiate the desired session by entering the VARY ACT,ID=*puname*,CPCP=YES command. This command will override your PU definition. If this is not successful, the other node does not support CP-CP sessions.
Programmer response: If the other node does not support CP-CP sessions, the following steps are required:
1. Deactivate the other node
2. Change the PU definition(s) for the other node
3. Reactivate the other node.

IST1096I CP-CP SESSIONS WITH *adjcpname* **ACTIVATED**
Explanation: The CP-CP sessions with the adjacent control point (CP) have been activated and are usable. This message may be issued in response to a command.

Note: CP-CP sessions refer to the contention winner and contention loser sessions of the CP-CP session pair.
adjcpname is the name of the adjacent control point. If the network where the resource resides is known to VTAM, *adjcpname* is issued as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1097I CP-CP SESSION WITH *cpname* **TERMINATED**
Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when a CP-CP session with an adjacent control point has been terminated. This message may be issued in response to a command. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1097I CP-CP SESSION WITH cpname TERMINATED
IST1280I SESSION TYPE = sessiontype - SENSE = code
IST314I  END
```

IST1097I

cpname is the name of the adjacent control point. If *cpname* is session-capable, VTAM issues *cpname* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

IST1280I

sessiontype indicates the session type of the CP-CP session that is terminating and is either **CONWINNER** (contention winner) or **CONLOSER** (contention loser).

code is the sense code associated with the termination. See "Sense Codes" on page 632 for an explanation of *code*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: You can take the following actions:
- If this is a nonswitched connection, display the status of the resources.
- Attempt to reactivate the CP-CP sessions by issuing a VARY ACT,ID=*cpname* command.

Programmer response: None.

IST1098I *resource* **DEACTIVATED, DEPLETING IO BUFFER POOL**
Explanation: VTAM deactivates the logical unit in an SSCP-LU session because the session is depleting the I/O buffer pool. This happens when VTAM detects a session using more of the buffer pool than allowed.

resource is the name of the LU that is deactivated.

Message IST930I or IST1153I is displayed before this message and identifies the two session partners.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Reactivate the session after you find and correct the reason for the depletion. For additional information, see message IST930I or IST1153I.
Programmer response: None.

IST1099I **SESSION TERMINATED, DEPLETING** *bp* **BUFFER POOL**
Explanation: VTAM terminates the LU-LU session because the session is depleting the *bp* buffer pool.

bp is the name of the buffer pool and is either IO or LF. This can be an LU-LU or a CP-CP session.

This occurs when VTAM detects a session using a percentage of the *bp* buffer pool that is greater than or equal to the value specified on the HOTIOTRM start option.

Message IST930I or IST1153I is displayed before this message and identifies the two LU-LU session partners.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Reactivate the session after you find and correct the reason for the depletion. For additional information, see message IST930I or IST1153I.
Programmer response: None.

IST1100I **ADJACENT CONTROL POINTS FROM MAJOR NODE** *majornode*
Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY command for an adjacent control point major node. A full description of the message group follows:

```
IST1100I  ADJACENT CONTROL POINTS FROM MAJOR NODE
          majornode
IST1102I  NODENAME NODETYPE CONNECTIONS CP CONNECTIONS
          NATIVE
IST1103I  nodename nodetype connections cp_connections
          native
⋮
IST314I   END
```

IST1100I

majornode is the name of the adjacent control point major node.

IST1103I

nodename is the network-qualified name of the minor node in the form *netid.name*. *nodetype* is the type of node and can be **EN** (end node), **NN** (network node), or **VN** (virtual node), or ***NA*** (not applicable). ***NA*** is displayed in either of the following situations:
- The device is connected and is a LEN node.
- The node type has not been predefined for the adjacent CP. The correct node type will be displayed when a connection to the node is made.

connections is the number of active connections to the node. *cp_connections* is the number of active connections that show support for CP-CP sessions. *native* indicates whether *nodename* is in the same APPN topology subnetwork as the node issuing the DISPLAY command. Possible values are :

YES If *nodetype* is **NN** or **VN** and *nodename* shares APPN topology information with the node issuing the DISPLAY command.
NO If *nodetype* is **NN** or **VN** and *nodename* does not share APPN topology information with the node issuing the DISPLAY command.
NA If *nodetype* is **EN**.

See *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for more information on nodetypes and APPN connections.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1101I **ADJCP DISPLAY SUMMARY FOR** *adjcpname*
Explanation: This message is the first of a subgroup of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ADJCP command for an adjacent control point.

Possible message groups follow.
- If there are active TG connections, VTAM issues the following messages:

```
IST350I   DISPLAY TYPE = ADJACENT CONTROL POINT
IST486I   STATUS= ACTIV, DESIRED STATE= ACTIV
IST1197I  ADJCP MAJOR NODE = majornode
IST1101I  ADJCP DISPLAY SUMMARY FOR adjcpname
IST1102I  NODENAME    NODETYPE CONNECTIONS
          CP_CONNECTIONS  NATIVE
IST1103I  nodename    nodetype connections
          cp_connections  native
⋮
IST1104I  CONNECTION SUMMARY FOR adjcpname
IST1105I  RESOURCE STATUS   TGN  CP-CP
          TG CHARACTERISTICS
IST1106I  resource status   tgn  cp-cp
          tg_characteristics
⋮
IST314I  END
```

- If there are no active TG connections, VTAM issues the following messages:

```
IST350I   DISPLAY TYPE = ADJACENT CONTROL POINT
IST486I   STATUS= ACTIV, DESIRED STATE= ACTIV
IST1197I  ADJCP MAJOR NODE = majornode
IST1101I  ADJCP DISPLAY SUMMARY FOR adjcpname
IST1102I  NODENAME    NODETYPE CONNECTIONS
          CP_CONNECTIONS  NATIVE
IST1103I  nodename    nodetype connections
          cp_connections  native
⋮
IST1104I  CONNECTION SUMMARY FOR adjcpname
IST172I   NO CONNECTIONS ACTIVE
IST314I   END
```

IST1101I

adjcpname is the name of the adjacent control point. If the network where the resource resides is known to VTAM, *adjcpname* is issued as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

IST1102I

This message is a header message for the information displayed in message IST1103I.

IST1103I

nodename is the name of the adjacent control point. If the network where the resource resides is known to VTAM, *nodename* is issued as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*. *nodetype* is the type of node and can be **EN** (end node), **NN** (network node), **VN** (virtual node), or ***NA*** (not applicable). ***NA*** is displayed in either of the following situations:

- The device is connected and is a LEN node.
- The node type has not been predefined for the adjacent CP. The correct node type will be displayed when a connection to the node is made.

connections is the number of active connections to the node. *cp_connections* is the number of active connections that show support for CP-CP sessions. *native* indicates whether *nodename* is in the same APPN topology subnetwork as the node issuing the DISPLAY command. Possible values for *native* are :

YES If *nodetype* is **NN** or **VN** and *nodename* shares APPN topology information with the node issuing the DISPLAY command.

NO If *nodetype* is **NN** or **VN** and *nodename* does not share APPN topology information with the node issuing the DISPLAY command.

NA If *nodetype* is **EN**.

See the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for more information on APPN connections and nodetypes.

IST1104I *adjcpname* is the name of the adjacent control point. If the network where the resource resides is known to VTAM, *adjcpname* is issued as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

IST1105I

This message is a header message for the information displayed in message IST1106I.

IST1106I

resource is the name of the PU, CDRM, PORT, or LINE associated with the transmission group number. *status* is the connection status and can be one of the following:

AC/N
Active, but not reported to APPN topology and routing services

AC/R
Active and reported to APPN topology and routing services

AO/N
Active with override but not reported to APPN topology and routing services

AO/R
Active with override and reported to APPN topology and routing services

AP/N
APPN connection pending, but not reported to APPN topology and routing services

AQ/N
Quiesced, but not reported to APPN topology and routing services

AQ/R
Quiesced and reported to APPN topology and routing services

IN/N
Inactive, but not reported to APPN topology and routing services

IN/R
Inactive and reported to APPN topology and routing services

NEV
Never reported to APPN topology and routing services

tgn is the transmission group number. *cp-cp* is a user-defined value that can be specified on the GROUP, LINE, or PU definition statements or on the VARY ACT command. This value indicates whether the connection is capable of supporting CP-CP sessions.

- Possible values are **YES** or **NO**.
- For additional information on the CPCP operand, see *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

tg_characteristics is a 16-byte hexadecimal string representing the transmission group characteristics for *puname*. **** NA **** is displayed if *puname* is a low entry networking (LEN) node. LEN PUs do not have transmission groups associated with them.

Byte	Description
1	TG status and CP-CP session support.

Bit	Description
1	TG status
	0 TG is not operational
	1 TG is operational
2	Reserved (zero)
3	TG status
	0 TG is not quiescing
	1 TG is quiescing
4–8	Reserved (not always zero)

2	Capacity. This value corresponds to the CAPACITY value coded in the TGP definition statement. The displayed value is an internal representation of the coded value. For more information on how the CAPACITY value coded in the TG profile is mapped to the internal representation used by VTAM, see *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.
3–7	Reserved (zero).

8 Cost per unit time. This value corresponds to the COSTTIME value coded in the TGP definition statement.
9 Cost per byte. This value corresponds to the COSTBYTE value coded in the TGP definition statement.
10 Reserved (zero).
11 Security. This value corresponds to the SECURITY value coded in the TGP definition statement as follows:
- **X'01'** UNSECURE
- **X'20'** PUBLIC
- **X'40'** UNDERGRO
- **X'60'** SECURE
- **X'80'** GUARDED
- **X'A0'** ENCRYPT
- **X'C0'** SHIELDED

12 Propagation delay. This value corresponds to the PDELAY value coded in the TGP definition statement as follows:
- **X'4C'** NEGLIGIB
- **X'71'** TERRESTR
- **X'91'** PACKET
- **X'99'** LONG

13 Reserved (zero).
14–16 User-defined. These values correspond to the values coded for UPARM1, UPARM2, and UPARM3 respectively in the TGP definition statement.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: If there are transmission group characteristics (contained in *tg_characteristics*) that you do not want, recode the resource definition statements.

See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information.

IST1102I NODENAME NODETYPE CONNECTIONS CP CONNECTIONS NATIVE

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID=adjcpname command or a DISPLAY ADJCP command.
- DISPLAY ID=*adjcpname* command

  See the explanation of message IST1100I for a complete description of this message group.
- DISPLAY ADJCP command

  See the explanation of message IST1101I and message IST1197I for a complete description of possible message groups.

IST1103I *nodename nodetype connections cp_connections native*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID=*adjcpname* command or a DISPLAY ADJCP command.
- DISPLAY ID=*adjcpname* command

  See the explanation of message IST1100I for a complete description of this message group.
- DISPLAY ADJCP command

  See the explanation of message IST1101I and message IST1197I for a complete description of possible message groups.

IST1104I CONNECTION SUMMARY FOR *adjcpname*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ADJCP command. See the explanations of message IST1101I and message IST1197I for a complete description of possible message groups.

IST1105I RESOURCE STATUS TGN CP-CP TG CHARACTERISTICS

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to the following commands:
- DISPLAY ID command for a type 2.1 PU, a CDRM with a virtual route-based transmission group, an external communication adapter (XCA) port that is part of a connection network, or a NCP/Token-Ring interconnected (NTRI) line that is part of a connection network. A complete description of this message group follows.

```
IST1105I  RESOURCE STATUS   TGN  CP-CP
          TG CHARACTERISTICS
IST1106I  resource status   tgn  cp-cp
          tg_characteristics
  ⋮
IST314I   END
```

- DISPLAY ADJCP command for an adjacent control point

  See the explanations of message IST1101I and message IST1197I for a complete description of possible message groups.

resource is the name of the PU, CDRM, port, or line associated with the transmission group

status displays the connection status and can be one of the following:

AC/N
Active, but not reported to APPN topology and routing services.

AC/R
Active and reported to APPN topology and routing services.

AO/N
Active with override but not reported to APPN topology and routing services.

AO/R
Active with override and reported to APPN topology and routing services.

AP/N
APPN connection pending and not reported to APPN topology and routing services.

AQ/N
Quiesced, but not reported to APPN topology and routing services.

AQ/R
Quiesced and reported to APPN topology and routing services.

IN/N
Inactive, but not reported to APPN topology and routing services.

IN/R
Inactive and reported to APPN topology and routing services.

NEV
Never reported to APPN topology and routing services.

tgn is the transmission group number. ***NA*** is displayed if there is no TG number assigned to *puname*.

cp-cp is a user-defined value that can be specified on the GROUP, LINE, or PU definition statements or on the VARY ACT command. This value indicates whether the connection is capable of supporting CP-CP sessions.
- Possible values are **YES** or **NO**.
- For additional information on the CPCP operand, see *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

tg_characteristics is a 16-byte hexadecimal string representing the transmission group characteristics for *puname*. ****** NA ****** is displayed if *puname* is a low entry networking (LEN) node. LEN PUs do not have transmission groups associated with them.

Byte	Description
1	TG status and CP-CP session support.
	Bit **Description** **1** TG status **0** TG is not operational **1** TG is operational **2** Reserved (zero) **3** TG status **0** TG is not quiescing **1** TG is quiescing **4–8** Reserved (not always zero)
2	Capacity. This value corresponds to the CAPACITY value coded in the TGP definition statement. The displayed value is an internal representation of the coded value. For more information on how the CAPACITY value coded in the TG profile is mapped to the internal representation used by VTAM, see *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.
3–7	Reserved (zero).
8	Cost per unit time. This value corresponds to the COSTTIME value coded in the TGP definition statement.
9	Cost per byte. This value corresponds to the COSTBYTE value coded in the TGP definition statement.
10	Reserved (zero).
11	Security. This value corresponds to the SECURITY value coded in the TGP definition statement as follows: **X'01'** UNSECURE **X'20'** PUBLIC **X'40'** UNDERGRO **X'60'** SECURE **X'80'** GUARDED **X'A0'** ENCRYPT **X'C0'** SHIELDED
12	Propagation delay. This value corresponds to the PDELAY value coded in the TGP definition statement as follows: **X'4C'** NEGLIGIB **X'71'** TERRESTR **X'91'** PACKET **X'99'** LONG
13	Reserved (zero).
14–16	User-defined. These values correspond to the values coded for UPARM1, UPARM2, and UPARM3 respectively in the TGP definition statement.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: If there are transmission group characteristics (contained in *tg_characteristics*) that you do not want, change the TGP definitions. See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on defining TGP definitions.

IST1106I *resource status tgn cp-cp tg_characteristics*
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a type 2.1 PU, a VRTG-capable CDRM, a PORT (XCA) that is part of connection network, or a LINE (NTRI) that is part of a connection network, or DISPLAY ADJCP command. The first message in the group is IST1105I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1107I TGP NAME TG CHARACTERISTICS
Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY TGPS command. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1107I  TGP NAME TG CHARACTERISTICS
IST1108I  tgpname  tg_characteristics
⋮
IST314I   END
```

tgpname is the transmission group profile name.

tg_characteristics is a 16-byte hexadecimal string representing the transmission group characteristics for the PU associated with *tgpname*. ****** NA ****** is displayed if the PU is a low entry networking (LEN) node. LEN PUs do not have transmission groups associated with them.

Byte	Description
1	This byte is zero when you display a TG profile, but other values may appear when you display the TG characteristics for an active resource. (for example, the output of the DISPLAY ADJCP command).
2	Capacity. This value corresponds to the CAPACITY value coded in the TGP definition statement. The displayed value is an internal representation of the coded value. For more information on how the CAPACITY value coded in the TG profile is mapped to the internal representation used by VTAM, see the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.
3–7	Reserved (zero).
8	Cost per unit time. This value corresponds to the COSTTIME value coded in the TGP definition statement.
9	Cost per byte. This value corresponds to the COSTBYTE value coded in the TGP definition statement.
10	Reserved (zero).
11	Security. This value corresponds to the SECURITY value coded in the TGP definition statement as follows: **X'01'** UNSECURE **X'20'** PUBLIC **X'40'** UNDERGRO **X'60'** SECURE **X'80'** GUARDED **X'A0'** ENCRYPT **X'C0'** SHIELDED
12	Propagation delay. This value corresponds to the PDELAY value coded in the TGP definition statement as follows: **X'4C'** NEGLIGIB **X'71'** TERRESTR **X'91'** PACKET **X'99'** LONG

13 Reserved (zero).
14–16 User-defined. These values correspond to the values coded for UPARM1, UPARM2, and UPARM3 respectively in the TGP definition statement.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1108I *tgpname tg_characteristics*
Explanation: This message is part of a message group that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY TGPS command. The first message in the group is IST1107I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1110I ACTIVATION OF CP-CP SESSION WITH *cpname* FAILED
Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when a CP-CP session with *cpname* cannot be activated.

cpname is the name of the adjacent control point. If *cpname* is session-capable, VTAM issues *cpname* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

Subsequent messages in the group indicate the reason that VTAM cannot activate the CP-CP session and include the following:

IST1002I RCPRI=*rcpri* RCSEC=*rcsec*
This message is issued when there is a non-zero value in either or both of the RCPRI or RCSEC return code fields.

rcpri is the value of the primary return code issued by VTAM.

rcsec is the value of the secondary return code issued by VTAM. See *VTAM Programming for LU 6.2* for a detailed explanation of *rcpri* and *rcsec*.

IST1111I ADJACENT NODE DOES NOT SUPPORT UNSOLICITED BINDS
This message is issued in response to a VARY ACT,ID=*cpname* command. The adjacent node does not support receipt of unsolicited binds. It will not accept another node sending a bind to it for CP-CP sessions, unless the bind flows as the result of link activation. The adjacent node will only allow itself to start CP-CP sessions, not another node.

IST1112I CP ALREADY HAS A CP-CP SESSION WITH A NETWORK NODE
This message is issued in response to a VARY ACT,ID=*cpname* command when an attempt is made to establish CP-CP sessions for an end node (EN) which already has a CP-CP session with a network node (NN). An EN may have CP-CP sessions with only one NN at a time.

IST1113I EN-EN SESSION IS NOT VALID
This message is issued in response to a VARY ACT,ID=*cpname* command when an EN-EN session was attempted. CP-CP sessions between ENs are not permitted.

IST1119I FAILURE REASON IS INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
This message is issued in response to a VARY ACT,ID=*cpname*,IDTYPE=CP command. VTAM could not allocate storage for internal signals needed to establish CP-CP sessions.

IST1246I ADJACENT CP NOT DEFINED IN CURRENT NETWORK NODE SERVER LIST
This message is issued at an end node when a network node attempts to establish CP-CP sessions and the network node cannot be used as a network node server according to the contents of the network node server list.

IST1247I ALL ATTEMPTS TO ESTABLISH A SESSION WERE UNSUCCESSFUL
This message is issued in response to a VARY ACT,ID=*cpname*,IDTYPE=CP command. VTAM at an end node attempted to establish a CP-CP session with the network node specified on the command, but all attempts were unsuccessful.

IST1280I SESSION TYPE = *sessiontype* - SENSE = *code*
This message is issued when the CP-CP session activation failed for one of the following reasons:
1. An unrecoverable error occurred during session activation.
2. An error occurred during contention winner session activation, and the error remained after the maximum number of retries was attempted.

This message may be preceded by IST1356I. See the explanation of IST1356I that follows for more information.

sessiontype is either **CONWINNER** (contention winner) or **CONLOSER** (contention loser).

code is the sense code associated with the error. See "Sense Codes" on page 632 , for a description of *code*.

IST1356I NETWORK NODE DOES NOT PROVIDE REQUIRED SERVER FUNCTION
This message is issued at an end node when that end node has attempted to activate a CP-CP session with network node *cpname* and the following is true:
The end node's network node server list specifies that *cpname* must provide SLU-initiated session capability as one of the requirements of becoming its network node server. However, *cpname* has informed the end node that it does not support SLU-initiated sessions.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response:
IST1002I
Save the system log for problem determination.
IST1111I
Deactivate the link with the adjacent node which supports CP-CP sessions and then reactivate it. This will allow the other node to start the bind processing. This may cause CP-CP sessions to be activated.
IST1112I
This CP is an EN. Verify that the EN has a CP-CP session established with the correct NN.
IST1113I
None.
IST1119I
Enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command to display information about the system GETVIS area (SGA). Total VTAM private storage information is also displayed in message IST981I. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.
IST1246I
Enter the VARY ACT,ID=*cpname* command and specify the desired server. VTAM will attempt to establish a

CP-CP session with *cpname* even if *cpname* is not allowed by the current network node server list.

The network node server list should be modified. If the network node server list is left unchanged, then VTAM may not be able to acquire a new server if the current server fails. After the list has been modified, issue a VARY ACT,ID=*member_name* command where *member_name* is the member in the definition library that contains the edited network node server list.

IST1247I

You should determine that the adjacent nodes are working properly and check for any connection problems between the nodes.

Then enter the VARY ACT,ID=*cpname* command and specify the desired server.

The network node server list should be modified to allow more network nodes to act as servers. After the list has been modified, issue a VARY ACT,ID=*member_name* command where *member_name* is the member in the definition library that contains the edited network node server list.

IST1280I

Save the system log for problem determination.

IST1356I

Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer response:

IST1002I

Use the explanations of *rcpri* and *rcsec* to assist you in solving the problem.

IST1111I, IST1112I, and IST1113I

None.

IST1119I

Increase storage as required. You might want to redefine your CSA start options using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command. After the storage shortage problem is corrected, enter a VARY ACT,ID=*cpname* command and specify the desired server.

See *VTAM Operation* for more information.

See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps, and about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST1246I and IST1247I

Additional network nodes can be defined as acceptable servers by modifying the network node server list. Add new NETSRVR definition statements for individual network nodes or add a NETSRVR definition statement that allows any known network node to act as the network node server.

For information on the NETSRVR definition statement, see *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1280I

Use the explanation of the sense code to assist you in solving the problem.

IST1356I

The network node server list must be modified. Specify SLUINIT=OPT on the NETSRVR definition statement for either the network node server entry for *cpname* or the nameless entry.

Ask the operator to reactivate the modified network node server list before trying to activate the session again.

IST1111I ADJACENT NODE DOES NOT SUPPORT UNSOLICITED BINDS

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST1110I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1112I CP ALREADY HAS A CP-CP SESSION WITH A NETWORK NODE

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST1110I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1113I EN-EN SESSION IS NOT VALID

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST1110I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1114I *option* **START OPTION IGNORED - NOT VALID FOR** *value*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when *option* is not valid for the specified *value*.

option is the start option that is ignored.

value is one of the following:

- A specified node type that is not valid for *option*
- A specified start option and its value that conflict with *option*.

System action: *option* is ignored. Other processing continues.

Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer response: Examine the VTAM start options contained in ATCSTR*xx* and verify that the correct options are specified. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on VTAM start options.

IST1115I CDRM NAME *cdrmname* **IS DIFFERENT THAN SSCPNAME START OPTION**

Explanation: This message is the first in a subgroup of messages that VTAM issues in response to an attempt to activate the host cross-domain resource manager (CDRM) major node with a name different than the host system services control point (SSCP) name specified in the start options.

A complete description of the message subgroup follows.

```
IST1115I  CDRM NAME cdrmname IS DIFFERENT THAN
          SSCPNAME START OPTION
IST1116I  SSCP NAME sscpname IS USED
```

IST1115I

cdrmname is the name specified in the CDRM major node definition.

IST1116I

sscpname is the name specified on the SSCPNAME start option.

System action: The name specified for the host CDRM major node is ignored, and the SSCP name is used for the host CDRM name.

Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer response: Change either the name in the host CDRM definition or the SSCP name specified in the START options so that the names match. If the START option is

changed, VTAM must be restarted. If the name in the host CDRM definition is changed, you must deactivate and reactivate the major node to use the new definition.

IST1116I **SSCP NAME** *sscpname* **IS USED**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a subgroup of messages. The first message in the subgroup is IST1115I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1117I **PHYSICAL RESOURCE (PHYSRSC)** *puname* **{IS NOT KNOWN|IS NOT A PU}**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in this group is IST1079I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1118I **LINK DEFINITION FAILURE, CP =** *cpname* **TGN =** *tgn*
Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when an attempt to define the link to topology and routing services failed. The second message in the group gives the reason for the failure. Possible message groups follow.

```
IST1118I  LINK DEFINITION FAILURE, CP = cpname
          TGN = tgn
IST1119I  FAILURE REASON IS INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
IST314I   END

IST1118I  LINK DEFINITION FAILURE, CP = cpname
          TGN = tgn
IST1261I  ABEND OCCURRED DURING LINK DEFINITION
IST314I   END
```

IST1118I

cpname is the name of the control point to which this link is attached. If *cpname* is session-capable, VTAM issues *cpname* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

tgn is the transmission group number associated with this link.

IST1119I

There was not enough storage to define the link to topology and routing services.

IST1261I

An abend occurred before the link was defined to topology and routing services.
System action: No sessions will be assigned to the link. Other processing continues.
Operator response:
1. Enter the DISPLAY ADJCP,ID=*cpname*,E command and use the information displayed in messages IST1105I and IST1106I to identify the PU associated with the link specified by *cpname* and *tgn*.
2. Enter the VARY INACT command to deactivate the link. The link must be deactivated before another attempt at link definition is made. When the VARY INACT command has completed, enter a VARY ACT command to activate the link.
3. If VTAM continues to issue this message group, refer to the operator response for the second message.

IST1119I

Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Message IST981I displays total VTAM private storage information. If this message does not appear in the display, you may need to reissue the DISPLAY STORUSE command, specifying a higher value for the NUM operand. See *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

IST1261I Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: **IST1119I**

Increase storage as required.

IST1261I

Review the contents of the system dump to determine the correct problem determination action.

IST1119I **FAILURE REASON IS INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of several different message groups. See the explanation of the first message in the group for a complete description.

IST1120I *macroname* **APPNCOS DEFINITION FAILED–INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to an APPN class-of-service (COS) definition failure. The definition statement failed because there was not enough private storage to process the request.

macroname is the name of the class of service being defined in the definition statement.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Message IST981I displays total VTAM private storage information. If this message does not appear in the display, you may need to reissue the DISPLAY STORUSE command, specifying a higher value for the NUM operand. See *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.
Programmer response: Increase storage as required.

See *VTAM Operation* for more information on the DISPLAY BFRUSE and DISPLAY STORUSE commands. *VTAM Diagnosis* provides additional information.

See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps, and about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST1121I **COSAPPN IN** *library errortype* **— PROCESSING CONTINUES**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the library member **COSAPPN** was empty, not found, or contained a syntax error.

library is the data definition name (DDNAME) specified for the definition library.

errortype indicates the type of error and can be **IS EMPTY**, **NOT FOUND**, or **IN ERROR** (contains a syntax error).
System action: VTAM initialization continues. However, the

IBM-supplied classes of service may not be available for APPN route selection.
Operator response: If the APPN classes of service have been defined under a different member name and are activated by configuration list processing or by a VARY ACT command, then no action is necessary.

Otherwise, save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response:
- If **IS EMPTY** or **NOT FOUND** is displayed, verify that COSAPPN was either intentionally left empty or not found.
- If **IN ERROR** is displayed, see *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for additional information.

Note: If an alternate set of appropriate classes of service is not defined through another configuration file specified in the start options, attempting to activate APPN sessions will yield unpredictable results.

IST1122I **CHKPT TO DATASET** *datasetname* **WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL, CODE =** *code*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to one of the following commands:
- MODIFY CHKPT
- MODIFY CHKPT,ALL
- MODIFY CHKPT,DIR
- MODIFY CHKPT,TOPO
- Z NET
- Z NET,QUICK

This message confirms that VTAM was unable to write either the APPN directory database or the APPN topology database to the specified *datasetname*.

code indicates the reason for the error and is one of following:

Code	Error
1	Insufficient storage.
2	The disk file is undefined.
3	A MODIFY CHKPT command was attempted before the initial database load was complete.
4	Disk I/O errors occurred. These errors may be reported in a separate message(s) issued prior to this message.
5	A Z NET or Z NET,QUICK command may have been entered before the initial database load was complete. Or, the disk I/O subtask is unavailable due to a previous abend or initialization error and termination processing has begun.
6	The MODIFY CHKPT command was not entered at a network node.
7	The APPN directory contains no resources to checkpoint.
10	The topology and routing services task abended while attempting to process the MODIFY CHKPT command.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response:

Code	Response
1	Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Message IST981I displays total VTAM private storage information. If this message does not appear in the display, you may need to reissue the DISPLAY STORUSE command, specifying a higher value for the NUM operand. See *VTAM Operation* for additional information. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.
2	Save the system log for problem determination.
3	If you entered a MODIFY CHKPT command, wait a short time and reenter the command.
4	Save the system log and dump for problem determination.
5	Regardless of how termination processing began, do not attempt another checkpoint. If you did not enter a termination command, save the system log and dump for problem determination.
6	VTAM ignores the MODIFY CHKPT command because it was not entered at a network node. Ensure that you are working with a network node and reenter the command.
7	None.
10	Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer response:

Code	Response
1	Increase storage as required. See *VTAM Operation* for more information on the DISPLAY BFRUSE and DISPLAY STORUSE commands. *VTAM Diagnosis* provides additional information. See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps, and about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.
2	You must define the missing disk file. See the applicable sequential access method documentation and the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for additional information.
3	None.
4	See the applicable sequential access method documentation for more information.
5	Use the messages issued prior to this message to determine the cause of the failure. This message is only informing you that the directory services or topology routing services database was not written to *datasetname*. VTAM can continue without the disk I/O subtask, but the checkpoint function will not be available.
6	None.
7	None.
10	Review the contents of the system dump to determine the correct problem determination action. See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information on the abend procedure.

IST1123I **MODIFY CHKPT TO DATASET** *datasetname* **WAS SUCCESSFUL**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to any one of the following commands:
MODIFY CHKPT
MODIFY CHKPT, DIR
MODIFY CHKPT, ALL
MODIFY CHKPT, TOPO
Z NET
Z NET, QUICK

This message indicates that either directory services or topology and routing services has completed writing out its database to the specified *datasetname*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

IST1124I UNABLE TO REGISTER RESOURCES WITH *nodename*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when VTAM at this end node is unable to register resources with its network node server.

nodename is the network-qualified name of the network node server control point in the form *netid.name*.

The second message in the group indicates the reason that the end node is unable to register resources and can be one of the following:

IST1125I END NODE IS NOT AUTHORIZED
The end node is unable to register resources because the end node is not authorized at the network node server.

IST1126I END NODE NETID REJECTED
The network node server rejected the network ID of the end node because the network node exceeded the maximum number of network IDs allowed.

IST1127I UNRECOGNIZED REGISTRATION REQUEST
The network node *nodename* has repeatedly reported that it is unable to interpret registration requests from this end node. This is due to one of the following software errors:
- The end node software is failing and sending incorrect requests.
- The network node software is failing and unable to recognize the requests from the end node.

System action:

IST1125I or IST1126I
VTAM stops registering resources until CP-CP sessions with network node server *nodename* are deactivated. CP-CP sessions with this server or any other network node are then activated.

IST1127I
CP-CP sessions with *nodename* are deactivated. Either VTAM or the operator may activate CP-CP sessions with another network node and VTAM will resume resource registration.

Operator response:

IST1125I or IST1126I
Save the system log for problem determination.

IST1127I
Enter the MODIFY TRACE,TYPE=BUF,ID=*nodename* command. Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer response:

IST1125I
If CP-CP sessions are desired between the end node and network node *nodename*, modify the network node server list to define the end node as authorized at that network node. If necessary, include a NETSRVR definition statement for the selected network node in the network node server list, or include a NETSRVR definition statement that allows any known network node to act as the network node server for the end node.

After the list has been edited, issue VARY ACT,ID=*member_name*, where *member_name* is the name of the definition list member that contains the edited network node server list. Then, enter the VARY TERM,ID=*nodename* command to deactivate CP-CP sessions between this end node and network node *nodename*. VTAM will automatically reactivate CP-CP sessions, using the new network node server list.

IST1126I
Select a network node server that can accommodate the network ID. If necessary, include a NETSRVR definition statement for the selected network node in the network node server list, or include a NETSRVR definition statement that allows any known network node to act as the network node server for the end node.

IST1127I
Examine the system log and trace output. Verify the REGISTR and DELETE GDS variables against the published formats.
- See *SNA Formats* or *SNA Network Product Formats* for a description of the REGISTR and DELETE GDS variables and an explanation of GDS variable formats.
- See *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information about analyzing traces.

Alternatively, select a new network node to act as the server for this end node. If necessary, include a NETSRVR definition statement for the selected network node in the network node server list, or include a NETSRVR definition statement that allows any known network node to act as the network node server for the end node.

After the list has been modified, issue VARY ACT,ID=*member_name*, where *member_name* is the name of the definition list member that contains the edited network node server list.

IST1125I END NODE IS NOT AUTHORIZED

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages when VTAM at this end node is unable to register resources with its network node server. The first message in the group is IST1124I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1126I END NODE NETID REJECTED

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages when VTAM at this end node is unable to register resources with its network node server. The first message in the group is IST1124I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1127I UNRECOGNIZED REGISTRATION REQUEST

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages when VTAM at this end node is unable to register resources with its network node server. The first message in the group is IST1124I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1128I PATH *pathname* IGNORED, *nodename* - STORAGE SHORTAGE

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when sufficient storage is not available to update the dynamic path update set *pathname* for node *nodename*. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1128I PATH pathname IGNORED, nodename - STORAGE
         SHORTAGE
IST1045I NODE TYPE = nodetype
IST314I  END
```

VTAM issues *nodename* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

nodetype is the resource type of *nodename*.

See "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages and their Description" on page 594 for possible values.
System action: VTAM does not update the dynamic path update set *pathname*.
Operator response: Wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Save the system log and dump for problem determination. For a VTAM internal trace, enter a MODIFY TRACE command, specifying a smaller buffer size.
Programmer response: Verify that the operator entered the following start options as specified in the start procedures:
- buffer pool
- SGALIMIT.

You might have underestimated the storage requirements in the GETVIS area.

Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool, or SGA limits. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.
- Use the *Estimating Storage for VTAM* diskette to determine the storage requirements for VTAM.
- See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of VTAM start options.
- See *VTAM Operation* for additional information.
- See *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation and description of buffer pools and for general information on buffer pool specification and allocation.
- See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps, and about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST1129I *command* **FAILED,** *nodename* **- DEACTIVATE PENDING**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when the resource *nodename* that the operator specified on *command* has a deactivation request pending. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1129I  command FAILED, nodename - DEACTIVATE
          PENDING
IST1045I  NODE TYPE = nodetype
IST314I   END
```

If the *command* that failed was a VARY INACT command, the pending deactivation is of a stronger type (Immediate or Force).

If a network-qualified name was entered on the command line, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.

nodetype is the resource type of *nodename*.

See "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages and their Description" on page 594 for possible values.
System action: VTAM rejects the command. Other processing continues.
Operator response: Monitor the progress of the deactivation by using the DISPLAY command. When *nodename* is deactivated, reenter the VARY command.
Programmer response: None.

IST1130I *command* **FOR** *nodename* **FAILED - STORAGE SHORTAGE**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when *command* for resource *nodename* failed because VTAM could not obtain enough storage to process the request. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1130I  command FOR nodename FAILED - STORAGE
          SHORTAGE
IST1045I  NODE TYPE = nodetype
IST314I   END
```

If a network-qualified name was entered on the command line, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.

nodetype is the resource type of *nodename*.

See "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages and their Description" on page 594 for possible values.
System action: VTAM rejects the command. Processing continues.
Operator response: Messages IST561I, IST562I, IST563I, IST564I, IST565I or IST566I may be issued prior to this message to indicate the type of storage affected.

Enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command to display storage used by VTAM buffer pools and information about the system GETVIS area (SGA). Total VTAM private storage information is also displayed in message IST981I. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools.

Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination. Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.

If *nodename* is an independent logical unit that is being converted to a definition for a resource in another domain, then the NCP major node for *nodename* must be deactivated. Activate the NCP major node when the storage shortage no longer exists.
Programmer response: Verify that the operator entered the following start options as specified in the start procedures:
- buffer pool
- SGALIMIT.

You might have underestimated the storage requirements in the GETVIS area.

Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool, or SGA limits. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.
- See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of VTAM start options.
- See *VTAM Operation* for additional information.
- See *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation and description of buffer pools and for general information on buffer pool specification and allocation.

- See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps, and about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST1131I **DEVICE =** *devicetype* **[- CONTROLLING LU =** *luname***]**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command.

devicetype is the device type. If *devicetype* is **ILU/CDRSC**, the node is an independent LU that is represented by a CDRSC.

luname is the name of the controlling LU that was previously specified on the LOGAPPL operand of the definition statement or on the LOGON operand of the VARY LOGON command.
- If a network-qualified name was entered on the command line, VTAM issues *luname* in the form *netid.name*.
- If there is no controlling application program, VTAM does not display **CONTROLLING LU =** *luname*.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1132I *nodename* **IS ACTIVE, TYPE =** *nodetype*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when *nodename* has been successfully activated in response to a VARY command.

If a network-qualified name was entered on the command line, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.

nodetype is the type of node that is displayed.

See "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages and their Description" on page 594 for a description of *nodetype*.

Note: If you are expecting this message to confirm activation of a resource and it is not issued, this can occur if the VARY command was overridden by other VTAM processing. For example, if an NCP INOPs prior to completion of a VARY ACT command and recovery is attempted, then VTAM activates the resource rather than the operator command. In this situation, message IST493I or IST1141I would be displayed indicating that the VARY ACT command was overridden.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1133I *nodename* **IS NOW INACTIVE, TYPE =** *nodetype*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when *nodename* has been successfully deactivated. In most cases, this is the result of a VARY INACT command. If *nodename* is a cross-domain resource manager (CDRM) in another domain, then deactivation could be the result of a deactivation request from the domain of *nodename*.

If a network-qualified name was entered on the command line, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.

nodetype is the type of node that is displayed.

See "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages and their Description" on page 594 for a description of *nodetype*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1134I *nodename* **NOW HAS CONTROLLING LU** *luname*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when processing of the LOGON operand of either a VARY ACT or VARY LOGON command has been completed.

When logical unit *nodename*, or the logical units associated with *nodename*, are not in session with another application program, VTAM will automatically log them on to application program *luname*. Resources must be active in order for the logon to complete. This does not mean that a session with the application program has been initiated.

If a network-qualified name was entered on the ID operand of the command, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.

If a network-qualified name was entered on the LOGON operand of the command, VTAM issues *luname* in the form *netid.name*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1135I **FORCED VARY INACT SCHEDULED FOR** *nodename*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a VARY INACT,TYPE=FORCE command to deactivate node *nodename*.

If a network-qualified name was entered on the command line, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.
System action: VTAM issues a VARY INACT command for node *nodename*.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1136I **VARY INACT** *nodename* **SCHEDULED - UNRECOVERABLE ERROR**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a VARY INACT command for resource *nodename* has been scheduled because one of the following occurred:
- An unrecoverable error occurred in a communication controller, physical unit, logical unit, link, or link station.
- VTAM scheduled an internal VARY INACT,TYPE=FORCE command because the maximum RU size was exceeded on the SSCP-LU session or the SSCP-PU session.

VTAM issues *nodename* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.
System action: VTAM automatically issues a VARY INACT command for resource *nodename*.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Run your operating system service aid program, and contact IBM for service. See the *EREP User's Guide and Reference* for more information on using EREP.

IST1137I *command* **FAILED,** *nodename* **-** *reason*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the *command* failed for the specified *reason*.

If a network-qualified name was entered on the command line, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.

reason indicates the cause of the failure and can be one of the following:

ALSNAME NOT GIVEN
A MODIFY TRACE,TYPE=GPT command was entered for *nodename*. No ALSNAME was specified, and a default ALSNAME could not be determined because of one of the following:
- The adjacent link station list for *nodename* contains no entries.
- The adjacent link station list for *nodename* contains two or more entries (other than ISTAPNPU).

ALSNAME NOT VALID
A MODIFY TRACE,TYPE=GPT command was entered for *nodename*. The adjacent link station name (ALSNAME) that was either specified or used by default was not in a valid state when the command was entered. If ISTAPNPU was used by default because it was the only entry in the adjacent link station list, then this is the reason the command failed. ISTAPNPU is the name of the generic APPN adjacent link station. A real adjacent link station name must be specified for the command to succeed.

CDRSC IS DYNAMIC
nodename is a dynamic cross-domain resource; this is not valid for the TRACE command you entered.

CDRSC NOT ACTIVE
Giveback processing or internal delete for node *nodename* failed. VTAM found a predefined CDRSC to be **not** active, and VTAM was not able to transfer the active sessions from the LU to the CDRSC.

CDRSC NOT ALLOCATED
Giveback processing or internal delete for node *nodename* failed. VTAM has insufficient resources to allocate a cross-domain resource or does not support a dynamic CDRSC and was not able to transfer the active sessions from the LU to a CDRSC.

DEACTIVATE PENDING
VTAM rejected a VARY INACT, TYPE=GIVEBACK or VARY REL, TYPE=GIVEBACK command because a logical unit subordinate to *nodename* has LU-LU sessions and is pending deactivation.

EXIT IS NOT FOUND
The operator entered a DISPLAY EXIT command for a VTAM installation-wide exit which could not be located.

MODEL LU NOT VALID
The operator entered a DISPLAY LUGROUPS command for *nodename*. Model LU *nodename* was not found in the LUGROUP specified on the GROUP operand of the DISPLAY LUGROUPS command.

RESOURCES NOT FOUND
The operator entered a VARY ACQ or a VARY REL command, but it had no effect on the NCP.

Either all the resources were acquired or released already or the OWNER specified on the command did not match any of the owner names specified on the NCP's resources. Two different networks cannot share the same native resources.

SECURITY DATA ERROR
VTAM detected a mismatch of the encrypted security data fields during the XID exchange. This mismatch may be caused by:
- An unauthorized subarea dial physical unit attempting to establish a connection over a switched line.
- The absence of the PRTCT operand
- Not having the correct password coded for both the caller and receiver
- One of the subarea nodes is of a level that does not support call security verification.

SECURITY ERROR
A security error occurred while VTAM was processing the command *command*.

STORAGE SHORTAGE
The operator entered a MODIFY ENCR command for *nodename* and the VTAM address space has insufficient storage.

SUPPORT UNAVAILABLE
The security manager is not available or the resource class APPCLU is not active.

VTAM ABEND
VTAM abended while processing a MODIFY PROFILES command.

System action: The command is not completed. Processing continues.

CDRSC IS DYNAMIC or CDRSC NOT ALLOCATED
LU *nodename* remains known to VTAM in an inactive state with active sessions.

SECURITY DATA ERROR
VTAM terminates the switched connection and deactivates the PU.

SECURITY ERROR or SUPPORT UNAVAILABLE
VTAM does not refresh the profiles and continues to use the profiles that are in storage.

Operator response: The *reason* determines the response:

ALSNAME NOT GIVEN
Enter a DISPLAY ID command for *nodename* to determine the correct adjacent link station, and reenter the command.

ALSNAME NOT VALID
Enter a DISPLAY ID command for *nodename* to determine the correct adjacent link station, and reenter the command.

The state (active or inactive) of the PU with which the independent LU is associated must be as follows:
- Active if it has been dynamically reconfigured within the NCP
- Active if it is on an NCP switched line
- Active or inactive if it is on an NCP nonswitched line.

CDRSC IS DYNAMIC or CDRSC NOT ALLOCATED
Activate a CDRSC major node that defines a CDRSC with *nodename*.

DEACTIVATE PENDING
Wait until all subordinate nodes have completed deactivation and retry the command.

MODEL LU NOT VALID
Check that *nodename* is correct and retry the command. If problems persist, save the system log for problem determination.

RESOURCES NOT FOUND
Verify that all of the NCP resources have been acquired or released or that the OWNER specified on the command matches the owner name specified on the resource(s) to be acted upon.

SECURITY DATA ERROR
Monitor the console for further occurrences of this message. If VTAM continues to issue this message, use the VARY ANS command to take the line out of answer mode.

SECURITY ERROR
Retry the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, contact the security administrator.

VTAM ABEND
Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

If the error was due to the improper cleanup of the cryptographic facility, enter the STOP command to stop the cryptographic facility, and then save the system log for problem determination.

All other *reason***s**
Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer response: The *reason* determines the response:

CDRSC IS DYNAMIC
Reenter the TRACE command with a resource that is not a dynamic cross-domain resource. You cannot trace a dynamic cross-domain resource.

CDRSC NOT ALLOCATED
Take VTAM down, and restart it so that it supports dynamic CDRSCs.

EXIT IS NOT FOUND
Make sure the VTAM installation-wide exit that could not be found has been installed on your system.

MODEL LU NOT VALID
Check the definition of *nodename* to ensure that it is correct.

SECURITY DATA ERROR
Verify that all nodes involved in the dial process are at a level that supports call security verification. The passwords used to verify the identity of the caller and the receiver must match. Refer to the PRTCT keyword on the PU statement in the switched major node definition.

STORAGE SHORTAGE
If this error occurs often, review the VTAM storage allocation. Increase storage as required.
- Use the *Estimating Storage for VTAM* program to determine the storage requirements for VTAM.
- See *VTAM Operation* for additional information.
- See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps, and about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

VTAM ABEND
See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information on the abend procedure. If you cannot determine the cause of the problem from the output provided or need additional assistance, contact the IBM software support center.

For all other *reason*s, no further action is recommended.

IST1138I **REQUIRED** *resource* **[***luname***]** *reason*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages when a resource requests a session, and the session initiation request fails for one of the reasons listed below. The first message in the group is IST663I.

Message IST664I, which is part of the IST663I message group, shows the names of the partners for which a session could not be established.

The combination of *resource* and *reason* may be any of the following:

ADJSSCP TABLE
UNDEFINED

COS NAME *cosname*
UNDEFINED

LOGMODE NAME *logmode*
UNDEFINED

RESOURCE *luname*
UNDEFINED

RESOURCE *luname*
NOT ACTIVE

RESOURCE *luname*
UNSTABLE (device-type LUs only)

RESOURCE *luname*
DISABLED

RESOURCE *luname*
QUIESCING

RESOURCE *luname*
BLOCKING LOGONS (for application PLUs only)

STORAGE
NOT AVAILABLE

luname is displayed when *resource* is **RESOURCE**. *luname* is the real name of the LU or application that was in error. If the SLU is not known, ***NA*** is displayed for *luname*.
- If a network-qualified name was entered on the command line, VTAM issues *luname* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.
- If *luname* is the SLU, the resource is undefined, not active, disabled, or quiescing.
- If *luname* is the PLU, the resource is undefined, not active, disabled, quiescing, or blocking logons.
- For *cosname*, no COS (class-of-service) entry with that name has been defined. *cosname* is blank if the default class of service was used.
- For *logmode*, the logon mode is not valid for the SLU because:
  - The logon mode is not in the logon mode table for the SLU in the VTAM definition statements.
  - No logon mode table is associated with the SLU, and the logon mode is not included in the default logon mode table.
  - No valid logon mode table is associated with the SLU, and no default logon mode table exists.
- If *logmode* is not provided or contains blanks, IST264I is still issued. ***NA*** is displayed for *logmode*.

System action: VTAM rejects the session initialization request. The session setup fails.

Operator response: Follow the appropriate action:
- If the required resource is **UNDEFINED**, enter a VARY ACT command to activate the resource major node in which the resource is defined.
- If the required resource is **NOT ACTIVE**, enter a VARY ACT command to activate the resource. If the resource is an application program, start it.
- If the required resource is **UNSTABLE**, it may be going through some type of error recovery process. This can be due to ERP, an INOP, or session termination. Display the resource and retry the request after it has recovered.
- If the required resource is **DISABLED** and it is a device type LU, check to see if it is powered on.
- If the required resource is **DISABLED** and it is an application program, start the application program or ensure that the application has issued SETLOGON START.
- If the required resource is an application program and is **QUIESCING**, SETLOGON QUIESCE is in effect. The application program is shutting down and cannot accept new sessions unless VTAM closes and reopens the ACB.
- If the required resource is an application program, and the ACB was opened with MACRF=NLOGON, it is **BLOCKING LOGONS**. The only LU-LU sessions allowed for the application program are those initiated by the application program itself using OPNDST OPTCD=ACQUIRE.
- For a **LOGMODE** problem, verify that the resource specified the correct logon mode on the request. You can use the DISPLAY ID command to determine the table identified for the resource. You can use the MODIFY TABLE command to change the logon mode table name associated with a resource.

- If **STORAGE** is **NOT AVAILABLE**, wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

Programmer response:

- For a **COS** problem, verify that you have defined the class of service.
- For a **LOGMODE** problem, either correct the logon mode table currently assigned to the SLU or assign a different logon mode table that does contain the correct mode.
- For a **STORAGE** problem, allocate more storage to the VTAM partition size or VPBUF. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool, or SGA limits. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.
  - See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of VTAM start options.
  - See *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

  If the operation is essential, you may have to stop VTAM and restart it with a larger partition size.

IST1139I *runame* **FOR** *nodename* **FAILED - SENSE:** *code*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when the request *runame* for node *nodename* failed with sense code *code*. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1139I  runame FOR nodename FAILED - SENSE: code
IST1045I  NODE TYPE = nodetype
IST314I   END
```

IST1139I

runame is the request that was entered for *nodename*.

See “Command Types in VTAM Messages” on page 586 for a description of *runame*.

If the network where the resource resides is known to VTAM, *nodename* is issued as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

code is the sense code and indicates the reason for the error. See “Sense Codes” on page 632 , for a description of *code*.

IST1045I

nodetype is the resource type of *nodename*.

See “Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages and their Description” on page 594 for possible values.

System action: VTAM does not perform the request *runame*.

When VTAM receives a failing activation request for RUs such as ACTLINK, CONTACT, ACTLU, or ACTPU, VTAM usually deactivates the resource and all subordinate resources, regardless of whether the resource was being activated or deactivated.

Operator response:

- Attempt to activate or trace the node again.
- If a failure still occurs, save the system log for problem determination.
- If VTAM issues this message repeatedly, disable the line. Save the system log for problem determination.
- If *code* indicates a storage problem, wait a short time and reenter the command. If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command to display storage used by VTAM buffer pools and information about the system GETVIS area (SGA). Message IST981I displays total VTAM private storage information. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools.

  Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

  Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.
- **Sense Code 081C***nnnn*

  Correct the cause indicated by the user portion of the sense code (*nnnn*), and retry the command.

Programmer response:

- If *code* indicates a storage problem, increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool, or SGA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.
  - Use the *Estimating Storage for VTAM* diskette to determine the storage requirements for VTAM.
  - See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of VTAM start options.
  - See *VTAM Operation* for additional information.
  - See *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation and description of buffer pools and for general information on buffer pool specification and allocation.
  - See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps, and about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.
- **Sense Code 081C***nnnn*

  If an ACTLINK request failed on a VARY ACT request with the sense code of **081C***nnnn*, check the CUADDR operand of the PU (local SNA) or PCCU definition statement to make sure that the correct channel unit address (CUA) was specified for the node *nodename*.
- **Sense Code 08A30001**

  If VTAM issues sense code 08A30001 repeatedly, determine the subarea node that is attempting to establish a switched connection. If the SSCP is authorized to request that connection, verify that both SSCPs have identical PRTCT operands coded for their PU statements on the switched major nodes. Also verify that both nodes and their SSCPs are of a level that supports call security verification.

  VTAM might issue this message with sense code 08A30001 because an unauthorized subarea node is attempting to establish a switched connection to the host that received the message.
- You might need to include the LUDRPOOL macroinstruction in the NCP generation.
- Make sure that the device is available to the system and that there are no hardware problems.

IST1140I *command* **FAILED** *nodename* **- STATE** *state* **NOT VALID**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when the *command* is rejected because the resource *nodename* was not in a state that is valid for the request. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1140I  command FAILED nodename - STATE state
          NOT VALID
IST1045I  NODE TYPE = nodetype
IST314I   END
```

IST1140I

See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 for a description of *command*.

If a network-qualified name was entered on the command line, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.

state is the status of *nodename* at the time of the request. See "VTAM Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 569 for a description of *state*.

IST1045I

nodetype is the resource type of *nodename*.

See "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages and their Description" on page 594 for possible values.
System action: VTAM rejects the command.
Operator response: Use the DISPLAY ID command to monitor the progress of the node. When processing is completed, enter the commands required to obtain the network configuration or device state required.
Programmer response: Check the system log to determine the series of events that caused the problem.

IST1141I *command1* **FOR** *nodename* **OVERRIDDEN BY** *command2*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when *command2* overrides *command1*, even though *command1* was entered first.

VTAM may have issued *command2* when it could not complete *command1*. For example:

- A VARY INACT,TYPE=IMMED command for a physical unit causes VTAM to reject a VARY REL command for the same device. The VARY INACT,TYPE=IMMED command is processed, and the VARY REL command is not executed, because the release processing is part of the deactivation processing.

See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 for a description of *command1* and *command2*.

If a network-qualified name was entered on the command line, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.
System action: VTAM rejects *command1*. Processing of *command2* continues.
Operator response: VTAM cannot process *command1* and *command2* concurrently. *command1* is always rejected. Check the system log to determine the reason for the sequence in which the two commands were entered.
Programmer response: None.

IST1142I **TRACE REQUEST FAILED -** *nodename* **NOT VALID**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a MODIFY TRACE command or TRACE start option. The trace for resource *nodename* failed because *nodename* does not exist or is not valid for the type of trace requested. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1142I  TRACE REQUEST FAILED - nodename NOT VALID
IST1045I  NODE TYPE = nodetype
IST314I   END
```

If a network-qualified name was entered on the command line or start option, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.

nodetype is the resource type of *nodename*.

See "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages and their Description" on page 594 for possible values.
System action: VTAM rejects the command.
Operator response: Ensure that you entered *nodename* correctly. If problems persist, verify that *nodename* is valid for the type of trace requested.

For more information on the MODIFY TRACE command or TRACE start option, see *VTAM Operation*.
Programmer response: None.

IST1143I **TRACE TERMINATED FOR** *nodename* **[ALSNAME =** *alsname***]**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a MODIFY NOTRACE command when the trace activity on resource *nodename* has stopped. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1143I  TRACE TERMINATED FOR nodename [ALSNAME =
          alsname]
IST1045I  NODE TYPE = nodetype
IST314I   END
```

If a network-qualified name was entered on the command line, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.

alsname is the name of the adjacent link station (ALS) over which the LU is traced. *alsname* is displayed if the traced node is an independent LU.

nodetype is the resource type of *nodename*.

See "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages and their Description" on page 594 for possible values.
System action: VTAM stops tracing *nodename*. Processing continues.

Note: If MODIFY NOTRACE is entered with the SCOPE=ALL operand, VTAM also stops all traces on subordinate nodes to *nodename*.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1144I **TRACE INITIATED FOR** *nodename* **[ALSNAME =** *alsname***]**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a MODIFY TRACE command when trace activity for the node *nodename* has successfully started. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1144I  TRACE INITIATED FOR nodename [ALSNAME =
          alsname]
IST1045I  NODE TYPE = nodetype
IST314I   END
```

If a network-qualified name was entered on the command line, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.

alsname is the name of the adjacent link station (ALS) over which the LU is traced. *alsname* is displayed if the traced node is an independent LU.

nodetype is the resource type of *nodename*.

See "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages and their Description" on page 594 for possible values.

System action: VTAM starts tracing *nodename*.

Note: If you coded the SCOPE=ALL operand on the MODIFY TRACE command, VTAM initiates traces on all subordinate nodes as well.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

IST1145I **TRACE REQUEST FAILED,** *nodename* **- STORAGE SHORTAGE**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when a MODIFY TRACE command, MODIFY NOTRACE command, TRACE start option, or NOTRACE start option is entered to activate or deactivate a VTAM trace for resource *nodename*, but sufficient storage is not available to build a parameter list. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1145I  TRACE REQUEST FAILED, nodename - STORAGE
          SHORTAGE
IST1045I  NODE TYPE = nodetype
IST314I   END
```

If a network-qualified name was entered on the command line or start option, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.

nodetype is the resource type of *nodename*.

See "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages and their Description" on page 594 for possible values.

System action: VTAM rejects the command or start option. Processing continues.

Operator response:

- If VTAM issues this message in response to a command, wait a few minutes, and reenter the command. If the error persists, enter a DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.
- If VTAM issues this message during startup, wait until VTAM is initialized, and enter a DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and dump for problem determination.

  Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.

Programmer response: Verify that the operator entered the following start options as specified in the start procedures:

- buffer pool
- SGALIMIT.

You might have underestimated the storage requirements in the GETVIS area.

Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool, or SGA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

- See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of VTAM start options.
- See *VTAM Operation* for additional information.
- See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps.

IST1146I *nodename command* **U =** *operand* **FAILED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when *command* failed for *nodename* because an unacceptable *operand* was entered.

- If *operand* is b (blank), a line in a channel attached major node or a local SNA PU was defined without a channel unit address, and the channel unit address was not specified with the **U** operand on the VARY ACT command.
- If *operand* is *cua*, a VARY ACT command specifying **U=***cua* was entered for a line in a channel attached major node or a local SNA PU that was not active. This error occurs when *cua* does not match the channel unit address currently in use.

If a network-qualified name was entered on the command line, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.

System action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator response: If *operand* is (blank), reenter the VARY ACT command specifying the channel unit address on the U operand.

If *operand* is *cua*, and *cua* is the correct channel unit address, deactivate the line or PU and reenter the command.

Programmer response: If *operand* is (blank), you may want to specify a default channel unit address for the line or PU.

If *operand* is *cua*, no action is required.

IST1147I *nodename command* **LOGON=** *operand* **FAILED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a **VARY ACT** or **VARY** LOGON command. *command* failed for *nodename* because an unacceptable *operand* was entered.

If *operand* is a controlling LU, a controlling LU name was specified on the **LOGON** operand of a VARY ACT command for an application. Controlling LUs are only valid for logical units.

If a network-qualified name was entered on the ID operand of the command, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.

If a network-qualified name was entered on the LOGON operand of the command, VTAM issues *operand* in the form *netid.name*.

System action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator response: If *operand* is a controlling LU, see *VTAM Operation* for information on the correct syntax of the VARY ACT command.

Programmer response: None.

IST1148I *nodename command* **RNAME =** *operand* **FAILED**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when *command* failed for *nodename* because an unacceptable *operand* was entered.

The command failed for one of the following reasons:
- **RNAME** = *nodename* was specified during activation of a communication controller where *nodename* is the name of a logical unit and therefore is not valid.
- The value specified in the **RNAME** *operand* is not a valid link station name.
- **RNAME** = *backup* was specified, but VTAM was not able to process backup link station *backup*.
- The value specified in the **RNAME** *operand* does not match the Network Control Program (NCP) definition.

If a network-qualified name was entered on the command line, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.
System action: VTAM rejects the command.
Operator response: Reenter the command specifying a valid nodename or value for *operand*.
Programmer response: None.

IST1149I **VARY** *command* **PROCESSING FOR NODE** *nodename* **COMPLETE**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the specified VARY command processing has completed for resource *nodename*.

If a network-qualified name was entered on the command line, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1150I *uservar* **CHANGED:** *value1* **TO** *value2*
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues when a MODIFY USERVAR command is used to change the value of a USERVAR. The first message in the group is IST1283I. See that message for a complete description of the group.

Note: This message is percolated. See "Message Percolation" on page 323 for additional information.
value1 is the original value of *uservar*. If a network-qualified name was entered on the previous MODIFY command, VTAM issues *value1* in the form *netid.name*.

value2 is the new value of *uservar*. If a network-qualified name was entered on the current MODIFY command, VTAM issues *value2* in the form *netid.name*.

Any subsequent session requests to *uservar* are routed to the application named in *value2*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1151I **USERVAR** *uservar* **DEFINED: VALUE =** *value*
Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when a MODIFY USERVAR command is used to define a USERVAR. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
 IST1151I USERVAR uservar DEFINED: VALUE = value
[IST1030I USERVAR EXIT IS exitname]
 IST314I  END
```

Note: This message group is percolated. See "Message Percolation" on page 323 for additional information.
IST1151I

uservar is the name of the USERVAR.

The value of *uservar* has been initialized to *value*. If a network-qualified name was entered on the command line, VTAM issues *value* in the form *netid.name*.

Any subsequent session requests to *uservar* are routed to the resource named in *value*.

IST1030I

exitname is the name of the USERVAR exit. If no USERVAR exit is defined, VTAM does not issue this message.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1152I *nodename* **CONTROLLING LU [***luname***] REMOVED**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when processing of the VARY NOLOGON command has been completed. Resource *nodename* will no longer be automatically logged on to *luname* when *nodename* is not in session with or queued for a session with another PLU. *luname* may or may not be included depending on how the LU is specified in the NOLOGON command.

If a network-qualified name was entered on the ID operand of the command, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.

If a network-qualified name was entered on the NOLOGON operand of the command, VTAM issues *luname* in the form *netid.name*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1153I *nodename1 nodename2* **SESSION** *bp***BUF USE** *percentage*
Explanation: VTAM detected that the session indicated is using 10 percent or greater of the *bp*BUF buffer pool.

Note: This message is percolated. See "Message Percolation" on page 323 for additional information.
nodename1 and *nodename2* are the session partners for the session using the largest percentage of the pool. VTAM issues *nodename1* and *nodename2* as network-qualified names in the form *netid.name*. If VTAM does not know a node name, the node ID is presented in the form *subarea/element*, where *subarea* is the subarea and *element* is the element portion of the network address.

*bp*BUF is the name of the buffer pool.

percentage is the percentage of this buffer pool used by this session.

If the session between *nodename1* and *nodename2* is not using a large percentage of the buffer pool, the size of the buffer pool was probably underestimated.

If the session between *nodename1* and *nodename2* is using a large percentage of the buffer pool, one of the following conditions probably exists:
- Either *nodename1* or *nodename2* is malfunctioning. This could be a hardware, microcode, or application program error that causes VTAM to be flooded with data.
- Neither *nodename1* nor *nodename2* is malfunctioning, but a large amount of data is being transmitted on this session with no pacing in effect.

System action: Message IST154I, IST1098I, or IST1099I is displayed with this message.
- If message IST154I is displayed, the buffer pool is not expanded at this time. When more storage becomes available, VTAM may try again to expand the buffer pool. VTAM may be adversely affected by this failure to obtain more buffers.
- If message IST1098I or IST1099I is displayed, processing continues.
  - If the session is an SSCP-LU session, then the LU is deactivated, and message IST1098I is displayed.
  - If the session is an LU-LU session (including CP-CP) then the session is terminated, and message IST1099I is displayed.

Once VTAM has determined that a session is using greater than 10 percent of the buffer pool, a determination is made whether to automatically terminate the session. If the percentage is greater than or equal to the HOTIOTRM start option value, VTAM initiates termination of all the sessions between *nodename1* and *nodename2*. VTAM issues message IST1099I when sessions are automatically terminated.

Operator response:
- If it appears that the problem is caused by a malfunctioning device LU, try to deactivate the device using the VARY INACT command. In extreme cases, you may have to physically disconnect or power-off the device.
- If it appears that the problem is caused by a VTAM application program, take a dump of that program and terminate it. Save the system log for problem determination.
- If VTAM continues to issue this message, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

Programmer response:
- Ensure that session pacing is in effect for the session using the largest percentage of the buffer pool. The BIND request unit contains the values used for each session. See *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for more information about session pacing.
- If message IST154I is displayed before this message, and the session between *nodename1* and *nodename2* is not using a large percentage of the buffer pool, the size of the buffer pool was probably underestimated.
- If message IST154I was issued, use the explanation of *code* in that message to determine which buffer pool you need to modify.
- You might want to redefine your buffer pool or CSA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.
- If you want VTAM to automatically terminate these sessions, specify the HOTIOTRM start option with a value that is less than or equal to *percentage*. This start option can be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command.
- For additional information, refer to:
  - *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for an explanation and description of buffer pools and for general information on buffer pool specification and allocation.
  - *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on the HOTIOTRM start option and other VTAM start options.
  - *VTAM Operation* for more information.
  - See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps, and about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST1154I *resourcename_1* **...** *resourcename_n*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY TABLE command. The first message in the group is either IST986I or IST1006I. See the explanation of those messages for a complete description.

IST1155I *nodename* **VARY NOLOGON =** *applname* **FAILED**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a VARY NOLOGON command. The command failed because a controlling relationship existed for *nodename* with a different application than the specified *applname*.

If a network-qualified name was entered on the ID operand of the command, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.

If a network-qualified name was entered on the NOLOGON operand of the command, VTAM issues *applname* in the form *netid.name*.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Enter a DISPLAY ID command for *nodename* to verify that a controlling relationship exists. Reenter the VARY NOLOGON command with the indicated *applname*.

Programmer response: None.

IST1156I **USERVAR** *uservar* **IN** *netid* **HAS VALUE** *value*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to one of the following commands:
- DISPLAY SESSIONS
  This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY SESSIONS command when the resource name specified on the command is the name of a USERVAR.
- DISPLAY ID
  This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command when the resource name specified on the ID operand is the name of a USERVAR. The first message in the group is IST075I.

uservar is a user-defined name for a network resource in network *netid* with the value of *value*. If *uservar* has a network-qualified USERVAR value, VTAM issues *value* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

If *uservar* is both a user variable and a network resource, VTAM will display the resource and ignore the user variable value. Otherwise, VTAM will display the resource represented by the value of the USERVAR, *value*. If this message is issued

in response to a DISPLAY ID command, message IST075I contains the name of the resource being displayed.

Note: If IDTYPE=USERVAR is entered on the command, VTAM displays the USERVAR *value* in message IST075I and not the real resource.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1157I DUPLICATE REGISTRATION *endnode1 endnode2*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when it receives registration requests for the same resource from two different end nodes *endnode1* and *endnode2*. This happens when one of the following conditions occurs:

- The resource has been moved from one end node to another, and the first end node has failed to delete the resource from the network node server. This is not an error condition.
- Both end nodes have a definition for the same resource, and have specified that the resource should be registered. This is an error condition.

A full description of the message group follows:

```
IST1157I  DUPLICATE REGISTRATION endnode1 endnode2
IST1194I  DUPLICATE RESOURCE IS resourcename
IST314I   END
```

IST1157I

endnode1 and *endnode2* are the network-qualified names of the two end node control points, in the form *netid.name*.

IST1194I

This message identifies the resource that has been registered twice. *resourcename* is the network-qualified name of the resource, in the form *netid.name*.
System action: The information in the second registration request replaces the information from the first registration request. Processing continues.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Ensure that duplicate resource definition has not taken place.

IST1158I MODIFY TOPO COMMAND FAILED, ID = *nodename* **[TGN =** *tgnumber***]**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when a MODIFY TOPO command fails.

nodename is the name of the resource specified on the ID operand of the command. If a network-qualified name was entered on the command, VTAM issues *nodename* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

tgnumber, if specified, is the transmission group (TG) number on the TGN operand of the command. **TGN =** *tgnumber* is not displayed if the second message in the group is IST1159I.

The second message in the group explains the reason for the failure and can be one of the following:

IST1159I HOST NODE DATABASE ENTRY CANNOT BE DELETED
This message is issued when *nodename* is the same node from which the command is entered. In this message group, *nodename* in message IST1158I is the same node as **HOST NODE** in message IST1159I. You cannot delete the topology database entry representing the host node.

IST1160I TYPE=FORCE MUST BE SPECIFIED FOR LOCAL TG OR ADJACENT NODE
This message is issued when TYPE=FORCE was not specified on the command, and the resource is a locally attached TG or an adjacent node. TYPE=FORCE is required to delete the topology database entry for a locally attached TG or an adjacent node.

IST1248I DEACTIVATE LOCAL LINK BEFORE DELETING
This message is issued when you attempt to delete locally attached TG *tgnumber*, and it is active. VTAM does not allow you to delete an active locally attached TG.

IST1308I RESOURCE WAS NOT FOUND IN THE TOPOLOGY DATABASE
This message is issued when *nodename* or *tgnumber* cannot be found in the topology database.

System action: The topology database is not changed. Other processing continues.
Operator response: IST1159I

Verify that *nodename* was entered correctly. If *nodename* is the same node from which the command is entered, you cannot delete the topology database entry for this resource.

IST1160I

To delete the local TG *tgnumber* or the adjacent node *nodename*, enter the command again specifying TYPE=FORCE.

IST1248I

To delete TG *tgnnumber*, enter a VARY INACT command to deactivate the link first, and then reenter the MODIFY TOPO,FUNCTION=DELETE command.

IST1308I

Verify that *nodename* and *tgnumber*, if applicable, were entered correctly.
Programmer response: None.

IST1159I HOST NODE DATABASE ENTRY CANNOT BE DELETED

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST1158I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1160I TYPE=FORCE MUST BE SPECIFIED FOR LOCAL TG OR ADJACENT NODE

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST1158I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1161I SSCP SESSIONS

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY SESSIONS command. The first message in the group is either IST873I or IST878I. See the explanation of the first message in the group for a complete description.

IST1162I *sessiontype* **=** *count*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY SESSIONS command. The first message in the group is either IST873I or IST878I. See the explanation of the first message in the group for a complete description.

IST1163I RSN
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY TOPO command. See message IST1295I for a complete description of possible message groups.

IST1164I *rsn*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY TOPO command. See message IST1295I for a complete description of possible message groups.

IST1166I VIRTUAL NODE *nodename* **CONNECTION ACTIVATION FAILED**
Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a VARY ACT for a line when the activation of the logical connection with the virtual node fails. Possible message groups follow:

```
IST1166I  VIRTUAL NODE nodename CONNECTION
          ACTIVATION FAILED
IST1334I  TGN NOT AVAILABLE
IST314I   END

IST1166I  VIRTUAL NODE nodename CONNECTION
          ACTIVATION FAILED
IST1226I  TOPOLOGY UPDATE FAILED, INSUFFICIENT
          STORAGE
IST314I   END

IST1166I  VIRTUAL NODE nodename CONNECTION
          ACTIVATION FAILED
IST1346I  NCP DOES NOT SUPPORT CONNECTION NETWORK
          FUNCTION
IST314I   END
```

This message group is issued when one of the following has occurred:
- A transmission group (TG) number could not be assigned because all of the TG numbers for the connection network are being used.
- The topology update for the active logical connection failed due to insufficient storage.
- The NCP does not support the connection network function because it is running on a version prior to Version 6 Release 3.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: **IST1334I**

Save the system log for problem determination.

IST1226I

Enter the DISPLAY BRFUSE command to display information about the common service area (CSA). Total VTAM private storage information is also displayed in message IST981I.

Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools.

Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

IST1346I

Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.
Programmer response: **IST1334I**

Make additional TG numbers available using one of the following methods:
- Deactivate one or more lines in order to free up TG numbers.
- Define a new virtual node by specifying a new VNNAME on one or more of the lines and reactivate the line. Each virtual node must be defined on both sides of the line.

IST1226I

Increase storage as required.

See *VTAM Operation*.

IST1346I

Verify that the NCP is at a level that supports the connection network function (Version 6 Release 3 or higher). Refer to the appropriate NCP manual for more information.

IST1167I VN *nodename* **CONNECTION DEACTIVATION FAILED**
Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages VTAM issues when the deactivation of the logical connection with the virtual node fails because the topology update for the inactive logical connection did not complete successfully. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1167I  VN nodename CONNECTION DEACTIVATION
          FAILED
IST1226I  TOPOLOGY UPDATE FAILED, INSUFFICIENT
          STORAGE
IST314I   END
```

nodename is the name of the virtual node.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Enter the DISPLAY BRFUSE command to display information about the common service area (CSA). Total VTAM private storage information is also displayed in message IST981I.

Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools.

Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.
Programmer response: Increase storage.

For more information see *VTAM Operation* and *VTAM Diagnosis*.

IST1168I VIRTUAL NODE *nodename* **CONNECTION ACTIVE**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a VARY ACT command for a line when the logical connection with the virtual node becomes active.

nodename is the name of the virtual node.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1169E *poaname* **REPLY ID FOR MESSAGE** *msgid* **NOT AVAILABLE**

Explanation: VTAM has a write-to-operator with reply (WTOR) message *msgid* to send to the program operator application (POA) *poaname*, but a reply ID is not available for this *poaname*. This can occur for either of the following reasons:

- The POA is not issuing RCVCMD macroinstructions quickly enough to receive outstanding WTOR messages.
- The outstanding WTOR messages have been received by the POA, but replies have not been received by VTAM.

poaname is the name of the POA that is to receive the VTAM message.

msgid is the ID of the failing message.

System action: Message *msgid* and all subsequent WTOR messages will be rerouted to the system console until a reply ID becomes available for this *poaname*.

Operator response:

1. Issue DISPLAY ID=*poaname* and save the system log for problem determination. Message IST271I will provide the *jobname* related to the *poaname*.
2. Request a dump of the application program (*jobname*) and VTAM for problem determination.

Programmer response:

- If the POA is not issuing RCVCMD macroinstructions quickly enough, you can clear the VTAM message queue for *poaname* by issuing RCVCMD macroinstructions with OPTCD=NQ until the queue is empty.
- If RCVCMD macroinstructions are being issued quickly enough, examine the dump and the VTAM internal trace (if available) to determine why the messages are not being received or responded to quickly enough.
- The POA must issue a SENDCMD macroinstruction to send a REPLY command to VTAM for each of the outstanding WTOR messages. Check to ensure that the RCVCMD and SENDCMD macroinstructions are being received by VTAM.
- You might need to change the POA RCVCMD processing so that RCVCMDs are issued more frequently.
- You can also change the dispatching priority of the POA. Refer to your operating system documentation for information on dispatching priority.
- You can cancel the job related to *poaname*. This will clear the VTAM message queue for *poaname*.

Refer to program operator coding requirements in *VTAM Programming* for information on program operator applications, RCVCMD and SENDCMD macroinstructions, and VTAM reply IDs.

IST1176I BASIC FROZEN

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY STATS command when TYPE=COMPRESS is specified. See the explanation of message IST1435I for a complete description of the group.

IST1177I *level input basic frozen*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group in response to a DISPLAY STATS command when TYPE=COMPRESS is specified. See the explanation of message IST1435I for a complete description of the group.

IST1183I *exitname* **EXIT RETURNED A CODE OF** *usercode* **[***label diagcode***]**

Explanation: This message is issued by VTAM in response to a condition identified in the exit routine.

exitname is the name of a user-written exit routine.

usercode is the hexadecimal return code in register 15 passed by the exit routine.

label and *diagcode* are not issued for all exits.
label is message text specific to *exitname* that labels the VTAM diagnosis code *diagcode*.
diagcode is a VTAM-generated code for the user-written exit *exitname*.

System action: The system action depends on the hexadecimal *usercode* for *exitname*. If *diagcode* is displayed, the system action might depend on this code.

Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer response: Use *exitname*, the exit return code *usercode*, *label*, and *diagcode* when referencing *VTAM Customization* to determine the meaning of the code(s) and to ensure that the proper codes are defined in the exit routine.

If you are using the IBM-supplied USERVAR exit routine specific to the Transaction Processing Facility (TPF) environment, refer to *VTAM Customization* for return codes.

If *VTAM Customization* requires no specific exit return code from the exit, check with the author of the exit routine for a description of the user-written codes.

IST1184I CPNAME = *cpname* **- NETSRVR =** *network_node_server*

Explanation: This message is part of several groups of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY DIRECTRY or DISPLAY ID=*cdrsc* command.

- If DISPLAY DIRECTRY is issued, the first message in the group is IST1186I. See the description of IST1186I for more information.
- If DISPLAY ID=*cdrsc* is issued, IST1184I may be issued alone or in a message subgroup or both.
  - IST1184I may be issued with other messages displaying CDRSC information:

```
 IST1184I  CPNAME = cpname - NETSRVR = ***NA***
```

  - IST1184I may be issued in the following subgroup:

```
[IST075I   NAME = nodename, TYPE = nodetype]
 IST1186I  DIRECTORY ENTRY = entrytype
           resourcetype
 IST1184I  CPNAME = cpname - NETSRVR =
           network_node_server
[IST1402I  SRTIMER = srtimer  SRCOUNT = srcount]
[IST1401I  RESOURCE NOT FOUND-RETRY IN time
           SEC(S) OR number REQUEST(S)]
 IST314I   END
```

Note: If the IDTYPE operand was specified on the DISPLAY ID command, information about subarea resources might precede the IST1186I subgroup. See *VTAM Operation*.

IST075I

This message is only displayed for a DISPLAY ID command. *nodename* is the resource name specified on the ID operand of the command. *nodetype* is the resource type of *nodename*. See "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages and their Description" on page 594 for a description of *nodetype*.

IST1184I

cpname is the network-qualified name of the owning control point in the form *netid.name*.

In the combined APPN and subarea network, the owning CP may actually be an SSCP or a network node in a different APPN subnetwork. All owning CPs found in or through a subarea network are represented to the origin CP as an end node being served by the interchange node through which the resource was found.

network_node_server is the network-qualified name of the network node server in the form *netid.name*. *network_node_server* represents the network node in the host's APPN subnetwork that should be contacted to locate the target resource. If DISPLAY ID=*cdrsc* is issued, *network_node_server* may be ***NA***, indicating that this information is not applicable.

IST1186I

This message indicates that the resource has been found in the directory database and displays information about the resource.

entrytype is one of the following:

DEFINED
The resource was pre-defined to the directory database.

DYNAMIC
The resource was learned of as the result of a dynamic search request and was stored.

REGISTERED
The resource was registered to the directory database through end node resource registration.

resourcetype represents the resource type known by the host APPN directory and may be different from the actual type of the resource. *resourcetype* is one of the following:

EN Represents an end node, which is also known as the owning control point (CP) of a resource.
LU Represents a logical unit.
NN Represents the network node in the host's APPN subnetwork.

IST1401I

VTAM issues this message when the SRCHRED start option is ON, and the resource being displayed represents a search reduction entry. Searches will be limited for this resource as indicated by the *time* and *number* fields. See the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for more information on the processing of a search reduction entry.

- *time* is the remaining number of seconds that VTAM will limit searches for the resource it previously was unable to locate. Once the specified number of seconds expire, subsequent searches for the resource will not be limited.
- *number* indicates the amount of requests necessary before VTAM will search for the resource with no search reduction limitations.
  - If **NEXT** is displayed, VTAM will not limit the next search request for the resource.
  - Otherwise, VTAM will limit the search until *number* requests have been received. For example, if *number* is **2**, VTAM will limit the first request received, but will not limit the second request received.
- A value of ***NA*** for *time* or *number* means **Not Applicable**. This value will appear when the timer or counter has been set to 0.
- The SRTIMER and SRCOUNT threshold values being used for this resource are displayed in message IST1402I.

IST1402I

VTAM issues this message when the SRCHRED start option is ON. The SRCOUNT and SRTIMER values that are being used for the displayed resource are shown.

srtimer is the amount of time in seconds that VTAM will limit searching for a resource that it previously was unable to locate.
srcount is the number of requests that VTAM limit searching for the resource that it was previously unable to locate.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None
Programmer response: None.

IST1185I **NAME =** *resourcename* **- DIRECTORY ENTRY =** *entrytype resourcetype*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a subgroup of messages in response to a DISPLAY DIRECTRY command. The first message in the subgroup is IST1184I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1186I **DIRECTORY ENTRY =** *entrytype resourcetype*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command or a DISPLAY DIRECTRY command.

- If DISPLAY DIRECTRY is issued, the following message group is displayed:

```
[IST350I   DISPLAY TYPE = DIRECTORY]
 IST1186I  DIRECTORY ENTRY = entrytype
           resourcetype
 IST1184I  CPNAME = cpname - NETSRVR =
           network_node_server
[IST1402I  SRTIMER = srtimer  SRCOUNT = srcount]
[IST1401I  RESOURCE NOT FOUND-RETRY IN time
           SEC(S) OR number REQUEST(S)]
[IST1185I  NAME = resourcename - DIRECTORY ENTRY
           = entrytype resourcetype]
[IST1315I  DISPLAY TRUNCATED AT MAX = number]
 IST314I   END
```

- If DISPLAY ID is issued, the following message group may be displayed:

```
[IST075I   NAME = nodename, TYPE = nodetype]
 IST1186I  DIRECTORY ENTRY = entrytype
           resourcetype
 IST1184I  CPNAME = cpname - NETSRVR =
           network_node_server
[IST1402I  SRTIMER = srtimer  SRCOUNT = srcount]
[IST1401I  RESOURCE NOT FOUND-RETRY IN time
           SEC(S) OR number REQUEST(S)]
 IST314I   END
```

Note: If the IDTYPE operand was specified on the DISPLAY ID command, information about subarea resources might precede the IST1186I subgroup. See *VTAM Operation*.

IST075I

This message is only displayed for a DISPLAY ID command. *nodename* is the resource name specified on the ID operand of the command. *nodetype* is the resource type of *nodename*. See "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages and their Description" on page 594 for a description of *nodetype*. **IST350I**

This message is only displayed for a DISPLAY DIRECTRY command and is always **DIRECTORY**. **IST1184I**

cpname is the network-qualified name of the owning control point in the form *netid.name*.

In the combined APPN and subarea network, the owning CP may actually be an SSCP or a network node in a different APPN subnetwork. All owning CPs found in or through a subarea network are represented to the origin CP as an end node being served by the interchange node through which the resource was found. *network_node_server* is the network-qualified name of the network node server in the form *netid.name*. *network_node_server* represents the network node in the host's APPN subnetwork that should be contacted to locate the target resource. If DISPLAY ID=*cdrsc* is issued, *network_node_server* may be ***NA***, indicating that this information is not applicable.

IST1185I

This message is issued only when there are resources subordinate to *cpname* in message IST1184I, and is repeated for each subordinate resource.

resourcename is the network-qualified name of a resource that is subordinate to *cpname* in message IST1184I. VTAM issues *resourcename* in the form *netid.name*. *entrytype* is one of the following:

DEFINED
: The resource was pre-defined to the directory database.

DYNAMIC
: The resource was found as the result of a dynamic search request and was stored.

REGISTERED
: The resource was registered to the directory database through end node resource registration.

resourcetype represents the resource type known by the host APPN directory and may be different from the actual type of the resource. *resourcetype* is one of the following:

EN Represents the owning control point (CP) of a resource.

In a combined APPN and subarea network, the owning CP may actually be an SSCP or a network node in a different APPN subnetwork. All owning CPs found in or through a subarea network are represented to the origin CP as an end node being served by the interchange node through which the resource was found.

LU Represents a logical unit.

NN Represents the network node in the host's APPN subnetwork that should be contacted to locate the target resource.

See *VTAM Operation*.

IST1186I

This message indicates that the resource has been found in the directory database and displays information about the resource. *entrytype* is one of the following:

DEFINED
: The resource was pre-defined to the directory database.

DYNAMIC
: The resource was learned of as the result of a dynamic search request and was stored.

REGISTERED
: The resource was registered to the directory database through end node resource registration.

resourcetype represents the resource type known by the host APPN directory and may be different from the actual type of the resource. *resourcetype* is one of the following:

EN Represents an end node, which is also known as the owning control point (CP) of a resource.

LU Represents a logical unit.

NN Represents the network node in the host's APPN subnetwork.

IST1315I

VTAM issues this message when the number of resources to be displayed exceeds the value specified for the MAX operand on the DISPLAY DIRECTRY command.

number is the value specified for the MAX operand on the DISPLAY DIRECTRY command. See *VTAM Operation*.

IST1401I

VTAM issues this message when the SRCHRED start option is ON, and the resource being displayed represents a search reduction entry. Searches will be limited for this resource as indicated by the *time* and *number* fields. See the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for more information on the processing of a search reduction entry.

- *time* is the remaining number of seconds that VTAM will limit searches for the resource it previously was unable to locate. Once the specified number of seconds expire, subsequent searches for the resource will not be limited.
- *number* indicates the amount of requests necessary before VTAM will search for the resource with no search reduction limitations.
  - If **NEXT** is displayed, VTAM will not limit the next search request for the resource.
  - Otherwise, VTAM will limit the search until *number* requests have been received. For example, if *number* is **2**, VTAM will limit the first request received, but will not limit the second request received.
- A value of ***NA*** for *time* or *number* means **Not Applicable**. This value will appear when the timer or counter has been set to 0.
- The SRTIMER and SRCOUNT threshold values being used for this resource are displayed in message IST1402I.

IST1402I

VTAM issues this message when the SRCHRED start option is ON. The SRCOUNT and SRTIMER values that are being used for the displayed resource are shown.

srtimer is the amount of time in seconds that VTAM will limit searching for a resource that it previously was unable to locate.

srcount is the number of requests that VTAM limit searching for the resource that it was previously unable to locate.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None
Programmer response: None.

IST1187I *value* **NOT VALID-APPN NOT SUPPORTED BY** *resourcename*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the specified command or operand is not valid because *resourcename* does not support advanced peer-to-peer networking* (APPN).

value is one of the following:
- The name of the command that failed. For a description of *value*,

  See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 .
- The name of the operand that caused the command to fail.

For more information on *value*, see *VTAM Operation*.

resourcename is the name of the resource.
- If ID=*resourcename* was specified, *resourcename* is the network-qualified name of the resource that was specified on the command.
- If ID=*resourcename* was not specified, *resourcename* is the network-qualified name of the host where the command was entered.

VTAM issues *resourcename* in the form *netid.name*.
System action: VTAM rejects the command.
Operator response: Ensure that you entered the command correctly. If problems persist, save the system log for problem determination.

If ID=*resourcename* was specified, print the major node definition for *resourcename*.
Programmer response: If ID=*resourcename* was specified, verify that *resourcename* supports APPN.

IST1188I **ACF/VTAM** *level* **STARTED AT** *time* **ON** *date*
Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command.

Possible message groups follow.
1. This message group is issued in response to a DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command when FORMAT=CURRENT is specified or defaulted on the command.

   ```
   IST1188I  ACF/VTAM level STARTED AT time ON date
   IST1349I  COMPONENT ID = dddd-ddddd-ddd
   IST1348I  VTAM STARTED AS nodetype
   IST1189I  option = current_value [option =
             current_value]
   ⋮
   IST314I  END
   ```
2. This message group is issued in response to a DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command when FORMAT=MODIFIED or FORMAT=COMPLETE is specified on the command.
   - If FORMAT=MODIFIED is entered, VTAM displays information about start options that have been modified since VTAM initialization.
   - If FORMAT=COMPLETE is entered, VTAM displays information about all specified options.

   ```
   IST1188I  ACF/VTAM level STARTED AT time ON date
   IST1349I  COMPONENT ID = dddd-ddddd-ddd
   IST1348I  VTAM STARTED AS nodetype
   IST1309I  START OPTION     CURRENT VALUE
             ORIGINAL VALUE   ORIGIN
   IST1310I  option           current_value
             original_value   origin
   ⋮
   IST314I  END
   ```

See *VTAM Operation*.

IST1188I

level is the version (x), release (y), and modification (if applicable) of VTAM that is being run. For example, **VxRy** is displayed for ACF/VTAM Version x Release y.

time is the time (*hh*:*mm*:*ss*) that VTAM was started, and is expressed in 24-hour time.

date is the date that VTAM was started. The format of *date* is based on the DATEFORM start option and can be one of the following:
DATEFORM|DATEFRM=DMY
date is **DD/MM/YY**.
DATEFORM|DATEFRM=MDY (default)
date is **MM/DD/YY**.
DATEFORM|DATEFRM=YMD
date is **YY/MM/DD**.

See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1189I
- *option* is the name of a VTAM start option.
  - This message is repeated to display all options specified on the command.
  - If OPTION=* is specified, VTAM displays the value of all start options.
- See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for the names of possible *option*s.
- *current_value* is the current value of *option*.

  If *current_value* represents time, this message displays this value in seconds. For example, if a value of 1 minute is specified for the CDRSCTI start option, VTAM displays *current_value* as **60S**.
  If *current_value* is ***NA***, this indicates that *option* is not applicable for the host configuration. For example, if the host is configured as a subarea node without any APPN function, an APPN *option* cannot be specified.
  If *current_value* is ***BLANKS***, this indicates that no value was entered, and the default is blanks.

IST1309I and IST1310I
- *option* is the name of the VTAM start option.
  - This message is repeated to display all options specified on the command.
  - If OPTION=* is specified, VTAM displays the value of all start options.
- See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for the names of possible *option*s.
- *current_value* is the current value of *option*.
- *original_value* is the original value that was specified for *option*.

  If *current_value* and *original_value* represent time, this message displays those values in seconds. For example,

if a value of 1 minute is specified for the CDRSCTI start option during start processing, VTAM displays *current_value* as **nS** and *original_value* as **60S**.
If *current_value* and *original_value* are ***NA***, this indicates that *option* is not applicable for the host configuration. For example, if the host is configured as a subarea node without any APPN function, an APPN *option* cannot be specified.
If *current_value* and *original_value* are ***BLANKS***, this indicates that no value was entered, and the default is blanks.

origin indicates where *original_value* was specified. Possible values are:

ATCSTRxx
The start list.

DEFAULT
The IBM-supplied default start options.

OPERATOR
The start options entered by the operator.

NA
current_value and *original_value* are ***NA***.

IST1348I

- *nodetype* indicates the node type of this host and is determined by start options that are specified or defaulted. Possible values include:
  - **END NODE**
  - **INTERCHANGE NODE**
  - **MIGRATION DATA HOST**
  - **NETWORK NODE**
  - **SUBAREA NODE**

IST1349I
dddd-ddddd-ddd is the component identifier assigned by VTAM. This identifier is used by IBM for VTAM program maintenance. See *VTAM Programming* for a description of vector lists and more information about the component identifier.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1189I *option* **=** *current_value* **[***option* **=** *current_value***]**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command. The first message in the group is IST1188I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1193I *sessiontype* **SESSION DEACTIVATION FAILURE FOR** *resource*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when it is unable to complete the *sessiontype* session deactivation due to lack of storage.

- If *sessiontype* is **CP-CP**, *resource* is the name of the adjacent control point. If the network where the resource resides is known to VTAM, *resource* is issued as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.
- If *sessiontype* is **CP-SVR**, *resource* is the name of the CDRSC representing the dependent LU requester (DLUR). If the network where the resource resides is known to VTAM, *resource* is issued as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response:

- If *sessiontype* is **CP-CP**, issue a DISPLAY ID=*resource*,CPNODE=YES,E command to determine whether CP-CP sessions are still active with *resource*. If they are, issue a VARY INACT,ID=*resource*,CPNODE=YES command to bring the CP-CP sessions down. When the CP-CP sessions are successfully deactivated, message IST1097I will appear.
- If *sessiontype* is **CP-SVR**, issue a DISPLAY ID=*resource* command to determine whether CP-SVR sessions are still active with *resource*. If they are, issue a VARY INACT,ID=*resource* command to bring the CP-SVR sessions down. When the CP-SVR sessions are successfully deactivated, message IST1133I will appear.

Programmer response: None.

IST1194I **DUPLICATE RESOURCE IS** *resourcename*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages when VTAM has received registration requests for the same resource from two different end nodes. The first message in the group is IST1157I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1196I **APPN CONNECTION FOR** *resourcename* **INACTIVE – TGN =** *tgn*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when an APPN connection for an adjacent control point becomes inactive. The major node to which the adjacent control point was attached has been deactivated.

resourcename is the network-qualified name of the adjacent control point in the form *netid.name*.

tgn is the transmission group number.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1197I **ADJCP MAJOR NODE =** *majornode*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY ADJCP command for an adjacent control point. Possible message groups follow.

- If SCOPE=ALL was specified on the command, VTAM issues the following message group:

```
IST350I   DISPLAY TYPE = ADJACENT CONTROL POINT
IST486I   STATUS= ACTIV, DESIRED STATE= ACTIV
IST1197I  ADJCP MAJOR NODE = majornode
IST1101I  ADJACENT CP DISPLAY SUMMARY FOR
          adjcpname
IST1102I  NODENAME          NODETYPE CONNECTIONS
          CP CONNECTIONS NATIVE
IST1103I  nodename          nodetype connections
          cp_connections native
IST1104I  CONNECTION SUMMARY FOR adjcpname
IST1105I  RESOURCE STATUS   TGN  CP-CP
          TG CHARACTERISTICS
IST1106I  resource status   tgn  cp-cp
          tg_characteristics
  .
  .
  .
IST314I   END
```

- If SCOPE=ALL was not specified on the command, VTAM issues the following message group:

```
IST350I   DISPLAY TYPE = ADJACENT CONTROL POINT
IST486I   STATUS= ACTIV, DESIRED STATE= ACTIV
IST1197I  ADJCP MAJOR NODE = majornode
IST314I   END
```

IST1197I

majornode is the network-qualified name of the major node which contains the resources. VTAM issues *majornode* in the form *netid.name*.

IST1101I
For a description of this message subgroup, see the explanation of IST1101I.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1198I *resourcename* **DELETED FROM DIRECTORY**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the MODIFY DIRECTRY,ID=*name* command changed the owning CP's name (CPNAME) for *resourcename* to this host's CP name.

Resources owned by this host are not duplicated in the APPN resource directory so *resourcename* has been deleted from the APPN resource directory.

resourcename is the network-qualified name of the resource in the form *netid.name*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1199I *command* **FOR** *resourcename* **FAILED, UNKNOWN RESOURCE**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to one of the following commands:
- MODIFY DIRECTRY,UPDATE which attempted to change the owning CP or the network node server for *resourcename*. The name specified on either the CPNAME, ID or NETSRVR operand is unknown to the APPN directory and cannot be modified.
- MODIFY DIRECTRY,DELETE which attempted to delete resource *resourcename*. The name specified on the ID operand is not known to the APPN directory and cannot be modified.

command is always **F DIRECTRY** which refers to the MODIFY DIRECTRY,UPDATE or MODIFY DIRECTRY,DELETE commands.

resourcename is the network-qualified name of the resource in the form *netid.name*. *resourcename* can be the same resource that was specified on the ID operand of the MODIFY DIRECTRY command or a resource that is subordinate to the resource named on the command.
- If *resourcename* is the same as the name specified on the ID operand, then *resourcename* is not known to the APPN directory.
- If *resourcename* is not the same as the name specified on the ID operand, then the name specified on the ID operand is a CDRSC major node. VTAM is in the process of changing the owning CP or network node server for all the minor nodes subordinate to the CDRSC major node. The *resourcename* minor node is no longer known to the APPN directory.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response:
- If *resourcename* is the same as the name specified on the ID operand of the MODIFY DIRECTRY command, ensure that you entered *resourcename* correctly.
- If *resourcename* is not the same as the name specified on the ID operand of the MODIFY DIRECTRY command, then no further action is needed.

Programmer response: None.

IST1201I **COMMAND REJECTED BY ISTCMMND EXIT**
Explanation: The user command verification exit (**ISTCMMND**) rejected the operator command. This message always refers to the command last entered. See *VTAM Customization* for more information on the user command verification exit.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Ensure that the command issued was supposed to fail.
- If the command was programmed to fail, there is no action; the command and verification exit is working as designed.
- If the command was not programmed to fail, review the command and verification exit to ensure proper execution.

IST1204I **VALUE** *resourcename* **FOR** *operand* **NOT VALID FOR REQUEST**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the value *resourcename* for *operand* is a resource that is defined to VTAM, but cannot be specified for this particular command, operand, or configuration. This message is issued in response to the following commands:
- DISPLAY APPLS
- DISPLAY CDRMS
- DISPLAY CDRSCS
- DISPLAY CLSTRS
- DISPLAY GROUPS
- DISPLAY LINES
- DISPLAY PENDING
- DISPLAY TERMS

System action: If *operand* is **ID**, and at least one valid resource name has been specified, processing of the DISPLAY command will continue.
Operator response: Ensure that you entered the command correctly. If problems persist, refer to *VTAM Operation* for a description of the type of resources that are valid for the ID operand of the DISPLAY command you are using.
Programmer response: None.

IST1205I **MANAGEMENT SERVICES TRANSPORT UNAVAILABLE**
Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when the management services transport is not available.

The second message in the group indicates the reason that the management services transport is not available and can be one of the following:
-
IST1206I LOAD FAILED FOR THE PROGRAM-TO-PROGRAM INTERFACE
VTAM is unable to load the program-to-program interface module (CNMCNETV). This module is needed to send management services transport data to network management.
IST1207I NETWORK MANAGEMENT IS INACTIVE
VTAM is unable to use the management services transport because a network management application, such as the NetView program, is inactive.

IST1208I PROGRAM-TO-PROGRAM INTERFACE MODULE IS INACTIVE
VTAM is not able to send management services transport data to network management because the program-to-program interface module is not initialized.
IST1209I PROGRAM-TO-PROGRAM INTERFACE MODULE STORAGE SHORTAGE
VTAM is unable to send management services transport data to network management because the program-to-program interface module is out of storage.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response:
IST1206I
Save the system log for problem determination.
IST1207I
Ensure that network management has been started. When network management connects to the network management interface module, then VTAM continues initialization for the Management Services Transport. Refer to your network management documentation for details on how to start network management.
IST1208I
Ensure that the program-to-program interface module has been initialized. VTAM will continue trying to connect to the program-to-program interface module repeatedly for the first hour, and then once every hour. Refer to your program-to-program interface documentation for details on how to initialize the interface module.
IST1209I
Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response:
IST1206I
Ensure that the program-to-program interface module CNMCNETV resides in LPALIB. You must restart VTAM to use the management services transport.
IST1207I
None.
IST1208I
None.
IST1209I
You might need to increase the buffer queue limit for the program-to-program interface module. Refer to your program-to-program interface documentation for more details.

IST1206I LOAD FAILED FOR THE PROGRAM-TO-PROGRAM INTERFACE

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages when the management services transport is not available. The first message in the group is IST1205I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1207I NETWORK MANAGEMENT IS INACTIVE

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages when the management services transport is not available. The first message in the group is IST1205I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1208I PROGRAM-TO-PROGRAM INTERFACE MODULE IS INACTIVE

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages when the management services transport is not available. The first message in the group is IST1205I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1209I PROGRAM-TO-PROGRAM INTERFACE MODULE STORAGE SHORTAGE

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages when the management services transport is not available. The first message in the group is IST1205I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1211I I/O ERROR *terminalname command ncp_response*[*bsc_status*]

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when an I/O error occurred on a BSC 3270 terminal or control unit. This is probably a hardware error.

terminalname is the name of a terminal or control unit. If the network where the resource resides is known to VTAM, *terminalname* is issued as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

command is the basic transmission unit (BTU) command and modifier. It represents the command that the NCP received when the I/O error occurred. For more information, see *NCP and EP Reference Summary and Data Areas* for the 3725 and 3745.

ncp_response is the system and extended response that the NCP sends upon receiving the command. For more information, see *NCP and EP Reference Summary and Data Areas* for the 3725 and 3745.

bsc_status is the BSC status information. For more information, see the *3174 Functional Description*.

System action:
- For an I/O error on a BSC 3270 terminal, VTAM sends an error indication to the application program.
- For an I/O error on a BSC 3270 control unit, VTAM may resume polling for the data from the control unit.

Operator response: If the problem persists, save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Correct the problem as determined by the problem determination output.

IST1213I *profilename* **LU-LU VERIFY ERROR** *code*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when an LU 6.2 application program requests that a session be established, but a session level LU-LU verification violation or error occurred.

profilename is the name of the security manager profile defined for the LU pair. The format of *profilename* is *local_netid.local_name.partner_netid.partner_name* where:
local_netid is the local network ID
local_name is the ACB name of the local application program
partner_netid is the network ID of the session partner
partner_name is the LU name of the session partner.

code is the type of security violation that occurred.
03 The security manager locked the profile.
04 The profile contains an invalid session key.
05 *partner_name* rejected the session due to a security related error.
06 *local_name* was defined with REQUIRED session level LU-LU verification, but one of the following occurred:
- *local_name* is the PLU, but no password was defined for *profilename*.
- *partner_name* is the PLU requesting a session without using session level LU-LU verification.

07 Session level LU-LU verification data for the session

between *local_name* and *partner_name* matched the data for an outstanding session activation request.

08 *local_name* was defined with optional verification, and a password was defined for *profilename*, indicating that session level LU-LU verification is necessary. *partner_name* requested a session without verification.

09 *local_name* was defined with optional verification, and no password was defined for *profilename*, indicating that session level LU-LU verification should not be used. *partner_name* requested a session with verification.

0B The profile was changed during session activation.

0C The password for the profile has expired.

0D *local_name* was defined to use only the enhanced protocol (SECLVL=LEVEL2 is specified on the APPL definition statement). *partner_name* does not support the enhanced protocol.

20 The security manager component is either not available or overloaded (received a large number of requests in a short period of time).

3C The security manager component failed.

System action: Session activation failed.

Operator response: For codes **03, 04, 0B**, and **0C**, enter the MODIFY PROFILES command for the local LU. If VTAM issues this message repeatedly, notify the security administrator of *code* and *profilename*.

For code **05**, consult message IST970I or message IST1213I issued to the partner LU for specific actions.

For codes **06, 08**, and **09**, enter the MODIFY PROFILES command for the local LU. If VTAM issues this message repeatedly, save the system log for problem determination.

For codes **07** and **0D**, notify the security administrator of *code* and *profilename*.

For codes **20** and **3C**, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer response: For code **05**, consult message IST970I or message IST1213I issued to the partner LU for specific actions.

For codes **06**, **08**, and **09**, check the VERIFY operand specified on the APPL statements to identify the correct level for the two LUs.

For code **20**, verify that the security manager is installed and resource class APPCLU is active.

If the security manager is installed and resource class APPCLU is active, the problem may be that the security manager is overloaded. Lowering the value of AUTOSES on the LU definition statements may solve the problem.

For code **3C**, verify that the security manager is installed and resource class APPCLU is active.

IST1215I ERROR IN START LIST *list* **-** *reason*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when an error occurs while processing the start list *list*.

list is the start option list that contains the error.

reason can be one of the following:

I/O ERROR
An error occurred while reading the start list *list*.

MEMBER NOT FOUND
The start list *list* could not be found in the VTAM definition library.

START OPTION NOT VALID
There is an error in a start option.

SYNTAX ERROR
The start list *list* contains invalid syntax.

System action: This message is followed by either message IST1216A or message IST1084I.

- Message IST1216A prompts you for a response, and VTAM will wait for a reply.
- Message IST1084I indicates whether VTAM defaults, ATCSTR00, or a specific start list will be used. Processing continues.

Operator response: If prompted by message IST1216A, enter 1, 2, or 3. Otherwise, no response is needed.

Programmer response:

I/O ERROR
Message IST117I is issued prior to this message. See the explanation of that message for additional information.

MEMBER NOT FOUND
Message IST116I is issued prior to this message. See the explanation of that message for additional information.

START OPTION NOT VALID
There are several messages that may be issued prior to this message depending on the reason for the problem. Possible messages include IST057I, IST058I, IST059I, IST092I, IST176I, IST652I, IST1052-1056I, IST1064I, and IST1069I-1078I. See the explanation of the appropriate message(s) for additional information.

SYNTAX ERROR
Message IST052I, IST115I or IST1249I is issued prior to this message. See the explanation of the appropriate message for additional information.

IST1216A ENTER 1 TO CONTINUE-2 TO REENTER LIST-3 TO TERMINATE VTAM

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when an error occurs in a start list. Message IST1215I is issued prior to this message and indicates the name of the start list and the reason for the failure. See that message for additional information.

System action: VTAM waits for a response.

- If **1** is entered, VTAM will continue processing. The *reason* in message IST1215I determines the action.

  I/O ERROR
  The start list is not processed.

  MEMBER NOT FOUND
  All start options in the list are ignored.

  START OPTION NOT VALID
  Valid start options in the list are processed, and message IST1311A is issued to prompt for new start options.

  SYNTAX ERROR
  All start options processed before the syntax error is encountered are processed. Message IST1311A is issued to prompt for new start options.
- If **2** is entered, VTAM issues message IST015A to prompt for a new start list ID.
- If **3** is entered, all processing is stopped and VTAM is terminated.

Operator response: Enter 1, 2, or 3.
1 to continue
2 to reenter a new start list ID when prompted by IST015A
3 to terminate VTAM.

Programmer response: None

IST1217A RESPONSE NOT VALID: REENTER 1, 2, OR 3

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when 1, 2, or 3 is not entered in response to message IST1216A. See the explanation of that message for additional information.

IST1218I ACB ERROR FIELD = *acberflg*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages when VTAM is terminated because an access method control block (ACB) macroinstruction failed. The first message in the group is IST049I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1219I RTNCD = *rtncd*, **FDB2 =** *fdb2*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages when VTAM is terminated because a SETLOGON macroinstruction failed. The first message in the group is IST049I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1220I SSCPNAME NETID CURRENT STATE ROUTING STATUS

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message subgroup. The first message in the subgroup is IST611I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1221I {WRITE|READ} DEV = *device_address* **STATUS =** *status*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group in response to a DISPLAY ID command to identify the operational status of all **WRITE** and **READ** subchannels. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST075I  NAME = nodename, TYPE = LINE
IST486I  STATUS = currentstatus, DESIRED STATE =
         desiredstate
IST087I  TYPE = LEASED, CONTROL = MPC
IST134I  GROUP = groupname, MAJOR NODE = nodename
IST1221I WRITE DEV = device_address STATUS = status
⋮
IST1221I READ DEV = device_address STATUS = status
⋮
IST314I  END
```

Note: VTAM displays all **WRITE** subchannel addresses for *nodename* followed by all **READ** subchannel addresses.

IST075I

nodename is the name of the resource that was entered on the DISPLAY ID command.

Node type is always **LINE** for this message group.

IST486I

currentstatus is the current status of the node. See "VTAM Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 569 for status information.

desiredstate is the node state that is desired. See "VTAM Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 569 for status information. If VTAM cannot determine the desired state, *desiredstate* will be ***NA***.

IST087I

Line type is always **LEASED** for this message group.

Line control is always **MPC** (multipath channel) for this message group.

IST134I

groupname is the name of the line group to which the *nodename* displayed in IST075I belongs.

nodename in this message is the name of the major node for the line.

IST1221I

- *device_address* is the hexadecimal address of the **WRITE** or **READ** subchannel that is displayed.
- *status* is the condition or state of the **WRITE** or **READ** subchannel that is displayed. Possible values include the following:

  ACTIVE
  Subchannel is active.
  INOP Subchannel path is inoperative.
  RESET Subchannel path is not ready.
  SLOWDN
  Subchannel path is in slowdown.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1222I {WRITE|READ} DEVICE *device_address* **IS INOPERATIVE, NAME IS** *resource_name*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a **WRITE** or **READ** path to or from an adjacent subarea is no longer active. It provides information about potential problems and may be issued prior to the deactivation of a line.

device_address is the hexadecimal address of the **WRITE** or **READ** subchannel that is displayed.

resource_name is either:
- The name of a leased line defined for a type 5 physical unit.
- The name of an element in the active transport resource list, also called a TRLE name.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response:
- If *resource_name* is a transport resource list element (TRLE) name, you might want to deactivate the APPN host-to-host channel PU that is using this TRLE, and then activate the PU again. If *resource_name* is a line, you might want to take the line down and restart the line. If *resource_name* is neither a TRLE name or a line, no action is necessary. Note that the efficiency of data transfer might be affected.
- If the inoperative subchannel path is critical to your network, save the system log for problem determination.
  – Related messages may be issued and can provide additional information.
  – If there are no available paths and the line is deactivated, VTAM issues additional error messages. Also check for messages on the console log of the VTAM on the other side of the multipath channel.
- Run your operating system service aid program to determine if MDR/OBR information has been recorded. See the *EREP User's Guide and Reference* for more information on using EREP.
- If you use a network management application such as the NetView program, check to see whether an alert was recorded for this problem.

Programmer response: If the output does not indicate a hardware problem, and you cannot determine the cause of the problem, take the following actions:
- If you have access to IBMLink, search for known problems in this area. If no applicable matches are found, report the problem to IBM by using the Electronic Technical Report (ETR) option on IBMLink.

- If you do not have access to IBMLink, report the problem to the IBM software support center. If available, provide the MDR/OBR information from your operating system service aid program or the alert information recorded by your network management application.

IST1223I BN NATIVE
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY TOPO command. See message IST1295I for a complete description of possible message groups.

IST1224I *bn native*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY TOPO command. See message IST1295I for a complete description of possible message groups.

IST1225I VIRTUAL NODE *nodename* **CONNECTION INACTIVE**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a VARY INACT for a line when the logical connection with the virtual node becomes inactive. *nodename* is the name of the virtual node.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1226I TOPOLOGY UPDATE FAILED, INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
Explanation: This message is part of a group messages that VTAM issues in response to a VARY ACT for a line when the activation of the logical connection to the virtual node fails. The failure occurred because the topology update for the active logical connection failed due to insufficient storage. The first message in the group is IST1166I or IST1167I. See the explanation of those messages for a complete description.

IST1227I *id value* **=** *description*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY STATS command. See the explanation of IST1345I for a complete description of the message group.

IST1228I *command* **FOR** *resourcename* **FAILED, CODE =** *code*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a MODIFY DIRECTRY,UPDATE command which attempted to change the owning CP or the network node server for *resourcename*. The name specified for either the CPNAME or NETSRVR operand is not consistent with the information found in the APPN directory.

command is always **F DIRECTRY** which refers to the MODIFY DIRECTRY,UPDATE command.

resourcename is the network-qualified name of the resource in the form *netid.name*. *resourcename* can be the same resource that you entered on the ID operand of the MODIFY DIRECTRY,UPDATE command or a resource that is subordinate to the resource named on the command.

The following list of values for *code* describes the failure:

Code Error

1 *resourcename* was identified in the APPN directory as a network node. Attempting to change the owning CP or network node server of a network node is not valid.

2 *resourcename* was identified in the APPN directory as an end node and the CPNAME operand was specified on the MODIFY DIRECTRY,UPDATE command. Attempting to change the owning CP of an end node is not valid.

3 *resourcename* was identified as a non-control point in the APPN directory and the CPNAME operand was not specified on the MODIFY DIRECTRY,UPDATE command. When *resourcename* is a non-control point, the CPNAME operand is required to identify the resource's owning control point (CP).

System action: The hierarchy for *resourcename* is not updated. Other processing continues.
Operator response: Use the DISPLAY ID command to obtain the current type of *resourcename*. Then, reenter the MODIFY DIRECTRY,UPDATE command with the proper operands specified. Refer to *VTAM Operation* for more information on the MODIFY DIRECTRY command.
Programmer response: None

IST1229I *command* **FAILED,** *resourcename* **IS NOT A {CP|EN|NN}**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a MODIFY DIRECTRY,UPDATE command for **one** of the following reasons:

- The MODIFY DIRECTRY,UPDATE command included the operand CPNAME=*resourcename* which attempted to specify *resourcename* as a **CP** (control point). *resourcename* is not identified as a **CP** in the APPN directory.
- The MODIFY DIRECTRY,UPDATE command included the operands CPNAME=*resourcename* and NETSRVR=*name* which indicates that *resourcename* is a **EN** (end node). *resourcename* is not identified as a **EN** in the APPN directory.
- The MODIFY DIRECTRY,UPDATE command included the operand NETSRVR=*resourcename* which attempted to specify *resourcename* as a **NN** (network node). *resourcename* is not identified as a **NN** in the APPN directory.

command is always **F DIRECTRY** which refers to the MODIFY DIRECTRY,UPDATE command.

resourcename is the network-qualified name specified on either the CPNAME operand or the NETSRVR operand, in the form *netid.name*.
System action: VTAM ignores the MODIFY DIRECTRY,UPDATE command. Other processing continues.
Operator response: Verify that *resourcename* is spelled correctly, and reenter the command.

Enter the DISPLAY ID command to verify the current type of *resourcename*. If *resourcename* is expected to be either a control point or a network node, save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: You can change the type of *resourcename* type in the APPN directory with the following actions:

- Enter the MODIFY DIRECTRY,DELETE,ID=*resourcename* command.
- Change *resourcename's* type in the definition list and activate the list.

- Reenter the MODIFY DIRECTRY,UPDATE command with either the CPNAME or NETSRVR operand, depending upon the desired result.

IST1230I TIME = *time* DATE = *date* ID = *id*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that displays tuning statistics for multipath channel (MPC) attached resources. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1230I TIME    = time     DATE     = date  ID = id
IST1231I IPIU    = ipiu     OPIU     = opiu
IST1232I TSWEEP  = tsweep   QSWEEP   = qsweep
IST1233I DEV     = dev      DIR      = dir
IST1234I BSIZE   = bsize    MAXBYTES = maxbytes
IST1235I SIO     = sio      SLOWDOWN = slowdown
IST1236I BYTECNTO= bytecnto BYTECNT  = bytecnt
IST924I  ---------------------------------------
IST1233I DEV      = dev      DIR      = dir
IST1234I BSIZE    = bsize    MAXBYTES = maxbytes
IST1235I SIO      = sio      SLOWDOWN = slowdown
IST1236I BYTECNTO = bytecnto BYTECNT  = bytecnt
:
IST314I  END
```

Note: This message group displays tuning statistics for all subchannel addresses for linename *id*. IST1233I, IST1234I, IST1235I, and IST1236I are repeated for each subchannel address for linename *id*.

IST1230I

- *time* is the time when the record was reported.
  - *hh* is the hour
  - *mm* is the minutes
  - *ss* is the seconds
  - *pp* is hundredths of a second.
- *date* is the date that the record was reported. The format of *date* is based on the DATEFORM start option and is one of the following:

  DATEFORM|DATEFRM=DMY
  date is **DD/MM/YY**.

  DATEFORM|DATEFRM=MDY (default)
  date is **MM/DD/YY**.

  DATEFORM|DATEFRM=YMD
  date is **YY/MM/DD**.
- *id* is the name of the link for which tuning statistics are being recorded, and is the name specified on the LINE definition statement in the associated channel-attached major node.

IST1231I

ipiu is the total number of inbound PIUs received. *opiu* is the total number of outbound PIUs sent.

IST1232I

- *tsweep* is the number of sweeps initiated due to a time-out. A sweep is a special data block that is exchanged with the adjacent host to verify that data has not been lost. Only the host with the highest subarea number will initiate timer sweeps.
- *qsweep* is the number of sweeps initiated due to excessive receive queue depth.
  - Receive queue depth represents the number of bytes of data waiting to be passed to the next layer.
  - Excessive receive queue depth usually indicates a problem with reserialization of the data segment. Possible causes are a mismatch in the speed of the read subchannels or a lack of available I/O buffers.

IST1233I

dev is the hexadecimal subchannel address of the device for which tuning statistics are being recorded. It corresponds to one of the subchannel addresses coded on the READ or WRITE statement on the LINE definition statement.
dir is the direction of this device (**READ** or **WRITE**).

IST1234I

bsize is the maximum buffer size supported by this device.
maxbytes is the number of bytes used in the largest channel program. This field provides information about the utilization or packing of data into the transmit or receive buffer. As this number approaches *bsize*, this indicates that maximum instantaneous utilization of the device's buffer has occurred.

IST1235I

- *sio* is the number of start I/O operations counted for the subchannel. This number is cumulative (from the time that the node was last activated) and is expressed in decimal. The value of *sio* is never larger than 65535. If *sio* is 65535, its value is reset to 0 when the next start I/O operation takes place.
- *slowdown* is the number of times slowdown mode has been entered. If *slowdown* is incrementing, this indicates a lack of available I/O buffers.
  - If **DIR = READ** in message IST1233I, *slowdown* is incremented every time the channel program cannot be reinitiated immediately due to a lack of I/O buffers to unpack the inbound data.
  - If **DIR = WRITE** in message IST1233I, *slowdown* is **N/A**.

IST1236I

- *bytecnto* is byte count overflow. This counter is incremented by one each time the value of *bytecnt* exceeds the maximum value allowed for this field (**9999999999**). *bytecnto* and *bytecnt* are used to calculate the total number of bytes successfully transferred for the subchannel.
- *bytecnt* is byte count. This value represents the accumulated number of bytes sent for the **WRITE** subchannel or read for the **READ** subchannel in message IST1233I. *bytecnto* is incremented by one and *bytecnt* set to zero each time *bytecnt* exceeds the maximum value allowed for this field (**9999999999**).

  To calculate the total number of bytes transferred for the subchannel, multiply the value of *bytecnto* by **9999999999**. Add the result to the value of *bytecnt*.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: To discontinue statistics recording, enter the MODIFY NOTNSTAT command.
Programmer response: For additional information on tuning and analyzing tuning statistics, see *VTAM Network Implementation Guide*.

IST1231I IPIU = *ipiu* OPIU = *opiu*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages that displays tuning statistics for multipath channel (MPC) attached resources. The first message in the group is IST1230I. See that message for a complete description.

IST1232I **TSWEEP =** *tsweep* **QSWEEP =** *qsweep*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages that displays tuning statistics for multipath channel (MPC) attached resources. The first message in the group is IST1230I. See that message for a complete description.

IST1233I **DEV =** *dev* **DIR =** *dir*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages that displays tuning statistics for multipath channel (MPC) attached resources. The first message in the group is IST1230I. See that message for a complete description.

IST1234I **BSIZE =** *bsize* **MAXBYTES =** *maxbytes*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages that displays tuning statistics for multipath channel (MPC) attached resources. The first message in the group is IST1230I. See that message for a complete description.

IST1235I **SIO =** *sio* **SLOWDOWN =** *slowdown*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages that displays tuning statistics for multipath channel (MPC) attached resources. The first message in the group is IST1230I. See that message for a complete description.

IST1236I **BYTECNTO =** *bytecnto* **BYTECNT =** *bytecnt*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages that displays tuning statistics for multipath channel (MPC) attached resources. The first message in the group is IST1230I. See that message for a complete description.

IST1237I *state* **=** *number* **[***state* **=** *number***]**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group in response to a DISPLAY SESSIONS,LIST=SUMMARY command. The first message in the group is IST873I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1238I **DSPNAME CURRENT MAXIMUM QUEUED**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a subgroup of messages in response to a DISPLAY STORUSE,DSPNAME=*dspname* command requesting information for a specific network management application.

A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST350I  DISPLAY TYPE = STORAGE USAGE
IST1238I DSPNAME  CURRENT   MAXIMUM   QUEUED
IST1239I dspname  current   maximum   queued
IST314I  END
```

Note: If DISPLAY STORUSE,DSPNAME=* is entered, VTAM displays storage usage for all network management applications and all other data spaces.
IST350I This message identifies the type of information in the display and is always **STORAGE USAGE** for this message group.

IST1238I This message is a header message for the information displayed in IST1239I.

IST1239I *dspname* is the name of a data space created by VTAM and is the network management data space specified on the DISPLAY STORUSE command. The data space name is generated automatically when the data space is created by VTAM and is in one of the following formats:
IST*ccccc* *ccccc* is **0–FFFFC**
*ccccc***IST** *ccccc* is **1–99999**

current is the current storage usage, and is expressed in kilobytes. *maximum* is the maximum storage usage since the data space was created, and is expressed in kilobytes. *queued* is the current storage usage of requests queued for processing, and is expressed in kilobytes.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1239I *dspname current maximum queued*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message subgroup. The first message in the subgroup is IST1238I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1240I **DSPNAME CURRENT MAXIMUM JOBNAME APPL COUNT**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a subgroup of messages in response to a DISPLAY STORUSE command. A complete description of the message group follows.

- This message group is issued for the following commands:
  DISPLAY STORUSE,DSPNAME=*dspname*
  Displays storage usage for a specific data space.
  DISPLAY STORUSE,JOBNAME=*jobname*
  Displays storage usage for a specific VTAM application job.
  DISPLAY STORUSE,APPL=*applname*
  Displays storage usage for a specific application.
  DISPLAY STORUSE,APPL=*
  Displays storage usage for all applications.

  ```
  IST350I  DISPLAY TYPE = STORAGE USAGE
  IST1240I DSPNAME CURRENT MAXIMUM JOBNAME APPL
           COUNT
  IST1241I dspname current maximum jobname applname
           applcount
  IST314I  END
  ```
- DISPLAY STORUSE,DSPNAME=* Displays storage usage for all data spaces.
- DISPLAY STORUSE,JOBNAME=* Displays storage usage for all VTAM application jobs.

IST350I This message identifies the type of information in the display and is always **STORAGE USAGE** for this message group.

IST1240I This message is a header message for the information displayed in IST1241I.

IST1241I *dspname* is the name of a data space created by VTAM. The data space name is generated automatically when the data space is created by VTAM and is in one of the following formats:
IST*ccccc* *ccccc* is **0–FFFFC**
*ccccc***IST** *ccccc* is **1–99999**

current is the current storage usage, and is expressed in kilobytes. *maximum* is the maximum storage usage since the data space was created, and is expressed in kilobytes. *jobname* is the name of one of the VTAM application jobs that can store information in the data space *dspname*. *applname* is the name of

one of the VTAM applications that can store information in the data space *dspname*. *applcount* is the number of active VTAM applications that can store information in the data space *dspname*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1241I *dspname current maximum jobname applname applcount*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message subgroup. The first message in the subgroup is IST1240I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1242I **POOL CURRENT MAXIMUM [POOL CURRENT MAXIMUM]**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message subgroup in response to a DISPLAY STORUSE command.

Examples of possible message groups follow.
- DISPLAY STORUSE,POOL=*poolname*

  This message group displays information for a specific storage pool.

```
IST350I  DISPLAY TYPE = STORAGE USAGE
IST1242I POOL     CURRENT  MAXIMUM
IST1243I poolname current  maximum
IST1315I DISPLAY TRUNCATED AT NUM = number
IST314I  END
```

- DISPLAY STORUSE,POOL=* command.

  This message group displays storage usage for all storage pools. Message IST1244I is displayed at the end of this message group and summarizes private and common storage pool usage.

```
IST350I  DISPLAY TYPE = STORAGE USAGE
IST1242I POOL     CURRENT MAXIMUM
        [POOL     CURRENT MAXIMUM]
IST1243I poolname current  maximum
        [poolname current  maximum]
IST924I ----------------------------------------
IST1244I TOTAL storage_type  POOL STORAGE USAGE:
         current maximum
IST1244I TOTAL storage_type  POOL STORAGE USAGE:
         current maximum
[IST981I  VTAM PRIVATE: CURRENT = currentK,
           MAXIMUM USED = maximumK]
[IST1315I DISPLAY TRUNCATED AT NUM = number]
IST314I  END
```

IST350I

This message identifies the type of information in the display and is always **STORAGE USAGE** for this message group.

IST981I

*current*K is the amount of VTAM private storage currently in use. This does not reflect the amount of private storage required to load the VTAM modules.

*maximum*K is the maximum amount of VTAM private storage ever in use since VTAM was started.

See *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for more information about storage pools.

If this message does not appear in the display, you may need to reissue the DISPLAY STORUSE command, specifying a higher value for the NUM operand. See *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

IST1242I

This message is a header message for the information displayed in IST1243I.

IST1243I

poolname is the name of the storage pool specified on the DISPLAY STORUSE command.

current is the total current storage usage and is expressed in kilobytes.

maximum is the total maximum storage usage since VTAM was initialized and is expressed in kilobytes.

IST1244I

storage_type is either **PRIVATE** (private storage) or SGA (system GETVIS area) or **COMMON** (common storage).

current is the total current storage usage and is expressed in kilobytes.

maximum is the total maximum storage usage since VTAM was initialized and is expressed in kilobytes.

IST1315I

This message indicates the number of lines displayed if output was truncated.

number represents either the number specified on the NUM operand of the DISPLAY STORUSE command, the value of the DSPLYMAX start option, or the default DSPLYMAX value. See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1243I *poolname current maximum* **[***poolname current maximum***]**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message subgroup. The first message in the subgroup is IST1242I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1244I **TOTAL** *storage_type* **POOL STORAGE USAGE:** *current maximum*
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY STORUSE,POOL=* command requesting storage usage for all private and common storage pools. See message IST1242I for a complete description of this message group.

storage_type is either **PRIVATE** (private storage) or **SGA** (system GETVIS area).

current is the total current storage usage, and is expressed in kilobytes.

maximum is the total maximum storage usage since VTAM was initialized, and is expressed in kilobytes.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1245I NO NETWORK NODE SERVER IS AVAILABLE FOR CP-CP SESSIONS

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in the following situations:

- VTAM attempted to activate a CP-CP session with a network node, the attempt failed, and no other suitable network node servers were found. This attempt was not made in response to an operator command.
- An active CP-CP session with a network node was lost, and VTAM could not find another suitable network node server. In this situation, the original CP-CP session could have been activated by an operator command.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Enter the VARY ACT,ID=*adjcpname* command and specify the desired server. VTAM will attempt to establish a CP-CP session with *adjcpname* even if *adjcpname* is not allowed by the current network node server list.
Programmer response: You should modify the network node server list to define additional network nodes as acceptable servers. Either add new NETSRVR definition statements for individual network nodes or add a NETSRVR definition statement that allows any known network node to act as the network node server.

After the list has been modified, issue a VARY ACT,ID=*member_name* command where *member_name* is the member in the definition library that contains the edited network node server list.

If the network node server list is left unchanged, VTAM may not be able to acquire a new server if the current server fails.

IST1246I ADJACENT CP NOT DEFINED IN CURRENT NETWORK NODE SERVER LIST

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages when this end node is unable to establish a session with a network node. The first message in the group is IST1110I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1247I ALL ATTEMPTS TO ESTABLISH A SESSION WERE UNSUCCESSFUL

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages when this end node is unable to establish a session with a network node. The first message in the group is IST1110I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1248I DEACTIVATE LOCAL LINK BEFORE DELETING

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST1158I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1249I SYNTAX ERROR AT RECORD *record_number* **IN MEMBER** *member*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when a syntax error is detected in a statement in the definition library. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1249I SYNTAX ERROR AT RECORD record_number IN
         MEMBER member
IST258I  STMT IN ERROR = text
IST314I  END
```

record_number is the number of logical records of *member* that had been processed when the error was detected. This number is equivalent to the line or record number seen for that record when *member* is viewed in an editor.

member is the member of the definition library containing the statement that is in error.

text is the text of the statement containing the syntax error. The error could be any assembler coding error, such as a non-blank character in column 72 followed by a blank in column 16 of the continuation line. A common error is a comma missing before a continuation symbol in column 72.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Correct the statement in error. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on correct syntax for definition statements.

IST1250I NAME LEVEL MODULE STATUS

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group in response to a DISPLAY EXIT,NAME=*exitname* or DISPLAY EXIT,NAME=* command. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST350I   DISPLAY TYPE = EXIT
IST1250I  NAME     LEVEL     MODULE     STATUS
IST1251I  exitname exitlevel module     status
:
[IST199I  OPTIONS = {NONE|optionlist}]
:
IST314I   END
```

Note: If the command specifies NAME=*, IST1251I is repeated to display the status of all exits. If the command specifies NAME=ISTEXCAA, and the exit is active, IST199I is repeated to display all functions supported by this exit.

IST350I
This message identifies the type of information shown in the display. For this message group, the display type is always **EXIT**.

IST1250I and IST1251I subgroup

- *exitname* is the name of a user-written exit routine.
- *exitlevel* is the internal exit version identifier. See *VTAM Customization* for the explanation of *exitlevel* for *exitname*. If *exitlevel* is not coded, ***NA*** is displayed.
- *module* is the module name of a user-written exit routine.
- *status* is the state of *exitname* when the DISPLAY EXIT command was issued, and can be one of the following:

  ACTIVE
  The exit is operational.

  INACTIVE
  The exit is not available for use.

PENDING ACTIVE
The exit is in the process of being activated.
PENDING ACTIVE REPLACE
The exit is in the activation phase of a MODIFY EXIT,ID=*exitname*,OPT=REPL command.
PENDING INACTIVE
The exit is in the process of being deactivated and is available only for termination activity.
PENDING INACTIVE REPLACE
The exit is in the deactivation phase of a MODIFY EXIT,ID=*exitname*,OPT=REPL command.

IST199I

optionlist can include the following options:
ACCTING
Initial and final accounting
ADJ_DSRL
Adjacent SSCP selection for DSRLST processing
ADJSSCP
Adjacent SSCP selection
ALIAS Alias translation
ALL All functions of the exit are traced
ALS Adjacent link station selection
ALS_CDRS
Adjacent link station selection for CDRSCs
ALS_DSRL
Adjacent link station selection for DSRLST processing
BEGIN Begin function
END End function
GWPATH
Gateway path selection
INIT_IO
Initial authorization for INIT OTHER CD
INITAUTH
Initial authorization
REPL Exit replacement and replaced function
SECAUTH
Secondary authorization
VRSEL Virtual route selection
XRF XRF session switch
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response:
ACTIVE
None.
INACTIVE
This value of *status* is displayed in two situations:
- The exit is installed but is not available for use.

  Use the MODIFY EXIT command to activate *exitname*. See *VTAM Operation* for information on the MODIFY EXIT command.
- The exit is not installed.

  Save the system log for problem determination.

PENDING ACTIVE, PENDING ACTIVE REPLACE, PENDING INACTIVE, and PENDING INACTIVE REPLACE
If *exitname* remains in a pending state, there may be a problem. Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: If the exit is necessary for your operation, you may have to halt VTAM and fix the problem with the user-written exit before continuing. See *VTAM Customization* for additional information.

IST1251I *exitname exitlevel module status*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message subgroup. The first message in the subgroup is IST1250I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1252I **DEFINED NETWORK NODE SERVER LIST, NAME =** *nnslist*
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY NETSRVR command. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST350I    DISPLAY TYPE = NETWORK NODE SERVER LIST
IST1252I   DEFINED NETWORK NODE SERVER LIST, NAME =
           nnslist
IST1253I   {nodename|****NAMELESS****|NONE}
           [SLUINIT=REQ|SLUINIT=OPT]
.
.
.
IST924I    ---------------------------------------
[IST1254I  SERVER LIST PROCESSED ORDER =
           {FIRST|NEXT}
IST924I    ---------------------------------------]
[IST1255I   OTHER NETWORK NODES ALLOWED AS SERVERS
IST1253I   {nodename|NONE}
           [SLUINIT=REQ|SLUINIT=OPT]]
.
.
.
IST924I    ---------------------------------------
IST1256I   CURRENT NETWORK NODE SERVER
IST1253I   {nodename|NONE}
           [SLUINIT=REQ|SLUINIT=OPT]
IST314I    END
```

IST350I

This message identifies the type of information in the display and is always **NETWORK NODE SERVER LIST** for this message group.

IST1252I and **IST1253I subgroup: List of Network Nodes Defined as Servers**

This message subgroup displays all network nodes that are explicitly defined in the network node server list *nnslist*. *nodename* is the network-qualified name of an adjacent network node in the form *netid.name*.
****NAMELESS**** is displayed if the network node server list contains a nameless entry.
NONE is displayed if no network nodes have been explicitly defined as potential servers, and the network node server list does not contain a nameless entry.

SLUINIT=REQ or **SLUINIT=OPT** is displayed for *nodename*, and is the value specified on the NETSRVR definition statement.

IST1254I: Order for Processing the Network Node Server List

This message is displayed when one or more network nodes have been explicitly defined to act as a server for this end node. It indicates the order in which the network node server list is processed.
FIRST indicates that the search for a server begins with the first network node specified on the list.
NEXT indicates that the search for a server begins with the network node on the list that follows the last entry that was successfully or unsuccessfully tried.

IST1255I and **IST1253I subgroup: List of Other Network Nodes Allowed as Servers**

This message subgroup is only displayed if SCOPE=ALL was specified on the command. It displays all the network nodes that can act as a network node server for this end node but are not explicitly defined in the network node server list. *nodename* is the network-qualified name of an adjacent network node in the form *netid.name*.

- **NONE** is displayed in either of the following situations:
  - The network node server list does not contain a nameless entry.
  - The network node service list contains a nameless entry, but there are no other known adjacent network nodes that support CP-CP sessions.

SLUINIT=REQ or **SLUINIT=OPT** is displayed for *nodename*, and is the value specified on the NETSRVR definition statement.

IST1256I and **IST1253I subgroup: Network Node Currently Acting as Server**

This message subgroup displays the name of the network node currently acting as this end node's network node server. *nodename* is the network-qualified name of an adjacent network node in the form *netid.name*.

NONE is displayed if this end node does not currently have a network node server.

SLUINIT=REQ or **SLUINIT=OPT** is displayed for *nodename*, and is the value specified on the NETSRVR definition statement.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: If this message group displays the network node server list as expected, no response is necessary.

If the message group displays unexpected results, save the system log for problem determination.

IST1256I and **IST1253I subgroup**:

If *nodename* is not the desired server but the network node server list is correct, then deactivate the session to the current server and reactivate the list.

Programmer response: If the message group displays unexpected results:

1. Correct the network node server list.
2. Ask the operator to reactivate the modified list by entering the VARY ACT,ID=*member_name* command where *member_name* is the name of the definition list member that contains the network node server list.

IST1252I and **IST1253I subgroup**:

If a specific node is missing from the list, add a NETSRVR definition statement that explicitly adds that node to the group of network node server list definition statements.

Note: List all NETSRVR definition statements that explicitly name a network node **before** a NETSRVR definition statement that allows any network node to act as server.

IST1254I:

If **ORDER** does not display the desired value, then change the VBUILD,TYPE=NETSRVR definition statement to specify the correct order of server selection.

IST1255I and **IST1253I subgroup**:

By default, when no network nodes are explicitly defined as servers, any network node can be used as long as SLUINIT=OPT is defined on the nameless entry.

Also, if a NETSRVR definition statement without a specific network node name is included at the end of the definition statements, then any network node is allowed to act as server as long as SLUINIT=OPT is defined on the nameless entry.

To use only explicitly defined network nodes as servers, build the network node server list with the VBUILD,TYPE=NETSRVR definition statement and explicitly name each network node on an individual NETSRVR definition statement.

IST1256I and **IST1253I subgroup:**

If *nodename* is not the desired server and the network node server list is not correct, then modify the network node server list with the VBUILD,TYPE=NETSRVR definition statement and explicitly name each network node on an individual NETSRVR definition statement.

For information on building the network node server list, see *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1253I {*nodename*|****NAMELESS****| **NONE**} **[SLUINIT=REQ|SLUINIT=OPT]**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY NETSRVR command. The first message in the group is IST1252I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1254I **SERVER LIST PROCESSED ORDER = {FIRST|NEXT}**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY NETSRVR command. The first message in the group is IST1252I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1255I **OTHER NETWORK NODES ALLOWED AS SERVERS**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY NETSRVR command. The first message in the group is IST1252I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1256I **CURRENT NETWORK NODE SERVER**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY NETSRVR command. The first message in the group is IST1252I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1257I **SEQUENCE NOT VALID, STATEMENT IGNORED, SKIPPING TO EOF**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when the network node server list contains NETSRVR statements that are out of order. All NETSRVR statements that explicitly name a network node to act as server must **precede** a NETSRVR statement that does not

explicitly name a network node.

A complete description of the message group follows:

```
IST1257I   SEQUENCE NOT VALID, STATEMENT IGNORED,
           SKIPPING TO EOF
IST701I    CONFIG configname LABEL = labelname
           STMT TYPE = statementname
IST314I    END
```

IST701I
configname is the name assigned to the VBUILD statement.
labelname is the name of the network node specified on the NETSRVR statement.
statementname is the NETSRVR statement.

System action: Any NETSRVR statements following the NETSTVR statement that does not explicitly name a network node are ignored. Processing continues.

Operator response: The system programmer should modify the network node server list. After the list has been modified, issue VARY ACT,ID=*member_name*, where *member_name* is the name of the definition list member that contains the edited network node server list.

Programmer response: Correct the ordering of the NETSRVR definition statements that comprise the network node server list. Refer to *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for information on building the network node server list.

IST1258I *value* **IS NOT VALID FOR** *nodetype*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the command or operand is not valid for the node.

value is one of the following:
- The name of the command that failed. For a description of *value*, see "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 .
- The name of the operand that caused the command to fail.

For more information on *value*, see *VTAM Operation*.

System action: VTAM rejects the command.

Operator response: Ensure that you entered the command correctly. If problems persist, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer response: If necessary, correct the NODETYPE start option for this end node or network node. Then, reactivate the system. For information on the NODETYPE start option, see *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1259I **VBUILD TYPE =** *type1* **IS ONLY VALID FOR** *type2*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in the following situations:
- If *type1* is **NETSRVR**, VTAM issues this message at this network node when an attempt is made to build a network node server list. Network nodes function as their own servers. In this case, *type2* is **EN**.
- If *type1* is **ADJCLUST** or **BNCOSMAP**, VTAM issues this message when a VBUILD statement is defined for a node that is not a border node. In this case, *type2* is **BN**.

System action: The VBUILD statement is ignored. Processing continues.

Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer response: If *type1* is **NETSRVR**:
- To define this node as a network node, delete the network node server list definition from the network node system definitions.
- To define this node as an end node, correct the start options to define this node as an end node. See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

If *type1* is **ADJCLUST** or **BNCOSMAP**:
- To define this node as a border node, modify the start options as needed.
- If you do not want to define this node as a border node, delete the appropriate ADJCLUST or COSMAP definition statements.

IST1260I *type* **TRUNCATED–INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when a lack of storage prevents VTAM from creating a complete internal representation of the specified resource type.

A complete description of the message group follows:

```
IST1260I   type TRUNCATED-INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
IST701I    CONFIG configname LABEL = labelname
           STMT TYPE = statementname
IST314I    END
```

type indicates the specified resource and can be one of the following:

NETWORK NODE SERVER LIST
ADJACENT CLUSTER TABLE
COSMAP TABLE

IST701I

This message identifies where within the resource the truncation occurred.
- If *type* is **NETWORK NODE SERVER LIST**:
  - *configname* is the name assigned to the VBUILD definition statement.
  - *labelname* is the name of the network node specified on the NETSRVR definition statement.
  - *statementname* is the NETSRVR definition statement.
- If *type* is **ADJACENT CLUSTER TABLE** or **COSMAP TABLE**:
  - *configname* is the name assigned to the VBUILD definition statement.
  - *labelname* is the name specified by NETID on the NETWORK definition statement.
  - *statementname* is the NETWORK definition statement.

The VTAM definition statements and tables are described in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

System action: VTAM uses as many of the entries as it is able to process successfully and ignores the rest.

If *type* is **NETWORK NODE SERVER LIST**, an entry indicating that any known network node can act as the network node server is added at the end of the truncated list.

Processing continues.

Operator response: Enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command to display information about the system GETVIS area (SGA). Total VTAM private storage information is also displayed in message IST981I. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools.

If *type* is **ADJACENT CLUSTER TABLE** or **COSMAP TABLE**, enter a DISPLAY ADJCLUST command or a DISPLAY

COSMAP command to determine which entries were recorded.

Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

Provide the system programmer with the output you get by executing the MAP command.
Programmer response: Increase storage as required.

If *type* is **NETWORK NODE SERVER LIST**, after the storage shortage problem is corrected:
- Ask the operator to enter the VARY ACT,ID=*member_name* command where *member_name* is the name of the definition list member that contains the network node server list.

See *VTAM Operation* for more information.

See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST1261I ABEND OCCURRED DURING LINK DEFINITION

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group when an attempt to define the link to APPN Topology and Routing Services has failed. The first message in the group is IST1118I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1262I MODULE *modulename* LOAD FAILED - *reason*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a MODIFY EXIT command when the module *modulename* fails to load.

modulename is the name of the module that failed to load.

reason provides information about the cause of the load failure and can be one of the following:

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
Not enough storage was available to process the load request.

I/O ERROR LOADING MODULE
An I/O error occurred when loading *modulename*.

I/O TIMEOUT LOADING MODULE
An attempt was made to load *modulename*, but a system or hardware problem has caused the module load facility to time out while waiting for I/O to complete.

LOADER INOPERATIVE
This can occur for one of the following reasons:
- A previous module load never completed.
- The VTAM-directed load subtask, ISTINMLS, abnormally ended during a load request.
- The VTAM-directed load subtask, ISTINMLS, has not completed its initialization.

LOCK PROTOCOL VIOLATION
A locking protocol violation occurred while VTAM was trying to satisfy the load request.

MODULE NOT FOUND
The resource identified by *modulename* does not exist.

System action:
- If *reason* is **LOADER INOPERATIVE**, all subsequent commands that require the loader will fail. If the I/O load operation eventually succeeds, load operations are again enabled.
- For all other *reasons*, the MODIFY EXIT command is ignored, and VTAM uses the old exit.

Operator response:
- If *reason* is **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination. When more storage is available, reenter the command.
- If *reason* is **MODULE NOT FOUND**, ensure that you entered the command correctly. See *VTAM Operation*.
- For the following values of *reason*, save the system log for problem determination.
  - **I/O ERROR LOADING MODULE**
  - **I/O TIMEOUT LOADING MODULE**
  - **LOADER INOPERATIVE**
  - **LOCK PROTOCOL VIOLATION**

Programmer response:
- If *reason* is **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**, use the information in the g*Estimating Storage for VTAM* diskette to review VTAM storage requirements. See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

  If the operation is critical, deactivate some major nodes in order to free up storage for the command, and then reenter the command.
- If *reason* is **I/O ERROR LOADING MODULE** or **I/O TIMEOUT LOADING MODULE**, examine your VTAMLST file to make sure the requirements for the VTAM system are correct for your system.
- If *reason* is **LOADER INOPERATIVE** or **LOCK PROTOCOL VIOLATION**, contact the IBM software support center.

IST1263I *command* FOR *nodename* FORCED COLD, *datasetname* | *bookname* {EMPTY | ERROR}
Explanation: VTAM activated *nodename* to its initial (cold) status because the configuration restart data set (checkpoint data set) for the node *nodename* contained no records or an error occurred.

command is either **START** or **VARY ACT**.

nodename is the name of the affected node. If *nodename* is session-capable, VTAM issues *nodename* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

bookname is the DDNAME for the checkpoint book.
- An empty configuration restart data set indicates that the node has not been previously activated with checkpointing. You cannot perform a warm activation for a node that was not previously activated.
- If the message indicates an error, a previous message will give an explanation of the error.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1264I *command* FOR *nodename* FAILED DURING DEFINITION
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the *command* entered to activate or acquire the major node *nodename* failed during network definition.

command is the command that failed. Possible values of *command* and the cause of the error can be one of the following:

VARY ACT or VARY ACQ
The VARY ACT or VARY ACQ command for a major node definition is in error.
VARY DRDS
Processing of a VARY DRDS (dynamic reconfiguration data set) command failed, and the entire definition was rejected.
MODIFY DR
A MODIFY DR command failed.

nodename is the name of the major node that was specified on the command. If *nodename* is session-capable, VTAM issues *nodename* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.
System action: The command fails. The major node or DRDS definition and its resources remain inactive, and VTAM cannot use them.
Operator response: Save the system log and print the major node definition for problem determination.
Programmer response: Previous messages provide information about the cause of the failure.
- If this is a definition error, correct the major node definition or DRDS definition to resolve the problem before the operator reenters the command.
- If this is not a definition error, tell the operator to reenter the command using the correct major node name. See *VTAM Operation* for more information about *command*.

IST1265I *command* **FOR** *nodename* **FAILED -** *reason*
Explanation: The operator entered a VARY ACT command *command* with the WARM operand for the node *nodename*.

command is the command that failed.

nodename is the name of the node specified on the command. If *nodename* is session-capable, VTAM issues *nodename* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

VTAM rejected the command for one of the following *reason*s:
cpdsname **EMPTY**
Configuration-restart data set (checkpoint data set) *cpdsname* contained no records. (An empty configuration-restart data set generally indicates that the node has not been previously activated with checkpointing. You cannot reactivate a node to a warm status if the node was not previously activated.)
cpdsname **ERROR**
VTAM encountered an error while processing the configuration-restart data set (checkpoint data set) *cpdsname*. A previous message provides an explanation of the error.
NO *cpdsname*
The checkpoint data set does not exist.
System action: The command fails. Other processing continues.
Operator response: To activate the node to initial (cold) status, reenter the VARY ACT command without the WARM operand.
Programmer response: None.

IST1267I *command* **FAILED - CANNOT DEFINE** *nodename*
Explanation: VTAM stopped processing the *command*. VTAM could not define the resource *nodename* for one of the following reasons:
- *nodename* has the same name as another resource in this domain.
- *nodename* has the same network address as another resource in this domain.
- The value for VNNAME for *nodename* matches the value for CPNAME on a PU in this domain.
- The value for VNNAME for *nodename* refers to an ADJCP for which VN=YES is not specified.

command is the command that failed.

See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 for a description of *command*.

nodename is the name of the resource specified on the command. If *nodename* is session-capable, VTAM issues *nodename* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.
System action: VTAM rejects the command.
Operator response: Display *nodename*:
- If the resource already exists, *command* failed because the resource was already defined.
- If *nodename* is a communication controller, enter a DISPLAY STATIONS command.
- If the subarea of *nodename* is listed as an adjacent subarea in the display, another communication controller has been defined for that subarea. The communication controller might still exist if the link to that subarea is still active. To correct the problem, enter a VARY INACT command for the link to the adjacent subarea.
- If the resource does not exist, display VNNAME. If VNNAME already exists, *command* failed because the VNNAME was already defined with a different nodetype.

Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Ensure that *nodename* has a unique name, unique network address, or unique VNNAME. Refer to *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on VNNAME definitions.

IST1268I *nodename* **DEACTIVATION** *request* **FAILED:** *code*
Explanation: VTAM cannot complete deactivation of *nodename* because *request* has failed with a sense code of *code*.

For a description of *request*, see "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 . *code* is the sense code. See "Sense Codes" on page 632 for a description of *code*.

If *nodename* is session-capable, VTAM issues *nodename* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.
System action: VARY deactivate processing for *nodename* is pending. The node is not available to VTAM.
Operator response: Enter a VARY INACT,TYPE=FORCE command to deactivate the node. If the problem persists, save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Use the system log and *code* to assist you in determining the cause of the problem.

IST1269I *command* **FOR** *nodename* **FAILED**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when processing of the *command* for *nodename* failed. For example, a deactivate command failed because no storage was available to continue.

nodename is the name of the resource and is either an NCP or logical unit (LU). If the resource is an LU, VTAM issues *nodename* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.
System action: VTAM rejects the command.
Operator response:

- If message IST383I or IST1268I precedes this message, enter a VARY INACT,TYPE=FORCE command to deactivate the resource.
- If this is a storage problem, messages IST561I, IST562I, IST563I, IST564I, IST565I or IST566I may be issued prior to this message to indicate the type of storage affected.

  If message IST467I is displayed with contacted error type 5, see the programmer response of that message for additional information.

  Enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command to display storage used by VTAM buffer pools and information about the system GETVIS area (SGA). Total VTAM private storage information is also displayed in message IST981I. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools.

  Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

  Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.

Programmer response: For a storage problem, verify that the operator entered the following start options as specified in the start procedures:
- buffer pool
- SGA

You might have underestimated the storage requirements in the VPBUF buffer pool.

Increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool or CSA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx), and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

See *VTAM Operation*. *VTAM Diagnosis* provides additional information.

See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps. If external trace is active, see *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST1270I *command* **FAILED -** *nodename* **NOT ACTIVE**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the *command* failed because *nodename* is not active.

See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 for a description of *command*.

Either of the following conditions may have occurred.
- A forced deactivate command was entered for *nodename*, and the resource is already inactive.
- A forced reactivate command was entered for *nodename*. The resource is being activated, but the activate processing has not proceeded far enough.

If *nodename* is session-capable, VTAM issues *nodename* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.
System action: VTAM stops processing *command*.
Operator response: Ensure that you entered the command for the correct node. If so, save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Use the system log to assist you in correcting the problem. When you have corrected the error condition, ask the operator to reenter the command.

IST1271I *command2* **FOR** *nodename* **SCHEDULED BY** *command1*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when *command2* has been scheduled for *nodename*. *command1* is responsible for scheduling *command2*. For example, explicit deactivation of a peripheral node causes implicit deactivation of that node's LUs.

See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 for a description of *command1* and *command2*.

If *nodename* is session-capable, VTAM issues *nodename* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.
System action: Processing of *command2* continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1272I *command nodename* **CONTINUES -** *name* **UNDEFINED**

Explanation: During processing of the *command*, VTAM determined that it cannot define *name* as a part of *nodename* for one of the following reasons:
- Adjacent control point *name* is not a valid node type.
- NCP frame relay switching equipment set (FRSESET) *name* has the same name as another FRSESET in this domain.
- Resource *name* contains one of the following errors:
  - *name* has the same name as another resource in this domain.
  - *name* has the same network address as another resource in this domain.
  - *name* has the same value for CPNAME as another resource in this domain.
  - *name* has the same value for LUALIAS as another resource in this domain.
  - *name* has the same values for IDBLK and IDNUM as another resource in this domain.
  - *name* is in an NCP major node definition, and there is a CDRM definition with the same SUBAREA address as the NCP major node definition.
  - *name* has a value for VNNAME that matches the value for CPNAME on a PU in this domain.
  - *name* has a value for VNNAME that refers to an ADJCP for which VN=YES is not specified.
- Storage is not available to process the request.

See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 for a description of *command*.

If *name* is session-capable, VTAM issues *name* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.
System action: Processing of *command* continues. However, VTAM cannot use *name*.
Operator response:
- This is usually a definition error. Enter a DISPLAY ID command for *name* to check for duplicate names. Save the system log for problem determination.
- If you cannot find a definition error, check for an insufficient storage problem by entering the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Total VTAM private storage information is also displayed in message IST981I. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

  Save the output you get by executing the MAP command.

This message may be issued during session takeover processing. See the section on common APPN problems in *VTAM Diagnosis* for a description of session takeover problems.
Programmer response:
- If the definition failed because of a definition error, use the system log to assist you in correcting the problem. If there are duplicate operands on NCP and VTAM definition statements, you must change one or both of the duplicate statements if you want both resources to be defined at the same time. See the section on common APPN problems in *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information about this problem. See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on VNNAME definitions.
- If the definition failed because of insufficient storage, increase storage as required for the VTAM partition.
  - Use the *Estimating Storage for VTAM* program to determine the storage requirements for VTAM.
  - See *VTAM Operation* for additional information.
  - See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps, and about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.

IST1273I *command2 nodename* **FAILED:** *command1* **PENDING**
Explanation: Processing of *command1* causes VTAM to reject *command2* for *nodename* because *command1* takes precedence over *command2*. For example, the VARY REL command causes any subsequent VARY INACT for the same node to fail.

See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 for a description of *command1* and *command2*.

If *nodename* is session-capable, VTAM issues *nodename* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.
System action: Processing of *command1* continues, but VTAM rejects *command2*.
Operator response: Monitor the progress of *command1* with DISPLAY commands. When *command1* processing has completed, enter the command required to achieve the desired network configuration or device state.

In the above example, if you want *nodename* to be an active part of the network, enter a VARY ACQ command for *nodename* followed by a VARY ACT command for *nodename*.

Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Check the system log to determine the series of commands that caused the problem.

IST1274I *command minornode* **FAILED:** *highernode* **NOT ACTIVE**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a *command* was entered to activate node *minornode* (a logical unit, physical unit, physical unit type 4, or link). The command failed because its higher-level node *highernode* is not active.

See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 for a description of *command*.

minornode is a logical unit, physical unit (device or communication controller), or link.
- If *minornode* is a logical unit, *highernode* is a physical unit. VTAM issues *minornode* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.
- If *minornode* is a physical unit (device or communication controller), *highernode* is its link.
- If *minornode* is a link, *highernode* is the physical unit specified on the PHYSRSC operand on the GROUP definition statement for the line group.

highernode must be active before *minornode* can be activated.
System action: VTAM rejects the command.
Operator response: Enter a VARY ACT command for *highernode* before activating *minornode*.
Programmer response: None.

IST1275I *operand* **IGNORED ON** *command nodename*
Explanation:
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when an *operand* was entered that is not valid for the resource *nodename* specified on the *command*.

See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 for a description of *command*.

If *nodename* is session-capable, VTAM issues *nodename* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.
System action: Processing of *command* continues, but VTAM ignores *operand*.
Operator response: You do not need to reenter the command. For the next use of the command, check the valid operands for the command in *VTAM Operation*.
Programmer response: None.

IST1276I *cdrscname status* **CDRM =** *cdrmname*
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY command for cross-domain resources. It results from one of the following:
- A DISPLAY ID command that specifies a CDRSC major node
- A DISPLAY CDRSCS command requesting information about cross-domain resources defined to this domain.

The message lists the resource name *cdrscname*, the status of *cdrscname*, and the name of the controlling CDRM *cdrmname*. If the CDRM is not available, *cdrmname* is ***NA***.

VTAM issues *cdrscname* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

VTAM repeats this message as many times as needed to list all the cross-domain resources in this major node or domain. See "VTAM Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 569 for a description of *status*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1277I *commandinfo* **[***statementname***]** *action resource* **[TO** *toname***] [FROM** *fromname***] FAILED**
Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues to indicate that a dynamic reconfiguration or dynamic change failed. The failure resulted from one of the following commands:
MODIFY DR command
VARY ACT command
VARY DRDS command

Possible message groups follow:
1. **MODIFY DR command**

```
IST1277I MODIFY DR action resource
     [TO toname] FROM fromname FAILED
IST523I  REASON = reason
IST314I  END
```

IST1277I
- *commandinfo* is always **MODIFY DR** for this message group.
- *action* is the command type:
  - **DELETE** to delete a physical or logical unit
  - **MOVE** to move a physical unit and its associated LUs.
- *resource* is the name of the physical unit or logical unit affected by the command. If the resource is a logical unit, VTAM issues *resource* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.
- *toname* is the name of the line to which the PU is being moved, and is only displayed when *action* is **MOVE**.
- *fromname* is the name of the line from which the PU is being moved or deleted, or the name of the PU from which the LU is being deleted.

IST523I
This message explains the reason for the failure. Possible values of *reason* are explained later in this message explanation.

2. **VARY DRDS command**

```
IST1277I DR drname [statementname] action resource
         [TO toname]
         [FROM fromname] FAILED
IST523I  REASON = reason
IST368I  FUNCTION GROUP functiongroup FAILED
IST314I  END
```

IST1277I
- *commandinfo* is always **DR** *drname* for this message group. *drname* is the name of the dynamic reconfiguration data set containing the reconfiguration definition statements.
- *statementname*, if specified, is the name of the specific definition statement that failed.
- *action* is the definition statement:
  - **ADD** to add a physical or logical unit
  - **DELETE** to delete a physical or logical unit
  - **MOVE** to move a physical unit and its associated LUs.
- *resource* is the name of the physical unit or logical unit affected by the definition statement. If the resource is a logical unit, VTAM issues *resource* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.
- *toname* is the name of the line to which the PU is being moved or added, or the name of the PU to which the LU is to be added. *toname* is only displayed when *action* is MOVE or ADD.
- *fromname* is the name of the line from which the PU is being moved or deleted, or the name of the PU from which the LU is being deleted. *fromname* is only displayed when *action* is **MOVE** or **DELETE**.

IST523I
This message explains the reason for the failure. Possible values of *reason* are explained later in this message explanation.

IST368I
This message names the specific definition statement in the dynamic reconfiguration data set that failed. *functiongroup* is the name on the ADD, DELETE, or MOVE definition statement in the VARY DRDS deck of the specific definition statement that failed.

3. **VARY ACT command**

```
IST1277I DR drname [statementname] action resource
         [TO toname] [FROM fromname] FAILED
IST523I  REASON = reason
IST314I  END
```

IST1277I
- *commandinfo* is always **VARY ACT** for this message group.
- *statementname* is the major node name which was specified on the ID operand of the VARY ACT command.
- *action* is the action being performed when the failure occurred:
  - **ADD** to add a physical or logical unit
  - **CHANGE** to change an operand value
  - **DELETE** to delete a physical or logical unit
  - **MOVE** to move a physical unit and its associated LUs or to move an logical unit
- *resource* is the name of the physical unit or logical unit affected by the command. If the resource is a logical unit, VTAM issues *resource* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.
- *toname* is the name of the line to which the PU is being moved or added, or the name of the PU to which the LU is being moved or added. *toname* is only displayed when *action* is **MOVE** or **ADD**.
- *fromname* is the name of the line from which the PU is being moved or deleted, or the name of the PU from which the LU is being moved or deleted. *fromname* is only displayed when *action* is **MOVE** or **DELETE**.

IST523I
This message explains the reason for the failure. Possible values of *reason* follow.

The second message in each message group is IST523I, and this message explains the reason for the failure. *reason* can be one of the following:

DUPLICATE STATION ID
An attempt was made to perform a DR CHANGE of IDBLK or IDNUM for a switched PU, but the resulting station ID was not unique in the network.

DR DELETE INVALID FOR INDEPENDENT LU
An attempt was made to perform a DR DELETE on an independent LU which is not associated to the adjacent link station specified on the FROM operand. This is not a valid request.

DR NOT SUPPORTED
An attempt was made to perform a DR function for a resource that is not an NCP or is a level of NCP that does not support DR or this function of DR.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
VTAM was unable to allocate storage during a DR operation.

INVALID MACRO
A definition statement was read that is not a valid member in this type of definition deck. For example, a GROUP definition statement is not a valid member in a DR deck.

INVALID NAME
functiongroup is invalid for the PU or LU definition statement.

INVALID PARAMETER
An operand was found in a definition statement that is not valid or allowed.

INVALID RESOURCE CURRENT STATE
An attempt was made to move or delete a resource whose current state will not allow it. The resource must be in an inactive, reset, release, or defined state.

INVALID RESOURCE TYPE
An attempt was made to move or delete a resource for which dynamic reconfiguration is not allowed. DR ADD, DELETE and MOVE may be performed for SNA type 1, 2, or 2.1 PUs and their subordinate LUs, as well as for dependent LUs and some independent LUs.

INVALID TO/FROM RESOURCE TYPE
An attempt was made to add, delete, or move a resource to or from a target resource that does not allow dynamic reconfiguration. DR ADD of PUs to lines and LUs to PUs is allowed. DR DELETE is allowed from lines and PUs. DR MOVE is allowed both to and from lines and PUs.

INVALID VALUE
An operand on a definition statement was found to have a coded value that is invalid for this operand.

INVALID VALUE FOR ADDR
The value coded in a PU definition statement for the ADDR operand was found to be a duplicate of a PU ADDR already under the target line.

MACRO SEQUENCE ERROR
A DR definition deck contained definition statements that were out of sequence. Line targets must be followed by PUs; PU definition statements must be followed by LUs. PU definition statements must follow additions to lines, moves to lines, moves from lines, and deletions from lines. LU definition statements must follow additions to PUs, moves to PUs, and deletions from PUs.

MISSING MACRO
A DR definition deck was missing a definition statement. VBUILD definition statements are required. Null definition decks are invalid (a VBUILD definition statement with nothing following). Null function groups are invalid (a function group with no PU or LU definition statements).

MISSING NAME ON PU OR LU MACRO
A PU or LU definition statement in a DR definition deck did not have a name coded. The name is required on all PU and LU resources being added, deleted, or moved.

MISSING PARAMETER
A definition statement in a DR definition deck did not contain a required operand.

NO RESOURCES FOUND UNDER FROM LINE/PU
The line or PU resource for which a DR DELETE or DR MOVE function was requested had no resources under it.

PUTYPE CANNOT BE CHANGED DYNAMICALLY
An attempt was made to change the value of PUTYPE on the specified resource.

RESOURCE NOT FOUND WHERE SPECIFIED
An attempt was made to delete or move a resource that does not exist under the specified target *fromname*.

SYNTAX ERROR
There is a syntax error in the DR definition deck.

TO/FROM RESOURCE NOT IN SAME NCP
An attempt was made to DR move a PU or LU from a line in an NCP to a line in a different NCP.

TO/FROM RESOURCE UNKNOWN
An attempt was made to add or move a resource to a target that does not exist or to delete or move a resource from a target that does not exist.

System action:
- For MODIFY DR, processing of that command is terminated.
- For VARY DRDS, the *functiongroup* specified in IST368I is not processed. Any other function groups in the DR data set *drname* are processed.
- For VARY ACT, the remaining definition statements are processed unless the *resource* is a PU. In that case, the LUs subordinate to *resource* are not processed.

Operator response: Enter a DISPLAY command for *resource* in message IST886I. Save the system log for problem determination.

If *reason* is **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**, enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.
Programmer response: Use the output from the operator to correct the command issued and the definition statements (if appropriate).

If *reason* is **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**, increase storage as required. For insufficient storage errors, you might want to redefine your buffer pool or CSA start options. If the start option cannot be modified using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command, you must modify the VTAM start options file (ATCSTRxx) and restart VTAM to use the new start option.

See *VTAM Operation*. *VTAM Diagnosis* provides additional information.

IST1278I *runame* **FROM** *fromnetid* **TO** *tonetid* **FOR** *fornodename*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues when the request unit (RU) *runame* has been pending on the node *fornodename* for a period of time without receipt of a corresponding response unit. The first message in the group is IST1436I. See the description of that message for more information.

IST1279I *resourcename* **NOT UPDATED,** *operand* **AND CDRSC CONFLICT**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a MODIFY DIRECTRY,UPDATE command is processed for a CDRSC major node that contains a CDRSC with the same name as the resource specified on the CPNAME or NETSRVR operand.

The resource specified on either the CPNAME or NETSRVR operand cannot be the same name as the CDRSC that is being updated. Either an incorrect value was entered for the CPNAME or NETSRVR operand, or a CDRSC is incorrectly defined.

resourcename is the network-qualified name of the CDRSC being updated in the form *netid.name*.

operand is either **CPNAME** or **NETSRVR** and indicates the operand that was specified on the command.
System action: The CDRSC *resourcename* is not updated. Other processing continues.
Operator response: Verify that the resource specified on either the CPNAME or NETSRVR operand was correct and reenter the command. If problems persist, save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Check the definition library to ensure that the CDRSC definition is correct. If necessary, change the CDRSC definition so that it can be defined as an owning CP or a network node server.

IST1280I SESSION TYPE = *sessiontype* - SENSE = *code*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is either IST1110I or IST1097I. See the explanation of the appropriate message for a complete description.

IST1281I *luname* ON *command* MUST BE NETWORK QUALIFIED
Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a MODIFY *command*. *luname* must be a network-qualified name because the application program that is in session with *luname* is using network-qualified names.

luname is the name of the logical unit that is specified on the MODIFY command.

command is the MODIFY command that is entered and is either **F CNOS** or **F DEFINE**.
System action: The command failed. Other processing continues.
Operator response:
- Reenter the MODIFY command with the required network-qualified name specified as *netid.luname*.
- If the network ID is not known, you can enter a DISPLAY,CNOS command or DISPLAY,CONVID command specifying *luname* on the LUNAME operand. VTAM displays all logical units with the specified name that are associated with the application program and the network ID of each logical unit.

Programmer response: None.

IST1282I MESSAGE FROM *exitname* IN *modulename*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group when an exit (for example, the session management exit, ISTEXCAA) calls VTAM Exit Services to issue a message on the system console. A complete description of the message group follows.

Note: If VTAM detects an error in attempting to issue message IST1405I, message IST1455I may be issued. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

```
IST1282I  MESSAGE FROM exitname IN modulename
IST1405I      data
⋮
[IST1405I     data]
IST314I   END
```

IST1282I
exitname is the CSECT name of the exit, for example, ISTEXCAA, that provided the text for the message.
modulename is the name of the load module that contains exit *exitname*.

IST1405I
data is up to 56 characters of text provided by *exitname*. One or more IST1405I messages will be issued until all of the text provided by *exitname* has been displayed. The maximum amount of text displayed in one message group is 4096 characters (approximately seventy-four IST1405I messages).
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Save the complete text of the message group for problem determination.
Programmer response: If you have questions regarding *data*, contact the author of *exitname*. See *VTAM Customization* for information on *exitname*.

IST1283I MODIFY USERVAR COMMAND COMPLETE
Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a MODIFY USERVAR command when the USERVAR has previously been defined. Possible message groups follow.

Note: The following messages are percolated. See "Message Percolation" on page 323 for additional information.
1. If MSGLVL=V4R1|V4R2 is specified, the following message group is displayed:

```
 IST1283I MODIFY USERVAR COMMAND COMPLETE
[IST1150I uservar CHANGED: value1 TO value2]
[IST1030I USERVAR EXIT IS exitname]
[IST973I  USERVAR uservar {CLASS HAS BEEN
          CHANGED FROM AUTO TO USER|
          TYPE HAS BEEN CHANGED FROM type TO
          type}]
 IST314I  END
```

2. If MSGLVL=BASE is specified or taken as the default, the following message group is displayed:

```
 IST1283I MODIFY USERVAR COMMAND COMPLETE
[IST813I  USERVAR uservar CHANGED FROM value1
          to value2]
[IST1030I USERVAR EXIT IS exitname]
[IST973I  USERVAR uservar {CLASS HAS BEEN
          CHANGED FROM AUTO TO USER|
          TYPE HAS BEEN CHANGED FROM type TO
          type}]
 IST314I  END
```

See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of the MSGLEVEL start option. See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of the MSGLVL operand on the USSMSG macroinstruction.

IST813I
If network-qualified names are not displayed, VTAM issues this message when the value of *uservar* has been changed.
value1 is the original value of *uservar*.
value2 is the new value of *uservar*.
Any subsequent session requests to *uservar* are routed to the application named in *value2*.

IST973I
- VTAM issues this message when one or both of the following has occurred:
  - **CLASS HAS BEEN CHANGED FROM AUTO TO USER**

    The MODIFY command was entered for a USERVAR that was being managed automatically by VTAM, thereby changing the class to user-managed.

    Note: VTAM no longer manages the updating or deletion of this USERVAR.
  - **TYPE HAS BEEN CHANGED FROM** *type* **TO** *type*

    The type of a user-managed USERVAR has been changed.

    type can be **STATIC**, **DYNAMIC**, or **VOLATILE**.

IST1030I

VTAM issues this message if the USERVAR exit is associated with *uservar*.
exitname is the name of the USERVAR exit.
If no USERVAR exit is defined, VTAM does not issue this message.

IST1150I
If network-qualified names are displayed, VTAM issues this message when the value of *uservar* has been changed.
value1 is the original value of *uservar*. If a network-qualified name was entered on the previous MODIFY command, VTAM issues *value1* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.
value2 is the new value of *uservar*. If a network-qualified name was entered on the current MODIFY command, VTAM issues *value2* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.
Any subsequent session requests to *uservar* are routed to the application named in *value2*.

IST1283I
This message indicates that the MODIFY USERVAR command completed successfully.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1284I **LUALIAS** *lualias* **IS** *nodename* **FOR APPLICATIONS**
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to the following commands:
- DISPLAY ID command when the resource name specified on the ID operand is the name of an LUALIAS.
- DISPLAY SESSIONS command when either or both of the LU names specified on the command has been defined as an LUALIAS.

The first message in the group is IST075I.

lualias is the LUALIAS name defined for the resource *nodename*.

nodename is the network-qualified name of the cross-domain resource (CDRSC) in the form *netid.name*.

If *nodename* does not identify the same resource as displayed in message IST075I, use of the name *lualias* will not always identify the same resource.
For example, application programs in this domain that use the name *lualias* will identify *nodename*. However, other logical units and operator commands that use the name *lualias* will not identify *nodename*, but they identify the resource displayed in IST075I.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: If *nodename* (in this message) does not identify the same resource as displayed in message IST075I, save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: If *nodename* (in this message) does not identify the same resource as displayed in message IST075I, rename the LUALIAS for *nodename* because this name is already the real name of a resource.

IST1285I **ADDRESS FOR** *cdrscname* **DELETED FROM** *alsname*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to an address mismatch error. VTAM attempts to delete cross-domain resource *cdrscname* that was generated under adjacent link station *alsname*. This message indicates that *cdrscname* was deleted.

If the PU for *alsname* is not found, VTAM issues ***NA***.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1286I **SHADOW PROCESSING FAILED,** *majornode* **-** *minornode* **RESET**
Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when a shadow resource (*minornode*) cannot be activated because it has the same LUALIAS name as another active resource. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1286I SHADOW PROCESSING FAILED, majornode -
         minornode RESET
IST1287I FAILURE REASON IS LUALIAS luasliasname
         ALREADY IN USE
IST314I  END
```

IST1286I
majornode is the name of the major node that contains the minor node *minornode*.
minornode is the network-qualified name of the resource that is in reset state due to the LUALIAS name conflict.

IST1287I
lualiasname is the duplicate LUALIAS name.
System action: VTAM deletes the shadow resource *minornode* and sets its state to reset. Other processing continues.
Operator response: If you want to activate *minornode*, deactivate the active resource with the defined LUALIAS name. Then, deactivate and reactivate major node *majornode*.

Otherwise, no action is necessary. The state of *minornode* is reset, and the active resource with the LUALIAS name remains active.
Programmer response: Ensure that your LUALIAS names are unique. See the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for a description of shadow resources.

IST1287I **FAILURE REASON IS LUALIAS** *lualiasname* **ALREADY IN USE**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST1286I. See that message for a complete description.

IST1288I **TOPOLOGY DATASET RETRIEVAL WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL, CODE =** *code*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when topology data from a previously saved dataset could not be read successfully.

This message is issued primarily for information and does not indicate a loss of processing ability. If you see this message every time you start VTAM, this indicates that it will take longer to set up your first few sessions.

code indicates the reason for the error and is one of following:

Code	Error
1	Insufficient storage.
2	The disk file is undefined.
4	Disk I/O errors occurred. These errors are reported in a separate message(s) issued prior to this message.
8	The dataset recovery task abended. This message is issued with no further attempt at dataset recovery.
9	The previously saved dataset was incomplete.
10	The topology and routing services task abended while attempting to recover topology from the database.
11	The topology and routing services dataset was found, but the dataset will be ignored because there is a name conflict.
12	The topology and routing services dataset will be ignored because the dataset was saved in a format that is not supported by VTAM Version 4.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response:

Code(s)	Error
1	Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools. Message IST981I displays total VTAM private storage information. If this message does not appear in the display, you may need to reissue the DISPLAY STORUSE command, specifying a higher value for the NUM operand. See *VTAM Operation* for additional information. Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.
2, 9, 11, 12	Save the system log for problem determination.
4, 8, 10	Save the system log and request a dump for problem determination.

Programmer response:

Code	Error
1	Increase storage as required. See *VTAM Operation*. See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information about analyzing dumps, and about analyzing storage using the VIT analysis tool.
2	You must define the missing disk file TRSDB. See the applicable sequential access method documentation and *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for additional information.
4	See the applicable sequential access method documentation for more information.
8	See the applicable sequential access method documentation for more information.
9	This code indicates that no action was taken to correct an earlier problem identified in message IST1122I during a previous VTAM checkpoint. You may want to check the system log for the last time you issued the MODIFY CHKPT command to review the information in message IST1122I.
10	Review the contents of the system dump to determine the correct problem determination action.
11	This code indicates that the dataset cannot be used because it was saved under a different control point name. VTAM will not read the dataset, but will write to it. The next time a MODIFY CHKPT command is entered, the old dataset will be replaced with the new one.
12	This code indicates that the dataset cannot be used because it was saved in a format that is not supported by VTAM Version 4. The next time a MODIFY CHKPT command is entered, the dataset will be reformatted and can be used.

IST1289I FRSESET *frsesetname* **PHYSICAL UNITS:**

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an NCP frame relay switching equipment set (FRSESET) or an NCP frame relay physical unit. Possible message groups follow.

1. If the FRSESET statement was coded, the following message group is issued.

```
 IST075I  NAME = frsesetname, TYPE = STATIC FRSESET
 IST1289I FRSESET frsesetname PHYSICAL UNITS:
 IST080I  primary_pu1 status  primary_pu2 status
[IST080I [backup_pu1
status] [backup_pu2 status]]
 IST314I  END
```

2. If the FRSESET statement was added dynamically using the VARY ACT,UPDATE=ALL command, the following message group is issued.

   The second message in this group is IST1290I, IST1291I, IST1292I, or IST1294I, and indicates whether the FRSESET has been sent to the NCP.

```
 IST075I  NAME = frsesetname, TYPE = DYNAMIC
          FRSESET
[IST1290I FRSESET HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY SENT
          TO NCP ncpname]
[IST1291I FRSESET WILL BE SENT TO THE NCP
          DURING PU ACTIVATION]
[IST1292I FRSESET WILL NOT BE SENT TO THE NCP
          DUE TO DEFINITION ERROR]
[IST1294I FRSESET HAS BEEN SENT TO NCP ncpname
          BUT FAILURE OCCURRED]
 IST1289I FRSESET frsesetname PHYSICAL UNITS:
 IST080I  primary_pu1 status  primary_pu2 status
[IST080I  [backup_pu1
status] [backup_pu2 status]]
 IST314I  END
```

3. If the display is for an NCP frame relay physical unit, the following message group is issued.

```
 IST075I  NAME = puname, TYPE = PU_T1
 IST486I  STATUS = currentstatus, DESIRED STATE =
          desiredstate
 IST081I  LINE NAME = linename, LINE GROUP =
          linegroup, MAJNOD = majnode
 IST1289I FRSESET frsesetname PHYSICAL UNITS:
 IST080I  primary_pu1 status   primary_pu2 status
[IST080I [backup_pu1
status] [backup_pu2 status]]
 IST654I  I/O TRACE = {ON|OFF}, BUFFER TRACE =
          {ON|OFF}
 IST355I  LOGICAL UNITS:
 IST080I  nodename1 status1  nodename2 status2
          nodename3 status3
 IST314I  END
```

IST075I

In message groups 1 and 2, *frsesetname* is the name of the NCP frame relay switching equipment set (FRSESET) specified on the ID operand of the command.

In message group 3, *puname* is the name of the physical unit specified on the ID operand of the command and is always a PU type 1.

IST080I

If this message follows IST1289I, it displays the names of the primary and backup physical units defined for FRSESET *frsesetname*.

Backup PUs are optional, and one or both backup PUs can be specified. If only one backup PU is specified, VTAM displays the name and status of the specified backup PU and leaves the other field blank. If no backup PUs are specified, the message is not displayed.
primary_pu1 is the name of the first PU specified on the SUBPORTS operand of the FRSESET definition statement.
primary_pu2 is the name of the second PU specified on the SUBPORTS operand of the FRSESET definition statement.
backup_pu1, if specified, is the name of the third PU on the SUBPORTS operand of the FRSESET definition statement. *backup_pu1* is the backup PU for *primary_pu1*.
backup_pu2, if specified, is the name of the fourth PU on the SUBPORTS operand of the FRSESET definition statement. *backup_pu2* is the backup PU for *primary_pu2*.

If this message follows IST355I, *nodename* is the name of a logical unit.

status is the status of the resource that is displayed. See "VTAM Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 569 for a description of *status*.

IST081I

linename is the line to which *majnode* is connected.

groupname is the line group to which the line *linename* belongs.

majnode is the major node with which the line is associated.

IST355I

This message is a header message for IST080I when logical units and their status are displayed.

IST486I

currentstatus is the current status of the resource. See "VTAM Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 569 for a description of *currentstatus*.

desiredstate is the resource state that is desired. See "VTAM Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 569 for a description of *desiredstate*. ***NA*** is displayed if VTAM cannot determine the desired state.

IST654I This message indicates whether the I/O trace facility is active or inactive for *puname* in message IST075I, and whether the buffer trace facility is active or inactive for *puname*.

IST1289I

frsesetname is the name of the FRSESET definition statement displayed in message IST075I.

IST1290I

This message confirms that FRSESET *frsesetname* has been successfully sent to NCP *ncpname*.

ncpname is the name of the NCP that received FRSESET *frsesetname*.

IST1291I

This message indicates that FRSESET *frsesetname* is valid and will be sent to the NCP when all PUs in the FRSESET have received positive RNAA responses.

IST1292I

This message indicates that FRSESET *frsesetname* will not be sent to the NCP. The FRSESET is not valid because of a definition error in the FRSESET or one of the PUs. Messages issued prior to this message group provide additional information about the error.

IST1294I

This message indicates that even though FRSESET *frsesetname* has been sent to NCP *ncpname*, a failure occurred that prevented successful completion.

ncpname is the name of the NCP that rejected FRSESET *frsesetname*.

Either message IST380I or message IST1139I will be issued prior to this message group to provide additional information about the cause of the failure.
System action: Processing continues.
- If IST1291I is displayed, the FRSESET will be sent to the NCP when all PUs in the FRSESET have received positive RNAA responses.
- If IST1292I is displayed, the PUs may or may not become active. You can monitor this by checking the PU *status* in message IST080I.
- If IST1294I is displayed, VTAM deactivates the PUs in *frsesetname*.

Operator response: None, except in the following situations:
- If IST1291I is displayed, ensure that all the PUs in the FRSESET have been activated.
- If IST1292I or IST1294I is displayed, save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer response: None, except in the following situations:
- If IST1292I is displayed, correct the definition errors in the FRSESET or the PUs. Then add new PUs to the FRSESET using dynamic reconfiguration.
- If IST1294I is displayed, correct the error indicated by the sense code in IST380I or IST1139I. Then add new PUs to the FRSESET using dynamic reconfiguration.

For more information on the FRSESET definition statement, see the *NCP, SSP, and EP Resource Definition Reference*.

For information on dynamic reconfiguration, see *VTAM Network Implementation Guide*.

IST1290I FRSESET HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY SENT TO NCP *ncpname*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an NCP Frame Relay Switching Equipment Set (FRSESET). See the

explanation of message IST1289I for a a complete description of the group.

IST1291I FRSESET WILL BE SENT TO THE NCP DURING PU ACTIVATION

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an NCP Frame Relay Switching Equipment Set (FRSESET). See the explanation of message IST1289I for a a complete description of the group.

IST1292I FRSESET WILL NOT BE SENT TO THE NCP DUE TO DEFINITION ERROR

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an NCP Frame Relay Switching Equipment Set (FRSESET). See the explanation of message IST1289I for a a complete description of the group.

IST1294I FRSESET HAS BEEN SENT TO NCP *ncpname* BUT FAILURE OCCURRED

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY ID command for an NCP Frame Relay Switching Equipment Set (FRSESET). See the explanation of message IST1289I for a a complete description of the group.

IST1295I CP NAME NODETYPE ROUTERES CONGESTION CP-CP WEIGHT

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY TOPO command. Possible message groups follow.

1. This message group is issued in response to the following commands:
   - DISPLAY,TOPO,ID=*cpname*
   - DISPLAY,TOPO,ID=*cpname*, LIST=ADJ
   - DISPLAY,TOPO,LIST=CDSERVR
   - DISPLAY,TOPO,LIST=ICN
   - DISPLAY,TOPO,LIST=VN

```
IST350I   DISPLAY TYPE = TOPOLOGY
IST1295I  CP NAME NODETYPE ROUTERES CONGESTION
          CP-CP WEIGHT
IST1296I  cpname  nodetype routeres congestion
          cp-cp weight
⋮
IST314I   END
```

2. This message group is issued in response to a DISPLAY,TOPO,ID=*cpname*, LIST=ALL command :

```
IST350I   DISPLAY TYPE = TOPOLOGY
IST1295I  CP NAME NODETYPE ROUTERES CONGESTION
          CP-CP WEIGHT
IST1296I  cpname  nodetype routeres congestion
          cp-cp weight
IST1297I            ICN/MDH  CDSERVR  RSN
IST1298I            {YES|NO}
                    {YES|NO} rsn
IST1223I                 BN       NATIVE
IST1224I                 {YES|NO} {YES
                         |NO|*NA*}
IST1299I  TRANSMISSION GROUPS ORIGINATING AT CP
          cpname
IST1357I                                  CPCP
IST1300I  DESTINATION CP TGN  STATUS TGTYPE
          VALUE       WEIGHT
IST1301I  destcpname     tgn  status tgtype
          cpcpvalue   weight
⋮
IST314I   END
```

3. This message group is issued in response to the following commands:
   - DISPLAY,TOPO,ORIG=*cpname*,DEST=*cpname*
   - DISPLAY,TOPO,ORIG=*cpname*,TGN=*tgn*

```
IST350I   DISPLAY TYPE = TOPOLOGY
IST1299I  TRANSMISSION GROUPS ORIGINATING AT CP
          cpname
IST1357I                                  CPCP
IST1300I  DESTINATION CP TGN STATUS TGTYPE VALUE
          WEIGHT
IST1301I  destcpname     tgn status tgtype cpcpvalue
          weight
IST1163I       RSN
IST1164I       rsn
IST1302I       CAPACITY PDELAY COSTTIME COSTBYTE
IST1303I       capacity pdelay costtime costbyte
IST1304I       SECURITY UPARM1 UPARM2   UPARM3
IST1305I       security uparm1 uparm2   uparm3
IST314I   END
```

IST1163I

This message is a header message for information displayed in IST1164I.

IST1164I

rsn is the resource sequence number (RSN) of TG *tgn* expressed in decimal.

- Displaying the RSN for a resource provides information about VTAM's current knowledge of that resource.
- For example, if a display of a resource from two different VTAMs indicates different RSNs for the same resource, one VTAM may have backlevel information. This mismatch may indicate a problem.

IST1223I

This message is a header message for information displayed in IST1224I

IST1224I.

BN indicates whether the node is a border node. Values can be **YES** or **NO**. **BN** will have the value **YES** if the node has the border node function enabled and the node has at least one active intersubnetwork link. For VTAM, the border node function is enabled by coding BN=YES as a VTAM start option.

NATIVE can be the following values:

YES **BN** is **YES**, and this node and the node issuing the display are in a subnetwork sharing topology information.

NO **BN** is **YES**, and this node and the node issuing the display are not in a subnetwork sharing topology information.

NA **BN** is **NO**.

IST1295I

This message is a header message for information displayed in IST1296I.

IST1296I

cpname is the name of the control point (CP) specified on the command and is a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

nodetype is the value that was specified on the NODETYPE start option and is the node type of *cpname*. Possible values are:

EN End node
NN Network node
VN Virtual node

If **UNKNOWN** is displayed, this indicates that the topology database has received conflicting information about *cpname* and is in the process of determining the type of node. This is a temporary situation, and the type of node should be available within a short time.

routeres is route resistance. This is a a user-defined value specified on either the start command or in the start list and indicates the desirability of using *cpname* in intermediate routes.

- Possible values are 0-255. A smaller value indicates higher desirability.
- ***NA*** is displayed if *cpname* is an end node. End nodes are not involved in intermediate routing.
- See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of the ROUTERES start option.

congestion provides session congestion information about *cpname*. Possible values are:

NONE Indicates that there is no session congestion for *cpname*.
NODE Indicates that *cpname* is at its session limit.
TDU Indicates that a large amount of topology database update traffic is queued for the CP-CP session to *cpname*.
NODE/TDU Indicates that *cpname* is at its session limit **and** a large amount of topology database update traffic is queued for the CP-CP session to *cpname*.
NA Indicates that *cpname* is an end node. End nodes are not involved in intermediate routing.

TDU and **NODE/TDU** are displayed only when both of the following are true:

- LIST=ADJ is specified on the command.
- The node specified on the ID operand of the command is the node at which the command is entered (the host node).

cp-cp indicates whether a CP-CP session is active. Possible values are ***NA***, **YES**, or **NO**. ***NA*** is displayed if *cpname* is a virtual node or if *cpname* is the node issuing the command.

weight represents the actual weight of *cpname* as calculated by VTAM using the node and class-of-service (COS) definitions. The value of 32767 is displayed when a node is not operational or does not meet the COS requirements specified by the APPNCOS parameter in the DISPLAY TOPO command.

- The weight of *cpname* is a measure of the relative desirability of choosing that resource in the route selection process and is 0-255 or 32767.
- See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for additional information on coding APPN class-of-service definitions.

IST1297I

This message is a header message for information displayed in IST1298I.

IST1298I

ICN/MDH indicates whether *cpname* is an interchange node (ICN) or a migration data host (MDH). Possible values are **YES** or **NO**.

- *cpname* is an interchange node if NN is specified on the NODETYPE start option, and HOSTSA is specified.
- *cpname* is a migration data host if EN is specified on the NODETYPE start option, and HOSTSA is specified.

CDSERVR indicates whether *cpname* is a central directory server and is either **YES** or **NO**.

rsn is the resource sequence number (RSN) of *cpname* expressed in decimal.

- Displaying the RSN for a resource provides information about VTAM's current knowledge of that resource.
- For example, if a display of a resource from two different VTAMs indicates different RSNs for the same resource, one VTAM has backlevel information. This mismatch may indicate a problem.

IST1299I

This message is a header message for information displayed for CP *cpname*.

IST1300I

This message is a header message for information displayed in IST1301I.

IST1301I

destcpname is the CP name of the TG destination and is a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

tgn is the TG number. Possible values are 0-255.

status is the current state of the TG and is **OPER** (operational), **INOP** (not operational), or **QUIES** (quiescent).

tgtype is **ENDPT VRTG** (endpoint), **INTERM VRTG** (intermediate routing), or **INTERCLUST** (intercluster or intersubnetwork link).

cpcpvalue indicates whether this connection supports CP-CP sessions.

weight represents the actual weight of TG *tgn* as calculated by VTAM using the TG, TG profile, and class-of-service (COS) definitions. The value of 32767 is displayed when a TG is not operational or does not meet the COS requirements specified by the APPNCOS parameter in the DISPLAY TOPO command.

- The weight of TG *tgn* is a measure of the relative desirability of choosing that resource in the route selection process and is 0-255 or 32767.

- See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for additional information on coding TG profiles and on coding APPN class-of-service definitions.

IST1302I

This message is a header message for information displayed in IST1303I.

IST1303I

capacity is a user-defined value that can be specified on the GROUP, LINE, PU, or TGP definition statements. This value represents the number of bits per second that the link will transmit. Possible values are:

***nnnn*K**
The valid range for *nnnn* is 1–1000 expressed in kilobits.

***nnnn*M**
The valid range for *nnnn* is 1–1000 expressed in megabits.

For additional information on the CAPACITY operand, see *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

pdelay (propagation delay) is a user-defined value that can be specified on the GROUP, LINE, PU, or TGP definition statements. This value represents the time needed for a signal to travel from one end of the link to the other. Possible values are:

NEGLIGIB
Less than .48 microseconds.

TERRESTR
Between .48 and 49.152 microseconds.

PACKET
Between 49.152 and 245.76 microseconds.

LONG
Greater than 245.76 microseconds.

For additional information on the PDELAY operand, see *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

costtime is a user-defined value that can be specified on the GROUP, LINE, PU, or TGP definition statements. This value indicates the cost of the line or node per connect time.

- Possible values are 0-255. Low values are less expensive than higher values.
- For additional information on the COSTTIME operand, see *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

costbyte is a user-defined value that can be specified on the GROUP, LINE, PU, or TGP definition statements. This value indicates the cost of the line or node per byte sent.

- Possible values are 0-255. Low values are less expensive than higher values.
- For additional information on the COSTBYTE operand, see *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1304I

This message is a header message for information displayed in IST1305I.

IST1305I

security is the user-specified value that can be specified on the GROUP, LINE, PU, or TGP definition statements. This value indicates the security level of the transmission group. Possible values are:

ENCRYPT
Link encryption used.

GUARDED
Guarded conduit, physical only.

PUBLIC
Public switched network.

SECURE
Secure conduit, not guarded.

SHIELDED
Guarded conduit, physical and radiation shielded.

UNSECURE
Not secure.

UNDERGRO
Underground cable, not guarded.

For additional information on the SECURITY operand, see *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

uparm1, *uparm2*, and *uparm3* are user-defined parameter values. The user determines the meaning of these values, and the valid range is 0-255.

For additional information on the UPARM1, UPARM2, and UPARM3 operands, see *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1357I

This message is a header message for information displayed in IST1301I.
System action: Processing continues
Operator response: None
Programmer response: None

IST1296I *cpname nodetype routeres congestion cp-cp weight*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY TOPO command. See message IST1295I for a complete description of possible message groups.

IST1297I ICN/MDH CDSERVR RSN
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY TOPO command. See message IST1295I for a complete description of possible message groups.

IST1298I *icn/mdh cdservr rsn*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY TOPO command. See message IST1295I for a complete description of possible message groups.

IST1299I TRANSMISSION GROUPS ORIGINATING AT CP *cpname*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY TOPO command.

- If this message is followed by IST1300I, see the explanation of IST1295I for a description of possible message groups.

- If this message is followed by IST1308I, see the explanation of that message for a complete description of the message group.

System action: Processing continues
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1300I DESTINATION CP TGN STATUS TGTYPE VALUE WEIGHT

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY TOPO command. See message IST1295I for a complete description of possible message groups.

IST1301I *destcpname tgn status tgtype cpcpvalue weight*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY TOPO command. See message IST1295I for a complete description of possible message groups.

IST1302I CAPACITY PDELAY COSTTIME COSTBYTE

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY TOPO command. See message IST1295I for a complete description of possible message groups.

IST1303I *capacity pdelay costtime costbyte*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY TOPO command. See message IST1295I for a complete description of possible message groups.

IST1304I SECURITY UPARM1 UPARM2 UPARM3

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY TOPO command. See message IST1295I for a complete description of possible message groups.

IST1305I *security uparm1 uparm2 uparm3*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY TOPO command. See message IST1295I for a complete description of possible message groups.

IST1306I LAST CHECKPOINT ADJ NN EN SERVED EN CDSERVR ICN BN

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY,TOPO,LIST=SUMMARY command. A complete description of the message group follows:

```
IST350I   DISPLAY TYPE = TOPOLOGY
IST1306I  LAST CHECKPOINT   ADJ  NN   EN   SERVED EN
          CDSERVR  ICN      BN
IST1307I  date     time     adj  nn   en   served_en
          cdservr  icn      bn
IST314I   END
```

IST350I
This message identifies the type of information shown in the display and is always **TOPOLOGY** for this message group.

IST1306I
This message is the header for information displayed in message IST1307I.

IST1307I
- *date* and *time* are displayed for **LAST CHECKPOINT**.
  - *date* is the date of the last topology data base checkpoint. The format of *date* is based on the DATEFORM start option and can be one of the following:
    DATEFORM|DATEFRM=DMY
    date is **DD/MM/YY**.
    DATEFORM|DATEFRM=MDY (default)
    date is **MM/DD/YY**.
    DATEFORM|DATEFRM=YMD
    date is **YY/MM/DD**.
  - *time* is the time (*hh:mm:ss*) of the last topology data base checkpoint and is expressed in 24-hour time. For example, 1:00 p.m. is displayed as **13:00:00**.
- *adj* is the number of nodes adjacent to the node issuing the command.
- *nn* is the total number of network nodes known to the network.
- *en* is the total number of end nodes with a direct APPN connection to this node.
- *served_en* is the number of adjacent end nodes served by the node issuing the command.
- *cdrserv* is the total number of directory servers known to the network.
- *icn* is the total number of interchange nodes known to the network.
- *bn* is the total number of border nodes known to the network.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1307I *date time adj nn en served_en dirsrv icn bn*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY,TOPO,LIST=SUMMARY command. See message IST1306I for a complete description of the group.

IST1308I RESOURCE WAS NOT FOUND IN THE TOPOLOGY DATABASE

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages when the resource specified on the command cannot be found in the topology database.

Possible message groups follow.
- DISPLAY TOPO command.

```
 IST350I   DISPLAY TYPE = TOPOLOGY
[IST1299I  TRANSMISSION GROUPS ORIGINATING AT CP
           cpname]
 IST1308I  RESOURCE WAS NOT FOUND IN THE TOPOLOGY
           DATABASE
 IST314I   END
```

cpname is the name of the resource specified on the ORIG operand of the command. If a network-qualified name was entered on the command, VTAM issues *cpname* in the form *netid.name*.

Message IST1299I is issued for the following commands:
- DISPLAY,TOPO,ORIG=*cpname*,DEST=*cpname*
- DISPLAY,TOPO,ORIG=*cpname*,TGN=*tgn*

Note: If the origin *cpname* is not valid, message IST1299I is not issued.

- MODIFY TOPO command

```
IST1158I  MODIFY TOPO COMMAND FAILED, ID =
          nodename
IST1308I  RESOURCE WAS NOT FOUND IN THE TOPOLOGY
          DATABASE
IST314I   END
```

nodename is the name of the resource specified on the ID operand of the command. If a network-qualified name was entered on the command, VTAM issues *nodename* in the form *netid.name*.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Ensure that you entered the command correctly.
Programmer response: None.

IST1309I START OPTION CURRENT VALUE ORIGINAL VALUE ORIGIN

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command. The first message in the group is IST1188I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1310I *option current_value original_value origin*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command. The first message in the group is IST1188I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1311A ENTER START OPTION OVERRIDES OR ENTER HALT TO EXIT VTAM

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to the following situations during start processing:

- VTAM encountered an error during processing of VTAM start options.
- The operator asked for additional prompting in response to message IST051A.

System action: VTAM waits for a reply to this message.

- If the LIST start option is entered, VTAM ignores it.
- If HALT is entered, start processing ends and VTAM is terminated.

Operator response:

- Enter start options to override current values, or enter a blank to indicate that you want default values. If you need another prompt for further overrides, follow the last option with a comma.
- Enter HALT to terminate VTAM.

Programmer response: None

IST1312I NO START OPTIONS HAVE BEEN MODIFIED

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command when FORMAT=MODIFIED was specified and no start options have been modified since VTAM start.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1313I NO TRACES ACTIVE FOR *resourcename*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY TRACES command when there are no active traces for *resourcename*.

resourcename is the name of the resource specified on the ID operand of the command.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1314I TRLE = *trl_element* **STATUS =** *trle_status* **CONTROL =** *lnctl*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group in response to either of the following commands:

- A DISPLAY ID command for a PU that supports an APPN host-to-host connection.
- A DISPLAY TRL command when the TRLE operand is not specified.

trl_element is the name of an element in the active transport resource list.
trle_status is the current status of the TRL element. If *trle_status* is ****NA****, then the TRL major node with the TRLE named on the PU definition must be activated. See "VTAM Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 569 for more information on values for *trle_status*.
lnctl is always **MPC** (multipath channel) for this message group.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1315I DISPLAY TRUNCATED AT *keyword* **=** *number*

Explanation: This message is part of several different message groups that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY command. The first message in the group is IST1186I, IST1238I, IST1240I, IST1242I, IST1345I or IST1417I. See the explanations of those messages for a complete description.

IST1316I PU NAME = *puname* **STATUS =** *status* **TRLE =** *trl_element*

Explanation: VTAM displays this message as part of a message group in response to a DISPLAY ID, SCOPE=ALL command for a local SNA major node which contains at least one PU that supports APPN host-to-host connections.
puname is the name of a PU that supports an APPN host-to-host connection.
status is the status of the PU. See "VTAM Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 569 for status information.
trl_element is the name of an element in the active transport resource list (TRL). It identifies which element defining a multipath channel (MPC) group will be used as the supporting data link control (DLC) for this APPN host-to-host connection.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1317I DLCADDR SUBFIELDS FOR PID: *pid* **[***instance***]**

Explanation: This message is the first in a subgroup of messages that VTAM issues in response to the DISPLAY PATHS command.

This message subgroup is displayed in a message group

headed by IST148I. A complete description of the message subgroup follows.

```
 IST1317I DLCADDR SUBFIELDS FOR PID: pid [instance]
 IST1318I   parameter_value
[IST1319I      parameter_value]
⋮
[IST1318I   parameter_value]
[IST1319I      parameter_value]
⋮
```

IST1317I

pid is the path identifier that was specified on the PATH definition statement.
instance indicates that *parameter_value* in the group of IST1318I messages that follow correspond to the *instance* instance of the message IST168I with a *pid* of **000**. You must count the group of IST168I messages to find the *instance* instance of message IST168I with a *pid* of **000**. *instance* is only displayed when *pid* is **000**.

IST1318I

- *parameter_value* is the DLCADDR value specified in the PATH definition statement. The message will appear as follows:

  ```
  IST1318I yy,N'parameter value'
  ```
- *N* is the value specified on the DLCADDR keyword.
- *yy* is the subfield ID.
- If the DLCADDR value was coded in hexadecimal or binary coded decimal (BCD), *parameter_value* is displayed with a blank separating every 8 characters of data. If an odd number of digits was coded for the DLCADDR value, *parameter_value* will be padded on the left with a 0.

IST1319I

This message is used to display overflow information from *parameter_value* in IST1318I.

System action: Processing continues
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1318I *parameter_value*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a subgroup of messages. See the explanation of message IST1317I for a complete description of the subgroup.

IST1319I *parameter_value*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a subgroup of messages. See the explanation of message IST1317I for a complete description of the subgroup.

IST1320I *command* **IS ONLY VALID AT** *type*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when *command* is entered at a node that is not a border node.

command can be one of the following:
- **D BNCOSMAP**
- **D ADJCLUST**

type is always **BORDER NODES**.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: To enter *command* from this resource, define the resource as a border node.

IST1321I **TABLE FOR** *tabletype* **[***netid***]**
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY BNCOSMAP command. Possible message groups follow.

- If the display type is **BNCOSMAP**, the following message group is displayed.

  ```
  IST350I   DISPLAY TYPE = BNCOSMAP
  IST1321I  TABLE FOR BNCOSMAP netid
  IST1322I  NON-NATIVE     NATIVE
  IST1323I  non-native     native
  ⋮
  IST314I   END
  ```
- If the display type is **APPNTOSA**, the following message group is displayed.

  ```
  IST350I   DISPLAY TYPE = APPNTOSA
  IST1321I  TABLE FOR APPNTOSA
  IST1431I  APPN COS     SUBAREA COS
  IST1323I  appn_cos     subarea_cos   [DEFAULT]
  ⋮
  IST314I   END
  ```

IST350I

This message identifies the type of information shown in the display.

type in this message group is either **BNCOSMAP** or **APPNTOSA**. The display contains information about class-of-service (COS) mappings in each table.

IST1321I

tabletype is either **BNCOSMAP** or **APPNTOSA**.

netid is displayed when *tabletype* is **BNCOSMAP** and represents the network ID that corresponds to the COS mappings.
- *netid* is the name of the network that was specified on the NETWORK definition statement.
- **DEFAULT_NETID** is displayed if no specific value for *netid* has been defined.

IST1322I

This message is a header for the information displayed in message IST1323I.

IST1323I

- If *tabletype* in message IST1321I is **BNCOSMAP**, this message shows the corresponding non-native and native COS names.
  non-native is the name of the COS that is defined within an adjacent non-native subnetwork.
  native is the COS name to which the non-native COS will map in the topology subnetwork of the issuing node.
- If *tabletype* in message IST1321I is **APPNTOSA**, this message shows the corresponding APPN and subarea COS mappings.
  appn_cos is the COS name that is used for routing through the APPN network.
  subarea_cos is the COS name that is used for routing through the subarea network.

  DEFAULT is displayed if COSDEF=YES is specified on the MAPSTO entry of the VBUILD definition statement.

IST1431I

This message is a header for the information displayed in message IST1323I.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1322I NON-NATIVE NATIVE
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY COSMAP command. See the explanation of message IST1321I for a complete description of the message group.

IST1323I *non-native native*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY COSMAP command. See the explanation of IST1321I for a complete description of the message group.

IST1324I VNNAME = *vnname* **VNGROUP =** *vngroup*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY ID command when one of the following resources was specified on the ID operand of the command:
- Name of a line definition statement for a NCP major node
- Name of a port definition statement for a XCA major node.

vnname is the connection network name that was specified on the VNNAME operand of either the group or line definition statement for the NCP major node or the port definition statement for the XCA major node. *vnname* is the network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

vngroup is the name of the logical group that is specified on the VNGROUP operand of either the group or line definition statement for the NCP major node or the port definition statement for the XCA major node. This group will be used to establish the link between the NCP or XCA major node and other adjacent nodes in the connection network.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1325I *table* **TABLE FOR** *netid* **– DYNAMICS =** *dynamics*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY ADJCLUST command. A complete description of the message group follows:

```
IST350I    DISPLAY TYPE = ADJACENT CLUSTER TABLE
IST1325I   table TABLE FOR netid - DYNAMICS =
           dynamics
IST1326I   CP NAME   TYPE   STATE   STATUS   SNVC
IST1327I   cpname    type   state   status   snvc
⋮
IST314I    END
```

The IST1325I subgroup is repeated for each target network.

IST350I

This message identifies the type of information shown in the display. DISPLAY TYPE is always **ADJACENT CLUSTER TABLE** for this message group.

IST1325I

table is the type of table being displayed. Values for *table* depend upon the extent to which the user has defined entries for the adjacent cluster table. Possible values are:

DEFINED
The user has defined entries for the specified NETID in the adjacent cluster table.

DEFAULT
The user has not defined any entries for the displayed NETID, but a DEFAULT_NETID entry has been defined.

DYNAMIC
The user has not defined any entries for the displayed NETID, no default table has been coded, but dynamics are allowed (SSCPDYN=YES).

netid is the network identifier of the network that the search is targetting. The default is **DEFAULT_NETID**. VTAM uses **DEFAULT_NETID** if the NETID operand is omitted from the network definition statement. Refer to the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information about the network definition statement.

dynamics shows the level of dynamic support used in determining the routing list. Possible values are:

NONE Is used to display only those CP names that were explicitly defined within the adjacent cluster table by the NEXTCP definition statement.

FULL Is used to allow the display of all active border nodes in the native APPN topology subnetwork as well as adjacent nonnative border nodes and network nodes.

LIMITED
Is used to display all active border nodes in the native APPN topology subnetwork as well as active adjacent nonnative border nodes and network nodes that meet the following criteria :
- The NETID of the resource and the BN or NN match
- A previous search from this BN or NN was successful in finding a resource with this NETID.

An APPN topology subnetwork is a collection of nodes that share the same topology database.

IST1326I and **IST1327I**

The following messages provide status information about the border nodes that can be used to reach the target network.
- *cpname* is the network-qualified name of the border node and is in the form *netid.name*.
- *type* is the type of CP being displayed. Possible values are **DEFINED or DYNAMIC**.
  - If *table* in message IST1325I is **DEFINED** or **DEFAULT**, then table entries will have *type* of **DEFINED** or **DYNAMIC**.
  - If *table* is **DYNAMIC**, then *type* will be only **DYNAMIC**.
- *state* is the current state of the border node and is either **ACTIVE** or **NOT ACTIVE**.
- *status* shows the result of the most recent search for this particular border node. Possible values are **FOUND**, **NOT FOUND**, or **NOT SEARCHED**.

- *snvc* is the APPN topology subnetwork visit count. It indicates the maximum number of intersubnetwork links that can be crossed while attempting to locate the target network. An APPN topology subnetwork is a collection of nodes that share the same topology database.

IST1327I is repeated for each border node that exists in the adjacent cluster table.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1326I CP NAME TYPE STATE STATUS SNVC
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ADJCLUST command. The first message in the group is IST1325I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1327I *cpname type state status snvc*
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ADJCLUST command. The first message in the group is IST1325I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1328I TRLE *trl_element* **NOT FOUND IN TRL**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to the DISPLAY TRL command when the TRLE requested is not found in the active transport resource list (TRL).

trl_element is the name of an element which is not in the active TRL.
System action: Processing continues
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.

After a TRLE statement is added to the VTAMLST member containing the TRL, issue a VARY ACT command for that TRL, specifying UPDATE = ALL.
Programmer response: You must add a TRLE statement to the TRL major node definition.

IST1329I *command resource* **FAILED – VIRTUAL NODE NOT DEFINED**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a MODIFY TGP command when a virtual node has not been defined for *resource*.

command is always **MODIFY TGP**.

resource is one of the following:
- The resource name that is specified on the ID operand of *command*
- The resource identified by the adjacent control point that is coded on the ID operand and the transmission group number that is coded on the TGN operand of *command*.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Ensure that you entered *resource* correctly.

If VTAM continues to issue this message, save the system log for problem determination, and print the major node definition for *resource*.
Programmer response: Verify that *resource* has defined the virtual node by coding VNNAME and VNGROUP on:
- Port definition statement for an XCA major node
- Line or group definition statement for an NCP major node.

Refer to *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information about these definition statements.

IST1330I *type* **CANNOT BE ACTIVATED FROM** *nodetype*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a VARY ACT command when *type* cannot be activated from this *nodetype*.

type can be one of the following:
APPNCOS
APPN class of service
ADJCP Adjacent control point
ADJSSCP
Adjacent system services control point
CDRM Cross domain resource manager
NCP Network Control Program
NETSRVR
Network node server list
PATH Path definition statement
PUTYPE4
Physical unit type 4
PUTYPE5
Physical unit type 5
TGP Transmission group profile

nodetype represents the type of node from which the command was issued, and can be one of the following:
APPN NODE
The node is an APPN network node or APPN end node.
EN The node is an APPN end node.
MDH The node is a migration data host and acts as both an APPN end node and a subarea node.
NN The node is an APPN network node.
SUBAREA NODE
The node is a subarea node. It uses network addresses for routing and maintains routing tables that reflect the configuration of a network.
THIS NODE
Functional support not present at this node.

Message IST072I or IST1264I follows this message and displays the name of the resource that was specified on the ID operand of the VARY ACT command.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Ensure that you entered the command correctly. If problems persist, save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Check your network configuration to determine which value (*type* or *nodetype*) is not correct.

IST1333I ADJLIST= *listname*
Explanation: This message is part of several groups of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command for a CDRSC when SCOPE=ALL and to a DISPLAY ADJSSCPS, ADJLIST= *|*listname* command.
- If the first message is IST977I, IST831I, or IST611I, see the explanations of those messages for a complete description of the message group.
- If the first message is IST350I, a complete description of the message group follows:

```
IST350I  DISPLAY TYPE = ADJACENT SSCP TABLE
IST1333I ADJLIST = listname
IST624I  sscpname
```

```
⋮
IST314I  END
```

This message group is issued when an ADJLIST and an ADJSSCP were specified on the command.

IST350I
This message identifies the type of information shown in the display. DISPLAY TYPE is always **ADJACENT SSCP TABLE** for this message group.

IST624I
VTAM issues this message for each SSCP *sscpname* in the adjacent SSCP table being displayed.

IST1333I
This message is displayed for each ADJLIST defined and activated. It will be followed by an IST624I message for each member in the adjacent SSCP list.
An ADJLIST definition statement must be active for this message to be displayed. *listname* is the name of an adjacent SSCP table as defined by an ADJLIST definition statement.
If an adjacent SSCP table was not specified for the CDRSC, then ***NA*** is displayed.
See the descriptions of the ADJLIST definition statement in *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on adjacent SSCP tables.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1334I TGN NOT AVAILABLE
Explanation: This message is part of a group messages that VTAM issues in response to a VARY ACT for a line when the activation of the logical connection to the virtual node fails. The first message in the group is IST1166I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1335I *statementname* **HAS NO ADJCDRM STATEMENT FOR ADJLIST** *listname*
Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues during configuration when the VBUILD TYPE=ADJSSCP definition has one or more null ADJLIST lists. The null ADJLIST lists are ignored. A full description of the message group follows.

```
IST1335I statementname HAS NO ADJCDRM STATEMENT
         FOR ADJLIST listname
IST323I  LABEL = label name - MACRO TYPE = macrotype -
         KEYWORD = keywordb
```

statementname is the ADJSSCP statement. *listname* is the name of the adjacent SSCP table as defined by an ADJLIST definition statement.
System action: ADJSSCP activation fails.
Operator response: Save the system log and notify the system programmer.
Programmer response: Correct the null ADJLIST situation by doing one of the following:
- If the ADJLIST list is not needed, remove it from the definition.
- If the ADJLIST list is needed, add one or more ADJCDRM statements following the ADJLIST statements.

IST1336I *puname* **ACTIVATION FAILED – CONFLICTING** *operand* **VALUES**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a PU definition contains the NATIVE operand and the value conflicts with the value on the ADJCP definition.

puname is the name of the PU for which the activation failed.

operand is **NATIVE**.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Make sure that the values of the operand are the same on the ADJCP and PU definitions.

IST1337I *operand* **ON** *labelname* **IGNORED - ONLY VALID FOR BN**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the NATIVE operand was specified on a GROUP, LINE, PU, or ADJCP definition statement but this node is not a border node. The operand is ignored.

operand is always **NATIVE**.

labelname is the label of the definition statement specifying the operand.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Remove the NATIVE operand if this node is not suppose to be a border node. Otherwise the node must be brought down and then brought back up as a border node.

IST1338I *operand* **VALUE ON** *resourcename* **IGNORED-VALUES CONFLICT**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when an ADJCP definition contains the NATIVE or NN operand and the value conflicts with the value in the existing ADJCP definition. The NATIVE/NN value specified is ignored in favor of the existing value.

operand is **NATIVE** or **NN**.

resourcename is the network-qualified name on the ADJCP statement in error. *resourcename* is in the form *netid.label*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Correct the value specified for NATIVE or NODETYPE in the dynamic ADJCP definition.

IST1340I TAKEOVER OF *pu_name* **FAILED – NCP IS** *level*
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues when an attempt was made to perform an SSCP takeover on a *level* NCP. NCPs that are *level* do not support the SSCP takeover function. VTAM will perform a DACTLINK(GIVEBACK) in an attempt to restore the system as it was prior to the SSCP takeover failure. However, there is no guarantee that this will be completely successful.

A complete description of the message group follows:

```
IST1340I  TAKEOVER OF pu_name FAILED- NCP IS level
IST1341I  BEGINNING DACTLINK(GIVEBACK) FOR line_name
IST314I   END
```

IST1340I

This message identifies that an error has occurred during SSCP takeover. It contains information about the *pu_name* in error.

pu_name is the name of the PU which is being taken over. *level* is the version, release, and modification (if applicable) of NCP that is being run. It is always **PRE-V6R3**, indicating NCP Version 6 Release 3.

IST1341I

This message shows the action that is being taken.

line_name is the name of the line being deactivated.

System action: VTAM performs a DACTLINK(GIVEBACK) in an attempt to restore the system as it was before the SSCP takeover failure. However, there is no guarantee that this will be completely successful.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

IST1341I BEGINNING DACTLINK(GIVEBACK) FOR *linename*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues when an attempt was made to perform an SSCP takeover on a *level* NCP. NCPs that are *level* do not support the SSCP takeover function. The first message in the group is IST1340I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1345I ID VALUE DESCRIPTION

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY STATS,TYPE=VTAM command.

Notes:

1. The information in this display may be used by the *Estimating Storage for VTAM* program to calculate the amount of storage required for VTAM. For information on how to use the host-based storage information in this display, see the online help or the information booklet for the *Estimating Storage for VTAM* program.
2. Depending on the size and configuration of your network, issuing this command from the console or from the ISTSTATS program operator, may affect system performance. For information on using the ISTSTATS program operator to issue the DISPLAY STATS command, see the online help or the information booklet for the *Estimating Storage for VTAM* program.
3. The NUM operand determines the number of lines to be displayed at the console but does not limit the processing of the command. Issuing the DISPLAY STATS command from the console is not recommended.
4. For a description of the DISPLAY STATS command, see *VTAM Operation*.

A complete description of the message group follows:

```
IST350I  DISPLAY TYPE = STATS,TYPE=VTAM
IST1349I COMPONENT ID IS dddd-ddddd-ddd
IST1345I    ID VALUE        DESCRIPTION
IST1227I ddddd value      = description
⋮
IST1315I DISPLAY TRUNCATED AT NUM = number
IST314I  END
```

IST350I

This message identifies the type of information in the display and is always **STATS,TYPE=VTAM** for this message group.

IST1227I

- *ddddd* is a storage estimates function ID number assigned by VTAM. It can be up to five digits in length and is displayed without leading zeros.
- Possible function ID numbers and their descriptions follow:

2 *value* **= VIT TABLE SIZE**
value represents the number of 4K pages allocated for the VTAM internal trace table.

5 *value* **= CHANNEL-ATTACHED CONTROLLERS**
value represents the number of channel-attached communication controllers that are defined to and owned by this VTAM. *value* includes one resource internally defined by VTAM.

6 *value* **= MAXBFRU FOR CHANNEL-ATTACHED CONTROLLERS**
value represents the sum of the values coded for the MAXBFRU operands for all channel-attached communication controllers defined to this VTAM.

7 *value* **= INTERCONNECT CONTROLLERS FOR** *majornode*
value represents the number of IBM 3172 Interconnect Controllers defined in this VTAM for *majornode*.

8 *value* **= XCA MAJOR NODES** *majornode*
value represents the number of external communication adapters defined in this VTAM with VBUILD, TYPE=XCA definition statements.

9 *value* **= 3172 CONNECTIONS FOR** *majornode*
value represents the number of unique CUADDR operands specified on the PORT definition statements for external communication adapter (XCA) *majornode*.

10 *value* **= TOTAL LINE STATEMENTS FOR XCA MAJOR NODES**
value represents the number of LINE statements for all external communication adapter (XCA) major nodes.

11 *value* **= CHANNEL-TO-CHANNEL ATTACHMENTS**
value represents the number of channel-to-channel (CTC) lines that are defined to VTAM with VBUILD,TYPE=CA definition statements and GROUP definition statements that specify LNCTL=CTCA. Multipath channel attached resources are included under **ID 120**.

12 *value* **= TOTAL MAXBFRU FOR CTC ATTACHMENTS**
value represents the sum of the values coded for all MAXBFRU operands for channel-to-channel (CTC) attachments defined in this VTAM.

13 *value* **= CTC TOTAL MAXBFRU CROSS DOMAIN**
value represents the sum of the values coded for all MAXBFRU operands for channel-to-channel (CTC) attachments to this VTAM but defined in other VTAMs.

14 *value* **= CA CLUSTER CONTROLLER TOTAL**
value represents the number of cluster controllers that are channel attached to this VTAM.

15 *value* **= SNA PU TOTAL MAXBFRU**
value is the sum of the values coded for all MAXBFRU operands for channel attached SNA PUs activated from this VTAM.

16 *value* **= LOCAL NON-SNA TERMINALS**
value represents the number of local non-SNA terminals that are defined on LOCAL definition statements that are part of local non-SNA major nodes.

17 *value* **= NETVIEW PIU TRACE BUFFER SIZE**
value represents the size of the NetView PIU trace buffers.

18 *value* **= NETVIEW PIU TRACE BUFFERS**
value represents the number of NetView PIU trace buffers.

19 *value* **= NETVIEW SAW BUFFER SIZE**
value represents the size of all NetView session awareness (SAW) buffers.

20 *value* **= NETVIEW SAW BUFFERS**
value represents the number of NetView session awareness (SAW) buffers.

21 *value* **= ICA DEVICES**
value represents the number of integrated communication-adapter (ICA) devices.

22 *value* **= DESTINATION SUBAREAS**
value represents the number of unique type 4 and 5 nodes with which this VTAM will communicate. *value* always includes one resource internally defined by VTAM.

23 *value* **= ICA SDLC links**
value represents the number of both switched and nonswitched communication-adapter synchronous data link control (SDLC) links.

24 *value* **= SDLC PU count**
value is the number of PUs attached to all communication-adapter SDLC links. Included are all PU types defined under a VBUILD TYPE=CA statement followed by a GROUP statement with LNCTL=SDLC.

25 *value* **= SDLC links**
value is the number of PUs with PUTYPE=2 specified under a VBUILD TYPE=CA definition statement followed by a GROUP definition statement with LNCTL=SDLC specified.

26 *value* **= MAXBFRU SDLC ICA SUMMED**
value represents the sum of MAXBFRU for all SDLC ICA attached links. MAXBFRU defines to VTAM the number of IO buffers VTAM will use whenever it starts a channel program. MAXBFRU is defined with a LINE statement under VBUILD TYPE=CA statement followed by a GROUP statement with LNCTL=SDLC specified.

27 *value* **= BSC LINKS**
value represents number of BSC links specified on a VBUILD TYPE=CA definition statement followed by a group definition statement with LNCTL = BSC specified.

28 *value* **= CLUSTER CONTROLLERS TO BSC LINK**
value is the number of the CLUSTER statements under a VBUILD TYPE=CA definition statement followed by a GROUP definition statement with LNCTL=BSC specified. Cluster Controllers are attached to a binary synchronous communication link.

29 *value* **= BSC TERMINALS**
value represents the count of TERMINAL statements under a VBUILD TYPE=CA definition statement followed by a GROUP definition statement with LNCTL=BSC specified. Included are only those terminals controlled by a cluster controller.

30 *value* **= LAN DEVICES**
value represents the number of peripheral devices for which VTAM is providing LAN support. LANs are defined with PU statements under a LAN major node. A LAN is a network in which a set of devices are connected to one another for communication.

31 *value* **= LAN Major Nodes**
value represents the number of defined local area network (LAN) major nodes. A LAN major node is defined for each connection (port) between VTAM and a LAN. LAN is defined with a VBUILD TYPE=LAN statement and a PORT statement.

32 *value* **= MAXDATA LAN**
value represents the sum of MAXDATA values for LAN-defined major nodes. The MAXDATA value is the maximum number of bytes in the information field of a link protocol data unit (LPDU) to be transmitted on the LAN. This value is defined on the PORT statement.

33 *value* **= LAN PUs**
This value is the total number of PUs defined under all local are network (LAN) major nodes with which VTAM will communicate over the LAN. LAN PUs are defined with PU statements.

34 *value* **= X.25 PSDNs**
value represents the count of devices specified to be attached to X.25 packet switch data networks (PSDNs); for example, an X.25 port an X.25 port on a communication adapter.

37 *value* **= LINE stmts for PVC and SVC**
This value is all the LINE statements with USER=SNA defined under a VBUILD TYPE=PACKET statement followed by a PORT statement. A LINE statement is defined for every permanent virtual circuit (PVC) and switched virtual circuit (SVC).

40 *value* **= SNA X.25 Major Nodes**
value represents the number of defined SNA X.25 major nodes. An SNA X.25 major node defines a channel unit address pair that is configured as an X.25 port on a communication adapter. An SNA X.25 major node is defined with a VBUILD TYPE=PACKET statement followed by a LINE statement with USER=SNA specified.

41 *value* **= Max PLENGTH pckt maj no**
This value is the largest packet size defined for any SNA X.25 only packet major node. PLENGTH is defined on the PORT statement.

42 *value* **= SNA X.25 PVC & SVC defined**
value represents the number of LINE statements with USER=SNA specified under a VBUILD TYPE=PACKET statement followed by a PORT statement. A LINE statement is defined for every permanent virtual circuit (PVC) and switched virtual circuit (SVC).

43 *value* **= SNA X.25 PUs**
value represents the number of PUs attached to all defined X.25 packet major nodes. Included are all PU statements defined for each PU attached over switched or noswitched lines.

44 *value* **= SPLENGTH FOR PACKET MAJOR NODES**
value is the sum of the packet sizes (PLENGTHs) defined for all packet major nodes (SPLENGTH). For example, if two major nodes are defined and the PLENGTH for each node is 128, the SPLENGTH would be 256, or 128 plus 128. PLENGTH is defined on the PORT statement.

45 *value* **= DEPENDENT LU TOTAL FOR** *majornode*
value represents the total number of dependent LUs defined under *majornode* with VBUILD, TYPE=LOCAL coded.

46 *value* **= INDEPENDENT LU TOTAL**
value represents the total number of independent LUs for which VTAM will provide boundary function services.

47 *value* **= MAXIMUM SUBAREA**
value represents the maximum subarea number allowed in this SSCP.

48 *value* **= DEFINED PU TOTAL**
value represents the total number of PUs that are defined in this VTAM.
49 *value* **= ACTIVE PU TOTAL**
value represents the total number of PUs that are active in VTAM.
50 *value* **= DEFINED LU TOTAL**
value represents the number of device type LUs defined in this VTAM.
51 *value* **= ACTIVE LU TOTAL**
value represents the total number of LUs that are active in VTAM.
52 *value* **= ACTIVE DEPENDENT LU TOTAL**
value represents the total number of dependent LUs that are active under a VBUILD TYPE=LOCAL major node.
53 *value* **= LOCAL LU-LU SESSIONS**
value represents the number of sessions with one or both session partners defined to this VTAM under VBUILD,TYPE=LOCAL major nodes.
54 *value* **= PERSISTENT LU-LU SESSIONS**
value represents the number of sessions that exist with persistent LU-LU session-capable applications owned by this VTAM.
56 *value* **= TOTAL APPL SESSIONS**
value represents the number of sessions with application programs running on this VTAM. This includes local, cross-domain, and cross-network resources.
57 *value* **= LU6.2 APPLICATIONS**
value represents LU 6.2 applications that will open an application control block (ACB) in this VTAM. If the node being displayed supports APPN, *value* always includes one resource internally defined for APPN.
58 *value* **= LU6.2 SESSIONS**
value represents LU 6.2 sessions with application LUs that are owned by this VTAM.
61 *value* **= SNA DATA COMPRESSION SESSIONS**
value represents the number of sessions that will use SNA data compression functions.
63 *value* **= RECOVERABLE SESSIONS**
value represents the number of sessions to be recovered during a network failure. *value* includes all SSCP-LU and LU-LU sessions.
64 *value* **= CURRENT NUMBER OF SESSION PARTNERS**
value represents the total number of LUs, applications, and cross-domain resources that are currently in session.
65 *value* **= NUMBER OF LINES DEFINED**
value represents the number of lines defined on LINE statements that are owned by this VTAM. *value* includes all NCP lines owned by this SSCP as well as all lines defined under VTAM major nodes.
66 *value* **= SWNET STATEMENTS**
value represents the number of VBUILD statements for this VTAM that have TYPE=SWNET specified. *value* always includes one statement internally defined by VTAM.
67 *value* **= PU STATEMENTS UNDER SW LINES**
value represents the number of PU statements under all group statements that have DIAL=YES specified.
68 *value* **= MAXNO OPERAND**
value represents the sum of values coded for the MAXNO operand on all VBUILD TYPE=SWNET definition statements.
69 *value* **= MXGRP OPERAND**
value represents the sum of values coded for the MXGRP operand on all VBUILD TYPE=SWNET definition statements. VTAM adds 1 to *value* for each group statement in the major node.
70 *value* **= PATH STATEMENTS**
value represents all PATH definition statements under all PUs defined for switched major nodes.
71 *value* **= LU-APPL SESSIONS**
value represents the number of LUs owned by this VTAM in session with an application program owned by this VTAM (for example, a terminal logged on to CICS). *value* includes all dynamically defined LUs.
73 *value* **= CROSS DOMAIN LU SESSIONS**
value represents the number of non-LU type 6.2 resources owned by this VTAM in session with a resource in another node or VTAM.
74 *value* **= CROSS NETWORK APPL SESSIONS**
value represents the number of cross-network sessions between an application program in this VTAM and a resource owned by a VTAM in another network.
77 *value* **= SAME DOMAIN LU6.2 SESSIONS**
value represents LU 6.2 sessions in which both LUs are owned by this VTAM.
78 *value* **= CROSS DOMAIN LU6.2 SESSIONS**
value represents the number of LU 6.2 sessions in which one LU is owned by this VTAM and the other LU is owned by another VTAM in the same network.
79 *value* **= CROSS NETWORK LU6.2 SESSIONS**
value represents the number of LU 6.2 sessions in which one LU is owned by this VTAM and the other LU is owned by a VTAM in another network.
80 *value* **= NETWORK INDEPENDENT LU TOTAL**
value represents the number of independent LUs either locally, remotely or CDRSC defined. All independent LUs will be represented as CDRSCs by VTAM.
81 *value* **= DYNAMICALLY DEFINED LU TOTAL**
value represents the number of dependent LUs which will be dynamically defined to PUs which are capable of receiving PSIDs (for example, 3174) when they are powered on.
99 *value* **= VTAM CONFIGURATION .**
value represents the node type in the VTAM start parameters. If the node type has not been specified, *value* will be **SUBAREA**.
100 *value* **= DYNAMIC DIRECTORY ENTRIES**
value represents the number of different LUs and CPs this VTAM needs to locate or access for session establishment or network management. If this VTAM is a central directory server, *value* also includes all resources that have been centrally registered with this VTAM.
101 *value* **= CENTRAL DIRECTORY SERVER SUPPORT**
value represents the value specified for CDSERVR in the VTAM start parameters.
- If *value* represents **CDSERVR=YES**, this VTAM is a central directory server for the network.
- If *value* represents **CDSERVR=NO**, this VTAM is not a central directory server for the network.

102 *value* **= REGISTERED DIRECTORY ENTRIES**
value represents the number of different destination LUs and CPs of other nodes that are registered to this VTAM. If VTAM supports APPN, *value* always includes one resource internally defined for APPN.
103 *value* **= SYSTEM DEFINED DIRECTORY ENTRIES**
value represents the number of different destination LUs and CPs that are system defined in the VTAMLIST for this VTAM.

104 *value* **= ADJACENT END NODES**
value represents the number of end nodes that have established CP-CP sessions with this VTAM.
106 *value* **= CENTRAL DIRECTORY SERVER**
value represents the number of central directory servers which exist in this network.
107 *value* **= ADJACENT NETWORK NODES**
value represents the number of network nodes which have established CP-CP sessions with this VTAM.
108 *value* **= APPN CLASS OF SERVICE**
value represents the total number of APPN classes of service defined in this VTAM.
109 *value* **= NETWORK NODES IN THE NETWORK**
value represents the total number of network nodes known to this VTAM.
111 *value* **= CONNECTION NETWORKS**
value represents the total number of connection networks (virtual nodes) known to this VTAM.
112 *value* **= CROSS DOMAIN APPL SESSIONS**
value represents the number of cross domain sessions between an application program in this VTAM and non-6.2 LUs owned by another node or VTAM (for example, CICS in session with a terminal owned by another VTAM).
113 *value* **= PARALLEL SESSION PER LU**
value represents the average number of sessions for each LU with applications owned by this VTAM.
116 *value* **= INTERMEDIATE ROUTED SESSIONS**
value represents the number of sessions that this VTAM handles or routes for which neither session partner is defined to this VTAM.
119 *value* **= CROSS NETWORK LOGICAL UNIT SESSIONS**
value represents the number of non-6.2 LUs owned by this VTAM in session with a resource owned by another node or VTAM in another network (for example, a terminal logged onto CICS in another network).
120 *value* **= MULTIPATH CHANNEL MAJOR NODES**
value represents the number of channel-attached major nodes with multipath channel (MPC) support. MPC major nodes contain VBUILD,TYPE=CA definition statements with GROUP,LNCTL=MPC in the definition statement.
121 *value* **= MPC READ SUBCHANNEL ADDRESSES**
value represents the number of subchannel addresses with READ= specified on the LINE definition statement defined for a channel-attached major node for MPC support.
122 *value* **= MPC WRITE SUBCHANNEL ADDRESSES**
value represents the number of subchannel addresses with WRITE= specified on the LINE definition statement defined for a a channel-attached major node for MPC support.
123 *value* **= MPC READ BUFFER**
value represents MAXBFRU for all READ subchannels defined in this VTAM. The same MAXBFRU value should be used for all READ subchannels that are defined in the same MPC major node. The number entered indicates the number of pages VTAM allocates to receive data on the MPC CTC connection.
124 *value* **= MPC WRITE BUFFER**
value represents the sum of MAXBFRU for all WRITE subchannels defined in the adjacent VTAMs that are channel attached to this VTAM for MPC support. WRITE subchannel buffer size is dependent on the MAXBFRU value for READ subchannel on the other side of VTAM. The same MAXBFRU value should be used for all WRITE subchannels that are defined in the same MPC major node. The number entered indicates the number of pages VTAM allocates to send data on the MPC CTC connection.
125 *value* **= APPLICATION SESSIONS**
value represents the number of sessions in which both session partners are applications defined to this VTAM.
140 *value* **= MAXIMUM DIRECTORY SIZE**
value represents the value specified or defaulted for the DIRSIZE start option.
141 *value* **= MAXIMUM TRS ROUTING TREES**
value represents the value specified or defaulted for the NUMTREES start option.
142 *value* **= END NODE TRANSMISSION GROUPS**
value represents the number of APPN transmission groups between this node and attached end nodes.
143 *value* **= NETWORK NODE TRANSMISSION GROUPS**
value represents the number of APPN transmission groups between this node and attached network nodes.
144 *value* **= VIRTUAL NODE TRANSMISSION GROUPS**
value represents the number of APPN transmission groups between this node and attached virtual nodes.
151 *value* **= DEPENDENT LU TOTAL FOR** *majornode*
value represents the total number of dependent LUs defined in a PU type 4 or 5 major node.
152 *value* **= ACTIVE DEPENDENT LU REQUESTERS**
value represents the number of dependent LU requesters currently being served by this VTAM dependent LU server.
153 *value* **= ACTIVE DLUR SERVED PU TOTAL**
value represents the total number of physical units owned by the dependent LU requesters served by this VTAM dependent LU server.
154 *value* **= ACTIVE DLUR SERVED LU TOTAL**
value represents the number of dependent logical units owned by the dependent LU requesters served by this VTAM dependent LU server.
155 *value* **= VR-BASED TRANSMISSION GROUPS**
value represents the number of virtual-route-based transmission groups between this node and other VTAM CDRMs.
156 *value* **= CONNECTION NETWORK DYNAMIC TGS**
value represents the number of dynamic transmission groups activated by this node for use with connection networks. VTAM will create these dynamic transmission groups when both of the following exist:
– A session is established between this VTAM and another node connected via the same virtual node.
– There is no existing predefined line to the other node.
157 *value* **= TRANSPORT RESOURCE LIST ENTRIES**
value represents the number of transport resource list entries (TRLEs) active within this VTAM.
159 *value* **= ADJACENT CLUSTER TABLE CPNAME ENTRIES**
value represents the number of predefined or dynamic entries in the active adjacent cluster table. The adjacent cluster table is used by APPN Directory Services to select the sequence of nodes to search during border node search logic.
161 *value* **= HIGHEST ELEMENT ADDRESS ASSIGNED**
value represents the highest network address element number that has been assigned by VTAM. *value* is displayed in decimal. The maximum number of element addresses which can be assigned is 65,536 ('0000' through 'FFFF'X).
162 *value* **= HIGHEST EXTENDED ELEMENT ADDRESS ASSIGNED**
value represents the highest extended network address

element number that has been assigned by VTAM. *value* is displayed in decimal. The maximum number of extended element addresses which can be assigned is 16,777,216. See the description of the ENHADDR start option in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information.

IST1315I

This message indicates the number of lines displayed if output was truncated.

number represents the number specified on the NUM operand of the DISPLAY STATS command, the value of the DSPLYMAX start option, or the default DSPLYMAX value. See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on start options.

IST1345I

This message is a header message for the information displayed in IST1227I.

IST1349I

dddd-ddddd-ddd is the component identifier assigned by VTAM. This identifier is used by IBM for VTAM program maintenance.

Refer to the explanation of opening and closing an application program in *VTAM Programming* for a description of vector lists and more information about the component identifier.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1346I NCP DOES NOT SUPPORT CONNECTION NETWORK FUNCTION
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a VARY ACT for a line when the activation of the logical connection to the virtual node fails. The first message in the group is IST1166I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1347I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO DELAY DISCONNECT OF *puname*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when there is insufficient storage to delay the disconnection of a physical unit that was defined as DISCNT=DELAY.

puname is the name of the physical unit being disconnected.
System action: VTAM will attempt to disconnect the physical unit without delay.
- If message IST169I is issued for the same physical unit, the disconnection without delay was successful.
- If message IST348I is issued for the same physical unit, there was insufficient storage to disconnect the physical unit even without delay.

Operator response:
- If message IST169I follows this message, no action is required.
- If message IST348I follows IST1347I, enter a VARY INACT, TYPE=FORCE command for *puname*.
- If you have frequent command failures because of insufficient storage:
  - Enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Message IST981I displays total VTAM private storage information. Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools.
  - Save the system log and request a console dump for problem determination.

Programmer response: If insufficient storage is a recurring problem, you may need to increase storage as required.

See the *VTAM Diagnosis* for information on storage-related problems.

See *VTAM Operation*.

IST1348I VTAM STARTED AS *nodetype*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message in the following situations:
- During VTAM initialization
- In response to the DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command

  When this message is issued in response to a DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command, it is part of a message group headed by message IST1188I. See that message for a complete description of the group.

nodetype indicates the node type of this host and is determined by start options that are specified or defaulted. Possible values include:
END NODE
INTERCHANGE NODE
MIGRATION DATA HOST
NETWORK NODE
SUBAREA NODE
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1349I COMPONENT ID IS *dddd-ddddd-ddd*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message in the following situations:
- During VTAM initialization

  When this message is issued during VTAM initialization, it is preceded by message IST020I.
- In response to the DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command

  When this message is issued in response to a DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command, it is part of a message group headed by message IST1188I. See that message for a complete description of the group.
- In response to the DISPLAY STATS,TYPE=VTAM command

  When this message is issued in response to a DISPLAY STATS,TYPE=VTAM command, it is part of a message group headed by message IST1345I. See that message for a complete description of the group.

dddd-ddddd-ddd is the component identifier assigned by VTAM. This identifier is used by IBM for VTAM program maintenance.

The component identifier for V4R2 is **5695-11701-201**. Refer to *VTAM Programming* for more information about vector lists and the component identifier.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1350I DEFINITION ERROR: *reason*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message to provide additional information about definition errors that are displayed in messages IST322I and IST323I.

reason indicates the cause of the error and can be one of the following:

DATA LIMIT EXCEEDED AT DLCADDR ID *id*
The maximum number of bytes of data that can be specified for all the DLCADDRs on a PATH definition statement is 252 bytes. This includes two bytes of subvector headers for each DLCADDR that has been coded. The data limit was exceeded while VTAM was processing DLCADDR ID *id*. The entire PATH definition statement containing this DLCADDR ID is not usable.

DELAY NOT VALID FOR PU OR VBUILD TYPE
DISCNT=DELAY was specified in the definition but the PU or VBUILD type is incorrect. When DELAY is specified, the PU type must be 2.0 or 2.1 and the VBUILD type must be MODEL or SWNET. The default value is used for the DISCNT parameter.

DLCADDR ID *id* **- DATA IS NOT TYPE** *type*
The data provided with DLCADDR subfield ID *id* is inconsistent with the specified data type. The entire PATH definition statement containing this DLCADDR ID is not usable.

DLCADDR ID *id* **- DATA TYPE IS NOT VALID**
The DLCADDR data type must be D, C, X, A, or BCD. The entire PATH definition statement containing this DLCADDR ID is not usable.

DLCADDR ID *id* **IS NOT BETWEEN 1–96**
The specified subfield ID must be a decimal in the range 1–96, inclusive. The entire PATH definition statement containing this DLCADDR ID is not usable.

Note: If this message refers to the first DLCADDR coded in a PATH definition statement, the system will do a limited amount of checking on subsequent DLCADDRs encountered for the PATH.

DLCADDR [*id***] REQUIRES AT LEAST 3 VALUES**
One DLCADDR on the PATH definition statement does not have all the required information specified. If the DLCADDR ID was specified, *id* is displayed. The entire PATH definition statement containing this DLCADDR ID is not usable.

Note: If this message refers to the first DLCADDR coded in a PATH definition statement, the system will do a limited amount of checking on subsequent DLCADDRs encountered for the PATH.

DUPLICATE DLCADDR ID *id* **IS IGNORED**
Subfield ID *id* occurs more than once, and the specifications do not have a DLCADDR with a subfield ID of 1 between them. The second specification is ignored.

FIRST DLCADDR ID MUST BE 1
The first DLCADDR on the PATH definition statement does not have a subfield ID of 1. The entire PATH definition statement containing this DLCADDR ID is not usable.

Note: Since this message refers to the first DLCADDR coded in a PATH definition statement, the system will perform a limited amount of checking on subsequent DLCADDRs encountered for the path.

ICA DEVICE NOT VALID WITH IOBUF31=YES
An attempt was made to define an Integrated Communications Adapter (ICA) major node when the VSE support for IOBUF31=YES was present and IOBUF31=YES was configured. When IOBUF31=YES is specified VTAM will not support any ICA attached devices (SDLC, BSC, X.25 and LAN). When IOBUF31=YES is specified, ICA resources cannot be activated.

LMI PU NOT VALID IN FRSESET
An attempt was made to use a local management interface (LMI) protocol PU in the FRSESET definition in message IST323I, and this is not valid. See the *NCP,SSP, and EP Resource Definition Reference* for information on the LMI keyword.

puname **ALREADY USED IN** *frsesetname*
puname cannot be used in the FRSESET definition in message IST323I because it has already been either statically or dynamically defined in FRSESET *frsesetname*.

puname **DEFINED BUT NOT USED IN FRSESET**
puname is correctly defined in the NCP, but is not being used in the FRSESET definition in message IST323I.

puname **NOT PREVIOUSLY DEFINED IN NCP**
puname has been used in the FRSESET definition in message IST323I, but is not defined in the NCP.

STATIC AND DYNAMIC NOT ALLOWED IN FRSESET
The FRSESET definition in message IST323I contains both statically and dynamically defined PUs. All PUs in a FRSESET must be either static or dynamic.

VRTG ONLY VALID FOR ICN OR MDH
The VRTG keyword is not valid when the node is configured as an APPN or a subarea node. It is valid only when the node is configured as an interchange network node or a migration data host.

VRTG NOT VALID FOR HOST CDRM
The VRTG keyword is not valid when specified on the host CDRM (SUBAREA specified equals the subarea number of this node).

VRTG NOT VALID FOR CROSS-NET CDRM
The VRTG keyword is not valid when specified on a CDRM statement where the corresponding NETWORK statement NETID is not the same network as this node.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Use the information in IST322I, IST323I, and this message to assist you in correcting the error.

See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for additional information about VTAM definition statements. See the *NCP, SSP, and EP Resource Definition Reference* for additional information about NCP definition statements.

IST1351I DLURNAME DIAL NUMBER PID GID CNT
Explanation: This message is the first in a subgroup of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY PATHS command. A complete description of the message subgroup follows:

```
IST1351I   DLURNAME    DIAL NUMBER
           PID GID CNT
IST168I    dlurname   {phonenum|linename}
           pid gid cnt
             {AVA|NAV} {MAN|AUT|DIR}
⋮
IST314I  END
```

IST1351I

This message is a header message for the information displayed in message IST168I.

DLURNAME is the dependent LU requester (DLUR) name.

IST168I

dlurname is the dependent LU requester name.

phonenum is a telephone number (for non-X.21 lines).

linename is a line name (for X.21 lines).

pid is the path identifier (PID).

gid is the group identifier (GID) for a group of paths across all physical units.

cnt is the number of times the dial operation is to be retried at the NCP.

AVA indicates that the path is available for use by VTAM.

NAV indicates that the path is not available for use by VTAM.

MAN indicates manual dial.

AUT indicates automatic dial for non-X.21 lines.

DIR indicates direct dial for X.21 lines.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1352I DLUR NAME DLUS CONWINNER STATE DLUS CONLOSER STATE
Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY DLURS command. The display lists the dependent LU requesters (DLURs) that are supported by the dependent LU server (DLUS). It also displays the CPSVRMGR session pipe status. The CPSVRMGR pipe consists of two LU 6.2 sessions, a contention winner (conwinner) and a contention loser (conloser). The states of both sessions are displayed.

```
IST350I   DISPLAY TYPE = DEPENDENT LU REQUESTER
IST1352I  DLUR NAME   DLUS CONWINNER STATE
          DLUS CONLOSER STATE
IST1353I  dlurname    conwinner_state
          conloser_state
IST314I   END
```

IST1352I
This message is a header message for the information displayed in message IST1353I.

IST1353I
- *dlurname* is the network-qualified CP name of the dependent LU requester in the form *netid.name*.
- *conwinner_state* is the status of the DLUS contention winner session to the specified DLUR. The DLUS sends data on the DLUS contention winner session.
- *conloser_state* is the status of the DLUS contention loser session to the specified DLUR. The DLUS receives data on the DLUS contention loser session.
- Possible values of *conwinner_state* and *conloser_state* are:
  ACTIVE
  INACTIVE
  PENDING ACTIVE
  PENDING INACTIVE
  RESET

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1353I *dlurname conwinner_state conloser_state*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY DLURS command. The first message in the group is IST1352I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1354I DLUR NAME = *dlurname* **MAJNODE =** *majornodename*
Explanation: This message is part of several message groups that VTAM issues:
- When a connection request for a DLUR served physical unit is rejected. The first message in that group is IST680I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.
- In response to a DISPLAY ID=*dlur_pu* command.

  dlurname is the network-qualified CP name of the dependent LU requester (DLUR) in the form *netid.name* . *dlurname* is the DLUR associated with the physical unit specified on the ID operand of the command.

  majornodename is the name of the switched major node of the physical unit specified on the ID operand of the command.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1355I PHYSICAL UNITS SUPPORTED BY DLUR *dlurname*
Explanation: This message is part of a subgroup of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID=*dlurname* command. It is a header message for IST089I, which contains information on the PUs that are supported by the DLUR specified on the DISPLAY command. A complete description of the message subgroup follows:

```
IST1355I PHYSICAL UNITS SUPPORTED BY DLUR dlurname
IST089I  nodename TYPE = nodetype, status
⋮
```

IST1355I
dlurname is the name of the CDRSC representing the DLUR that is supporting the physical units being displayed.
dlurname is the network-qualified CP name of the dependent LU requester (DLUR) in the form *netid.name*.

IST089I
nodename is the physical unit that is supported by *dlurname*.
nodetype is always **PU**.
status is the status of the physical unit. See "VTAM Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" on page 569 for more information on *status*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1356I NETWORK NODE DOES NOT PROVIDE REQUIRED SERVER FUNCTION
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST1110I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1357I CPCP
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST1295I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1358I NO QUALIFYING MATCHES FOR *id*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when there are no resource names found that match the wildcard name specified on the ID operand of the DISPLAY command and other restrictions identified by keywords on the command (e.g. SCOPE, IDTYPE). It is issued for the following commands:

DISPLAY APPLS
DISPLAY CDRMS
DISPLAY CLSTRS
DISPLAY CDRSCS
DISPLAY GROUPS
DISPLAY LINES
DISPLAY PENDING
DISPLAY RSCLIST
DISPLAY TERMS
DISPLAY TGPS

id is the name specified on the ID operand of the DISPLAY command.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1363I GENERIC RESOURCE NAME *generic_name* **REPRESENTS** *resource*
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID=*resource* command. The first message in the group is IST075I.

resource is the network-qualified name of the resource specified in the command and in message IST075I.

generic_name is the generic resource name given to *resource*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1364I *name* **IS A GENERIC RESOURCE NAME FOR:**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in response to a DISPLAY SESSIONS command. The first message in the group is IST873I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1378I *command* **FAILED FOR** *name* **– GENERIC RESOURCE NAME EXISTS**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when *command* failed because the value specified for ID is already known to this node as a generic resource name. USERVARs and generic resource names cannot have the same name.

command is always **F USERVAR**.

name is the name specified for ID that is also a generic resource name.
System action: VTAM rejects the command.
Operator response: Reenter the command with a different USERVAR name specified on ID.
Programmer response: None.

IST1385I ADJCLUST INFORMATION WAS IGNORED DUE TO INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a border node receives adjacent cluster information, but insufficient storage was available to store the information. This is a private storage problem.
System action: Adjacent cluster routing will proceed as if the information had not been received.
Operator response: Enter the DISPLAY BFRUSE command. Message IST981I displays total VTAM private storage information.

Enter the DISPLAY STORUSE command to display storage usage for storage pools.

Save the system log and request a console dump for problem determination.
Programmer response: Increase storage as required. See *VTAM Operation*. See *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information on storage-related problems.

IST1392I DISCNTIM = *seconds* **DEFINED AT** *source* **FOR DISCONNECT**
Explanation: This message is part of a subgroup of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY ID command. It is issued if the physical unit is defined as DISCNT= DELAY. A full description of the message subgroup follows:

```
IST075I   NAME = nodename, TYPE = nodetype
IST1392I  DISCNTIM = seconds DEFINED AT source
          FOR DISCONNECT
```

IST075I

nodename is the name of the resource or ID type that is displayed.

See "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages and their Description" on page 594 for a description of *nodetype*.

IST1392I

seconds indicates the value, in seconds, defined for DISCNTIM. DISCNTIM defines the length of time VTAM will delay disconnection of the PU after the last LU-LU session is terminated.

source indicates the source of the DISCNTIM definition. Values can be:

PU The time of delay was specified in the PU definition. It can be changed using the MODIFY RESOURCE or MODIFY DEFAULTS command with the DISCNTIM keyword.

HOST
The time of delay was specified in the host at VTAM start time in the DISCNTIM start option or by allowing it to default. It can be changed by using the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command with the DISCNTIM keyword. .

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1394I CPNAME = *cpname* **STATION ID =** *stationid*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages in the following situations:
- When a connection request for resource *nodename* in message IST680I has been rejected. Either message IST081I or IST352I follows this message with more information on resources.
- When a connection request for resource *puname* in message IST1452I has been successful.

See the descriptions of IST680I for more information.

IST1395I FLDTAB = *fldname*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a subgroup of messages in response to a DISPLAY ID=ISTNOP command. Message IST977I is the first message in the subgroup. See the description of that message for more information.

IST1401I RESOURCE NOT FOUND-RETRY IN *time* **SEC(S) OR** *number* **REQUEST(S)**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group in response to a DISPLAY ID or DISPLAY DIRECTRY command.

VTAM issues this message when the SRCHRED start option is ON, and the resource being displayed represents a search reduction entry. Searches will be limited for this resource as indicated by the *time* and *number* fields. See the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for more information on the processing of a search reduction entry.
- *time* is the remaining number of seconds that VTAM will limit searches for the resource it previously was unable to locate. Once the specified number of seconds expire, subsequent searches for the resource will not be limited.
- *number* indicates the amount of requests necessary before VTAM will search for the resource with no search reduction limitations.
  - If **NEXT** is displayed, VTAM will not limit the next search request for the resource.
  - Otherwise, VTAM will limit the search until *number* requests have been received. For example, if *number* is **2**, VTAM will limit the first request received, but will not limit the second request received.
- A value of ***NA*** for *time* or *number* means **Not Applicable**. This value will appear when the timer or counter has been set to 0.
- The SRTIMER and SRCOUNT threshold values being used for this resource are displayed in message IST1402I.

For more information on the SRCHRED, SRCOUNT, and SRTIMER start options, see *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1402I SRTIMER = *srtimer* **SRCOUNT =** *srcount*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group in response to a DISPLAY ID or DISPLAY DIRECTRY command.

VTAM issues this message when the SRCHRED start option is ON. The SRCOUNT and SRTIMER values that are being used for the displayed resource are shown.

srtimer is the amount of time in seconds that VTAM will limit searching for a resource that it previously was unable to locate.
srcount is the number of requests that VTAM limit searching for the resource that it was previously unable to locate.

For more information on the SRCHRED, SRCOUNT, and SRTIMER start options, see *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*. You can change the value of start options with the MODIFY VTAMOPTS. For more information on that command, see *VTAM Operation*.

The values of SRTIMER and SRCOUNT can be modified with the MODIFY RESOURCE command. See *VTAM Operation*.

The values of SRTIMER and SRCOUNT may also be specified for a specific resource through the CDRSC and GROUP definition statements in a CDRSC major node. See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1403I MODIFY QUERY REPLY FROM *ncpname*
Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when a reply is received in response to a MODIFY QUERY command. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1403I  MODIFY QUERY REPLY FROM ncpname
IST1404I  id data
   .
   .
   .
[IST1405I     data]
   .
   .
   .
IST314I   END
```

IST1403I
ncpname is the name of the NCP that was specified on the ID operand of the MODIFY QUERY command.

IST1404I
id is the subfield ID of the vector specified on the command.
data is the information that was requested from *ncpname*.

IST1405I
This message is used to display overflow *data* from IST1404I.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1404I *id data*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST1403I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1405I *data*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is either IST1282I or IST1403I. See the explanation of those messages for a complete description.

IST1408I MODIFY TGP NOT APPLICABLE FOR *resource_type resource_name*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a MODIFY TGP command fails because both of the following conditions exist:

- The PU used in the connection was created dynamically.
- The topology reporting status for the connection is one of the following when the DISPLAY ADJCP command is issued:

  –

  AC/N Active, but not reported to APPN topology and routing services.

  AO/N Active with override but not reported to APPN topology and routing services.

  AQ/N Quiesced, but not reported to APPN topology and routing services.

  IN/N Inactive, but not reported to APPN topology and routing services.

  NEV Never reported to APPN topology and routing services.

resource_type indicates the type of resource and can be either **CP** or **PU**.

resource_name is the name of the resource.

- If *resource_type* is **CP**, then *resource_name* is the resource identified by the adjacent control point that is coded on the ID operand and the transmission group number that is coded on the TGN operand of MODIFY TGP.
- If *resource_type* is **PU**, then *resource_name* is the dynamic PU name that is specified on the ID operand of MODIFY TGP.

For more information about the MODIFY TGP command, see *VTAM Operation*.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Issue a DISPLAY ADJCP command to check the status for the connection. For more information about the DISPLAY ADJCP command, see *VTAM Operation*.

Programmer response: None.

IST1410I QUERY *status resource*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message to report the status of a MODIFY QUERY command.

resource is the target of the query.

status is the status of this command and can be one of the following:

SENT TO
This command or series of commands has been sent to *resource* as specified on the MODIFY QUERY command.

QUEUED FOR
This command is part of a series of MODIFY QUERY commands. It will be queued for *resource* until the complete series is received.

RESET FOR
This series of commands queued for *resource* will be purged. This occurs when the program operator application (POA) specified CONTINUE=RESET on the MODIFY QUERY command or when an error occurs in processing the command.

System action: The action taken by VTAM depends on the *status* reported:

- If *status* is **RESET FOR**, the series of MODIFY QUERY commands for this *resource* will be purged by VTAM.
- If *status* is **SENT TO**, this command or series of commands will be sent to the *resource*
- If *status* is **QUEUED FOR**, this command will be queued for *resource* until all commands in the series have been received.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

IST1411I INOP GENERATED FOR *resourcename*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when an error condition has been detected for local area network (LAN) node *resourcename*.

Possible message groups follow.

- If the LAN operation has been identified, VTAM issues the following messages:

```
IST1411I  INOP GENERATED FOR resourcename
IST1412I  lan_operation action - RETURN CODE
          return_code
IST314I   END
```

- If the LAN operation is not identified, VTAM issues the following messages:

```
IST1411I  INOP GENERATED FOR resourcename
IST1430I  REASON FOR INOP IS reason
IST314I   END
```

IST1411I

resourcename is the name of the LAN node that caused the INOP condition to occur.

IST1412I

- *lan_operation* is the name of the LAN operation that failed. This name is used by the IBM software support center if additional problem determination assistance is needed.
- *action* is one of the following:

  FAILED *lan_operation* is a LAN operation for which a negative response was returned.

  RECEIVED
  lan_operation is a LAN operation that was received and reported a change in connectivity.
- *return_code*, if displayed, is a 4-digit hexadecimal code issued by *resourcename* and provides information about the cause of the problem. See *LAN Channel Station Error Return Codes* in *z/OS Communications Server IP and SNA Codes* for a description of *return_code*. If no return code is available, ***NA*** is displayed. This code is used by the IBM software support center if additional problem determination assistance is needed.

IST1430I

- *reason* is one of the following:

  INBOUND PIU COULD NOT BE ROUTED
  Possible causes for the INOP include:
  – An ABEND occurred while processing the PIU. Message IST1037I is also issued and provides additional information.
  – A PIU segment was received out of sequence.
  – A PIU was lost. A segment was received that did not complete a PIU before the start of a new PIU.
  – The segment size was too large. An inbound PIU was received and the segment size exceeded the maximum frame size or the maximum PIU size.
  – The PIU was not valid for one of the following reasons:
  - The PIU was not a FID4.
  - The inner PIU was not a FID0 or FID2.

- The PIU length is too short to include an RH on a VR pacing response.
- The data count field in the PIU exceeded the PIU size.

Note: If the INOPDUMP start option is ON, then an SVC dump was requested by ISTTSCPD.

TIMEOUT OCCURRED — PORT TIMER EXPIRED
The time period specified on the PORT definition statement of the XCA major node expired, and no response to a request had been received.

MACADDR OR SAPADDR IN USE
The remote MACADDR or SAPADDR for this connection duplicates a remote MACADDR or SAPADDR that is in use.

UNRECOGNIZED OPERATION
The reason for the INOP could not be determined by the module issuing this message group.

System action: Error recovery will be attempted for *resourcename*, and subsequent VTAM messages will indicate the results of the error recovery. Processing continues.

Operator response: Enter a DISPLAY ID=*resourcename*,SCOPE=ALL command to determine the status of the resource. Save the system log for problem determination.

Programmer response:

- If message IST1412I is issued, use the system log and the description of *return_code* to assist you in correcting the problem.

  If *lan_operation* is **CLOSE_STATION_INDICATION**, *action* is **RECEIVED**, and *return_code* is ***NA***, VTAM has been informed that the station, previously opened or in the process of being opened, has closed.
- If message IST1430I is issued, the value of *reason* determines the actions to be taken:

  INBOUND PIU COULD NOT BE ROUTED
  - An ABEND occurred while processing the PIU. Refer to message IST1037I for recommended actions.
  - A PIU was received out of sequence.

    The TG sequence number in the FID4 TH of the inbound PIU did not match the next sequence number that VTAM expected to receive. If VTAM internal trace was running, then PIU discard trace entries were written. Look for a DSCD entry that contains discard reason code 0001 and a module ID in the DSC2 trace record of LS6I. See *VTAM Diagnosis* for the format and content of the DSCD and DSC2 trace entries.
  - A PIU was lost.

    A segment was received that did not complete a PIU before the start of a new PIU. If VTAM internal trace was running, then PIU discard trace entries were written. Look for DSCD entries that contain discard reason codes 0001 and 0004 and the module ID in the trace record of LS6Z. See *VTAM Diagnosis* for the format and content of the DSCD trace entry.
  - The segment size was too large.

    An inbound PIU was received and the segment size exceeded the maximum frame size and the maximum PIU size. The maximum segment size for inbound PIUs is determined by the maximum PIU or frame size passed in the XID. If VTAM internal trace was running, then PIU discard trace entries were written. Look for DSCD entries that contain discard reason codes 0003 and 0004 and a module ID in the DSC2 trace record of LS6Z. See *VTAM Diagnosis* for the format and content of the DSCD and DSC2 trace entries.
  - The PIU was not valid.

    If the INOPDUMP start option is ON, then an SVC DUMP was attempted by ISTTSCPD, whose name will appear in the title of the dump. Use the system log and dump to assist you in determining the reason for the INOP. See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information on the INOPDUMP start option. If VTAM internal trace was running, then PIU discard trace entries were written. Look for a DSCD entry that contains discard reason code 0002 and a module ID in the DSC2 trace record of LS6I. See *VTAM Diagnosis* for the format and content of the DSCD and DSC2 trace entries.

  TIMEOUT OCCURRED — PORT TIMER EXPIRED
  Verify that the TIMER value on the PORT definition statement is high enough. See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for additional information.

  MACADDR OR SAPADDR IN USE
  Verify that the MACADDR and SAPADDR for this connection is a unique pair. See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for additional information on specifying MACADDR and SAPADDR in the XCA major node.

  UNRECOGNIZED OPERATION
  The reason for the INOP could not be determined. Contact the IBM support center.

IST1412I *lan_operation action* **- RETURN CODE** *return_code*

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST1411I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1413I *error_type* **- REDIAL ATTEMPTED FOR** *puname*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message if a redial for physical resource *puname* has been attempted.

error_type can be one of the following:

PROTOCOL VIOLATION
A CV X'51' was not found on the ACTPU response or REQACTPU for the first PU activated for this dependent LU requester.

SESSION OUTAGE
One of the CPSVRMGR sessions between VTAM and the dependent LU requester was terminated by methods other than a VARY INACT command.

TDU ERROR
A topology database update (TDU) error has occurred. The end node dependent LU requester attempted to register its topology with its network node server and has received a negative response.

puname is the name of the physical resource.

System action: Redial is attempted. If the redial for *puname* completes successfully, message IST093I will be issued. If the redial does not complete successfully, message IST619I or IST1416I will be issued.

Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.

- When *error_type* is **SESSION OUTAGE**, a buffer contents trace can provide additional information. See *VTAM Diagnosis*.

Programmer response:
- When *error_type* is **PROTOCOL VIOLATION**, locate the ACTPU response (if doing a VARY DIAL) or locate the REQACTPU (if doing DLUR-initiated CPSVRMGR pipe activation) for the first PU activated on this CPSVRMGR pipe. Verify that the RU is formatted correctly and that it contains all the required control vectors.
- When *error_type* is **SESSION OUTAGE**, verify that all links to the dependent LU requester (DLUR) are still available for use and that the DLUR is still active.
- When *error_type* is **TDU ERROR**, locate the failed TDU RU in the dump and verify that the RU is formatted correctly.

IST1414I *error_type* **- REDIAL NOT ATTEMPTED FOR** *puname*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message if a redial for physical resource *puname* will not be attempted.

error_type can be one of the following:

PROTOCOL VIOLATION
A CV51 was not found on the ACTPU response or REQACTPU for the first PU activated for this dependent LU requester.

SESSION OUTAGE
One of the CPSVRMGR sessions between VTAM and the dependent LU requester was terminated by methods other than a VARY INACT command.

TDU ERROR
A topology database update (TDU) error has occurred. The end node dependent LU requester attempted to register its topology with its network node server and has received a negative response.

puname is the name of the physical resource.
System action: A redial for *puname* is not attempted.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
- When *error_type* is **SESSION OUTAGE**, a buffer contents trace can provide additional information. See *VTAM Diagnosis*.

Programmer response:
- When *error_type* is **PROTOCOL VIOLATION**, locate the ACTPU response (if doing a VARY DIAL) or locate the REQACTPU (if doing DLUR-initiated CPSVRMGR pipe activation) for the first PU activated on this CPSVRMGR pipe. Verify that the RU is formatted correctly and that it contains all the required control vectors.
- When *error_type* is **SESSION OUTAGE**, verify that all links to the dependent LU requester (DLUR) are still available for use and that the DLUR is still active.
- When *error_type* is **TDU ERROR**, locate the failed TDU RU in the dump and verify that the RU is formatted correctly.

IST1415I *resource_name* **CONFLICTS WITH A GENERIC RESOURCE NAME**

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID=*resource_name* command, when IDTYPE is specified and both of the following conditions exist:
- *resource_name* is both a generic name and a real resource.
- The value of IDTYPE= is not **GENERIC**.

System action: VTAM displays information for the real resource name rather than the generic name. Processing continues.

If the generic resource resolution is suspended due to unavailability of the coupling facility (i.e., rebuild of the coupling facility is in progress), a dynamic CDRSC will be temporarily created to represent the generic resource. This message is generated for informational purposes only; it is not an error message.
Operator response: To display generic name information, specify IDTYPE=GENERIC on the DISPLAY ID command.
Programmer response: One of the duplicate names should be renamed. As long as the duplicate names exist, the real resource is blocked from having sessions with another resource. Also, searches will always find the generic name.

IST1416I **ID =** *nodename* **FAILED — RECOVERY IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: VTAM recognized a failure condition for node *nodename* and is attempting to recover the node. See subsequent messages for the results of that recovery attempt.

If the network where the node resides is known to VTAM, *nodename* is a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.
System action: Users of *nodename* or devices attached to *nodename* may be notified of the failure. VTAM attempts to recover *nodename*.
Operator response: Wait for additional messages indicating the success or failure of the recovery attempt.
Programmer response: None.

IST1417I **NETID NAME STATUS NODETYPE MAJNODE**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY RSCLIST command. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST350I   DISPLAY TYPE = RSCLIST
IST1417I  NETID    NAME     STATUS     NODETYPE
          MAJNODE
IST1418I  netid    name     status     nodetype
          majnode
⋮
[IST924I  ----------------------------------------]
[IST1203I VALUE resourcename FOR operand IS UNKNOWN
          RESOURCE ]
[IST924I  ----------------------------------------]
[IST1358I NO QUALIFYING MATCHES FOR id]
[IST924I  ----------------------------------------]
[IST1417I NETID    NAME     STATUS     NODETYPE
          MAJNODE]
[IST1418I netid    name     status     nodetype
          majnode]
IST1315I  DISPLAY TRUNCATED AT MAX = number
IST314I   END
```

IST350I

This message identifies the type of information in the display and is always RSCLIST for this message group.

IST1203I

This message is displayed when the value *resourcename* of *operand* is a resource that is syntactically correct but is not defined to VTAM.

resourcename is the name of the resource that is not defined to VTAM.
operand is the operand on the DISPLAY RSCLIST command.

IST1315I

This message indicates the number of lines displayed if output was truncated.

number represents either the number specified on the MAX operand of the DISPLAY RSCLIST command, the value of the DSPLYMAX Start option, or the default DSPLYMAX value.

IST1358I

This message is issued when there are no resource names found that match the wildcard name specified on the ID operand of the DISPLAY RSCLIST command and other restrictions identified by keywords on the command (for example: SCOPE, IDTYPE).

id is the name specified on the ID operand of the DISPLAY RSCLIST command.

IST1417I

This message is a header message for the information displayed in IST1418I.

IST1418I

- IST1418I will occur as many times as is necessary to meet the specification of the ID keyword. If ID is a single value, IST1418I will occur once; if ID is a wildcard specification, IST1418I may occur multiple times.
- If multiple values are specified for the ID keyword (for example: ID=(A,B*,C)), each grouping will be separated by IST924I.

  netid is the network identifier of the resource being displayed.

  name is the name of the resource being displayed. Only resources matching the pattern specified by the ID keyword will be displayed.

  status is the current status of *name*. See "Resource Status Codes and Modifiers" for potential values.

  nodetype is the resource type of the major or minor node. See "Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages" for a description of *nodetype*.

  majnode is the name of the major node containing *netid.name*.

See *VTAM Operation* for more information.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1418I *netid name status nodetype majnode*
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages. The first message in the group is IST1417I. See the explanation of that message for a full description.

IST1419I **DUPLICATE SESSION INFORMATION REPORTED FOR** *luname*
Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues after the completion of a VARY ACT command when a BFSESSINFO request unit (RU) is received during SSCP takeover processing. This message group indicates that VTAM now owns two type 2.1 link stations in the direction of the same logical unit *luname* for one or more of the sessions described by the BFSESSINFO RU. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1419I DUPLICATE SESSION INFORMATION REPORTED FOR
         luname
IST1420I UNABLE TO ASSOCIATE THE FOLLOWING SESSION(S)
         WITH puname
IST873I  PLU             SLU               SID
         STATUS
IST874I  netid.pluname   netid.sluname     sessionid
         status
[IST874I  netid.pluname  netid.sluname     sessionid
         status]
IST314I  END
```

IST1419I

luname is the network-qualified name of the independent logical unit.

IST1420I

puname is the name of the type 2.1 link station (takeover physical unit) that is associated with the BFSESSINFO RU.

IST873I

This message is a header message for the information displayed in IST874I.

IST874I

pluname is the network-qualified primary session partner name.

sluname is the network-qualified secondary session partner name.

sessionid is the session identifier. For additional information on the session, enter a DISPLAY SESSIONS,SID=*sessionid* command.

status is the session status. (See “Session States and Modifiers” in *VTAM Messages and Codes* for a description of possible session initiation and termination states.) Status modifiers will not display in the *status* field of this message group. Enter a DISPLAY SESSIONS,SID=*sessionid* command to obtain this information.
System action: Subsequent messages will be issued if errors are encountered while processing the BFSESSINFO RU. If no errors are encountered during BFSESSINFO RU processing, session states are not changed. However, certain session and problem determination information will not be available until the link that was taken over is given back to the original owning SSCP.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.

Since certain session and problem determination information will not be available until the link that was taken over is given back to the original owning SSCP, information such as *luname*, *puname*, and *sessionid*s of the affected sessions should be saved. This information may be useful if, for example, *puname* is about to be deactivated because system information indicates that no logical units are currently using it.

Entering a DISPLAY command for *puname* may not show all of the logical units that are currently using the PU. Therefore, saving the information in this message group will enable you to DISPLAY specific logical units and/or sessions to determine whether the PU is currently in use.

Notes:
1. When a DISPLAY ID=*luname* command is entered with SCOPE=ALL, all sessions involving *luname* are displayed. Sessions that use type 2.1 adjacent link stations are displayed in groups, following message IST1081I indicating the adjacent link station (PU) being used for those sessions.

   However, sessions that were listed in the IST1419I message group during an SSCP takeover will not be displayed following message IST1081I for *puname* in message IST1420I.
2. When a DISPLAY ID=*puname* command is entered with SCOPE=ALL, a list of logical units that are currently using that PU are displayed following message IST355I.

   However, some of the logical units that are using *puname* may not be displayed, if the only sessions using *puname* are sessions that were displayed in the IST1419I message group during an SSCP takeover.

For an explanation of SSCP takeover, see *VTAM Network Implementation Guide*.
Programmer response: None.

IST1420I **UNABLE TO ASSOCIATE THE FOLLOWING SESSION(S) WITH** *puname*
Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues during SSCP takeover processing. The first message in the group is IST1419I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1421I *nodetype resourcename* **HAS DUPLICATE ADDRESS**
Explanation: This message is part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST718I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1422I **SAVED TRACE REQUESTS FOR** *value*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group in response to a DISPLAY TRACES command. See the explanation of message IST1041I for a complete description of this message group.

IST1423I *rscname* **REJECTED BECAUSE DSPLYWLD =** *option*
Explanation: The *rscname* value for an ID keyword of a DISPLAY command included a wildcard specification ("*" or "?"). Wildcards are not permitted on DISPLAY commands, when the current value of the DSPLYWLD start option is *option*. Potential values for *option* are:

NOWILD
Wildcards are not permitted in any DISPLAY commands.

OPERONLY
Wildcards are permitted in DISPLAY commands from the network operator, but not from Program Operator Applications.

POAONLY
Wildcards are permitted in DISPLAY commands from Program Operator Applications, but not from the network operator.

System action: Processing continues with the remaining ID keyword values in the DISPLAY command.
Operator response: Use the MODIFY VTAMOPTS command to change the DSPLYWLD value and reissue the DISPLAY command.
Programmer response: If wildcards should be always permitted, update the value of the DSPLYWLD start option in the VTAM start list (ATCSTRxx) to DSPLYWLD=FULLWILD.

IST1430I **REASON FOR INOP IS** *reason*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages when an error condition has been detected for a local area network (LAN) node. The first message in the group is IST1411I. See the description of that message for more information.

IST1432I **DYNLU AND CDRSC VALUES FOR** *cpname* **CONFLICT**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when the value of the DYNLU operand or DYNLU start option does not match the value of the CDRSC operand on the CDRM definition statement. These values determine whether dynamic CDRSC definitions are allowed.

cpname is the network-qualified name of the adjacent control point in the form *netid.name*.
System action: Even though session traffic may continue to flow, this conflict may result in intermittent session failures. Processing continues.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: To correct the conflict, ensure that the values for DYNLU and CDRSC match.
- For a description of the DYNLU and CDRSC operands, see *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.
- For a description of the DYNLU start option, see *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

IST1433I *rscname* **REJECTED - DSPLYWLD = NO FOR APPL** *applname*
Explanation: The *rscname* value for an ID keyword of a DISPLAY command issued by Program Operator Application *applname* included a wildcard specification ("*" or "?"). Wildcards are not permitted on DISPLAY commands from *applname* because the application's definition statement indicates DSPLYWLD=NO.
System action: Processing continues with the remaining ID keyword values in the DISPLAY command.
Operator response: No action is required unless wildcards are to be permitted in DISPLAY commands from this application.
Programmer response: If wildcards should be permitted, update the value of the DSPLYWLD keyword on the APPL definition statement for *applname* to DSPLYWLD=YES (the default value).

IST1434I **DLUR ANS SUPPORT CONFLICT FOR PU** *puname* **– SET TO ANS=STOP**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a dependent LU server PU has the ANS (Automatic Network Shutdown) keyword coded as CONT and the dependent LU requester (DLUR) is only capable of supporting ANS=STOP.

puname is the name of the dependent LU server PU.
System action: VTAM changes the ANS value coded on the PU to the default (ANS=STOP).
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: The DLUR being used with the DLUS does not have ANS=CONT support. To prevent the message

from being issued, either allow ANS to default or code ANS=STOP for those DLUS PUs in the switched major nodes which have this DLUR coded for the DLURNAME parameter on the PU's PATH statement(s).

IST1435I LEVEL INPUT OUTPUT

Explanation: This message is part of a group of messages that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY STATS command when TYPE=COMPRESS is specified.

A complete description of the message group follows:

```
IST350I  DISPLAY TYPE = STATS,TYPE=COMPRESS
IST1435I LEVEL  INPUT                OUTPUT
IST1176I                          BASIC    FROZEN
IST1177I   0    input             basic    **NA**
IST1177I   1    input             basic    **NA**
IST1177I   2    input             basic    frozen
IST1177I   3    input             basic    frozen
IST1177I   4    input             basic    frozen
IST314I  END
```

IST350I

This message identifies the type of information shown in the display. For this message group, type is always **STATS,TYPE=COMPRESS**.

IST1176I

This message is a header message for message IST1177I. BASIC and FROZEN are OUTPUT values indicating the number of half-sessions using a given compression level for outgoing data.
For more information, see the description of message IST1177I.

IST1177I

- This message is issued once for each possible data compression level.
- *level* is **0, 1, 2, 3,** or **4**.
  - Level **0** indicates that no data compression is used. This is the default compression level.
  - Level **1** indicates that VTAM uses run length encoding (RLE) compression. This type of compression simply replaces strings of identical characters with one or two bytes, without using a compression dictionary.
  - Levels **2, 3**, and **4** indicate that VTAM uses an adaptive compression algorithm. This type of compression replaces strings of data with codes of 9, 10, and 12 bits for levels 2, 3, and 4, respectively. Codes identify entries in dictionaries of data strings.
    - In BASIC mode, which is always the initial mode, VTAM continuously updates the dictionaries so that they reflect the most recently compressed data.
    - In FROZEN mode, VTAM stops updating (freezes) the dictionaries to speed up compression processing. In this mode, VTAM can take advantage of the ESA/390* data compression facility, if it is available on the CPU.

      Compression periodically switches from FROZEN mode to BASIC mode to resume updating of the dictionaries. It switches back to FROZEN when the dictionaries again reflect the most recently compressed data.

    See *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for more information on the RLE and adaptive compression algorithms.

The **INPUT** value *input* represents the number of half-sessions using a given compression level for incoming data.
- When a session is established, *input* is incremented by one at the input compression level used by the corresponding half-session in this host.
- When a session ends, *input* is decremented by one at the input compression level used by the corresponding half-session in this host.

The **OUTPUT** values *basic* and *frozen* represent the number of half-sessions using a given compression level for outgoing data.
- When a session is established, *basic* is incremented by one at the output compression level used by the corresponding half-session in this host.
- Each time VTAM freezes the compression dictionaries for a half-session on output, *basic* for that half-session is decremented by one, and *frozen* at the same level is incremented by one.

  Each time VTAM resumes updating the compression dictionaries for a half-session on output, *frozen* for that half-session is decremented by one, and *basic* at the same level is incremented by one.
- When a session ends, *basic* or *frozen* (depending on the compression state at the time) is decremented by one at the output compression level used by the corresponding half-session in this host.

Note: A session with both half-sessions in the same host is prevented from using compression. Each of its two half-sessions is counted separately for **INPUT** and **OUTPUT** on level **0**.

IST1435I

- This message serves as a header for message IST1177I.
  - LEVEL indicates the data compression level.
  - INPUT indicates the number of half-sessions (one end of a session) using a given compression level for incoming data.
  - OUTPUT indicates the number of half-sessions using a given compression level for outgoing data. Values are *basic* and *frozen*.
- For more information, see the description of message IST1177I.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: You can use the information in this display to monitor the distribution of sessions for different compression levels. This distribution can be altered by using any of the following:

MODIFY COMPRESS command
MODIFY VTAMOPTS,CMPMIPS=*cmpmips* command
CMPVTAM start option
CMPMIPS start option
APPL definition statement by CMPAPPLO or CMPAPPLI.

Use the DISPLAY SESSIONS,SID=*sid* command to monitor the compression performance of individual sessions. See the explanation of message IST879I for a description of the information in this display.

See *VTAM Operation* for more information on commands. See *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.

See the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for more information on "Data Compression."

IST1436I *runame* **[FROM** *fromnetid***] [TO** *tonetid***] [FOR** *fornodename***]**

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages that VTAM issues when the request unit (RU) *runame* has been pending on the node *fornodename* for a period of time without receipt of a corresponding response unit. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
 IST1436I RU PENDING:
 IST1278I runame FROM fromnetid TO tonetid
          FOR fornodename
[IST531I  FROM SUBAREA = subarea, ELEMENT = element]
[IST531I  TO SUBAREA = subarea, ELEMENT = element]
 IST1051I EVENT CODE = code
 IST1062I EVENT ID = eventid
```

Note: If *runame* remains outstanding for subsequent intervals, these messages will be repeated at such intervals until *runame* is received or until the request unit is purged.

IST531I

VTAM will not issue this message if both **FROM** network name *fromnetid* and **TO** network name *tonetid* are displayed in this message.

VTAM will display this message once if one of the network names is unknown and twice if both of the network names are unknown.

If the subarea and element addresses are unknown, VTAM issues either **0** or ***NA*** in place of the address.

IST1051I

code is an event code that identifies which format of event ID is being displayed.

See "Wait State Event IDs" on page 619 for a description of *code*.

IST1062I

eventid is an internal VTAM identifier of the pending request.

See "Wait State Event IDs" on page 619 for a description of *eventid*.

IST1278I

runame is the request unit (RU) that is pending. See "Command Types in VTAM Messages" on page 586 for a description of *runame*.

The origin and destination of *runame* are identified by one of the following:

- Network names (*fromnetid* and *tonetid*) as displayed in this message.
- Network addresses (subarea number *subarea* and element number *element*) as displayed in message IST531I.

Note: VTAM will not issue message IST531I if both **FROM** network name *fromnetid* and **TO** network name *tonetid* are displayed in this message. VTAM will display message IST531I once if one of the network names is unknown and twice if both of the network names are unknown. If the subarea and element addresses are unknown, VTAM issues either **0** or ***NA*** in place of the address.

fornodename is the name of the node with the pending RU. If *fornodename* is session-capable, VTAM issues *fornodename* as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*.

IST1436I

This is the header message for message IST1278I.

System action: Processing continues, awaiting the corresponding response unit.

Operator response: This message group indicates that a problem **may** exist. The longer an RU remains outstanding (that is, the more often these messages reappear for the same RU), the more likely it is that a problem exists.

If a particular RU remains outstanding for an extended period of time, display the node for which the I/O is pending, and save the system log for problem determination.

- If *runame* is **CD DSEARCH**, this message group may indicate one of the following problems:
  - A low IOINT value and no ADJSSCP table values were coded.
  - The DYNASSCP start option and the ADJSSCP table are not properly tuned.

  See *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information about these DSRLST problems.
- If *runame* is **CHAR CODED**, this message group indicates that VTAM sent a USSMSG to the LU and is waiting for a response. This is usually a device problem. A frequent cause of this error is when a user powers off the terminal without logging off first. To correct the situation, enter a VARY INACT command for the resource *fornodename* and then enter a VARY ACT for the same resource.
- If *runame* is **NMVT**, this message group may indicate that the device is not real-time-monitor-capable. This means that the device did not process the response and return the requested information properly to the NetView program for most devices, or to the RISC System/6000 network management program for RISC System/6000 devices. A microcode change is needed to permanently resolve this problem.

  See *VTAM Diagnosis* for more information about this problem.

Programmer response: You can use the MODIFY IOPD command to change the time-out interval controlling the display of this message. See *VTAM Operation* for additional information.

See *VTAM Diagnosis* for information on the wait procedure.

IST1438I **LOGMODE** *logmode* **UNKNOWN IN THIS DOMAIN, DEFAULT IS ISTCOSDF**

Explanation: This message is part of a message group that VTAM issues in response to a DISPLAY SESSIONS,SID command. The first message in the group is IST879I. See the description of that message for more information.

IST1440I **USE =** *text*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID command, when the resource being displayed is a line in an NCP major node.

text identifies the usage of the line
EP, DEFINED RESOURCE, CANNOT BE REDEFINED
indicates the line is in EP mode, is a defined line and cannot be redefined.
NCP, DEFINED RESOURCE, CANNOT BE REDEFINED
indicates the line is in NCP mode, is a defined line and cannot be redefined.
NCP, DEFINED RESOURCE, CAN BE REDEFINED
indicates the line is in NCP mode, is a defined line and can be redefined.
NCP, SPARE RESOURCE, CAN BE REDEFINED
indicates the line is in NCP mode, is a spare line and can be redefined.
System action: Processing continues
Operator response: None
Programmer response: None

IST1441I **VARY ACT FOR** *linename* **FAILED, USE=SPARE**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a VARY ACT command, when the resource being activated is a spare line,

linename identifies the name of the line
System action: Processing continues
Operator response: If the line should be DEFINED, issue the MODIFY LINEDEF command, specifying USE=DEFINED.
Programmer response: None

IST1442I **MODIFY LINEDEF FAILED,** *linename* **CANNOT BE REDEFINED**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a MODIFY LINEDEF command, when the line cannot be redefined.

linename identifies the name of the line
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Display the line to ensure the correct line is being used.

Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Ensure that the line has been defined correctly.

IST1445I **RESOURCE** *value* **FOR USERVAR** *uservar* **NOT FOUND**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message in response to a DISPLAY ID=*uservar*,IDTYPE=USERVAR when the application program, *value*, that is associated with USERVAR, *uservar*, is not defined to VTAM.
value is the VALUE of the USERVAR. *value* is an application program which is displayed as a network-qualified name in the form *netid.name*, if *value* was a network-qualified name on the MODIFY USERVAR command.
uservar is the name of the USERVAR.
System action: VTAM rejects the command.
Operator response: Activate the application major node containing *value* and reenter the command.
Programmer response: None.

IST1449I **DEFAULTS(S) WILL BE USED IF NO OVERRIDE IS SPECIFIED**
Explanation: VTAM issues this message during START processing when a start option is specified with a value that is not valid or when a syntax error is detected in the START command. After issuing IST1449I, VTAM will issue IST1311A to prompt the operator to reenter the start options. If the operator does not enter overriding values, VTAM will use default values for the start options in error.
System action: Processing will be halted while VTAM waits for a reply to IST1311A.
- If the LIST start option is entered, VTAM ignores it.
- If HALT is entered, start processing ends and VTAM is terminated.

Operator response:
- Enter start options to override current values, or enter a blank to indicate that you want default values. If you need another prompt for further overrides, follow the last option with a comma.
- Enter HALT to terminate VTAM.

Programmer response: None.

IST1451I *resource minutes console*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages when a DISPLAY TNSTAT command or MODIFY TNSTAT ID= or MODIFY TNSTAT TYPE= command is processed. This message follows message IST1450I. See the explanation of message IST1450I for a complete description of this message group.

IST1452I *type* **MISMATCH IGNORED FOR** *puname*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages when a connection for the switched physical unit *puname* was established, but the CP name or the station ID of *puname* did not match the CP name or station ID that was passed in the XID request. A description of the message group follows.

```
IST1452I  type MISMATCH IGNORED FOR puname
IST1394I  CPNAME = cpname  STATION ID = stationid
IST314I   END
```

IST1452I
puname is the name of the PU.
type is the type of mismatch that occurred. Possible values are **CPNAME** or **STATION ID**.

IST1394I
cpname is the network-qualified name of the control point (CP) that was passed in the XID from the node attempting the connection. VTAM displays *cpname* in the form *netid.name*. ***NA*** is displayed if no CP name is provided.
stationid is the station identifier expressed in hexadecimal. For more information on station identifier formats, see the descriptions of the IDBLK and IDNUM operands in *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*.
System action: The connection will be established. Processing continues.
Operator response: Enter a DISPLAY ID on *puname* and save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Perform one of the following:
- Reinitialize the physical unit with the correct station identifier or CP name.
- Check for a CP name or station ID mismatch between the PU and the switched major node and revise as needed.

IST1453I VARY INACT FOR *resourcename* FAILED - FRSESET PU ACTIVE

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a VARY NET,INACT,ID=*resourcename* was attempted for a frame relay LMI PU and at least one FRESESET PU associated with that LMI PU is still active. The deactivation attempt is ignored.
System action: Processing continues. The deactivation attempt is ignored.
Operator response: All of the FRSESET PUs must be deactivated before deactivation of the LMI PU. To determine the FRESESET PUs defined under the LMI PU you wish to deactivate, perform the following steps:
1. Issue a DISPLAY ID for the LMI PU you wish to deactivate to get the corresponding line name.
2. Issue a DISPLAY LINE (with SCOPE=ALL) to obtain the names for the FRSESET PUs defined under the line.

Programmer response: None.

IST1455I ERROR DETECTED BY EXIT SERVICES FOR *exitname* IN *modulename*

Explanation: This message is the first in a group of messages issued by VTAM exit services when an error has been detected while processing a request from a user-written exit. A complete description of the message group follows.

```
IST1455I ERROR DETECTED BY EXIT SERVICES FOR
         exitname IN modulename
IST1456I FUNCTION function - REASON: reason
IST314I  END
```

IST1455I
exitname is the CSECT name of the exit.
modulename is the name of the load module that contains *exitname*.

IST1456I
- *function* is the function being performed by VTAM exit services and can be one of the following:
  ***UNKNOWN**
  The function requested could not be determined.
  MESSAGE
  The exit *exitname* requested the message function.
- *reason* is the reason for the error and can be one of the following:
  EXSPL POINTER IS ZERO
  The pointer to the EXSPL (passed by the exit in register 1) is zero.
  INPUT PARMLIST POINTER IS ZERO
  The pointer to the input parameter list in the EXSPL is zero.
  MESSAGE LENGTH IS NOT VALID
  The message text length specified in the EXMPL is not valid. Message text length must be greater than 0 and less than or equal to 4096 (decimal).
  MESSAGE TEXT POINTER IS ZERO
  The pointer to the message text in the EXMPL is zero.
  REQUESTED FUNCTION IS NOT VALID
  The function code specified in the EXSPL is not defined to (nor supported by) the current level of VTAM exit services.
  VTAM MESSAGE MACRO FAILED
  The macro used by VTAM to send a message to the system console returned a non-zero return code to exit services.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Correct the error in *exitname*. See *VTAM Customization* for more information on *exitname*.

IST1456I FUNCTION *function* - REASON: *reason*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a message group. The first message in the group is IST1455I. See the explanation of that message for a complete description.

IST1497I VTAM FUNCTIONAL SUPPORT LEVEL IS *package_name*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message in the following situations:
- During VTAM initialization
- In response to the DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command.

  When this message is issued in response to a DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command, it is part of a message group headed by message IST1188I. See that message for a complete description of the group.

package_name will be one of the following:
- Client/server
- MultiDomain
- Inter-Enterprise.

Refer to the *VTAM V4R2 Packages* flyer for a listing of the different functions that are supported for VTAM package *package_name*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1512I *lan_operation* FAILED - CODE X'*return_code* – CUA *channel_unit_address*

Explanation: VTAM issues this message when an error condition has been detected for local area network (LAN).
lan_operation is the name of the LAN operation that failed.
return_code is a 4-digit hexadecimal code. See the *OS/390® eNetwork Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes* for a description of *return_code.*
channel_unit_address is the channel device address of the port in error.

System action: VTAM does not perform the request.
Operator response: Enter a DISPLAY NET,ID=*name*,E to display the xca major node and its resources. Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Refer to the *OS/390 eNetwork Communications Server: IP and SNA Codes* .

Note: If *lan_operation* is ACTIVATE_SAP_CONFIRM, and *return_code* is 763A or 7658, verify that no XCA PORT definition statement includes too many lines. These lines can be explicitly defined by either the LINE definition statements or by the AUTOGEN parameter on the GROUP definition statement. The total number of lines under a PORT cannot exceed 255; or if OF/2 is being utilized in the D/T3172 IBM Interconnect Controller, then the total number of lines cannot exceed 245. If multiple GROUP definition statements are defined under a PORT definition statement, then the total number of lines is the sum of the number of lines defined explicitly or by the AUTOGEN parameters on the GROUP definition statements.

IST1513I *lan_operation* **FAILED -** *reason*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when an error condition has been detected for a local area network (LAN)
lan_operation is the abbreviated name of the LAN operation that failed.
reason indicates the cause of the error and can be:
PORT TIMER LESS THAN LLC REPLY TIMER.
The TIMER value on the PORT definition statement in the XCA major node is less than the result of the REPLY TIMER (T1) times the maximum number of transmissions (N2), specified on the system parameters of the IBM 3172 Interconnect Controller.
System action: VTAM does not perform the request.
Operator response: Save the system log for problem determination.
Programmer response: Adjust timer value on the port statement in the XCA major node to be greater than the T1 reply time defined in the IBM 3172 Interconnect Controller.

IST1544I **DIAL OUT PURGE IN PROGRESS -- ID =** *nodename*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message as part of a group of messages when a call collision occurs. Call collision occurs when a dial-in and a dial-out attempt to use the same line at the same time. The first message in the group is either IST680I or IST690I. See the explanation of those messages for a complete description.
System action:
Operator response:
Programmer response:

IST1883I **SESSION ESTABLISHED WITH** *rscname* **- DLUR** *dlurname*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a session between the physical unit with the name *rscname* has been established using DLUR *dlurname*.

rscname is the name of the resource.

dlurname is the network-qualified CP name of the dependent LU requester (DLUR) in the form netid.name. If the DLUR name can not be determined ***NA*** (not available) will be displayed.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

IST1884I **SESSION ENDED WITH** *rscname* **- DLUR** *dlurname*
Explanation: VTAM issues this message when a session between the physical unit with the name *rscname* has ended using DLUR *dlurname*.

rscname is the name of the resource.

dlurname is the network-qualified CP name of the dependent LU requester (DLUR) in the form netid.name. If the DLUR name can not be determined ***NA*** (not available) will be displayed.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

VTAM Codes

VTAM Cancel Codes

If an application program's partition is canceled, VTAM supplies a cancel code on all associated dumps. Some VTAM messages also pass on cancel codes as an aid to understanding a particular error condition. Message IST252I also passes function codes related to cancel codes 40 and 41. See codes 40 and 41 in the following list for an explanation of these function codes.

Note: If the code displayed in the message is not included in the following list, it may be a System/370 program interruption code. See the *Enterprise System Architecture/370 Reference Summary* for more information about these codes.

Cancel Code (hex)	Description of Condition
00	Default – issued if no other code applies
08	CANCEL request from VSE/POWER
09	CANCEL request from LIOCS
0A	Either of the following occurred: • Error in system's access control table • Processing error during an access-control operation
0B	Access control violation
0C	Failure in an interactive VSE/ICCF partition
0D	Program check in a subsystem or appendage routine
0E	Page fault in a subsystem or appendage routine
0F	Invalid disk address for an FBA system disk file
10	Normal EOJ
11	No channel-program translation for unsupported device
12	Insufficient buffer space for channel-program translation
14	Page pool too small
15	Page fault in disabled program
17	Program request (same as 23 but causes dump because subtasks were attached when main task issued CANCEL macro)
18	Eliminates cancel message when main task issues DUMP macro with subtasks attached
19	I/O operator option
1A	I/O error
1B	Channel failure
1C	CANCEL ALL macro
1D	Main task termination
1E	Unknown ENQ requester
1F	CPU failure
20	Program check
21	Invalid SVC
22	Phase not found
23	Program request
24	Operator intervention
25	Invalid address
26	SYS*xxx* not assigned (unassigned LUB code) **Note:** If the CCB is not available, the logical unit is STS*xxx*.
27	Undefined logical unit
28	Phase too long for LTA or partition

Cancel Code (hex)	Description of Condition
29	Invalid library structure
2A	I/O error on page data set
2B	I/O error during fetch from PCIL
2C	Invalid parameter passed by PHO routine
2D	Program cannot be executed and/or restarted because of failing storage block
2E	Invalid resource request (possible deadlock)
2F	More than 255 PFIX requests for 1 page
30	Reading past /& statement (on SYSRDR or SYSIPT)
32	Invalid DASD address
33	No long seek (disk)
34	GETVIS space exhausted
35	Job control open failure
36	Page fault in I/O appendage routine
38	Wrong privately translated CCW
39	Error in SYSLOG channel program
3A	Spool request out of sequence in SYSLOG channel program
3B	Request from VSE/OCCF canceled.
3C	Request from VSE/OCCF canceled.
3D	PFIX request failed.
40	Task terminated by VTAM **2101** A VTAM validity check of the user's request parameter list (RPL) failed because the RPL does not have the same protection key as the application program's task control block (TCB). **7001** The user's event control block (ECB) is invalid. **7002** A VTAM request for storage failed. **7003** The user's request parameter list (RPL) is invalid.
41	Invalid VTAM condition code **0000** A VTAM HALT CANCEL command has been successfully processed. **7002** Storage was not available to drive a user exit. **7005** VTAM was unable to restore its registers from the RPH after a user exit routine returned to VTAM. **7006** CPPROC was unable to obtain adequate storage from the vary work area (VWA). **7007** TPEXIT code was entered while the process was holding a process scheduling services (PSS) lock. **7008** A CPWAIT was attempted with an event ID length greater than EIDMAX. **7009** A message module needs more vary work area (VWA) storage within the component recovery area (CRA) than is currently available. **7010** A GETRDTE or RDTFIND for a resource failed because the resource definition table entry (RDTE) chain has been corrupted. **7012** A lock's count shows no user is holding the lock, but the lock is held. **7013** Lock hierarchy violation. **7014** TSLINK found the component recovery area (CRA) too small to hold all of the data. **7015** A transmission subsystem control block (TSCB) was encountered that is not valid. **7071** A RELSTORE was issued for a previously freed buffer. **7072** A VTFREE was issued for a previously freed area. **7074** A VTFREE was issued for a buffer that is not valid. **7075** A VTFREE was issued for a previously freed storage area. **7077** Storage management header (SMHDR) has been overlaid.

Cancel Code (hex)	Description of Condition
	FE02 A pool has been defined by the POOLDEF macro with an unacceptable length or lengths in a variable-length pool were not defined in ascending order.
	FF02 A FREEBLK macro returned a nonzero return code.
	FF03 A utility module detected a function code that is not valid.
	FF04 A request, response, or vector was not defined to the RU information table.
	FF05 The main entry for the extended router was invoked but processing was already occurring within a CALLSSCP environment.
	FF06 No sense code was set, but one should have been.
	FF07 The CPCBURC field contained no format, but the response has a format.
	FF09 The VWA area in use is too small to satisfy this request.
	FF10 A request was made to queue a response to a process anchor block (PAB).
	FF11 A suspense code that is not valid was passed to suspend.
	FF12 A SENDER invocation that is not valid was made.
	FF13 An unexpected value was received. The value may be valid in another context.
	FF14 An unexpected finite state machine (FSM) state was encountered.
	FF15 An unexpected field value was encountered for an enumerated type.
	FF16 An unexpected control block was received as input.
	FF17 A session information block (SIB) or SIB address that is not valid was passed to FREESIB.
	FF18 The SENDER buffer area is not large enough.
	FF19 The DETERMINER routine returned invalid results.
	FF20 The BUILD routine returned invalid results.
	FF22 SRTDEL failed.
42	DASD file protection violation (program attempted access beyond file extent limits)
43	Program cannot be run in dynamic partitions.
44	Security manager error.
45	Execution mode violation.
46	Error using data space services.
FF	Multiple cancel condition (see SYSLST for details) **xx** Can indicate one of the following: • Unrecognized cancel code • Supervisor catalog failure • IPL failure. The cancel code is not significant in case of a supervisor catalog or IPL failure, because the system is placed in the wait state without any further processing by the terminator.

Note: In addition to recognizing the preceding cancel codes, the terminator also recognizes the same codes with the hexadecimal 80 bit on (cancel occurred in LTA). The hexadecimal 80 bit is tested by $$BEOJ and subsequently reset.

VTAM Resource Status Codes and Modifiers

VTAM provides detailed information on the status of a resource. This status is defined by a state code that contains up to 10 characters.

Note: The resource state code abbreviation might be truncated if optional status information is displayed in positions 4–10. For example, **ACTIV** is displayed if an

LU is in an active state. If a session is queued, pending active, or active for this LU, the resource status modifier **/S** appears in positions 4 and 5, and **ACTIV** is truncated (**ACT/S**).

This part contains four sections:
- "State Code Categories"
- "State Code Values"
- "Status Modifiers" on page 580
- "Resource Status Information" on page 581.

The status code abbreviation appears in some VTAM messages in response to a DISPLAY ID command. See *VTAM Operation* for more information about the DISPLAY ID command and the messages issued by VTAM in response to this command.

State Code Categories

The classification of states into the following major categories may aid in deciding if a problem exists. If problem determination is needed, refer to *VTAM Diagnosis*.

Category
Meaning

Final VTAM has no further processing to do for the node.

Short Transient (Short)
The node is awaiting completion of an operation (such as I/O) that will take a relatively short time. If the node remains in this state for a long period of time, there is probably a hardware or software error.

Long Transient (Long)
The node is awaiting completion of an operation that will take a relatively long time. If the node remains in this state for an unreasonable length of time, there is probably a hardware or software error.

Suspended (Susp)
This node is awaiting processing of another node. When the awaited processing is completed, the status of this node should change. If the awaited processing is completed and this node remains in this state, there is probably a software problem.

Internal (Int)
This state is used within VTAM to direct processing. It should never be displayed. If it is, there is probably a software problem.

State Code Values

The first byte represents the resource-status categories:

Value (hex)	Current State Category	Desired State Category
00	Inactive	Inactive
01	Pending inactive	Not used
02	Connectable	Connectable
03	Reactivate	Reactivate
04	Pending active	Not used
05	Active	Active
06	Routable	Routable

The second byte of RPRCURST and RPRDESST gives the specific resource status. The following table shows the 2 bytes in combination (for example, value hexadecimal 0001 indicates a category of 00 and a specific code of 01).

Notes on the following table:

1. The state abbreviations are listed in alphabetical sequence.
2. An asterisk (*) is used to denote state values that may appear in a 1-byte field containing a load status. These values describe the progress of a load requested by the physical unit on an ACTPU response.
3. A double asterisk (**) is used to denote state values that may appear in a 1-byte field containing the line trace, GPT trace, or SIT trace status.

	Abbre-viation	Value (hex)	Category	Resource Status
	ACTIV	0505	Final	The resource is in the active state.
	APEER	0501	Final	Attach PU type 4 or 5 (peer): The node is the backup link station to which a PU type 4 or 5 in another domain is attached.
	CONCT	0200	Final	Connectable: A VARY ACT command has completed for a switched physical or logical unit, or for an application program. 1. For switched resources, a dial-in or dial-out request will be honored, but the resource is not in use at this time. 2. For application programs, an OPEN ACB has not yet been issued.
	CTDER	041D	Susp	Contacted error: A node, such as a link station or physical unit, was being activated and the Contacted request was received indicating the Contacted error state. For a physical unit, a request to deactivate the resource has been scheduled. For a link station, if the NCP it is trying to contact is being activated, the link station activation will be suspended until the activation is completed; then the link station will be contacted again. A second CTDER causes deactivation of the link station.
	CTD1	043D	Susp	Contacted(1): A link station was being activated, and received a Contacted request from the appropriate PU services. Because the communication controller contacted is being activated, the activation of the link station is suspended until the communication controller has been activated. Activation processing for the link station is re-driven after the communication controller has been activated.
	CTRQI	043A	Susp	Contacted(2) request IPL: A node, such as a link station or a physical unit, is being activated, and the Contacted request indicates that reload is required. For a physical unit, a request to deactivate the resource has been scheduled. For a link station, if the NCP it is trying to contact is being activated, the link station activation will be suspended until the communication controller has been activated. The link station will then be contacted again. A second CTRQI deactivates the link station.
	CT1NS	040F	Susp	Contact(1) not sent: A link station reached the point in its activation where a Contact request should be sent, but the NCP to be contacted was not in a suitable state. The link station's activation is suspended and will be redriven when the NCP's activation reaches the point where it can be contacted (when its state is PAPU2).
	DALUC	011E	Susp	DACTLU complete: A DACTLU request was sent and the response was received, but some higher-level node recovery processing has started. This node will remain in this state until the higher-level process redrives it.
	DAPUC	011F	Int	DACTPU complete: A DACTPU request was sent as the result of a force deactivate or force reactivate command, and either the response was received or, in the case of a communication controller, a route failed and a DACTPU request was received.
	DEFND	0001	Short	Defined: A VARY ACT command is being processed for a major node. The major node and its subnodes are known to VTAM. The activation has been suspended while the processing of the command moves from one internal VTAM PAB to another.
*	DLLDD	05	Final	Loaded: The physical unit requested a load and that load has been successfully completed.
*	DLPAB	04	Short	Pending load abort: The physical unit's requested load cannot be completed; a request to cancel the load has been sent to the physical unit.
*	DLPLD	03	Long	Pending load: The physical unit is currently being loaded.

VTAM Resource Status Codes

	Abbre-viation	Value (hex)	Category	Resource Status
*	DLPRP	02	Short	Pending ACTPU response: An ACTPU request unit was sent to the physical unit, and VTAM is waiting for the ACTPU response by which the physical unit will indicate whether or not it needs to be loaded.
*	DLRST	01	Final	Reset: The physical unit is not being loaded.
	DUMPC	011B	Susp	Dump complete: A link station was used to dump an NCP and the dump is complete, but the recovery or deactivation of the NCP has not reached the point where link stations connected to that NCP are processed. For recovery, that point is reached when the NCP's load or dump procedure status is RESET. For a deactivation, that point is reached when the NCP's status is PRSET.
	FDSCC	0445	Int	Force Discontact completed: A Discontact has been sent as a result of a force deactivate or force reactivate command, and the response to the Discontact has been received.
	HLACF	0409	Int	Higher-level activate failed: A node was being activated, and activation of its higher-level node failed. For example, a channel-attached physical unit or logical unit was being activated, and PUB allocation failed for its associated channel. A deactivate request was scheduled for the channel-attached physical unit or logical unit.
	HLACT	042D	Int	Higher-level activate complete: A node is being activated and its higher-level node has completed activation. For example, a channel-attached physical unit or logical unit is being activated, and the activation of the associated channel has been completed. The activation of the resource is about to begin.
	IINOP	0005	Final	Inactive (Inoperative): The resource has been deactivated by an INOP request or a forced deactivate request.
	INACS	0006	Final	Inactive with sessions: If the resource is a logical unit, the node is in the inactive state but may have active sessions. There is no LU-SSCP session, but the logical unit may have active LU-LU sessions. This state can occur when a cross-domain resource is made a same-domain resource as part of the takeover of the resources of an SSCP that failed. If the resource is a CDRM, the node is in an inactive state, but it supports active cross-domain LU-LU sessions. In this state, there is no SSCP-SSCP session, but the CDRM may be supporting active cross-domain LU-LU sessions. This state can occur when (1) the virtual route used by the SSCP-SSCP session is inoperative or has been deactivated by a DACTVR (FORCE), (2) activate CDRM contention has occurred, or (3) an unrecoverable error has been detected for the SSCP-SSCP session. The cross-domain active session, which used the SSCP-SSCP session to set up, will remain intact.
	INACT	0003	Final	Inactive: The resource has been deactivated.
	INACX	0007	Final	Inactive with address transforms: An external CDRM could not be activated. A gateway NCP along the path to the CDRM did not have enough information to support a cross-network session with the CDRM.
	INOP	0441	Susp	Inoperative: An INOP request, route failure, or force reactivate command is being processed. Active user sessions have been terminated. The resource is about to be reactivated, but must wait for a higher-level node to activate it.
	INVAP	0417	Int	Invalid Activate PU response: A node, such as a communication controller or physical unit, is being activated. The ACTPU request was sent, but the response is invalid. Two examples of invalid responses are (1) the response unit has invalid format or indicates the physical unit is not in COLD or ERP state and (2) the resource has been loaded and the contents ID is not the expected value. A request to deactivate the resource was scheduled.

Abbre-viation	Value (hex)	Category	Resource Status
LLQED	043B	Susp	Lower-level queued: A VARY ACT command is being processed for a communication controller, and the RDT segment has just been built. The network names of both the major node and its subnodes are known to VTAM. At least one of the subnode link stations has been queued on another link station queue, because it is an operand of the RNAME=*keyword* on the second communication controller's VARY ACT command. The activation of the communication controller has been suspended while the processing of the command moves from one internal VTAM PAB to another.
NACDR	042F	Int	Negative Activate CDRM response: A CDRM is being activated and the Activate CDRM request was sent, but the response was negative (the request failed). A request to deactivate the CDRM has been scheduled.
NACTL	0410	Int	Negative Activate LU response: A node, such as an application program or other logical unit was being activated, and the Activate LU request was sent, but the response was negative (the request failed). A request to deactivate the resource was scheduled.
NACTP	0412	Int	Negative Activate PU response: A node, such as a communication controller or physical unit, was being activated and the Activate PU request was sent, but the response was negative, and the request failed. A request to deactivate the resource was scheduled.
NADLK	0423	Int	Negative Add Link response: A channel link was being activated and an Add Link request was sent to the appropriate PU services. However, the response was negative and the request failed. A request to deactivate the resource was scheduled.
NADST	0420	Int	Negative Add Link Station response: A channel link station was being activated and an Add Link Station request was sent to the appropriate PU services. However, the response was negative and the request failed. A request to deactivate the resource was scheduled.
NALNK	0415	Int	Negative Activate Link response: A line was being activated, and the Activate Link request was sent, but the response was negative (the request failed). A request to deactivate the line has been scheduled.
NANNA	0431	Int	Negative allocate node network address: A node, such as a dynamically added physical unit or logical unit, was being activated, and the Request Network Address Assignment request was sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response was negative and the request failed. A request to deactivate the resource was scheduled.
NASNA	0426	Int	Negative allocate subnode network addresses: A node, such as a channel-attached or switched physical unit, is being connected and the Request Network Address Assignment request has been sent to the appropriate PU services. However, the response was negative and the request failed. A request to disconnect the resource was scheduled.
NCONO	0400	Int	Negative Connect Out response: A node, such as a channel-attached or switched physical unit, was being connected and the Connect Out request was sent to the appropriate physical unit services, but the response was negative and the request failed. A request to disconnect the resource was scheduled.
NCONT	041C	Int	Negative Contact response: A node, such as a link station or physical unit, was being activated and the Contact request was sent, but the response was negative (the request failed). A request to deactivate the resource has been scheduled.
NEVAC	0004	Final	Never activated: The resource has never been activated.
NFRSV	0407	Int	Negative FRS Control Vector: All the frame relay physical units in a particular frame relay switching equipment set (FRSESET) were being activated, and the FRS Control Vector request was sent to the appropriate PU services. However, the response was negative, and the request failed. Requests to deactivate all the frame relay physical units in the FRSESET have been scheduled.

Abbre-viation	Value (hex)	Category	Resource Status
NLOAD	043C	Int	Negative Load response: A communication controller was being activated and a Load request was sent to the appropriate physical unit services, but the response was negative and the request failed. A request to deactivate the communication controller was scheduled.
NNAUV	0403	Int	Negative Set NAU Control Vector: A node, such as a switched or dynamically added logical unit, was being connected and the NAU Control Vector request was sent to the appropriate physical unit services, but the response was negative and the request failed. A request to disconnect the resource was scheduled.
NSARV	041A	Int	Negative Set SAR Control Vector: A node, such as a link station, was being activated and the SAR Control Vector request was sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response was negative and the request failed. A request to deactivate the resource was scheduled.
NSDT	0428	Int	Negative SDT response: A communication controller was being activated and the Start Data Traffic request was sent, but the response was negative and the request failed. A request to deactivate the communication controller was scheduled.
NSNCP	042E	Int	Negative Switch to NCP response: A PEP link was being activated, and the Switch to NCP request was sent, but the response was negative and the request failed. A request to deactivate the PEP link was scheduled.
NSSSV	0405	Int	Negative Set SSS Control Vector: A node, such as a DR-added physical unit added by dynamic reconfiguration, or a switched physical unit, was being connected, and the Set SSS Control Vector request was sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response was negative, and the request failed. A request to disconnect the node was scheduled.
NSTD	042A	Int	Negative Set Time and Date response: A node, such as a communication controller, was being activated and the Set Time and Date request was sent, but the response was negative and the request failed. A request to deactivate the node was scheduled.
NVYLM	0436	Int	Negative Operator Query (VFYLM) response: The resource was being activated and the response to the VTAM message IST361A was to terminate the NCP's activation. A request to deactivate the resource has been scheduled.
PABCN	010B	Short	Pending Abandon Connection response: A node, such as a channel-attached or switched physical unit, is about to become disconnected. The Abandon Connection request has been sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response has not been received.
PABCO	0116	Short	Pending Abandon Connection Out response: A node, such as a channel-attached or switched physical unit, is being disconnected and the Abandon Connect Out request has been sent to the appropriate physical unit services, but the response has not been received.
PACDR	0430	Long	Pending Activate CDRM response: A CDRM is being activated and the Activate CDRM request has been sent, but the response has not been received.
PACTL	0411	Short	Pending Activate LU response: A node, such as an application program or other logical unit, is being activated and the Activate LU request has been sent, but the response was not received.
PADLK	0421	Short	Pending Add Link response: A channel link is being activated and an Add Link request was sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response has not been received.
PADST	0419	Short	Pending Add Link Station response: A channel-link station is being activated and an Add Link Station request was sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response has not been received.
PALNK	0416	Short	Pending Activate Link response: A line is being activated, and the Activate Link request has been sent, but the response was not received.
PALUC	0434	Short	Pending Activate LU Cleanup response: An active logical unit is undergoing recovery processing. An ACTLU request has been sent, but the response has not been received.

Abbre-viation	Value (hex)	Category	Resource Status
PANNA	0432	Short	Pending Allocate Node Network Address: A node, such as a dynamically added physical unit or logical unit, is being activated and the Request Network Address Assignment request has been sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response was not received.
PAPU1	0413	Long	Pending Activate PU(1) response: A communication controller is being activated, and may not need to be loaded. The ACTPU request was sent, but the response was not received. The sending of this request may have to wait for the availability of a virtual route. If one or more explicit routes are operative, this should be a short transient state while route activation proceeds. If no routes are operative, this may be a long transient state while VTAM waits for connectivity to be established along the route.
PAPU2	0425	Short or Long	Pending Activate PU(2) response: A physical unit is being activated, did not need to be loaded or has been loaded, and the Activate PU request has been sent, but the response has not been received. For a communication controller, the sending of this request may have to wait for the availability of a virtual route. If one or more explicit routes are operative, this should effectively be a short transient state while route activation proceeds. If no routes are operative, this may be a long transient state while VTAM waits for connectivity to be established along the route.
PASNA	0427	Short	Pending Allocate Subnode Network Addresses: A node, such as a channel-attached or switched physical unit, is being connected. The Assign Network Address or Request Network Address Assignment request has been sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response was not received.
PBFSI	0448	Short	Pending BFSESSINFO: Takeover processing is in progress for an LU, and active sessions have not been completely reported to the SSCP.
PCDLA	0121	Short	Pending Cleanup DACTLINK Active: A VARY INACT,TYPE=FORCE command was issued for an NCP-attached line whose status is active, pending active, or pending inactive. The lower level nodes are being deactivated, and a DACTLINK (cleanup) request was sent for the line, but the response has not yet been received.
PCDLI	0122	Short	Pending Cleanup DACTLINK Inactive: A VARY INACT,TYPE=FORCE command was issued for an NCP-attached line whose status is not active, pending active, or pending inactive. A DACTLINK (cleanup) request was sent for the line, but the response has not yet been received.
PCONO	0401	Short	Pending Connect Out response: A node, such as a channel-attached or switched physical unit, is being connected and the Connect Out request has been sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response was not received.
PCON1	041E	Short	Pending Contact(1) response: A node, such as a link station, is being activated, and the first Contact request was sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response was not received.
PCON2	0422	Short	Pending Contact(2) response: A node, such as a physical unit or link station, is being activated and the Contact request (second attempt for link station) has been sent to the appropriate physical unit services, but the response has not been received.
PCTD1	041F	Long	Pending Contacted(1) request: A node, such as a link station, is being activated, and the first Contact response was received as a positive response, but the Contacted request was not received. A communication controller will also be found in this state during activation while waiting for a link station connected to it to be activated. For CTC, if both sides are hung in PCTD1, issue VARY INACT,TYPE=FORCE then VARY ACT on one side only to bypass the problem.

Abbre-viation	Value (hex)	Category	Resource Status
PCTD2	0424	Long	Pending Contacted(2) request: A node, for example, a link station or a physical unit, is being activated. The final Contacted request was sent by VTAM to the appropriate PU services and the response was received from the NCP, but the Contacted request has not been received from the remote device. A communication controller will also be found in this state (it is a suspended state in this case) during activation while waiting for a link station connected to it to be activated. The difference between PCTD2 and PCTD1 is that a communication controller in the PCTD1 state may be loaded if a link station receives a Contacted request indicating the NCP needs to be loaded, whereas in the PCTD2 state, both the link station and the NCP would be deactivated. **Notes:** 1. When the remote device is a 3274, the most likely cause is the NRZI definition parameter. The NCP defaults to NRZI. If the NRZI definition parameter in the 3274 differs from that specified in the NCP, PCTD2 will result. 2. If a token-ring device connected to a SNA 3174 channel-attached controller is not logically and physically attached to the token ring at activation time, the device will remain in PCTD2 status until the device is made available. 3. A status of PCTD2 can be caused by an illegal cross-network activation attempt. 4. A status of PCTD2 can be caused by a bad cable at the local or remote device. Run the complete set of cable wrap tests at each location.
PDACL	010F	Short	Pending DACTLU response: A node, such as an application program or a logical unit, is being disconnected or deactivated. The DACTLU request has been sent, but the response has not been received.
PDACP	0110	Short	Pending DACTPU response: A node, such as a communication controller or physical unit, is being disconnected or deactivated. The DACTPU request has been sent, but the response has not been received.
PDANC	0442	Short	Pending DACTPU ANSC: A DACTPU has been sent to the resource, but the response has not been received. The resource was being activated when the Auto Network Shutdown Complete (ANSC) RU was received from the NCP. This request causes the SSCP to reset the SSCP-PU session and then resume the activation procedure.
PDANS	0104	Short	The Abandon Connect In request unit has been sent for a node such as a switched link.
PDELR	010E	Short	Pending Delete Network Resource response: A node, such as an application program, is being disconnected. The Delete Network Resource request has been sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response has not been received.
PDGBK	0123	Short	Pending DACTLINK giveback: Records were lost when the VTAM subtask VTMTRACE was restarted. A VARY INACT,TYPE=GIVEBACK command was issued for an NCP attached line. A DACTLINK (giveback) request was sent for the line but the response has not yet been received.
PDISC	010D	Short	Pending Discontact response: A node, such as a link station or physical unit, is being deactivated or disconnected. The Discontact request has been sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response has not been received.
PDLNK	0112	Short	Pending DACTLINK response: A line or channel-attached device is being deactivated, and the DACTLINK request has been sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response has not been received.
PDLUC	011D	Short	Pending Deactivate LU cleanup: An active logical unit is undergoing error-recovery processing and the DACTLU request has been sent, but the response has not been received.
PDMPC	0439	Long	Pending Dump contention: VTAM is waiting for an indication from the communication controller to resume operation.

Abbre-viation	Value (hex)	Category	Resource Status
PDPA1	0443	Short	Pending DACTPU (ACT1): A DACTPU has been sent to the resource, but the response has not been received. The communication controller was being activated and was found already loaded. This state is exited when the DACTPU response is received, and processing will continue from the beginning. Another attempt to load will be allowed.
PDPA2	0444	Short	Pending DACTPU (ACT2): A DACTPU has been sent to the resource, but the response has not been received. If the resource is a physical unit type 4, it was being activated and a load was performed. Once the DACTPU response is received, the activation of the communication controller will proceed. If the resource is a BSC 3270 physical unit, a general poll failure occurred and the DACTPU was sent to clean up internal control blocks. When the response is received, an ACTPU will be sent.
PFDCP	0440	Short	Pending Force DACTPU response: A DACTPU has been sent as a result of a force-reactivate or force-deactivate command against a node, such as a communication controller. The response has not been received.
PFDLU	0120	Short	Pending Force DACTLU response: A DACTLU has been sent as a result of a force-deactivate command for the logical unit, but the response has not yet been received.
PFDMP	0119	Short	Pending Dump response: A dump is being performed on a communication controller over a link station, and it has not yet completed processing.
PFDSC	042C	Short	Pending Force Discontact response: A physical unit is being forced to deactivate or forced to reactivate and the Discontact request has been sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response has not been received.
PFNNA	011C	Short	Pending free node network address: A node, such as a switched or dynamically added physical unit or logical unit, is being deactivated. The Free Network Address request has been sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response has not been received.
PFRSV	042F	Susp	Pending FRS Control Vector response: A frame relay physical unit is being activated and one of the following has occurred: • The other physical units in the frame relay switching equipment set (FRSESET) have not received positive RNAA responses. • The FRS Control Vector request has been sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response has not been received.
PFSNA	010C	Short	Pending Free Subnode Network Addresses: A node, such as a channel-attached or switched physical unit, is being disconnected. The Free Network Address request has been sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response has not been received.
PHLAC	040A	Susp	Pending higher-level activation: A node is awaiting activation of its higher-level node. For example, a channel-attached physical unit or logical unit is being activated, and the request to activate the associated channel (that is, the associated PUB) has not completed.
PHLIN	0102	Susp	Pending higher-level deactivation: A node is inactive and its higher-level node is being deactivated. For example, a channel-attached physical unit is inactive and the associated channel PUB is being de-allocated.
PINAC	0100	Long	Pending Inactive: CDRM is being deactivated.
PLOAD	040E	Long	Pending Load: Either an NCP is being activated and a load operation has begun, or a peripheral physical unit, such as an 8775, is being activated, the physical unit has requested a load, and the SSCP sent the load request to an application program defined in the CNM routing tables. The physical unit has not received a response.
PLODC	043E	Long	Pending Load Contention: VTAM is waiting for an indication from the communication controller to resume operation.

Abbre-viation	Value (hex)	Category	Resource Status
PLSTC	043F	Long	Pending Load Station Conditional: Activation processing for a communication controller is waiting for the link station over which the communication controller will be loaded to become available. When the link station is capable of being used for loading, if the link station is a channel link station, VTAM will determine if the communication controller is loaded. If it is, a load will not be done and activation will proceed. If it is not a channel link station, or if the communication controller is not loaded, a load will be performed.
PLSTU	040D	Long	Pending Load Station Unconditional: Activation processing for a communication controller will be loaded to become available. When the link station is capable of being used for loading, a load of the NCP will be done.
PMALD	0446	Long	Pending Migration ACTPU Load/Dump procedure: An NCP session recovery loop has been suspended because of an ongoing load or dump operation.
PMATM	0447	Long	Pending Migration ACTPU Timer: An NCP is waiting for the expiration of a time interval before retrying session activation.
PNAUV	0404	Short	Pending Set NAU Control Vector response: A node, such as a switched or dynamically added logical unit, is being connected, and the NAU Control Vector request has been sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response has not been received.
PNFY1	0113	Long	Pending Notify(1): A node, such as a logical unit, is being deactivated or disconnected. The request to terminate user sessions has been scheduled, but the Notify request indicating that the user sessions have ended has not yet been received.
PNFY2	0108	Long	Pending Notify(2): A node, such as a logical unit, is about to become connectable and the request to terminate any queued user sessions has been scheduled. However, the Notify request indicating that the user sessions have ended has not yet been received.
PNFY3	0105	Long	Pending Notify(3): A node is about to become inactive and the request to terminate queued user sessions has been scheduled. However, the Notify request indicating that the user sessions have ended has not yet been received.
POAS1	0437	Long	Pending operator query (AUTOSYN1) response: A communication controller is being activated, and message IST183A, which asks if the communication controller should be reloaded or re-synchronized, has been issued. The message was sent after the communication controller was contacted but before an SSCP-PU session was established. The reply was not received.
POAS2	0438	Long	Pending operator query (AUTOSYN2) response: A communication controller is being activated, and message IST183A, which asks if the communication controller should be reloaded or re-synchronized, has been issued. The message was sent after an SSCP-PU session was established with the communication controller. The reply was not received.
PREQC	0402	Long	Pending Request Contact request: A node, such as a channel-attached or switched physical unit, is being connected and the Connect Out response has been received, but the Request Contact request has not been received.
PRMPO	0103	Short	Pending RMPO response: A Remote Power Off request has been sent over a link station and the response has not been received.
PRSET	0101	Short	Pending reset: The resource is inactive, but the network name is still known to VTAM.
PSARV	041B	Short	Pending Set SAR Control Vector response: A node, such as a link station, is being activated and the Set SAR Control Vector request has been sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response has not been received.
PSDT	0429	Short	Pending Start Data Traffic response: A node, such as a communication controller, was being activated, and the Start Data Traffic request was sent, but the response was not received.
PSNCP	0414	Short	Pending Switch to NCP response: A PEP link is being activated, and the Switch to NCP request was sent, but the response has not been received.

Abbre-viation	Value (hex)	Category	Resource Status
PSSSV	0406	Short	Pending Set SSS Control Vector response: A switched physical unit is being connected, or a dynamically added physical unit is being activated, and the Set SSS Control Vector request has been sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response has not been received.
PSTD	042B	Short	Pending Set Time and Date response: A communication controller was being activated, and the Set Time and Date request was sent, but the response was not received.
PSUBD	0502	Susp	Pending Subnode definition: The resource is active but is waiting for dynamic subnodes to be defined. If a switched line is in this state it cannot be used for dial out.
PSUBR	0504	Susp	Pending Subnode Release: An acquired communication controller that was activated before it was acquired is being released; that is, a request to release the subnodes in the unowned portion of the communication controller is in progress.
PSUB1	0115	Susp	Pending Subnode Deactivate(1): A node supporting subnodes, for example, an application program, communication controller, link, or physical unit, is being deactivated or disconnected. Terminate requests for user sessions for application programs or LUs are being performed.
PSUB2	010A	Susp	Pending Subnode Deactivate(2): A node supporting subnodes, for example, an application program, communication controller, link, or physical unit, is about to become connectable. Terminate requests for queued user sessions for application programs or LUs are being performed.
PSUB3	0107	Susp	Pending Subnode Deactivate(3): A node supporting subnodes, for example, an application program, communication controller, link, or physical unit, is about to become inactive. Terminate requests for queued user sessions that apply to application programs or LUs are being performed.
PSWEP	0111	Short	Pending Switch to EP response: A PEP link has been deactivated. The Switch to EP Mode request has been sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response has not been received.
PTRM1	0114	Short	Pending Terminate(1) response: A node, such as a logical unit, is being deactivated or disconnected. The request to terminate user sessions has been scheduled, but the response has not yet been received.
PTRM2	0109	Short	Pending Terminate(2): A node, such as a logical unit, is about to become connectable, and the request to terminate queued user sessions has been scheduled. However, the response has not yet been received.
PTRM3	0106	Short	Pending Terminate(3) response: A logical unit is about to become inactive and the request to terminate queued user sessions has been scheduled, but the response has not yet been received.
PVYLM	0435	Long	Pending Operator Query (VFYLM) response: The resource is being activated and the VTAM operator message IST361A or IST937A has been issued, but the reply has not yet been received. Message IST361A asked the operator if he wanted to load the NCP or terminate the NCP's activation. Message IST937A asked the operator is he wanted to reload the NCP, inactivate the NCP, or ignore the correlator mismatch.
P095A	0118	Long	Pending Operator Query response: An ERP has issued message IST095A asking whether an ERP DUMP is desired. The reply has not been received.
P284A	0408	Long	Pending Operator Query response: A communication controller is being recovered and message IST284A, asking whether the communication controller should be reloaded, has been issued. The reply has not been received.
RACTH	0301		Reactivate at Higher Level: The resource is being deactivated and, once inactive, will wait for its reactivation to be driven by a higher-level node. (This is a desired state only.)
RACTN	0300		Reactivate at This Level: The resource is being deactivated and will then be reactivated at this level. (This is a desired state only.)

	Abbre-viation	Value (hex)	Category	Resource Status
	RADDF	0433	Int	RDTADD failed: A node was being activated and the request to add the associated network address to the VTAM RDTADD data base has failed. A request to deactivate the resource has been scheduled.
	RDIAL	0201		Redial: A switched physical unit is being disconnected and an attempt to redial the physical unit will be made once disconnection is complete. (This is a desired state only.)
	RELSD	0002	Final	Released: A physical unit has been released, or it exists in the unowned portion of an activated-before-acquired communication controller and has not yet been acquired.
	RESET	0000	Final	Reset: VTAM built a control block to represent the resource, but the resource has not been added to the symbol table. The resource is not usable by VTAM You may have a duplicate resource name. For NCP resources, you may need to enter a VTAM VARY ACQ command to acquire the resource before using it.
	RINAC	0600	Long	Routable, Inactive: A MODIFY LL2 command is being processed for an inactive, dynamically added physical unit. In order to process the command, a network address had to be obtained for the physical unit. When the LL2 test is terminated, the physical unit will be returned to the inactive state.
	RRLSD	0601	Long	Routable, Released: A MODIFY LL2 command is being processed for a released, dynamically added physical unit. In order to process the command, a network address had to be obtained for the physical unit. When the LL2 test is terminated, the physical unit will be returned to the released state.
**	TRACT	03	Final	Active: The trace indicated is active.
**	TRPAR	02	Short	Pending ACT TRACE: The trace is being activated and the ACTTRACE request has been sent to the appropriate PU services, but the response has not been received.
**	TRPDR	01	Short	Pending DACTTRACE: The trace is being deactivated and the DACTTRACE request has been sent.
**	TRRES	00	Final	Reset: The trace indicated is not active.
	183AF	0418	Int	Operator query (AUTOSYNCH) failed: A request to issue message IST183A was scheduled, but the message could not be issued. Processing continues as if the reply were negative.
	284AF	0407	Int	Operator query failed: A request to issue message IST284A has been scheduled, but the message could not be issued. Processing continues as if the reply were negative.

Status Modifiers

The following status modifiers can appear in positions 4 and 5 of the state field. Only one modifier will be present at a time.

Status Modifier	Meaning
/I	Persistent session recovery is in progress. This status modifier is used only for application resources.
/R	Persistent session recovery is pending. This status modifier is used only for application resources.
/S	A session is queued, pending active, or active for this logical unit, terminal, or application.

Note: Because the abbreviation of the state code is truncated to 3 characters prior to adding the 2-character status modifier, the characters that make the state code unique (the fourth and fifth characters) might be lost. For example, if the /I modifier is appended to PNFY1, PNFY2, or PNFY3, the new state code is PNF/I. It is not possible to determine the original state code in this situation.

Resource Status Information

The following resource status information can appear in character positions 6–10 in the resource status field in VTAM messages:

If a character position is not used, a hyphen (–) is displayed. For example, **ACTIV—S—** is displayed if the logical unit or cross-domain resource (CDRSC) is in an active state and defined as a shadow resource.

Resource Information	Character Position	Meaning
A	10	A call progress signal (CPS) has occurred and VTAM is delaying the retry attempt until the delay timer expires.
B	10	The link station is functioning as a backup for another link station (in certain migration situations).
C	8	DACTLINK GIVEBACK processing is being done for a LINE as a result of a VARY RELEASE GIVEBACK command issued for an NCP.
D	10	The resource has been added or moved using dynamic reconfiguration.
E	10	The link station or cross-subarea link has been explicitly activated.
F	10	The link station was implicitly activated as a backup.
G	10	The resource is a logical line.
I	10	The link station or cross-subarea link has been implicitly (or automatically) activated, as a result of activating a resource to which this link or link station is subordinate or adjacent. See *VTAM Operation* for an explanation of automatic activation.
L	8	An independent LU is using this PU as an adjacent link station.
M	6	Takeover is in progress for the PU.
N	7	The resource was not originally owned by the host processing the DISPLAY command.
R	9	A test-resolve retry condition exists for a local area network active leased line. This condition indicates that VTAM LAN support is sending test LPDUs to a station to resolve a route and will continue to do so until either the station is active or the operator deactivates the line.
S	8	The logical unit or cross-domain resource (CDRSC) is defined as a shadow resource.
T	10	The resource (link, physical unit, or logical unit) is attached through the programmed resource capability (NTO) of the NCP.
X	9	The resource was dynamically created from a model definition.
Y	10	The cross-domain resource (CDRSC) was created dynamically.
W	8	The physical unit is defined with ALLOWACT=YES.

X.25 Error Codes

An error code is issued in messages IST824I or IST837I when one of the following situations occurs:

- An operand on a definition statement for VTAM X.25 communication adapter support:
  - Has been coded incorrectly
  - Is missing
  - Is incompatible with the specified network.
- A temporary error situation exists.
- An incoming call is rejected.

The error codes issued in these messages are explained in the following sections.

Error Codes for Temporary Errors

Error Code	Operand in Error	Explanation
1100	None.	No free logical channel available for outgoing call at present.
1201	None.	Not enough storage to handle incoming call.

Error Codes for Permanent Errors

Error Code	Operand in Error	Explanation
1101	NETTYPE on PORT	Unsupported network type.
1102	PMOD on PORT	Module specified does not match module used by DCE.
1107	DIALNO on PATH	No dial characters specified.
1108	DIALNO on PATH	Too many dial characters specified (more than 25 characters).
1109	DIALNO on PATH	Called address not contained in dial characters.
1110	DIALNO on PATH	Called address too long (more than 15 characters).
1111	DIALNO on PATH	Invalid separator characters in dial characters.
1113	DIALNO on PATH	Closed user group (CUG) is missing in dial characters, but the CUG separator was specified.
1114	DIALNO on PATH	Closed user group (CUG) contains invalid character.
1116	DIALNO on PATH	Recognized private operating agency (RPOA) identifier is missing or invalid, but RPOA separator was specified.
1117	DIALNO on PATH	Recognized private operating agency (RPOA) invalid character in dial characters.
1119	DIALNO on PORT	Calling address required but missing.
1121	DIALNO on PATH	Reverse charging request incorrectly coded in dial characters.
1122	VCALLS on PORT or ADDRESS on LINE	Same logical channel number is defined as a switched virtual circuit and as a permanent virtual circuit.
1123	ADDRESS on LINE	Same address has been specified for more than one non-switched line.
1124	CUADDR on PORT	The device cannot be activated as an X.25 line, or the address is unknown to VTAM.
1125	IOBUF or LFBUF in ATCSTR*xx*	The buffer size must be increased.
1126	SHOLD on GROUP	Short hold mode is not supported.

Error Code	Operand in Error	Explanation
1202	CHARGACC on PORT	Remote DTE requests reverse charging, but PORT defined not to accept reverse charging.
1203	None.	Remote DTE requests an unsupported logical link control.
1204	CALL on LINE	A non-subarea dial line with CALL=IN or CALL=INOUT is undefined or is unavailable at the time of the incoming call. The non-subarea dial line type was required due to the non-INN protocol ID of the incoming call.
1205	CALL on LINE	A subarea dial line with CALL=IN or CALL=INOUT is undefined or is unavailable at the time of the incoming call. The subarea dial line type was required due to the INN protocol ID of the incoming call.

Error Codes for Internal Errors

The following error codes indicate an internal error. Report the error to your IBM service representative.

- 9001
- 9002
- 9003
- 9004
- 9005
- 9006
- 9007
- 9008
- 9009

DTE-Generated Diagnostic Codes

DTE-generated diagnostic codes are issued in messages IST823I and IST836I when the cause code indicates a Clear or Reset originating from a DTE.

Note: These codes are displayed for message IST836I only when the network accepts diagnostic codes from a remote DTE.

The table below lists and explains all DTE-generated diagnostic codes.

Decimal Code	Explanation of Code
0	Normal initialization or termination
1	Ps not valid
2	Pr not valid
12	Invalid LLC type
16	Invalid packet type (general)
17	State *r1* Packet level ready
18	State *r2* DTE restart request
19	State *r3* DCE restart indication
20	State *p1* Ready switched virtual circuit
21	State *p2* DTE waiting
22	State *p3* DCE waiting
23	State *p4* Data transfer
24	State *p5* Call collision
25	State *p6* DTE clear request
26	State *p7* DCE clear indication
27	State *d1* Flow control ready
28	State *d2* DTE reset request

DTE Diagnostic codes

Decimal Code	Explanation of Code
29	State *d3* DCE reset indication
32	DCE timer expired (general)
33	Incoming call
34	Clear indication
35	Reset indication
36	Restart indication
43	Unauthorized INTERRUPT_CONFIRMATION
44	Unauthorized INTERRUPT
48	DTE timer expired (general)
49	Call request
50	Clear request
51	Reset request
52	Restart request
80	QLLC error (general)
81	Undefined C-field
82	Unexpected C-field
83	Missing I-field
84	Undefined I-field
85	I-field too long
86	Frame reject received
87	Header invalid
88	Data received in wrong state
89	Time-out condition
90	Nr not valid
91	Recovery rejected or terminated
93	ELLC time-out condition
96	PSH error (general)
97	Sequence error
98	Header too short
99	PSH format invalid
100	Command undefined
101	Protocol invalid
102	Data received in wrong state
105	Time-out condition
112	PAD error (general)
113	PAD access facility failure
114	SDLC FCS error
115	SDLC time-out
116	SDLC frame not valid
117	I-field too long
118	SDLC sequence error
119	SDLC frame aborted
120	SDLC FRMR received
121	SDLC response not valid
123	Packet type not valid
127	PAD inoperable
128	DTE-specific (general)
129	8100_DPPX-specific
130	INN_QLLC-specific
131	INN_QLLC-specific
132	INN_QLLC-specific
133	INN_QLLC-specific
134	INN_QLLC-specific
135	INN_QLLC-specific

Decimal Code	Explanation of Code
136	INN_QLLC-specific
137	INN_QLLC-specific
138	INN_QLLC-specific
139	INN_QLLC-specific
140	INN_QLLC-specific
141	INN_QLLC-specific
142	INN_QLLC-specific
143	INN_QLLC-specific
144	Network specific
145	DDX-P RNR packet received
160	Packet not allowed (general)
161	'M' bit packet sequence not valid
162	Packet type received not valid
163	Packet on permanent virtual circuit not valid
164	Unassigned logical channel (LC)
165	Diagnostic packet received
166	Packet too short
167	Packet too long
168	GFI not valid
169	Not identifiable
170	Not supported
171	Ps not valid
172	Pr not valid
173	'D' bit received was not valid
174	'Q' bit received was not valid
176	DTE specific (NPSI gate/date) (general)
177	No LU-LU session
192	DTE-specific (general)
193	Termination pending
194	Channel inoperative
195	Unauthorized interrupt confirmation
196	Unauthorized interrupt request
197	PU (permanent virtual circuit) not available
198	Inactivity time-out
199	Incompatible line configuration
208	Resources (general)
209	Buffers depleted
210	Path information unit (PIU) too long
224	Local procedure error (general)
225	Packet with LC=0 not received
226	Restart or diagnostic packet is not on logical channel 0
227	Incoming call received on wrong logical channel
228	Facility not subscribed
229	Packet other than restart or diagnostic packet is on logical channel 0
230	Facility parameters not supported
231	Facility not supported
232	Unexpected calling DTE
233	'D' bit request not valid
234	Reset indication on virtual call
235	Protocol identifier not valid
236	Connection identifier mismatch
237	Missing cause or diagnostic code
240	Remote procedure error (general)
241	Remote procedure error (general)

Command Types in VTAM Messages

The following commands or RU types may appear in VTAM messages. See *VTAM Operation* for additional information on commands. See *SNA Formats* or *SNA Network Product Formats* for additional information on RUs.

Command or RU Type	Function
ABCONN	Abandon Connection
ABCONNOUT	Abandon Connect Out
ACTCDRM	Activate CDRM
ACTCONNIN	Activate Connect In
ACTIVATE	Activate
ACTLINK	Activate Link
ACTLU	Activate LU
ACTPU	Activate PU
ACTTRACE	Activate Trace
ACTVR	Activate Virtual Route
ADDNR	Add Network Resource
AM ADDLINK	Add Link
AM ADDLSTA	Add Link Station
AM ADRQCMP	Address Request Complete
AM ALLORSC	Allocate Resource
AM CLEANUP	Cleanup
AM CLSACB	Close ACB
AM CONNECT	Connect
AM CONDLOD	Required Conditional Load
AM CS	Configuration Services
AM DEACTXF	Deactivate Transforms
AM DELETNR	Delete Network Resource
AM DISCNCT	Disconnect
AM FLUSH	Flush Virtual Route
AM FREERSC	Free Resource
AM GAINGWN	Gained Gateway Node
AM GBIND	Generic BIND
AM GENTERM	Generic Terminate
AM GUNBIND	Generic UNBIND
AM INIT_PU	Initialize PU
AM LOSTGWN	Lost Gateway Node
AM NFY SLT	Notify (Schedule LOSTERM Exit)
AM NOTIFY	Notify
AM OPNACB	Open ACB
AM OSA	Override Session Address
AM PCE	Purge Chain Element
AM PWQ	Purge Wait Queue
AM RDTADD	Resource Definition Add
AM REALLOC	Reallocate
AM REQ ERA	Request Explicit Route Activate
AM REQ VRD	Request Virtual Route Deactivate
AM REQDUMP	Request Dump
AM REQLOAD	Resource Load
AM RESETRT	Reset Routable State
AM RESUME	Resume
AM RNAA	Request Network Address Assignment
AM SC AMRU	Switched Connection AMRU
AM SC EXIT	Switched Connection Exit
AM SETRT	Set Routable State

Command or RU Type	Function
AM SSA	Set Session Address
AM SSADISC	Set Session Address and Disconnect
AM UNCDLOD	Required Unconditional Load
AM VR INOP	Virtual Route Inoperative
AM VR STAT	Virtual Route Status
ANA	Assign Network Address
ANS	Auto Network Shutdown Started
ANSC	Auto Network Shutdown Complete
API CHGEAF	CHANGE(ENDAFFIN) macroinstruction
API CLSPAS	CLSDST(PASS) macro
API CLSRLS	CLSDST(RELEASE) macro
API INQAPS	INQUIRE(APPSTAT) macro
API INQCID	INQUIRE(CIDXLATE) macro
API INQCNT	INQUIRE(COUNTS) macro
API INQDPY	INQUIRE(DISPLAY) macro
API INQDVC	INQUIRE(DEVCHAR) macro
API INQLOG	INQUIRE(LOGONMSG) macro
API INQNQN	INQUIRE(NQN) macroinstruction
API INQPER	INQUIRE(PERSESS) macro
API INQSKY	INQUIRE(SESSKEY) macro
API INQSNM	INQUIRE(SESSNAME) macroinstruction
API INQSPM	INQUIRE(SESSPARMS) macro
API INQSTA	INQUIRE(STATUS)macroinstruction
API INQTOP	INQUIRE(TOPLOGON) macro
API INQTRM	INQUIRE(TERMS) macro
API INTERP	INTRPRET macro
API OPNACC	OPNDST(ACCEPT) macro
API OPNACQ	OPNDST(ACQUIRE) macro
API OPNRES	OPNDST(RESTORE) macro
API OPNSEC	OPNSEC macro
API RCVCMD	RCVCMD macro
API RECEIV	RECEIVE macro
API REQSES	REQSESS macro
API RSETSR	RSETSR macro
API SEND	SEND macro
API SESONC	SESSIONC macro
API SETGNA	SETLOGON(GNAMEADD) macroinstruction
API SETGND	SETLOGON(GNAMEDEL) macroinstruction
API SETLQS	SETLOGON(QUIESCE) macro
API SETLSP	SETLOGON(STOP) macro
API SETLST	SETLOGON(START) macro
API SETNPER	SETLOGON(NPERSIST) macro
API SETPER	SETLOGON(PERSIST) macro
API SIMLOG	SIMLOGON macro
API SNDCMD	SENDCMD macro
API TRMSES	TERMSESS macro
BFCINIT	Boundary Function Control Initiate
BFCLEANUP	Boundary Function Cleanup
BFINIT	Boundary Function Initiate
BFTERM	Boundary Function Terminate
BFSESSEND	Boundary Function Session End
BFSESSINFO	Boundary Function Session Information
BFSESSST	Boundary Function Session Start
BID	Bid

Command or RU Type	Function
BIND	Bind Session
BIND FAIL	Bind Failure
BIS	Bracket Initiation Stopped
CANCEL	Cancel
CD DSEARCH	Cross-Domain Direct Search List
CD NOTIFY	Cross-Domain Notify
CDCINIT	Cross-Domain Control Initiate
CDINIT OTH	Cross-Domain Initiate (Other)
CDRM CLEAR	Clear CDRM-CDRM Session
CDRM ERP	CDRM ERP Internal Clear
CDSESSEND	Cross-Domain Session Ended
CDSESSST	Cross-Domain Session Started
CDSSF	Cross-Domain Session Setup Failure
CDSTF	Cross-Domain Session Takedown Failure
CDTAKEDOWN	Cross-Domain Takedown
CDTD COMP	Cross-Domain Takedown Complete
CDTERM	Cross-Domain Terminate
CHAR CODED	Unformatted Request Unit
CHASE	Chase
CHG NRSPOL	Change Negative Response to Poll Limit
CHG POLLIM	Change Poll Limit
CHG SESSLM	Change Session Limit
CHG TLIMIT	Change Transmission Limit
CHKPT	Checkpoint Resource Status Function
CINIT	Control Initiate
CKPTN	Checkpoint Node Status Function
CLEANUP	Cleanup
CLEAR	Clear Session
CNM	Communications Network Management Request
CONNOUT	Connect Out
CONTACT	Contact
CONTACTED	Contacted
CPCRYPT	Cryptography Management Function
CPMSG	Internal WTOR Function
CRV	Cryptography Verify
CTERM	Control Terminate
D ADJCP	DISPLAY ADJACENT CONTROL POINT command
D ADJCLUST	DISPLAY ADJACENT CLUSTER TABLE command
D BNCOSMAP	DISPLAY BORDER NODE CLASS-OF-SERVICE MAPPING command
D CNOS	DISPLAY CNOS command
D CONVID	DISPLAY CONVID command
D DLURS	DISPLAY DLURS command
D DIRECTRY	DISPLAY DIRECTORY command
D DISK	DISPLAY DISK command
D LMTBL	DISPLAY LMTBL command
D NCPSTOR	DISPLAY NCPSTOR command
D NETSRVR	DISPLAY NETWORK NODE SERVER LIST command
D PATHTAB	DISPLAY PATH TABLE command
D STORUSE	DISPLAY STORUSE command
D TGPS	DISPLAY TRANSMISSION GROUP PROFILES command
D TOPO	DISPLAY TOPOLOGY command
D TRACES	DISPLAY TRACES command
D VTAMOPTS	DISPLAY VTAMOPTS command

Command or RU Type	Function
DACTCDRM	Deactivate Cross-Domain Resource Manager
DACTCONNIN	Deactivate Connect In
DACTLINK	Deactivate Link
DACTLU	Deactivate LU
DACTPU	Deactivate PU
DACTTRACE	Deactivate Trace
DACTVR	Deactivate Virtual Route
DDDLU RU	Dynamic Definition of Dependent LUs
DELETE	Delete
DELETENR	Delete Network Resource
DELIVER	Deliver Request
DIAL START	Dial Start Request
DISCONTACT	Discontact RU
DISP STOR	Display Storage
DISPLAY	Display Command
DLR PURGE	Dump/Load/Restart Purge
DUMP FINAL	Dump Final
DUMP INIT	Dump Initial
DUMP TEXT	Dump Text
DWACT	Dial when active
ECHO TEST	ECHO Test
ENT SLOWDN	Enter Slowdown
ER ACT	Explicit Route Activate
ER ACT RPY	Explicit Route Activate Reply
ER INOP	Explicit Route Inoperative
ER OP	Explicit Route Operative
ER TEST	Explicit Route Test
ER TESTED	Explicit Route Tested
ER TST RPY	Explicit Route Test Reply
EXT SLOWDN	Exit Slowdown
F ACT GPT	MODIFY TRACE,TYPE=GPT command
F ACT NCTR	MODIFY TRACE,TYPE=NETCTLR command
F ACT SIT	MODIFY TRACE,TYPE=SIT command
F ACT TG	MODIFY TRACE,TYPE=TG
F ALSLIST	MODIFY ALSLIST command
F ALTRACE	MODIFY TRACE,TYPE=LINE
F CDRM	MODIFY CROSS DOMAIN RESOURCE MANAGER command
F CHKPT	MODIFY CHECKPOINT command
F CHANGE	MODIFY NEGPOLL, or POLL, or SESSLIM
F CNOS	MODIFY CNOS command
F COMPRESS	MODIFY COMPRESS command
F DACT GPT	MODIFY NOTRACE,TYPE=GPT command
F DACT SIT	MODIFY NOTRACE,TYPE=SIT command
F DACT TG	MODIFY NOTRACE,TYPE=TG command
F DACTNCTR	MODIFY NOTRACE,TYPE=NETCTLR command
F DEFAULTS	MODIFY DEFAULTS command
F DEFINE	MODIFY DEFINE command
F DIR DEL	MODIFY DIRECTRY,FUNCTION=DELETE command
F DIR UPD	MODIFY DIRECTRY,FUNCTION=UPDATE command
F DIRECTRY	MODIFY DIRECTORY command
F DLTRACE	MODIFY NOTRACE,TYPE=LINE command
F DR DEL	MODIFY DR,TYPE=DELETE
F DR MOVE	MODIFY DR,TYPE=MOVE

Command or RU Type	Function
F DUMP	MODIFY DUMP command
F DUMP CSP	MODIFY DUMP,TYPE=CSP command
F DUMP DYN	MODIFY DUMP,TYPE=NCP,OPTION=DYNA command
F DUMP MOS	MODIFY DUMP,TYPE=MOSS command
F DUMP PGC	MODIFY DUMP,ACTION=PURGE,TYPE=CSP
F DUMP PGM	MODIFY DUMP,ACTION=PURGE,TYPE=MOSS
F DUMP PGN	MODIFY DUMP,ACTION=PURGE,TYPE=NCP
F DUMP STO	MODIFY DUMP,ACTION=STORE
F DUMP TRC	MODIFY DUMP,ACTION=TRANSFER, TYPE=CSP
F DUMP TRH	MODIFY DUMP,ACTION=TRANSFER, TYPE=NCP (header)
F DUMP TRM	MODIFY DUMP,ACTION=TRANSFER, TYPE=NCP (main storage)
F DUMP TRN	MODIFY DUMP,ACTION=TRANSFER, TYPE=NCP
F ENCR	MODIFY ENCR command
F EXIT	MODIFY EXIT command
F IMR	MODIFY IMR command
F LL2	MODIFY LL2 command
F LOAD ADD	MODIFY LOAD ADD command
F LOAD CAN	MODIFY LOAD CANCEL command
F LOAD PRG	MODIFY LOAD PURGE command
F LOAD REN	MODIFY LOAD RENAME command
F LOAD REP	MODIFY LOAD REPLACE command
F LOAD SET	MODIFY LOAD SET command
F NOTNSTAT	MODIFY NO TUNING STATISTICS command
F PROFILES	MODIFY PROFILES command
F QUERY	MODIFY QUERY command
F RESOURCE	MODIFY RESOURCE command
F TABLE	MODIFY TABLE command
F TGP	MODIFY TRANSMISSION GROUP PROFILE command
F TNSTAT	MODIFY TUNING STATISTICS command
F TOPO	MODIFY TOPOLOGY command
F USERVAR	MODIFY USERVAR command
F VTAMOPTS	MODIFY VTAMOPTS command
FNA	Free Network Address
FORCE DEAC	Force Deactivate
FORCE REAC	Force Reactivate
FORWARD	Forward Request
GDS CDINIT	Cross domain initiate generalized data stream (GDS) variable
GDS CP_CAP	Control point capabilities generalized data stream (GDS) variable
GDS DELETE	Delete generalized data stream (GDS) variable
GDS FIND	Find generalized data stream (GDS) variable
GDS FOUND	Found generalized data stream (GDS) variable
GDS IOCD	Initiate other cross domain generalized data stream (GDS) variable
GDS LOCATE	Locate generalized data stream (GDS) variable
GDS NOTIFY	Notify generalized data stream (GDS) variable
GDS REGSTR	Register generalized data stream (GDS) variable
GDS TDU	Topology database update generalized data stream (GDS) variable
HALT CDLNK	Process Cross-Domain Links During HALT
HARD INOP	Hard INOP
INACT GVBK	VARY INACT,TYPE=GIVEBACK command
INACT SON	Deactivate (Session Outage Notification)

Command or RU Type	Function
INIT LOAD	Network Services Initialize Load
INIT OTHER	Initiate–Other RU
INIT SELF	Initiate–Self RU Format 0
INIT SELF	Initiate–Self RU Format 1
INOP	Inoperative
INT SYNCH	TPPOST Macro
IPL ABORT	Network Services IPL Abort
IPL FINAL	IPL Final Request
IPL FINAL	Network Control IPL Final
IPL FINAL	Network Services IPL Final
IPL INIT	IPL Initial Request
IPL INIT	Network Control IPL Initial
IPL INIT	Network Services IPL Initial
IPL TEXT	IPL Text Request
IPL TEXT	Network Control IPL Text
IPL TEXT	Network Services IPL Text
IPS ACC	Adjacent control point contacted interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS ACL	Process adjacent cluster interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS ACR	Cross-Domain Response AMRU
IPS BNP	Border node session reply interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS BNQ	Border node session request interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS BRI	Broadcast interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS CBN	Cache border node information interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS CDY	Cross-Domain Resource display
IPS CMA	Process COS mapping interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS COS	Define class of service interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS CPS	CP status interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS CRQ	CRR request
IPS CSH	Cache search interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS CSR	Cache search reply interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS DIA	Display Adjacent Cluster
IPS DLR	DLUR status
IPS DQE	Dequeue interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS DSN	Directory server notify
IPS GCR	Generic cache search reply interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS GCS	Generic cache search request interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS GUS	Generic cache search update request interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS INO	Initiate other interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS IOC	Initiate other complete interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS OTC	Orderly sessions terminate complete interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS OTD	Output topology database update interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS OTR	Orderly sessions terminate request interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS PCQ	PCID query
IPS PCR	PCID query response
IPS PND	Pending session characteristics interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS PNL	Process network node server list interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS PRC	Proceed interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS PRV	Provide session characteristics interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS QED	Queued interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS RAC	Resource available complete interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS RAV	Resource available interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS RMR	Request multiple routes interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS RQR	Request route interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS RRC	Release request complete interprocess signal (IPS)

Command or RU Type	Function
IPS RRQ	Release request interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS RSR	Resource registration
IPS SAC	Subarea cleanup interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS SCR	Search request
IPS SHR	Request single hop route
IPS SIR	Session initiate information request
IPS SRC	Session request complete interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS SRO	CPSVRMGR session outage
IPS SRP	Protocol violation detected
IPS SRQ	Session request interprocess signal (IPS)
IPS SRT	TDU error detected from the DLUR
IPS TGU	TG update
IPS UPD	Update directory
IPS UMR	Update modes interprocess signal (IPS)
LINKLVL2	Enter Test Mode (LL2)
LL2	MODIFY LL2 command
LOAD REQRD	Network Services Load Required
LOAD STAT	Network Services Load Status
LOST CTLPT	Lost Control Point
LOST PATH	Lost Path
LUSTAT	LU Status
MODIFY	MODIFY command
MODIFY NOTNSTAT	MODIFY NO TUNING STATISTICS command
MODIFY TNSTAT	MODIFY TUNING STATISTICS command
MS SCV	Maintenance Services Set Control Vector
NTNMON REP	NCPMON reply RU
NCLSA	Network Control Lost Subarea
NMVT	Network Management Vector Transport
NSLSA	Network Services Lost Subarea
NSPE	Network Services Procedure Error
NTFY NS(C)	Notify Session End
NTFY NS(S)	Notify
QC	Quiesce Complete
QEC	Quiesce at End of Chain
RDELETENR	Request Delete Network Resource
REC TEST	Record Test Data
REC TRACE	Record Line Trace Data
RECFMS	Record Formatted Maintenance Statistics
RECMD	Record Measurement Data
RECMS	Record Maintenance Statistics
RECSTOR	Record Storage
RECTR	Record Test Results
REL IMMED	VARY REL,TYPE=IMMED command
REL GVBK	VARY REL,TYPE=GIVEBACK command
RELEASE	VARY REL command
RELQ	Release Quiesce
REQ ECHO	Request Echo Test
REQ RTTEST	Request Route Test
REQACTCDRM	Request ACTCDRM
REQACTPU	Request Activate PU
REQC	Request Contact
REQCONT	Request Contact
REQDACTPU	Request Deactivate PU
REQDISCONT	Request Discontact

Command or RU Type	Function
REQDMP CSP	Request CSP Dump
REQDMP MOS	Request MOSS Dump
REQDUMP	Request Dump
REQDUMP DY	Request Dynamic Dump
REQLOAD	Request Load
REQMS	Request Maintenance Statistics
RESET LU	Reset LU
RMPO	Remote Power Off
RNAA	Request Network Address Assignment
ROUTE_INOP	Network Services Route Inoperative
RQR	Request Recovery
RSHUTD	Request Shutdown
RTR	Ready to Receive
SBI	Stop Bracket Initiation
SCV	Set Control Vector
SDT	Start Data Traffic
SELECT VR	Virtual Route Select
SESS ENDED	Session Ended
SESS START	Session Started
SETCV	Set Control Vector
SETCV(DPU)	Set Control Vector Dynamic Path Update
SETCV(NAU)	Set Control Vector Network Addressable Unit
SETCV(SAR)	Set Control Vector Subarea Routing
SETCV(SSS)	Set Control Vector SDLC Secondary Station ID
SETCV(STD)	Set Control Vector Set Time And Date
SETCV(FRS)	Set Control Vector Frame Relay Switching
SETTIM CAN	Scheduled Cancel
SETUP	Generic Session Initiation
SHUTC	Shutdown Complete
SHUTDOWN	Shutdown
SIGNAL	Signal
SOFT INOP	Soft INOP
SSCP TKOVR	SSCP Takeover
STSN	Set and Test Sequence Number
SW TO EP	Switch Line to EP Mode
SW TO NCP	Switch Line to NCP Mode
SYNTAX CHK	VARY ACT,SCOPE=SYNTAX command
TERM OTHER	Terminate–Other RU
TERM SELF	Terminate–Self Format 0
TIMER REQ	Set Timer Request
TR_INQUIRY	Translate Inquiry
TR_REPLY	Translate Reply
UBIND FAIL	Unbind Failure
UNBIND	Unbind RU
VARY	VARY command
VARY ACQ	VARY ACQ or VARY ACT, ACQ command
VARY ACT	VARY ACT command
VARY ANS	VARY ANS command
VARY DIAL	VARY DIAL command
VARY DRDS	VARY DRDS command
VARY HGUP	VARY HGUP command
VARY INACT	VARY INACT or VARY INACT,TYPE=IMMED command
VARY INOP	VARY INOP command
VARY LOGON	VARY LOGON command

Command or RU Type	Function
VARY NOLOG	VARY NOLOGON command
VARY PATH	VARY PATH command
VARY REL	VARY REL command
V NOLOGON	VARY NOLOGON command
XID	Exchange ID
XID3	Exchange ID 3

Node and ID Types in VTAM Messages and their Description

This chapter describes the node and ID types that can appear in VTAM operator messages.

Node/ID Type	Description
ADJ CLUSTER TABLE	Adjacent cluster table
ADJCP	Adjacent control point major node
ADJACENT CP	Adjacent control point
ADJCP MAJOR NODE	Adjacent control point major node
ADJSSCP TABLE	Adjacent SSCP table
APPL	Application program
APPL SEGMENT	Application program major node
APPN COS TABLE	APPN class-of-service table
BN COS MAP TABLE	BN class-of-service map table
CA MAJOR NODE	Channel-attachment major node
CDRM	Cross-domain resource manager
CDRM SEGMENT	Cross-domain resource manager major node
CDRSC	Cross-domain resource
CDRSC SEGMENT	Cross-domain resource major node
CP	Control point
DIRECTORY ENTRY	Entry in directory services database
DYNAMIC FRSESET	Dynamically defined NCP frame relay switching equipment set (FRSESET)
GENERIC RESOURCE	Generic resource name
HOST CP	Host control point
ILU/CDRSC	Independent LU represented as a CDRSC
LAN MAJOR NODE	Local area network major node
LCL SNA MAJ NODE	Channel-attached (local) major node consisting of one or more SNA cluster controllers
LCL 3270 MAJ NODE	Local 3270 major node
LINE	Communication line
LINE GROUP	Line group
LINK STATION	PU type 4 or 5 representing an NCP or host processor
LOGICAL UNIT	Logical unit
LUGROUP MAJ NODE	LU group major node
MODEL LU GROUP	Model LU group
MODEL MAJOR NODE	Model major node
MODEL SEGMENT	Model major node
NN SERVER LIST	Network node server list
N/A	Indicates that the displayed major node represents an ID type, such as a list or table. Some ID types do not get displayed.
PACKET MAJOR NODE	Packet major node for X.25 circuits
PATH TABLE	PATH table

Node/ID Type	Description
PHYSICAL UNIT	Physical unit
PU_T1	Physical unit type 1
PU_T2	Physical unit type 2
PU_T2.1	Physical unit type 2.1
PU_T4/5	Communication controller or a host with an SSCP
PU T4/5 MAJ NODE	Communication controller or a host with an SSCP
RESOURCE	Resource that may not yet be defined to VTAM
SHM LINE GROUP	Short hold mode line group
SSCP	System services control point
STATIC FRSESET	Statically defined NCP frame relay switching equipment set (FRSESET)
SW SNA MAJ NODE	Switched SNA major node
TG PROFILE TABLE	APPN Transmission Group Profile
TRL MAJOR NODE	Transport resource list major node
TRLE	Element in the active transport resource list
XCA MAJOR NODE	External communication adapter (XCA) major node

Return Codes and Sense Fields for Return Code Posting

RPL-Based Macroinstructions

This section provides information about return code posting and explains what the different return code and feedback field values mean. It also provides information about SNA sense fields. See "The SNA Sense Fields" on page 617 for information on SNA sense fields. See *VTAM Programming* for a description of sense information for a 3270 SNA or non-SNA device.

VTAM posts return code information in registers 0 and 15 and in certain fields of the request's request parameter list (RPL). These fields are referred to as the feedback fields. The manner in which registers 0 and 15 and the feedback fields are posted depends on whether one of the following is used:

- Synchronous request handling
- Asynchronous request handling with an event control block (ECB)
- Asynchronous request handling with an RPL exit routine.

Note: RTNCD and FDB2 designate RPL DSECT fields (and are not RPL operands). The RPL DSECT label for RTNCD is RPLRTNCD, and the label for FDB2 is RPLFDB2. Because of the similarity in spelling between these fields and label designations, and others found in the RPL, see *VTAM Programming* for information on how to avoid misinterpreting or incorrectly designating field names. The FDBK2 parameter on the SHOWCB and TESTCB macroinstructions represents the RPLFDB2 field.

Should you detect a return code during program execution **other than** one described in this appendix, you should cease attempting to communicate on the session. You may wish to use SHOWCB macroinstructions to extract the contents of the RPL fields, and you should obtain a program dump. Save your source listings and any program execution output for IBM program service representatives. For further information, see *VTAM Programming*.

Return Code (RTNCD-FDB2) Combinations

This section describes all the RTNCD-FDB2 combinations that can be set in an RPL when it is posted complete. See *VTAM Programming* for an explanation of the information posted in registers 0 and 15 and for macroinstruction descriptions.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
0	0	Normal completion or request accepted

The operation has been completed normally or the request has been accepted.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
0	5	Input area too small

You issued INQUIRE, INTRPRET, or OPNDST OPTCD=RESTORE and specified an input work area that is too small. VTAM has placed the required length (in bytes) in the RPL's RECLEN field (for INQUIRE) or ARECLEN (for INTRPRET). No data has been placed in the work area.

Obtain a work area that is at least as long as the value set in RECLEN or ARECLEN, place the length in the AREALEN field (for INQUIRE) or AAREALN (for INTRPRET), and reissue INQUIRE or INTRPRET.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
0	6	No input available

A RECEIVE OPTCD=NQ was issued and there was no input of the specified RTYPE available to satisfy the macroinstruction, or a RCVCMD OPTCD=NQ was issued and there was no input available to satisfy the macroinstruction.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
0	7	INQUIRE information not available

One of the following has occurred:

- You issued INQUIRE OPTCD=LOGONMSG to obtain user data (a logon message) from a queued CINIT and there is no queued CINIT.
- You issued INQUIRE OPTCD=SESSPARM to obtain session parameters from a queued CINIT and there is no queued CINIT.
- You issued INQUIRE OPTCD=SESSKEY to obtain the session cryptography key, and there is no session cryptography key.
- You issued INQUIRE OPTCD=DEVCHAR for a cross-domain resource.
- You issued INQUIRE OPTCD=TOPLOGON for queued CINITs, and there are no queued CINITs.
- You issued INQUIRE OPTCD=CIDXLATE for a session that has not been established.
- You issued an INQUIRE OPTCD=USERVAR and no USERVAR was defined.
- You issued an INQUIRE OPTCD=PERSESS, and no record application program interface sessions are pending recovery.

The problem might be due to an incorrectly set NAME field in the NIB, an invalid CID in the NIB or RPL, a failure on the part of the system programmer to create

the appropriate entry during VTAM definition, or a VARY command issued by the VTAM operator that deactivated the entry.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
0	8	OPNDST OPTCD=ACQUIRE, SIMLOGON, or CLSDST OPTCD=PASS failed

An OPNDST OPTCD=ACQUIRE or SIMLOGON OPTCD=NQ failed because either the requested logical unit is at its session limit or it is not enabled for sessions in which it is to be the SLU. (See *VTAM Programming* for a description of OPNDST and SIMLOGON).

A SIMLOGON OPTCD=Q failed because the requested logical unit is at its session limit, and at least one of its current sessions is with the application program that issued the SIMLOGON.

A CLSDST OPTCD=PASS failed for one of two reasons:
- There is already a queued session between the logical unit being passed and the target primary unit, or
- You attempted to initiate or pass the session to the same PLU APPL.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
0	9	OPNDST OPTCD=ACCEPT denied (no queued CINITs) or OPNDST OPTCD=RESTORE denied (no sessions restored)

You attempted to accept a session and you indicated that your request should be rejected if no pending active session is waiting to be accepted (OPTCD=NQ). There is no CINIT queued for your application program, so the request is rejected. An OPNDST OPTCD=RESTORE failed because the sessions that are requested are not pending recovery. None of the sessions specified by the NIBLIST are restored.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
0	10(X'0A')	Application program not connectable

You issued INQUIRE OPTCD=APPSTAT to check an application program's ability to establish sessions. The application program is in an inactive, non-connectable state because the VTAM operator deactivated it. Therefore, the application program is not available for sessions.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
0	11(X'0B')	Conditional Completion for APPCCMD

Some type of error might have occurred on an APPCCMD macroinstruction. For further problem determination, refer to the primary and secondary return codes in the RPL extension. See *VTAM Programming for LU 6.2* for further information.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
0	13(X'0D')	Additional sessions pending recovery

You have issued INQUIRE PERSESS and specified an input work area that is too small. VTAM fills the work area with as much information as possible and places the length used in the RPL's RECLEN. The INQUIRE must be reissued to recover the remainder of the information.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
4	3	Exception request received

An exception request has been received. The reason for the exception is contained in the RPL's SSENSEI, SSENSMI, and USENSEI fields. If a negative response has not been sent to a request of this chain and if this request (the exception request) requires a response, move the input sense fields to the output sense fields and send a negative response. All requests in the current chain that have been received by the application program should be discarded. If the current request did not end the chain, issue RECEIVE macroinstructions with OPTCD=TRUNC and AREALEN=0 until CHAIN=LAST or CONTROL=CANCEL is received. No responses should be sent for any request in the rest of the chain.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
4	4	Negative response received

The logical unit (or some other node in the network) has sent a response indicating that an exception condition was detected for one of the requests that the application program sent on this session. The SEQNO field indicates the sequence number of the request to which the negative response applies. The SSENSEI, SSENSMI, and USENSEI fields indicate the reason for the exception condition.

If the request with which the negative response is associated is part of an incomplete chain currently being transmitted to the logical unit, the application program should terminate the chain by issuing a SEND STYPE=REQ, CONTROL=DATA, CHAIN=LAST or a SEND STYPE=REQ, CONTROL=CANCEL to indicate that the logical unit can stop discarding the requests it is receiving. Refer to *VTAM Programming*for information about the use of STSN and CLEAR to alter sequence numbers. Also see the discussion of (RTNCD,FDB2)=(12,13) in this section.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
4	5	Symbolic name known in this SSCP by its network-qualified name only

A real-to-symbolic translation request is made, and NIBNET is filled in with a network identifier, but VTAM cannot provide a symbolic name. VTAM knows this resource only by its network-qualified name; there is no symbolic name that represents this resource. Do one of the following:
- Use the network-qualified name
- Define a symbolic name to represent this resource.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
8	0	Temporary storage shortage

VTAM is temporarily unable to secure enough storage to process the request. The request can usually be reissued (with EXECRPL, for example). In certain cases, the

macroinstruction processing has not gotten far enough to have done significant work, and the request can be reissued. In other cases, the processing may have gone beyond some irreversible point before failing; as a result, the request cannot simply be reissued. For example, if the LOGON exit routine has been scheduled with a CINIT request and OPNDST OPTCD=ACCEPT is issued, the OPNDST operation can fail before responding to the CINIT, in which case the OPNDST can simply be reissued. If the response to CINIT had been sent, however, and then storage could not be obtained, the OPNDST request could not be reissued as there would no longer be a CINIT to accept. In this case, the application program might wish to initiate another session between itself and the LU, perhaps by using SIMLOGON. These two cases can be distinguished by a bit in the NIB; when the OPNDST OPTCD=ACCEPT is posted, NIBNACLQ will be 1 if the response to CINIT is sent; otherwise it is 0.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
12(X'0C')	10(X'0A')	Request canceled by RESETSR

This RECEIVE operation has been canceled by a RESETSR macroinstruction issued by another part of your application program.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
12(X'0C')	11(X'0B')	Request canceled because the session has been terminated

The request has been canceled because the session was terminated. Session termination always cancels any pending requests for the session, and returns this return code in the RPL. See *VTAM Programming* for information on session outage notification and a list of the possible causes of session termination.

This return code is also used when an OPNDST OPTCD=(ACCEPT,SPEC,Q) is canceled by CLSDST.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
12(X'0C')	12(X'0C')	Request canceled by CLEAR request

While the RPL-based request was being processed, a CLEAR request was sent or received on the session. This stops all data flow and cancels all pending communication requests on the session. The CLEAR request may have been sent by your application program (SESSIONC macroinstruction), or the request may have been sent on behalf of your application program by VTAM. The CLEAR request may also have been sent from the other end of the session.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
12(X'0C')	13(X'0D')	Prior exception in chain detected

A series of chained requests was being sent to the logical unit and a negative response was returned for one of them. All subsequent SEND macroinstructions for that chain are posted complete with this return code; however, for each such SEND, the associated request unit is sent on the session to the session partner where it should be discarded.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
12(X'0C')	14(X'0E')	Request canceled – POA queue limit exceeded

The POA issued a SENDCMD after it reached its queue limit (POAQLIM on the APPL definition statement). Subsequent SENDCMDs complete with this return code until you receive all of the messages in the queue. You can empty the message queue by issuing RCVCMD OPTCD=NQ (no queue) until a RCVCMD completes with a return code and feedback of X'0006'. A SENDCMD now returns successfully.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	0	Logical unit not available, application program status not available, queued BIND not available, or incorrect dial parameters

This code is set for one of the following reasons:
- You are attempting to establish a session with a logical unit that is not active.
- You are attempting to pass a logical unit to a primary logical unit that is not active (or is in the process of being deactivated).
- You are attempting to issue an OPNSEC macroinstruction, and there is no queued BIND request to respond to.
- You are attempting to determine the status of an application program that is in another domain, the status is not available, and your application program will have to proceed without it.
- You issued a SIMLOGON macroinstruction that specifies dial parameters for a non-switched PU.
- The dial parameters specified in the SIMLOGON macroinstruction do not match the original dial parameters.
- You issued a macroinstruction and a resource, such as a network address or storage, was not available. A sense code is returned in the RPL containing specific information.

The RPL system-sense (SSENSEI), the system-sense modifier (SSENSMI), and the user-sense (USENSEI) can contain a more detailed explanation of the failure.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	1	OPNDST failed

OPNDST failed; if a session had been established by the OPNDST, it has now been terminated. Some reasons for OPNDST failure are as follows:
- No network path could be obtained. For example, there may have been a failure of the virtual route or route extension, or the operator may have deactivated a network component along the path.
- A dial connection was not completed.
- A negative response to a CRV request was received.
- A request rejected response to a BIND request was received.
- The logical unit does not exist.
- An invalid BIND response was received; for example, a negotiable BIND response was received for a non-negotiable BIND request.
- OPNDST OPTCD=ACQUIRE specified dial parameters for a non-switched PU.
- The dial parameters specified in the OPNDST OPTCD=ACQUIRE do not match the original dial parameters.

The SSENSEI, SSENSMI, and USENSEI fields are set (these fields are described at the end of this section).

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	2	Logical unit inhibited for sessions

You attempted to initiate a session and one of the logical units in the requested session is inhibited. For example, a VTAM application program is inhibited for sessions if it issues SETLOGON OPTCD=QUIESCE or has never issued SETLOGON OPTCD=START. Refer to *VTAM Programming* for more information on establishing and terminating sessions with logical units.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	3	HALT issued

The VTAM operator has issued a HALT command. Depending on the type of HALT, certain macroinstructions can no longer be issued by your application program. Refer to *VTAM Programming* for more information on the TPEND exit routine.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	5	Request or response encryption failure

Encryption has failed while:
- Sending an FM data request
- Sending the BIND response during OPNSEC processing
- Sending the CRV request during OPNDST processing.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	7	Request canceled by VARY command

The communication operation has been canceled because the VTAM operator deactivated a necessary portion of the path while the macroinstruction was being processed. If a LOSTERM exit routine is available, it has been scheduled. You can no longer communicate with the LU, and you should issue CLSDST to terminate its session with your application program.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	9	Unconditional Terminate or character-coded logoff received

The logical unit has sent an unconditional Terminate request or a character-coded logoff that is a request for unconditional session-termination. No further communication on the session is possible. CLSDST must be issued.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	10(X'0A')	VTAM error

An error occurred in VTAM itself. No further attempts to establish or terminate a session with the logical unit should be made.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	13(X'0D')	VTAM inactive for your ACB

The association between VTAM and your application program (ACB) that was established with OPEN has been broken; the ACB is in the process of being closed. This may have occurred because you have elsewhere issued a CLOSE that has not yet completed, or it may have occurred because VTAM has become inactive, or a VARY NET,INACT was issued for your application program.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	14(X'0E')	Request abnormally terminated

VTAM has abnormally terminated a request because of an error detected while processing the request or because of an error in the associated session, task, or address space (for example, an abend). See *VTAM Programming* for more information about error isolation and recovery.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	15(X'0F')	Buffers filled

Previously VTAM had received an RU; the application program did not have an appropriate EXLST exit routine or outstanding RECEIVE for the RU and there was no buffer space left for VTAM to queue the RU. Under these circumstances, VTAM discards that RU and any other RUs queued for the session, and schedules the LOSTERM exit routine (if there is one) with reason code 36. If appropriate for the TS Profile for this session, a Clear is sent to the session partner. In all cases, the end of the session that experienced the buffer shortage is put into data-traffic-reset state (at least momentarily). Any SEND or RECEIVE issued while the session is in this state is rejected with (RTNCD,FDB2)=(X'10',X'0F'). This mode of operation continues until a Start Data Traffic response is processed (or until the Clear function completes, if SDT is not appropriate for the TS profile).

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	17(X'11')	SDT failure on OPNDST

A negative response was sent by a logical unit in reply to a Start Data Traffic (SDT) request. The OPNDST was not completed successfully. The SSENSEI, SSENSMI, and USENSEI fields are set; these fields are described at the end of this section.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	18(X'12')	Macroinstruction failure, sense included

A REQSESS, TERMSESS, or OPNSEC has failed. A sense code (SSENSEI, SSENSMI, and USENSEI field) is returned in the RPL for the failing macroinstruction.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	19(X'13')	Attempt to start LU 6.2 session request rejected

An LU 6.2 application has tried to start an LU 6.2 session independent of VTAM. No pending sessions have been disturbed. This occurs when an OPNDST is issued with an LU 6.2 user-specified BIND.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	20(X'14')	Attempt to start LU 6.2 session pending session terminated

An LU 6.2 application has tried to start an LU 6.2 session independent of VTAM. The pending session has been terminated. This occurs when the LOGMODE specified on an OPNDST resolves to an LU 6.2 BIND or when OPNSEC is issued for an LU 6.2 BIND.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	21(X'15')	An APPCCMD must be issued

An OPNDST or CLSDST has been issued for a pending LU 6.2 session. An APPCCMD CONTROL=OPRCNTL, QUALIFY=ACTSESS, or QUALIFY=DACTSESS macroinstruction must be issued for this session. See *VTAM Programming for LU 6.2* for more information.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	22(X'16')	Specified LU is non-switched

The application issues a SIMLOGON or OPNDST OPTCD=ACQUIRE macroinstruction using the application supplied dial-out function. The specified LU is non-switched and the request failed.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	23(X'17')	Encryption not allowed.

You attempted to request encryption on a send, but session does not support encryption.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	24(X'18')	Sysplex is inaccessible

You attempted to use either the INQUIRE OPTCD=SESSNAME, SETLOGON OPTCD=GNAMEADD, SETLOGON OPTCD=GNAMEDEL, OPNDST, OPNSEC, or CHANGE OPTCD=ENDAFFIN macroinstruction, but the coupling facility for this host is inaccessible.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	25(X'19')	Host is not member of Sysplex

You issued either the INQUIRE OPTCD=SESSNAME, the CHANGE OPTCD=ENDAFFIN, or the SETLOGON OPTCD=GNAMExxx macroinstruction, but the coupling facility for this host is inaccessible.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	26(X'1A')	Cross-memory SUSPEND failed

VTAM attempted to SUSPEND a cross-memory RPL request; the attempt failed.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
16(X'10')	27(X'1B')	Cross-memory RESUME failed

VTAM attempted to RESUME a cross-memory RPL request; the attempt failed.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	0	VSAM request

The RPL contains a VSE/VSAM or other non-VTAM request code. No ECB has been posted and no RPL exit routine has been scheduled.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	2	Zero EXIT field

The RPL indicates that the ECB-EXIT field is being used as an EXIT field, but the RPL exit routine address in it is 0. No RPL exit routine has been scheduled.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	3	Zero ECB field

The RPL indicates that the ECB-EXIT field is being used to point to an external ECB, but the address in the field is 0. No ECB has been posted.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	4	Inactive RPL checked

CHECK was issued for an inactive RPL (an RPL that had been posted complete and for which CHECK has already been issued successfully). All RPL-based macroinstructions must use an inactive RPL. All CHECK macroinstructions, however, must use an active RPL; an RPL cannot be checked twice.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	16(X'10')	Control block invalid

The RPL's ACB field does not contain the address of a valid ACB or the ACB is closed. This may mean that the ACB field of the RPL was incorrectly set or the ACB has been destroyed.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	17(X'11')	RTYPE invalid

A RECEIVE has been issued with the RTYPE field set to NDFSYN, NDFASY, and RESP.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	18(X'12')	CLSDST in progress

At the time this macroinstruction was executed, a CLSDST request was pending for the session. The CLSDST request takes priority, and the request that received this return code cannot be honored.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	19(X'13')	CID invalid

Either the RPLARG field or the NIBCID field does not contain a valid CID, or a valid CID was issued with the wrong ACB, or INTRPRET is being used for a cross-domain LU.

You might have inadvertently modified the field, initially failed to set it, or used the CID of a session that no longer exists.

Another possibility is that you violated the following rule: when placing a CID into the RPLARG field, always use the ARG keyword—ARG=(6), for example—and when placing a NIB address into the RPL's NIB field, always use the NIB keyword—for example, NIB=(6). Because these two fields occupy the same 4 bytes in the RPL, VTAM can distinguish between a NIB address and a CID only through your use of the ARG or NIB keyword. Thus, the presence of this return code could mean that you placed a NIB address in the RPL with the ARG keyword, and VTAM has rejected your “CID” as invalid.

This feedback information is also used when a CID is specified for INTRPRET, and the LU implied by the CID is in another domain.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	30(X'1E')	Invalid data address or length

A request was issued that specified a work area address that is beyond the addressable range of your application program. Here a work area is defined to be any storage area addressed by an RPL operand, for example, the areas referenced by AREA and AAREA.

Check the work-area address and work area length fields in the RPL for an incorrect setting. See the RPL macroinstruction description in *VTAM Programming* on which fields must point to valid work areas for each macroinstruction.

If your application program resides in an authorized library, check for correct load module characteristics.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	35(X'23')	Request type invalid

When an RPL-based macroinstruction is issued, VTAM sets the REQ field in the RPL to indicate the type of macroinstruction that is using the RPL. The presence of

this return code indicates that you modified that code before the requested operation completed. To avoid this and other related errors, never modify an RPL while it is in use. Compare with VSE/VSAM request, (RTNCD,FDB2)=(X'14',X'00').

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	36(X'24')	Request invalid for address space

You attempted to issue one of the following macroinstructions in other than the session-address space: RECEIVE OPTCD=SPEC, RESETSR, SEND, or SESSIONC (except request rejected response to BIND).

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	59(X'3B')	NFME-NRRN response

You attempted to send a response with the RESPOND field set to NFME and NRRN. A response must be identified as FME, RRN, or both; in effect, you have identified the response as neither.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	60(X'3C')	Previous macroinstruction outstanding

You issued a SEND POST=SCHED, a SEND for an expedited data-flow-control request, or a SESSIONC macroinstruction before a previous macroinstruction of the same type had been completed. Only one macroinstruction of the three types listed above can be outstanding on a session at a time. After the previous macroinstruction has been completed, this macroinstruction can be reissued.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	64(X'40')	CONTROL invalid

You modified the bits in the CONTROL field, or you used a CONTROL value for a SESSIONC macroinstruction that was not BIND, RQR, SDT, CLEAR, STSN, or SWITCH.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	65(X'41')	Data traffic not allowed

You attempted to communicate on a session for which no Start Data Traffic (SDT) request had been sent or for which a CLEAR is in progress. For certain TS profiles, until an SDT request and/or response exchange has occurred on the session, no traffic flow is possible; only SDT, Set and Test Sequence Numbers (STSN), Request Recovery (RQR), and Clear requests can be exchanged. Every time a Clear request is sent on a session, a new SDT request may be required before traffic flow can resume (this depends upon the transmission services profile used). See *VTAM Programming* for more information on controlling traffic flow.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	66(X'42')	Invalid STYPE for SESSIONC

STYPE=RESP has been specified for a SESSIONC CONTROL=CLEAR or a SESSIONC CONTROL=RQR macroinstruction. Only STYPE=REQ is valid. Also, if the NIB used to establish the session specified SDT=SYSTEM, then STYPE=RESP is invalid for SESSIONC CONTROL=SDT.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	68(X'44')	RESPLIM exceeded

The number of outstanding SEND POST=RESP macroinstructions for a session exceeds the RESPLIM value set in the NIB used to establish the session.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	71(X'47')	3270 SEND option invalid

The RPL specified by your LU type 0 3270 SEND macroinstruction had one or more of the following fields invalid: STYPE, RESPOND, CHAIN, or CONTROL. See *VTAM Programming* for more information about exception conditions.

If the RPL was last used for a RECEIVE for the 3270, check the RESPOND field first; you may have failed to reset the field following the RECEIVE (RECEIVE sets the RESPOND field to (NEX,NFME,NRRN) in this case).

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	72(X'48')	Session-control protocol violation

Protocol violations indicated are as follows:
- The PLU sent an SDT request while not in data-traffic-reset state, or the SDT sent was not allowed by the TS profile.
- The PLU sent a Clear request, and a previous Clear request has been sent and has not completed, or the Clear request was not allowed by the TS profile.
- The PLU sent an STSN request while not in data-traffic-reset state, or the STSN request was not allowed by the TS profile.
- The PLU sent an RQR request, and the RQR request was not allowed by the TS profile.
- The SLU sent an SDT response and any previously received SDT request had already been responded to, or an SDT request had not been received.

For more information on controlling the flow of requests and responses, see *VTAM Programming*.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	73(X'49')	Invalid STSN action/result code

You attempted to send a Set and Test Sequence Numbers (STSN) request and set the IBSQAC or OBSQAC fields (or both) to some value other than SET, TESTSET, IGNORE, or INVALID; or you attempted to send a STSN response and set the IBSQAC or OBSQAC field (or both), to some value other than TESTPOS, TESTNEG, INVALID, or RESET; or you attempted to send a result code that is not a valid response to the action code. Refer to the SESSIONC macroinstruction description.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	74(X'4A')	Installation-wide exit routine was not available

You issued an INTRPRET macroinstruction; VTAM has located the appropriate entry in the interpret table, and found that the system programmer has specified a logon-interpret exit routine to do the interpret function. That routine, however, has not been loaded.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	75(X'4B')	INTRPRET sequence or LOGMODE invalid, or cryptographic incompatibility

You issued an INTRPRET macroinstruction - one of the following might apply:
- VTAM cannot locate an entry in the interpret table that corresponds to the sequence you provided.
- You might have inadvertently modified the sequence or the address in the RPL's AREA field that points to the sequence.
- The system programmer might have failed to properly define the entry in the interpret table.

After your application program has been tested and debugged and you have eliminated the possibility of the three situations listed above, you can assume that the terminal operator or program that initiated the logon must have passed an invalid logon sequence to your application program.

You issued an INQUIRE, OPNDST, SIMLOGON, REQSESS, or CLSDST OPTCD=PASS macroinstruction. Either the NIB for this request specified a logon mode name that could not be found in the logon mode table for the logical unit named in that NIB, or the SSCP discovered that cryptography had been specified for the requested session, but at least one of the logical units in the requested session did not support cryptography.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	76(X'4C')	Invalid search argument for INQUIRE or INTRPRET

You issued INQUIRE or INTRPRET, and failed to properly provide VTAM with the identity of the pending active session, logical unit, or application program:
- INTRPRET was issued and the name in the NIB was not that of a logical unit.
- INQUIRE (OPTCD=APPSTAT) was issued and one of the following conditions exists:
  - The name is not that of an application program.
  - The application program is a cross-domain resource, and the SSCP that owns the resource does not support INQUIRE (OPTCD=APPSTAT).
  - The application program is a cross-domain resource, and no active route exists to the host that owns the application program.
- INQUIRE OPTCD=TERMS was issued and the name was not that of a resource (such as an LU, PU, CLUSTER, or CDRSC) in the VTAM configuration tables.
- INQUIRE OPTCD=DEVCHAR was issued and the device characteristics were not available (perhaps because the logical unit was in another domain and there was no appropriate CINIT queued for the application program).
- INQUIRE OPTCD=LOGONMSG was issued and there was no appropriate CINIT queued for the application program.

- INQUIRE OPTCD=SESSPARM was issued with LOGMODE=0 in the NIB, and there was no appropriate CINIT queued for the application program.
- INQUIRE OPTCD=NQN was issued and one of the following applies:
  - The resource does not exist.
  - The resource is cross-domain an there is no active route to it.

For further information, refer to the INQUIRE macroinstruction description in *VTAM Programming*.

Assuming that the system programmer properly defined the entry in the VTAM configuration tables for the logical unit, you have probably: (1) failed to set a valid symbolic name in the NIB's NAME field or (2) correctly issued INQUIRE OPTCD=SESSPARM or INQUIRE OPTCD=DEVCHAR but the session has been terminated.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	77(X'4D')	No interpret table

You issued an INTRPRET macroinstruction, but there is no interpret table for the logical unit. The system programmer may have failed to include an interpret table for this logical unit during the VTAM definition process or the logical unit may be in another domain.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	78(X'4E')	Invalid use of a NIB list

You issued OPNDST OPTCD=ACCEPT without setting the NIB's LISTEND field to YES, or you specified a NIB list in which more than one NIB indicated PROC=NEGBIND.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	79(X'4F')	OPTCD setting not valid

The OPNDST or INQUIRE request fails because bits in the OPTCD field have been incorrectly set. From the OPNDST and the INQUIRE option code settings, you must specify only one value for the mutually exclusive sets of option codes. Because you cannot cause the field to be incorrectly set by using VTAM macroinstructions, you might have inadvertently modified the OPTCD field with assembler instructions.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	80(X'50')	RPL field invalid

The OPNDST, CLSDST, SIMLOGON, or REQSESS failed because the bits in the RPL's OPTCD or AAREA field were found to be invalid.

If an OPNDST or SIMLOGON failed, the particular bits that have been incorrectly set are those that form the CONANY-CONALL option code. This return code does not mean that the CONANY option was erroneously used in place of CONALL, or vice versa; it means that neither CONALL nor CONANY is indicated in the OPTCD field. Because you cannot cause the field to be incorrectly set in this

manner by using VTAM macroinstructions, you may have inadvertently modified the OPTCD field with assembler instructions.

If a REQSESS failed, either OPTCD=NQ was not specified or the AAREA field of the RPL was not set to zero.

If a CLSDST failed, OPTCD=SENSE was specified and a zero sense was provided in the SSENSEO, SSENSMO, USENSEO fields of the RPL. A zero sense is not permitted for CLSDST OPTCD=SENSE.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	81(X'51')	OPNDST OPTCD=ACCEPT and SIMLOGON not allowed

You attempted to issue OPNDST OPTCD=ACCEPT to accept a CINIT for a session with a logical unit, or to issue SIMLOGON to initiate a session. However, these operations cannot be performed because of one of the following:
- The ACB was opened with MACRF=NLOGON.
- SETLOGON OPTCD=QUIESCE was issued and no CINITs are pending.
- SETLOGON OPTCD=QUIESCE was issued and no matching CINIT was found.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	82(X'52')	NIB invalid

The request failed because there is no NIB at the location indicated in the RPL's NIB field.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	83(X'53')	Logical unit not found

The symbolic name you supplied in the NIB's NAME field or indicated by the RPL's AAREA field does not have a corresponding entry in the VTAM configuration tables. This can occur for one of the following reasons:
- You failed to set the NAME field correctly.
- The system programmer did not include the entry in the VTAM configuration tables during VTAM definition.
- The VTAM operator has not activated the major node containing the application program that issued the macroinstruction.
- The VTAM operator has not activated the major node containing the resource named in the NIB (in a cross-domain environment).
- A dynamically created definition for a cross-domain LU has been deleted after lack of use for a defined period of time.
- Contact with the resource was lost and the definition of the resource was subsequently deleted from the VTAM configuration tables.

If you were using a NIB list, no sessions have been established.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	85(X'55')	One of the following is true: • Application program is not authorized • Application program name is not available • Task association is not specified • Application is not authorized to supply dial parameters • PU is not authorized to accept dial parameters • You must issue a send RPL.

- You attempted to acquire a logical unit (SIMLOGON or OPNDST), but the installation has denied you authorization to do so. The system programmer may have specified during VTAM definition that your application program is not authorized to acquire any logical units. If you are authorized to acquire logical units and you still receive this return code, this means that an authorization exit routine has been invoked and has determined that you cannot acquire the specific logical unit indicated in your request.
- You attempted to initiate a session, but the authorization exit routine has denied you authorization.
- You issued an INTRPRET macroinstruction; VTAM located the appropriate entry in the interpret table and found that the installation has specified an exit routine to convert the input sequence into an output sequence. That routine was loaded, but it failed to do the conversion.
- An application that is not authorized to supply dial parameters attempted to supply dial parameters, or a PU that is not authorized to accept dial parameters attempted to accept dial parameters.

Refer to *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for information about authorization facilities.

Refer to *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for information about coding an application program major node (the AUTH operand of the APPL definition statement).

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	87(X'57')	Invalid MODE field

You issued an OPNDST or OPNSEC macroinstruction and failed to set the NIB's MODE field to RECORD.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	94(X'5E')	CLSDST OPTCD=PASS not authorized

CLSDST OPTCD=PASS is a function whose use is authorized by the installation. You attempted to use this function, but the installation has not authorized you to pass logical units to other primary logical units. This CLSDST macroinstruction should have been issued with RELEASE in effect, not PASS.

Refer to *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of the AUTH operand of the APPL definition statement.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	96(X'60')	Invalid LU name for CLSDST, SESSIONC, or OPNSEC

You attempted to terminate a session with a logical unit that is not in session with your application program, or had no CINIT queued for your application program. This return code applies to CLSDST used with a logical unit's symbolic name.

You issued a SESSIONC macroinstruction to send a request rejected response to BIND, but the LU name field in the NIB does not match any BIND currently queued for the application program.

You issued an OPNSEC macroinstruction and a queued BIND could not be found for the LU name passed in the NIB.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	97(X'61')	Invalid SETLOGON

Either you opened the ACB with its MACRF field set to NLOGON, or you issued SETLOGON OPTCD=QUIESCE and permanently closed the CINIT queue. Because you attempted to either open a CINIT queue that cannot be opened, or close a CINIT queue that is closed, SETLOGON START, STOP, and QUIESCE are invalid. You might have issued a SETLOGON OPTCD=PERSIST or NPERSIST with a PSTIMER value that is greater than the allowed value (86400 seconds).

Note: You can successfully issue SETLOGON OPTCD=PERSIST or SETLOGON OPTCD=NPERSIST with the MACRF field set to NLOGON or after a QUIESCE.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	108(X'6C')	Exceeded limit on outstanding RCVCMD requests

You attempted to issue a RCVCMD macroinstruction while a previous RCVCMD was outstanding. The limit on outstanding RCVCMD requests is one.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	109(X'6D')	Application program not authorized

Your application program is not authorized to issue the SENDCMD and RCVCMD macroinstructions, or your CNM application program attempted to send something other than a formatted Forward RU to the SSCP.

Refer to *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for a description of the AUTH operand of the APPL definition statement.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	110(X'6E')	Syntax error in reply to VTAM operator message

In reply to a VTAM operator message, you issued a SENDCMD macroinstruction that contained a syntax error in the REPLY command.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	111(X'6F')	SENDCMD/RCVCMD processor inactive

The portion of VTAM that processes SENDCMD and RCVCMD macroinstructions is currently inactive for your application program, and the application program

issued a SENDCMD or RCVCMD macroinstruction. The request cannot be processed because an ACB has not been opened for the portion of the application program that issued the SENDCMD or RCVCMD, or because a final CLOSE has been issued for this ACB but has not yet completed.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	112(X'70')	Program operator closing ACB with requests outstanding

Your application program is in the process of closing its ACB, and you (1) issued a SENDCMD macroinstruction for a command other than REPLY or (2) issued a RCVCMD OPTCD=Q and there were no VTAM messages available to satisfy the request.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	113(X'71')	Operator command not valid

You attempted to send a VTAM operator command to VTAM using the SENDCMD macroinstruction; however, the command was not recognized by VTAM, or it was a command (START or HALT) that cannot be sent by the application program.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	115(X'73')	SEND parameters invalid for CNM

You issued a SEND macroinstruction when using a CNM application program and you have specified an invalid parameter.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	116(X'74')	Negotiable response to non-negotiable BIND

You attempted to issue an OPNSEC PROC=NEGBIND to a non-negotiable BIND request. A request-rejected response to the BIND is sent with a sense code indicating resource unavailable (X'08010000').

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	117(X'75')	Invalid negotiable BIND response parameters

You specified invalid negotiable BIND parameters on an OPNSEC macroinstruction. A request-rejected response to the BIND is sent with a sense code indicating resource unavailable (X'0801000').

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	118(X'76')	Invalid negotiable BIND response size

You specified a negotiable BIND response on OPNSEC that was greater than 256 bytes. A request-rejected response to the BIND is sent with a sense code indicating resource unavailable (X'08010000').

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	119(X'77')	FMD request unit required

You issued a SEND OPTCD=BUFFLST or a SEND OPTCD=LMPEO and the RU specified was not an FMD request unit.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	120(X'78')	Invalid chain specification

You issued a SEND OPTCD=(BUFFLST,USERRH) in which multiple chains or multiple partial chains were specified in the buffer list. Only requests from a single chain may be specified in a buffer list.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	121(X'79')	Buffer list length invalid

You issued a SEND OPTCD=BUFFLST, and RECLEN did not contain a nonzero multiple of 16.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	123(X'7B')	Invalid user RH

One of the following conditions was detected for a SEND OPTCD=USERRH:
- The settings of the CONTROL operand and of the RU category field in the user RH were inconsistent. If CONTROL=DATA, then the RU category must be FMD. If CONTROL is not DATA, then the RU category must be DFC. See also (RTNCD,FDB2)=(X'14',X'77').
- A sense indicator in the user RH field was found to be on with zero sense provided. For a non-LUO session, zero sense is architecturally incorrect.
- Also in ISTTSCSE, by checking a local bit, the decision will be made to continue to ISTTSCFO or the next DVT depending on the type of PIU (request or response).

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	124(X'7C')	OPTCD=USERRH invalid for SESSIONC

You specified a SESSIONC macroinstruction with OPTCD=USERRH.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	125(X'7D')	XRF protocol error

A protocol error has occurred during the processing of a SIMLOGON or OPNDST macroinstruction.

SIMLOGON for a backup XRF request is processed by setting the "backup XRF session request" indicator in the INITIATE RU. This indicator is set based on the setting of the RPL bit indicating OPTCD=BACKUP (RPLBCKUP). If an Initiate is received specifying a backup XRF session and queue, it is rejected.

The RPL system-sense (SSENSEI), the system-sense modifier (SSENSMI), and the user-sense (USENSEI) can contain a more detailed explanation of the failure.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	126(X'7E')	Conflicting OPTCD on a macroinstruction request

One of the following conditions was detected:
- A TERMSESS macroinstruction has been issued with none or more than one of the following OPTCDs specified: COND, UNCOND, and UNBIND.
- A SETLOGON request has been issued with none or more than one of the following OPTCDs specified: HOLD, NPERSIST, PERSIST and QUIESCE.
- A SIMLOGON request has been issued with more than one of the following OPTCDs specified: QALL, QSESSLIM, and QNOTENAB.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	127(X'7F')	Policing error – non-APPC macroinstruction

An application program issued a non-APPCCMD macroinstruction to establish an LU 6.2 session, or issued a non-APPCCMD macroinstruction against a current LU 6.2 session.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	128(X'80')	SETLOGON not valid

You specified SETLOGON OPTCD=NPERSIST or PERSIST for an application that is not capable of persistence.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	129(X'81')	TERMSESS without OPTCD=UNBIND with session in pending state.

A TERMSESS macroinstruction was issued for a pending active session without specifying OPTCD=UNBIND.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	130(X'82')	Invalid parameter length

The length of an application-supplied dial parameter is invalid. Refer to *VTAM Programming* for a description of the valid lengths.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	131(X'83')	Subfield error

Either a subfield is not supported or a invalid combination of subfields is specified. Refer to *VTAM Programming* for information about the valid subfields that can be specified.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	132(X'84')	NIBASDPA=0

The value of NIBASDPA is 0. The NIBASDP indicator was on, indicating that the application is providing dial parameters; however, no address for the control block was given. This probably resulted from the application program passing an invalid address to the NIB.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	133(X'85')	Session must be restored

A SEND, RECEIVE, RESETSR, or SESSIONC request is rejected because it is issued for a session that is pending recovery. Use OPNDST OPTCD=RESTORE to restore the session and reissue the request.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	134(X'86')	Existing session prevents successful completion of this operation

One of the following applies:
- You issued CHANGE OPTCD=ENDAFFIN to terminate the association between your application program and the specified LU. At least one session exists between the specified LU and the application program; all sessions with the partner LU must be ended before the association can be terminated.
- You issued SETLOGON OPTCD=GNAMEADD to register your application as a generic resource, but a session exists already.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	135(X'87')	Resource name and generic name are the same operation

You attempted to issue either SETLOGON OPTCD=GNAMEADD or SETLOGON OPTCD=GNAMEDEL using a generic name that was the same as the application network name; they must differ.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	136(X'88')	No association matching the given criteria exists. operation

You issued either CHANGE OPTCD=ENDAFFIN or INQUIRE OPTCD=SESSNAME, but the values specified in the NIB do not correspond to any known association.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	137(X'89')	Generic name not authorized operation

The generic name has not been authorized using a security management product such as RACF.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	138(X'8A')	Application program already registered operation

The application program is registered already as a generic resource, but with a different name.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	139(X'8B')	SETLOGON OPTCD=GNAMEDEL not valid

You used SETLOGON OPTCD=GNAMEDEL to deregister generic resources but VTAM determined that generic mapping does not exist; no VTAM message is issued.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	140(X'8C')	Network identifiers conflict for this generic resource.

This generic resource exists already with another network identifier.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	141(X'8D')	Simultaneous generic resource registration in progress

Two applications with the same application network name are simultaneously attempting to register a generic name.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	142(X'8E')	APPC capabilities conflict

All applications registering as generic resources must have the same APPC capabilities specified on their APPL statements.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	143(X'8F')	Deletion of VTAM affinity rejected

VTAM owns the affinity. Your application cannot delete it.

RTNCD	FDB2	Explanation
20(X'14')	144(X'90')	USERVAR conflict while registering generic resources

You issued SETLOGON OPTCD=GNAMEADD to register generic resources. VTAM detected a conflict (the generic resource exists already as a USERVAR name).

The SNA Sense Fields

When the application program or a logical unit receives an exception request, a negative response, or a Logical Unit Status (LUSTAT) request, the associated sense data includes information regarding the reason for the exception condition. There are three types of information that describe the exception condition:

- System-sense information
- System-sense modifier information
- User-sense information.

System-sense information indicates one of the five major classes of system-defined errors.

System-sense modifier information indicates one of many specific causes of the error indicated by the system-sense information. Like RTNCD and FDB2, the system-sense and system-sense modifier information together form a specific type of error condition within a general class of error conditions.

User-sense information is generally used when the error condition is detected by the user-written program itself. In general, no particular codes or values are defined by IBM to indicate types of errors. The logical unit must generate its own user-sense information that will be understood by other logical units.

The SNA defined values for the sense fields can be found in “Sense Codes” on page 632 . However, the official source for sense code information is in *SNA Formats* Additional information is contained in: *SNA Format and Protocol Reference Manual: Architectural Logic* and *SNA Sessions between Logical Units*

These three types of sense information—system, system modifier, and user—are set in RPL fields. Three fields (one for each type of sense information) are set by the application program when it sends a negative response or a LUSTAT request to the logical unit. Three other fields are set by VTAM when the application program receives an exception request, a negative response, or LUSTAT request from the logical unit. These are the names of the six fields, as they would be used on a manipulative or RPL macroinstruction:

Sense Information	Received by the Application Program	Sent from the Application Program
System-sense information	SSENSEI	SSENSEO
System-sense modifier information	SSENSMI	SSENSMO
User-sense information	USENSEI	USENSEO

System-Sense Information

The values that are set in the system-sense field are predefined by IBM. These values are as follows (the operands shown here are those used with a MODCB or TESTCB macroinstruction; the corresponding hexadecimal value is also shown in parentheses):

System Sense Values	Meaning
SSENSEI=PATH (X'80')	A path error occurred. The RU could not be delivered to the intended receiver because of a physical problem in the network path or an error in the system-supplied transmission header that accompanied the RU. If no recovery action is possible, terminate the session with the logical unit.
SSENSEI=CPM (X'40')	An unrecoverable request-header error occurred.
SSENSEO=CPM (X'40')	The sender did not correctly enforce the current session protocols. Terminate the session with the logical unit.
SSENSEI=STATE (X'20') SSENSEO=STATE (X'20')	A state error occurred in the application program's or logical unit's use of sequence numbers, chaining indicators, bracket indicators, or change-direction indicators. A state error can also occur when a data-flow-control request is issued, or data is sent after a Clear request, or when a session-control request is issued before a Clear request. This type of error is recoverable; use Clear, STSN, and SDT requests.
SSENSEI=FI (X'10') SSENSEO=FI (X'10')	A request error occurred. The application program or logical unit cannot handle the request because the request itself is invalid. This error may or may not be recoverable.
SSENSEI=RR (X'08') SSENSEO=RR (X'08')	A request reject occurred. The request was delivered to the intended receiver; it was correctly interpreted, but it was not handled by the receiver. This may or may not be a recoverable condition.

Wait State Event IDs

Wait state event IDs are used to determine why VTAM is in a wait state. SSCP, PU services, LU services, and network operator services processes that are in wait states are represented by a waiting request element (WRE) queued off the LQAB of the subcomponent that controls the waiting process. The WRE for a process contains a 2-byte event code that identifies the event so you do not have to look at the event ID itself.

Note: Information is arranged in numerical order using the **Event Code**.

Configuration Services LQAB Group (Codes 0102-010A)

Wait state event codes and IDs associated with the configuration services miscellaneous command LQAB group and their meanings are as follows:

Event ID:
EIDCNACT
Event Code:
0102
Event Format:
xxxxxxxxxxx
Description:
Configuration services is waiting for an NCP to become active. *xxx...xxx* is the 6-byte NCP network address.

Event ID:
EIDCLACT
Event Code:
0103
Event Format:
xxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyyyyyyyy 0000
Description:
Configuration services is waiting for a link to become active. *xxx...xxx* is the 6-byte NCP network address, *yyy...yyy* is the 6-byte link network address.

Event ID:
EIDCCIRS
Event Code:
0104
Event Format:
xxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyyyyyyyy 0001
Description:
Configuration services is waiting for the response to an Activate or Deactivate Connect In request (for a VARY ANS command). *xxx...xxx* is the 6-byte NCP network address. *yyy...yyy* is the 6-byte link network address.

Event ID:
EIDCTRRS
Event Code:
0105
Event Format:
xxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyyyyyyyy zzzzzz aa
Description:
Configuration services is waiting for the response to an activate generalized PIU trace or a deactivate generalized PIU trace request. *xxx...xxx* is the 6-byte NCP network address; *yyy...yyy* is the 6-byte trace-resource network address (a PU, LU, Line, or NCP for GPT); *zzzzzz* is the 3-byte SNA request code of the Activate/Deactivate Trace RU; *aa* is the 1-byte trace RU type byte.

Event ID:
EIDCSTBL
Event Code:
0106
Event Format:
0000 *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*
Description:
Session services is waiting for an LU to become stable (for example, for error recovery to be completed) so that a session may be set up. *xxx...xxx* is the 8-byte network name of the LU.

Event ID:
EIDCTNRS
Event Code:
0107
Event Format:
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy
Description:
Configuration services is waiting for the response to an activate or deactivate NETCTLR request. *xxx...xxx* is the 16-byte activate or deactivate trace ID (EIDCTRRS). *yyy...yyy* is the 8-byte name of the line.

Event ID:
EIDCTRNA
Event Code:
0108
Event Format:
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyy
Description:
Configuration services is waiting for the response to an RNAA for an independent LU when processing and ACT trace command. *xxx...xxx* is the 8-byte name of the LU resource. *yyyyyy* is the 3-byte SNA request code for RNAA.

Event ID:
EIDCCKPT
Event Code:
010A
Event Format:
CHKPT
Description:
Checkpoint datasets are waiting for ISTPDCLU close to complete.

I/O LQAB Group (Codes 0201-020D)

Wait state event codes and IDs associated with the I/O LQAB group and their meanings are as follows:

Event ID:
EIDINFRS
Event Code:
0201
Event Format:
xxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyyyyyyyy 0201 *aaaaaaaa zzzz*
Description:
The requester (with 6-byte network address *xxx...xxx*) is waiting for the response to a normal-flow request unit sent to the resource having the 6-byte network address *yyy...yyy*. *aaaaaaaa* is the 4-byte CPCB operation code corresponding to the RU type. *zzzz* is the 2-byte sequence number of the request unit.

Event ID:
EIDIEFRS
Event Code:
0202
Event Format:
xxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyyyyyyyy 0202 *aaaaaaaa zzzz*
Description:
The requester (with 6-byte network address *xxx...xxx*) is waiting for the response to an expedited-flow request unit sent to the resource having the 6-byte network address *yyy...yyy*. *aaaaaaaa* is the 4-byte CPCB operation code corresponding to the RU type. *zzzz* is the 2-byte sequence number of the request unit.

Event ID:
EIDIRCRU
Event Code:
0203
Event Format:
xxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyyyyyyyy 0203 *zzzz*
Description:
Management services is waiting for a Record Storage request from an NCP as part of the DISPLAY STORE command. *xxx...xxx* is the 6-byte SSCP network address. *yyy...yyy* is the 6-byte NCP network address. *zzzz* is the 2-byte procedure relation ID (PRID).

Event ID:
EIDIURSP
Event Code:
0204
Event Format:
xxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyyyyyyyy 0204
Description:
Logical unit services is waiting for the response to an UNBIND request unit. *xxx...xxx* is the 6-byte network address of the LU sending the request. *yyy...yyy* is the 6-byte network address of the LU to which the request was sent.

Event ID:
EIDINFRS
Event Code:
0201
Event Format:
xxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyyyyyyy 0201 *aaaaaaaa zzzz*
Description:
The requester (with 6-byte network address *xxx...xxx*) is waiting for the response to a normal-flow request unit sent to the resource having the 6-byte network address *yyy...yyy*. *aaaaaaaa* is the 4-byte CPCB operation code corresponding to the RU type. *zzzz* is the 2-byte sequence number of the request unit.

Event ID:
EIDIRSTO
Event Code:
0206
Event Format:
xxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyyyyyyy 0206 *vv aaaaaaaa llll*
Description:
Configuration services (with 6-byte SSCP network address *xxx...xxx*) is waiting for a RECSTOR RU from the NCP (with 6-byte network address *yyy...yyy*) as part of MODIFY DUMP processing. *aaaaaaaa* and *llll* are the address and the length of the NCP storage being requested.

A *vv* of:
04 indicates a dynamic NCP dump
05 indicates a MOSS dump
06 indicates a CSP dump
07 transfer NCP dump header
08 transfer NCP dump main storage
09 indicates display disk.

Event ID:
EIDISEND
Event Code:
0208
Event Format:
xxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyyyyyyy 0208 *aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa zzzzzzzzzzzzzzzz*
Description:
Session services (with 6-byte SSCP network address *xxx...xxx*) is waiting for SESSEND to be received from an LU (with 6-byte network address *yyy...yyy*) or for CDSESSEND to be received from a CDRM (network address *yyy...yyy*) so that the control blocks associated with the session may be freed and the LUs may be reallocated. *aaa...aaa* is the 8-byte name of the network in which the address is known. *zzz...zzz* is the 8-byte PCID associated with the session.

Event ID:
EIDIIOSC
Event Code:
0209
Event Format:
xxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyyyyyyy 0209 *aaaaaaaa zzzzzzzz*
Description:
The PVI subcomponent is waiting to be posted by TSC when an I/O operation has been scheduled. The 6-byte fields, *xxx...xxx* and *yyy...yyy*, are the network addresses of the originator and destination of the request unit. *aaaaaaaa* is the 4-byte CPCB operation code corresponding to the RU type. *zzzzzzzz* is the address of the TSCB for the to-be-posted operation.

Event ID:
EIDINFRS
Event Code:
0201
Event Format:
xxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyyyyyyyy 0201 *aaaaaaaa zzzz*
Description:
The requester (with 6-byte network address *xxx...xxx*) is waiting for the response to a normal-flow request unit sent to the resource having the 6-byte network address *yyy...yyy*. *aaaaaaaa* is the 4-byte CPCB operation code corresponding to the RU type. *zzzz* is the 2-byte sequence number of the request unit.

Event ID:
EIDIOSAR
Event Code:
020B
Event Format:
xxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyyyyyyyy 020B
Description:
Session services (SSCP network address *xxx...xxx*) is waiting for an Override Session Address (OSA) RU for the non-SNA logical unit (6-byte network address *yyy...yyy*) to be completed.

Event ID:
EIDIOREQ
Event Code:
020C
Event Format:
xxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyyyyyyyy 020C
Description:
Session services is waiting for a response from a device LU. *xxx...xxx* is the 6-byte SSCP network address. *yyy...yyy* is the 6-byte network address for the device LU.

Event ID:
EIDIFRSE
Event Code:
020D
Event Format:
xxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyyyyyyyy 020D *aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa*
Description:
Configuration services is waiting for a response to a SETCV(FRS) request.

Logical Unit Services LQAB Group (Codes 0301-0306)

Wait state event codes and IDs associated with the logical unit services service manager LQAB group and their meanings are as follows:

Event ID:
EIDLACPT
Event Code:
0301
Event Format:
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx 0301 ACCEPT *yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy wwwwwwwwwwwwwwww z*
Description:
Logical unit services is waiting for a CINIT RU from the SSCP to satisfy an OPNDST ACCEPT request. *xxx...xxx* is an 8-byte primary LU name and *yyy...yyy* is either an 8-byte secondary LU name (for OPNDST ACCEPT SPECIFIC) or is binary zeros (for OPNDST ACCEPT ANY).

z is either **Y** or **N**.
- **Y** indicates the request specified a bind-image override.
- **N** indicates that the request did not specify a bind-image override.

www...www is the 8-byte network identifier for the SLU.

Event ID:
EIDLAQIR
Event Code:
0302
Event Format:
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx 0302 ACQUIRE *yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy*
Description:
LU services is waiting for a CINIT RU from the SSCP to satisfy an OPNDST ACQUIRE request. *xxx...xxx* is an 8-byte primary LU name and *yyy...yyy* is the 9-byte user-request correlator used to correlate the CINIT to the particular OPNDST ACQUIRE request.

Event ID:
EIDLRCVC
Event Code:
0304
Event Format:
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx 0304 RCVCMD
Description:
Logical unit services is waiting for a VTAM operator message to be received so that a queued RCVCMD from a programmed operator application request can be completed. *xxx...xxx* is the 8-byte network name of the application program.

Event ID:
EIDLCRV
Event Code:
0305
Event Format:
CRV*bbbbbbbbbb* 0305 *xxxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyyyyyyyy*
Description:
Logical unit services (for a secondary logical unit with 6-byte network address *xxx...xxx*) is awaiting the receipt of a CRV request unit from the primary logical unit (with 6-byte network address *yyy...yyy*) so that OPNSEC macroinstruction processing can be completed. *bbbbbbbbbb* is a 5-byte field of blanks (X'4040404040').

Event ID:
EIDLTRK
Event Code:
0306
Event Format:
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx 0306 TRKEY *yyyyyyyyyyyy zzzzzzzzzzzz*
Description:
Logical unit services is waiting for a CRYPTO key translation during OPENSEC processing. *xxx...xxx* is the 8-byte application name. *yyy...yyy* is the 6-byte primary network address and *zzz...zzz* is the 6-byte secondary network address.

Physical Unit Services LQAB Group (Codes 0401-0409)

Wait state event codes and IDs associated with the physical unit services LQAB group and their meanings are as follows:

Event ID:
EIDPPCMP
Event Code:
0401
Event Format:
0000 *xxxx*
Description:
Physical unit services is waiting for an ongoing process to be completed so that another request may be processed. *xxxx* is the 2-byte element address of the (channel) link.

Event ID:
EIDPFLUC
Event Code:
0402
Event Format:
xxxx FREELUCB
Description:
Physical unit services is waiting for the LUCB associated with an application program to be freed so that close ACB processing can complete. *xxxx* is the 2-byte element address of the application program.

Event ID:
EIDPTERM
Event Code:
0403
Event Format:
xxxx PENDTERM
Description:
Open/Close is waiting for the pending and queued active sessions to be terminated during a persistent close. *xxxx* is the 2-byte element address of the application program.

Event ID:
EIDPVHLT
Event Code:
0404
Event Format:
VTAM HALT
Description:
Physical unit services is waiting for CLOSE ACB processing for all application programs to be completed so that HALT processing for VTAM can be completed.

Event ID:
EIDPACT
Event Code:
0405
Event Format:
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx ACTIVATE
Description:
Physical unit services is waiting for ACTLU to be received from the SSCP so that OPEN ACB processing can be completed for an application program. *xxx...xxx* is the 8-byte network name of the application program.

Event ID:
EIDPPCMP
Event Code:
0401
Event Format:
0000 *xxxx*
Description:
Physical unit services is waiting for an ongoing process to be completed so that another request may be processed. *xxxx* is the 2-byte element address of the (channel) link.

Event ID:
EIDPDACT
Event Code:
0406
Event Format:
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx DEACTIVATE
Description:
Physical unit services is waiting for DACTLU to be received from the SSCP so that CLOSE ACB processing can be completed for an application program. *xxx...xxx* is the 8-byte network name of the application program.

Event ID:
EIDPADDV
Event Code:
0407
Event Format:
xxxx LK AL DEAL
Description:
Physical unit services is waiting for allocation or de-allocation of a link to complete so that DACTLINK processing may complete. *xxxx* is the 2-byte element address of the link being allocated or de-allocated.

Event ID:
EIDPDNRR
Event Code:
0408
Event Format:
xxxxxxxx DELETENR RESUME
Description:
The OPEN/CLOSE subcomponent is waiting for physical unit services to resume processing a delete network resource (DELETENR) request before continuing with a CLOSE ACB request. *xxxxxxxx* is the 4-byte LUCB storage address for which a CLOSE ACB is in progress.

Event ID:
EIDPCDER
Event Code:
0409
Event Format:
xxxxxxxx CIDCTL DELETE
Description:
Physical unit services is waiting for disabled transmission subsystem component (TSC) code to finish processing a logical unit control block (LUCB) before deleting it. *xxxxxxxx* is the 4-byte LUCB storage address TSC is processing.

Network Operator Services LQAB Group (Codes 0501-0502)

Wait state event codes and IDs associated with the network operator services LQAB group and their meanings are as follows:

Event ID:
EIDNNORS
Event Code:
0501
Event Format:
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx 000000 *aaaaaaaa llll tt*
Description:
Network operator services is waiting for a RECSTOR RU to be received from an NCP as a part of D NCPSTOR or D DISK command processing. *xxx...xxx* is the 8-byte network name of the NCP and *aaa...aaa* and *llll* are the address and the length of the NCP storage being displayed. *tt* is the 1-byte event ID type code.

Event ID:
EIDNRTR
Event Code:
0502
Event Format:
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx yyyy
Description:
Network operator services is waiting for a RECTRD RU to be received from an NCP as a part of MODIFY LL2 command processing. *xxx...xxx* is the 8-byte network name of the NCP, and *yyyy* is the 2-byte procedure relation ID (PRID) associated with the request.

Session Services LQAB Group (Codes 0601-060F)

Wait state event codes and IDs associated with the session services miscellaneous LQAB group and their meanings are as follows:

Event ID:
EIDSIDEQ
Event Code:
0601
Event Format:
0601 *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*
Description:
Session services has suspended processing of an RU pending completion of another event. When the other event is completed, the RU will be processed.

This can occur for one of the following reasons:
- A CDCINIT has been received in a gateway SSCP, and SETCV processing has not completed.
- A CDCINIT was received, and cryptographic processing has not completed.
- A duplicate session information block (SIB) or direct search list SIB (DSSIB) was found which has a lower PCID procedure resubmit number than the input request.
- A CDINIT DQ was received before the response to CDINIT QUEUED.
- A CDSESSST was received before the CDCINIT response.

xxx...xxx is the 8-byte PCID associated with the session.

Event ID:
EIDSINIT
Event Code:
0602
Event Format:
0602 *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy*
Description.
Session services is waiting for a CDINIT RU to be routed to the next SSCP in the session initiation path. *xxx...xxx* is the 8-character network ID of the next SSCP, and *yyy...yyy* is the 8-character name of the LU.

Event ID:
EIDSIDEQ
Event Code:
0601
Event Format:
0601 *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*
Description:
Session services has suspended processing of an RU pending completion of another event. When the other event is completed, the RU will be processed.

This can occur for one of the following reasons:
- A CDCINIT has been received in a gateway SSCP, and SETCV processing has not completed.
- A CDCINIT was received, and cryptographic processing has not completed.
- A duplicate session information block (SIB) or direct search list SIB (DSSIB) was found which has a lower PCID procedure resubmit number than the input request.
- A CDINIT DQ was received before the response to CDINIT QUEUED.
- A CDSESSST was received before the CDCINIT response.

xxx...xxx is the 8-byte PCID associated with the session.

Event ID:
EIDECDIN
Event Code:
0603
Event Format:
0603 *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*
Description:
Session services is waiting for the completion of CDRM activation. *xxx...xxx* is the 8-byte name of the CDRM.

Event ID:
EIDCDIAL
Event Code:
0604
Event Format:
0604 DIAL *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx zzzzzzzzzzzzzzzz*
Description:
Session services is waiting for a previous dial to complete. *xxx...xxx* is the 8-byte symbolic name of the PU. *zzz...zzz* is an 8-byte hexadecimal procedure correlation ID (PCID) that is associated with the LU-LU session.

Event ID:
EIDCDTAK
Event Code:
0605
Event Format:
0605 *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*
Description:
CDTAKEDOWN complete RU will be sent to notify the SSCP when all sessions using the specified SSCP have been terminated. *xxx...xxx* is the 8-byte name of an external SSCP.

Event ID:
EIDSIDEQ
Event Code:
0601
Event Format:
0601 *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*
Description:
Session services has suspended processing of an RU pending completion of another event. When the other event is completed, the RU will be processed.

This can occur for one of the following reasons:
- A CDCINIT has been received in a gateway SSCP, and SETCV processing has not completed.
- A CDCINIT was received, and cryptographic processing has not completed.
- A duplicate session information block (SIB) or direct search list SIB (DSSIB) was found which has a lower PCID procedure resubmit number than the input request.
- A CDINIT DQ was received before the response to CDINIT QUEUED.
- A CDSESSST was received before the CDCINIT response.

xxx...xxx is the 8-byte PCID associated with the session.

Event ID:
EIDICDSE
Event Code:
0606
Event Format:
0606 *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyyyyyyyy zzzzzzzzzzzzzzzz*
Description:
Session services is waiting for CDSESSEND because a PLU that initiated a session request has duplicated the network address pair of a terminating session. *xxx...xxx* is the 8-byte network identifier for the PLU and *yyy...yyy* the 6-byte network address for the PLU. *zzz...zzz* is the 8-byte PCID associated with the terminating session.

Event ID:
EIDCRYPY
Event Code:
0607
Event Format:
0607 *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*
Description:
Session services is waiting to obtain a cryptographic key for the session. *xxx...xxx* is the 8-byte PCID associated with the session.

Event ID:
EIDSXRCS
Event Code:
0608
Event Format:
0608 *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*
Description:
Session services is waiting for a SESSST for an XRF primary session with cryptographic information so that XRF backup session initiation is resumed. *xxx...xxx* is the 8-byte XRF SLU name.

Event ID:
EIDSIDEQ
Event Code:
0601
Event Format:
0601 *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*
Description:
Session services has suspended processing of an RU pending completion of another event. When the other event is completed, the RU will be processed.

This can occur for one of the following reasons:
- A CDCINIT has been received in a gateway SSCP, and SETCV processing has not completed.
- A CDCINIT was received, and cryptographic processing has not completed.
- A duplicate session information block (SIB) or direct search list SIB (DSSIB) was found which has a lower PCID procedure resubmit number than the input request.
- A CDINIT DQ was received before the response to CDINIT QUEUED.
- A CDSESSST was received before the CDCINIT response.

xxx...xxx is the 8-byte PCID associated with the session.

Event ID:
EIDSXCRT
Event Code:
0609
Event Format:
0609 *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*
Description:
Session services is waiting to obtain a cryptographic key for an XRF backup session. *xxx...xxx* is the 8-byte PCID for the session.

Event ID:
EIDSIOCD
Event Code:
060A
Event Format:
060A *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*
Description:
Session services is waiting for a direct search list (DSRLST) response with the SLU's destination for an INIT OTHER CD. *xxx...xxx* is the 8-byte PCID associated with the session.

Event ID:
EIDSDNTS
Event Code:
060B
Event Format:
060B *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy*
Description:
Session services is waiting for a DSRLST response to determine the network ID of the DLU. The DSRLST was sent for another session and the same DLU.

Event ID:
EIDSCDCR
Event Code:
060C
Event Format:
060C *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*
Description:
Session services is waiting to obtain a cryptographic key for the session during CDINIT request or response processing.

Event ID:
EIDSIDEQ
Event Code:
0601
Event Format:
0601 *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*
Description:
Session services has suspended processing of an RU pending completion of another event. When the other event is completed, the RU will be processed.

This can occur for one of the following reasons:
- A CDCINIT has been received in a gateway SSCP, and SETCV processing has not completed.
- A CDCINIT was received, and cryptographic processing has not completed.
- A duplicate session information block (SIB) or direct search list SIB (DSSIB) was found which has a lower PCID procedure resubmit number than the input request.
- A CDINIT DQ was received before the response to CDINIT QUEUED.
- A CDSESSST was received before the CDCINIT response.

xxx...xxx is the 8-byte PCID associated with the session.

Event ID:
EIDSDSCR
Event Code:
060D
Event Format:
060D *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*
Description:
Session services is waiting to obtain a cryptographic key for the session during DSRLST processing.

Event ID:
EIDSDQRQ
Event Code:
060E
Event Format:
060E *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*
Description:
Session services is waiting to obtain a cryptographic key for the session during DEQUEUE request processing.

Event ID:
EIDSDQRS
Event Code:
060F
Event Format:
060F *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*
Description:
Session services is waiting to obtain a cryptographic key for the session during DEQUEUE response processing.

Session Services LQAB 2 Group (Code 0701)

Wait state event code and ID associated with the session services miscellaneous LQAB 2 group and its meaning is as follows:

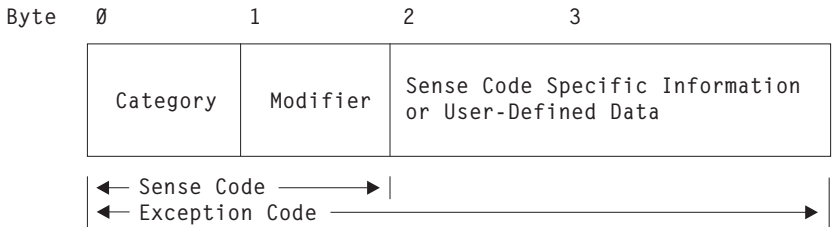
Event ID:
EIDINTFY
Event Code:
0701
Event Format:
0701 *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy zzzzzzzzzzzzzzzz*
Description:
Session services is waiting for a session setup attempt to succeed or fail so that the session initiator may be notified. *xxx...xxx* is an 8-byte hexadecimal procedure correlation ID (PCID). *yyy...yyy* is the 8-byte name of the SSCP in the OLU direction. *zzz...zzz* is the 8-byte name of the logical unit.

Sense Codes

This section is adapted from *Systems Network Architecture Format and Protocol Reference Manual: Architectural Logic* and is provided here for the convenience of the reader. Although the information in this section is accurate when published, it is subject to change. The official source for sense code information is *SNA Formats*

Sense data in a request unit (RU) consists of 1 byte for the category, 1 byte for the modifier, and 2 bytes for either user-defined data or sense-code specific information. User-defined data is defined during implementation or by the end user. Refer to the appropriate end user manual for further information. If the sense code was issued by an NCP, refer to *NCP Reference* If bytes 2 and 3 contain 0000, no additional information is specified.

For certain sense codes, user-defined data cannot be included; in its place is the sense-code specific information. Sense-code specific information is described in this section. The format of the sense data is shown here:



Note: For messages describing a session where one of the session partners is a BSC 3270 and where the sense code is 8000, the user-defined data will be the FID0 NCP system and extended response.

The category and the modifier bytes of an exception code make up the sense code. The categories in this section are defined; all others are reserved.

00 User Sense Data Only (Category Code Hex 00)
For conditions not defined by SNA within other categories (and perhaps unique to the user involved), bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code can contain user sense data. The modifier value is also hexadecimal 00. User sense data may not be sent on LU 6.2 sessions.

Some VTAM messages contain a sense code to indicate that an exception to SNA formats or protocols has occurred. The SNA-defined sense codes (in hexadecimal) and their meanings are listed in the following pages by category.

Request Reject (Category Code Hex 08)

This category indicates that the request was delivered to the intended component and was understood and supported, but not executed.

Category and modifier (in hexadecimal):

0801 Resource not available: The LU, PU, link station, or link specified in an RU is not available.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

- **0000** No specific code applies.
- **0001** Independent LU does not receive ACTLU: An ACTLU has been sent by the SSCP to an independent LU (sent by BF).
- **0002** Reserved resources requested for sessions exceed allowable maximum: The resource reservation request in RNAA exceeds the maximum allowed by system definition. The address was not assigned and no change was made to the current reservation of resources for the LU.
- **0003** Name aliasing cannot be performed because the name alias function is not available.
- **0004** A switched connection currently exists for the link being activated, and the SSCP or the subarea PU does not support the protocols necessary to allow takeover of such a link.
- **0005** A SETCV has been received for a resource that is still represented in the pool of available control blocks.
- **0006** The line is not associated with a line adapter, or the line is associated with a line adapter that is not valid for the genned usage tier.
- **0007** The line is associated with a line adapter that is not installed or not attached to the CCU.
- **0008** The line is associated with a line adapter that is inoperative.
- **0009** The LU is not available because it is not ready to accept sessions.
- **000A** The PLU is not available because it is being taken down, and is therefore not accepting new sessions. The initiation request should not be retried.
- **000B** The PLU is not available because it is unable to comply with the PLU-SLU role specification.
- **000C** The SLU is not available because it is unable to comply with the PLU-SLU role specification.
- **000D** The LU is not available because its SSCP is in the process of being taken down, and is therefore not allowing new sessions to be started. The initiation request should not be retried. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.
- **000E** The LU is not available because an intermediate gateway SSCP is in the process of being taken down, and is therefore not allowing new sessions to be started.
- **000F** The SLU is not available because it is being taken down, and is therefore not accepting new sessions. The initiation request should not be retried.
- **0010** A switched subarea connection cannot be established because no switched subarea links are defined.
- **0011** Switched subarea connection to another network cannot be established because no switched subarea links are defined within a gateway NCP.

0012 An APPN connection cannot be established because this node has no available integers to represent a new TG.

0013 Switched connection cannot be established because a SHM GROUP was not defined in the switched PU's PATH definitions.

0014 A switched connection cannot be established. Call request verification was requested, but is not supported for this configuration. This condition results from conflicting system definition.

0021 Resource not available: The link is associated with a connectivity subsystem that is not installed, not powered on, not initialized, or not operational.

VTAM Hint: This sense code is set by the Network Control Program (NCP) and could indicate a hardware problem with the line/controller.

0026 The PU is not available because the dependent LU server-dependent LU requester connection could not be established.

0027 A switched connection cannot be established because no switched link has been defined.

0028 REQDACTPU was received for a PU that is known but whose SSCP-PU session is currently inactive.

4001 Line cannot be force deactivated while panel line test is active.

4002 A forced deactivate was attempted when wrap test was active.

0802 Intervention required: Forms or cards are required at an output device, or a device is temporarily in local mode, or other conditions require intervention.

0803 Missing password: The required password was not supplied.

0804 Invalid password: Password was not valid.

0805 Session limit exceeded: The requested session cannot be activated, as one of the NAUs is at its session limit, for example, the LU-LU session limit or the (LU, mode) session limit. This sense code applies to ACTCDRM, INIT, BIND, and CINIT requests.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 If accepted, the BIND request would prevent either the receiving LU or the sending LU from activating the number of contention-winner sessions to the partner LU that were agreed upon during a change-number-of-sessions procedure.

0002 If accepted, the BIND request would cause the XRF-backup session limit to be exceeded.

0003 If accepted, the BIND request would cause the XRF-active session limit to be exceeded.

Note: The session limit for XRF-active sessions is one. An XRF-active BIND is valid only if there are no XRF-active or XRF-backup sessions with the receiving SLU.

0004 For an independent LU, the BIND request, if accepted, would cause the system-defined maximum number of sessions (MAXSESS) allowed for any LU to be exceeded for this LU.

0005 The intermediate session router is unable to create a session connector control block. The pool of session connectors is saturated with active sessions and with pending active sessions for which the queue bit was set in the BIND; the BIND should not be retried.

0006 The intermediate session router is unable to create a session

connector control block. The pool of session connectors is saturated with active sessions and with pending active sessions for which the queue bit was not set in the BIND; the BIND should be retried.

0008 For a dependent LU, if accepted, the BIND request would cause the session limit to be exceeded.

0009 If accepted, the request would cause the PLU session limit to be exceeded.

000A If accepted, the request would cause the SLU session limit to be exceeded.

000B The request was rejected because a session already exists between the same LU pair, and at least one of the LUs does not support parallel sessions.

000C Duplicate controller session attempted.

0806 Resource unknown: For example, the request contained a name or address not identifying a PU, LU, SSCP, link, or link station known to the receiver or the sender.

Note: In an interconnected network environment, this sense code may be set by an SSCP in whose subnetwork and domain the LU was expected to reside; it is not set by an SSCP that is only an intermediary on the session-setup path. A gateway SSCP examines the resource identifier control vector in a session setup request (for example, CDINIT), to determine whether the LU is in the SSCP's subnetwork and domain.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0001 The resources identified in an SNA address list (X'04') MS common subvector are unknown to the PU receiving the request.

Note: When this sense data flows in a negative response to an network management vector transport (NMVT), the referenced X'04' subvector is the one that was present in the request NMVT to which the negative response corresponds. When this sense data flows in a sense data (X'7D') MS common subvector, the referenced X'04' subvector is present with the X'7D' subvector in the same major vector.

0004 The indicated resources in the accompanying name list (X'06') subvector are unknown to the control point to which the request containing the subvector was routed.

Note: Names in the hierarchy below the level of the first unknown resource are not examined by the control point.

0005 The physical unit is currently in the physical unit dynamic reconfiguration pool.

0006 For a dynamic reconfiguration DELETE, MOVE, or REPLACE operation, the resource to be dynamically reconfigured could not be found.

0007 The LU address in bytes 8-9 of RNAA type X'04' is already in the free pool.

0008 For a dynamic reconfiguration DELETE, MOVE, or REPLACE operation, the NAU name in RNAA does not correspond to the resource identified by the element address in the RNAA.

0009 The SSCP(OLU) cannot identify the SSCP(DLU), and the default SSCP rerouting is not enabled.

000A The configuration identifier specified in a management services command is not recognized by the DLC manager at the receiving node.

0011 An unknown OLU name was specified in the request.

0012 An unknown DLU name was specified in the request. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0013 An unknown SLU name was specified in the request.

0014 An unknown PLU name was specified in the request.

0015 An unknown OLU address was specified in the request.

0016 An unknown DLU address was specified in the request.

0017 An unknown SLU address was specified in the request.

0018 An unknown PLU address was specified in the request.

0021 The session-initiation request specified that the receiving SSCP is the SSCP having the DLU in its domain, but the DLU is unknown to the receiving SSCP. This error can occur if a CDRM is coded incorrectly on the CDRSC definition statement.

0022 The originator of the request or response is unknown to the receiver.

0023 The destination of the request or response is unknown to the sender. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0024 An unknown LU1 name was specified in the request.

0025 An unknown LU2 name was specified in the request.

0026 The SSCP does not have a session with the boundary function PU of an independent LU.

0027 The PU associated with a switched SLU is unknown. Session setup processing for the switched SLU cannot proceed.

0028 NAU1 network address is unknown.

0029 NAU2 network address is unknown.

002A The NAU name in the CONTACT or ACTLU does not correspond to the resource at the target address.

002B The TG being activated is unknown.

002C The identification supplied by the adjacent node in its XID3 differed from the identification that the receiving node was configured to expect.

0031 Upon receiving a route request from another component in the node, TRS has been unable to locate in its topology database the destination network node or any network node specified in the TG vectors for the destination end node; the request is rejected.

0032 A SETCV defining an intra-FRSE PCV segment subport set was received containing an element address unknown to the receiver.

0033 A network resource needed for session establishment has become unavailable resulting in the termination of the pending session establishment procedure.

0034 REQDACTPU received for an unknown PU.

0036 No SSCP-SSCP session exists between the VRTG end points. VTAM sets this sense code when a CDINIT(5) cannot be sent because there is no SSCP session between the VRTG endpoints.

3426 Product-specific sense code.

0807 Resource not available-LUSTAT forthcoming: A subsidiary device will be unavailable for an indeterminate period of time. LUSTAT will be sent when the device becomes available.

0808 Invalid contents ID: The contents ID contained on the ACTCDRM request was found to be invalid.

0809 Mode inconsistency: The requested function cannot be performed in the present state of the receiver.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0001 The logical unit vector (LUV) table is too small.

0002 Either the SSCP is not the owner, or it was not added by dynamic reconfiguration.

0003 Previous RNAA received for the same address. Check the LOCADDR in the LU definitions.

0004 Local address X'0000' specified for a logical unit added to a cluster controller module (PU type 2).

0005 Attempted to switch the line mode when the link was already active.

0006 The logical unit was specified at system generation as not available for dynamic reconfiguration.

0007 Attempted to switch the line mode while an activate link command is in progress.

0008 Attempted to switch the line mode while a deactivate link is in progress.

0009 Attempted to switch the line mode while a wrap is in progress on this line.

000A Either the specified physical unit was not assigned to the specified link, or the specified logical unit was not assigned to the specified physical unit.

000B The logical unit or the physical unit was in active session.

000D A logical unit was still assigned to the physical unit.

000E The resource to be dynamically reconfigured is a system generated resource and is defined as not DR-deletable.

000F Another SSCP owned the physical unit.

0010 Attempted to switch the line mode while a line trace or scanner interface trace (SIT) is in process.

0014 ANS mismatch discovered.

0015 The type modifier (3270 indicator) is already set and does not match the type modifier in this command.

0016 The PU type on SETCV does not match the actual PU type.

0017 The error-recovery modifier is already set and does not match the error-recovery modifier in this command.

0018 The pass limit is already set and does not match the pass limit field in this command.

0019 A SETCV was received containing a value for the SDLC BTU send limit that conflicts with the previous value received.

001A The maximum segment size is already set and does not match the maximum segment size in this command.

001B The command specifies a pool indicator that is not X'00' or X'01'.

001C The RNAA request contains a network ID that is not known to the gateway PU. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session

initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

001D An address-pair session key in a network-qualified address pair control vector (X'15') is not known to the gateway PU.

001E A gateway PU received an RNAA request for a cross-network session and all possible address transforms for the named resource are allocated. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0020 The gateway node receiving an RNAA request cannot support another session between the named resource pair. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0024 A PU received an ACTPU request with the SSCP-PU session capabilities control vector (X'0B') indicating that the sending SSCP does not support ENA, but the PU does not know the SSCP's maximum subarea address value.

0026 MAXOUT of zero received.

0027 A request for a function was received by a component, but the function was not enabled or activated.

0028 Cleanup termination of an LU-LU session has been converted to a forced termination by the LU. The SSCP must wait for session-ended signals before deleting its session awareness records of the session.

0030 An FNA was received for an LU that has an active SSCP-LU session.

0031 Bind failure: Mismatch of date, time, or NCP load module name. The load module currently processing in the CCU does not match the NPM Resource Resolution Table (RRT) in use by NPM. The NCP's generation date, time, and load module name in NPM's RRT must match that in NCP's exactly. Verification is through the user data in the bind image.

0032 A BFSESSINFO was received when the LU was not pending BFSESSINFO; the reported sessions will be terminated, and the associated network addresses will be freed. This sense data is also included in the BFCLEANUP when the sessions are terminated.

0033 A BIND with the same LFSID as an existing pending-reset session has been received by a boundary function from a peripheral PLU.

0034 A termination request has been received for a resource that has been taken over by an SSCP. The termination type is not strong enough to apply to the resources. The termination type needs to be Forced or Cleanup.

0035 A cross-domain resource, which was expected to be active, is inactive.

0036 The short hold mode logical connection selected does not exist.

0037 A non-short hold mode connection was attempted on a port (group) that is dedicated to short hold mode operation.

0038 There is an inconsistency of mode between the XID sender and receiver. The XID receiver is operating in short hold mode. Examples include inconsistent settings of the short hold indicator (SHI), the short hold status indicator (SHSI), and the XID exchange state indicator.

0039 CP Transaction Error: CP Capabilities (X'12C1') GDS variable request sent indicating conversation complete or without change

direction (i.e., CEB or ¬CD) or CP Capabilities reply sent indicating conversation not yet complete (i.e., ¬CEB).

0053 An activation request was received for a CDRM whose subarea address is already known by another CDRM name.

0054 An adjacent node is not the node type that the receiving node was configured to expect.

0057 The received NOTIFY type is not supported in the current state of the receiver.

0058 An intra-FRSE PVC segment subport received an RNAA(Assignment Type X'5') with a DLC Header Link Station Address field containing a value outside the valid range. The RNAA is rejected.

0059 An intra-FRSE PVC segment subport received an RNAA with a control vector X'43' specifying discontinue link-level contact if an auto network shutdown procedure is initiated. The RNAA is rejected.

0060 An intra-FRSE PVC segment subport received an RNAA with a control vector X'43' specifying that modem test support is permitted. The RNAA is rejected.

0061 An intra-FRSE PVC segment subport received an RNAA with a control vector X'43' Frame send control value field containing a value outside the valid range. The RNAA is rejected.

0062 An intra-FRSE PVC segment subport received an RNAA with a control vector X'43' Node Type Identifier field specifying a node type other than T1. The RNAA is rejected.

0063 An intra-FRSE PVC segment subport received an RNAA with a control vector X'43' specifying that null XID polling for the secondary station should be used. The RNAA is rejected.

0064 A SETCV defining an intra-FRSE PVC segment subport set was received that contained an element address in the DR pool.

0065 A SETCV defining an intra-FRSE PVC segment subport set was received from an SSCP that did not originally add all the subarea element addresses listed in the SETCV to the DR pool.

0067 An intra-FRSE PVC segment subport received an RNAA5 containing a DLC Header Link Station Address that is being used by an existing Frame Relay Terminating Equipment subport.

0068 An XID was received with a Networking Capabilities indicator (specifying whether the sender is an APPN network node) that is inconsistent with the receiver's definition for the connection. The connection is rejected.

006A A node type mismatch exists between the two SSCPs setting up a VRTG.

080A Permission rejected: The receiver has denied an implicit or explicit request of the sender; when sent in response to BIND, it implies either that the secondary LU will not notify the SSCP when a BIND can be accepted, or that the SSCP does not recognize the NOTIFY vector key X'0C'. (See the X'0845' sense code for a contrasting response.)

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 An SSCP has denied permission to establish a session through its resources; the receiving SSCP should not attempt to reroute the request to another SSCP.

0002 An SSCP has denied permission to establish a session through its resources; the receiving SSCP should attempt to reroute the request to another SSCP.

0005 The alias application has denied permission to establish a session through this SSCP. The receiving SSCP should not attempt to reroute the request to another SSCP.

0006 The alias application has denied permission to establish a session through this SSCP. The receiving SSCP should attempt to reroute the request to another SSCP.

0007 Permission rejected for an activation request received for a resource that has a network ID different from that of the requesting SSCP, and the requesting SSCP indicated previously that it does not support this configuration.

0008 The request specified in the Request Change Control MS major vector was rejected because it did not originate from a valid focal point.

0009 The request specified in the Request Change Control MS major vector was rejected because the ability to support it has been disabled at the receiver.

000D An SSCP or CP has denied a Locate search request. The receiving SSCP or CP should attempt to reroute the request.

080B Bracket race error: Loss of contention within the bracket protocol. This error can arise when bracket initiation or termination by both NAUs is allowed.

080C Procedure not supported: A procedure (Test, Trace, IPL, REQMS type, MS major vector key) specified in an RU is not supported by the receiver.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0005 The MS major vector key is not supported by the receiver.

0006 The MS major vector is identified as one that contains a command, but the receiver does not recognize or support the command subvector. (See the X'086C' sense code for the case in which the command subvector is identified, but an additional required subvector is missing.)

0007 Function not supported.

0009 A request for session information retrieval for an independent LU was received in an REQMS; such requests are permitted only in a network management vector transport (NMVT).

000A A request was received containing a name list or an address list MS subvector with multiple entries, but the receiver supports only a single entry in such a subvector.

000D An MS Request Change Control Major Vector was received requesting post-test, but the receiver does not support that function.

000E An MS Request Change Control Major Vector was received prohibiting automatic removal of a change, but the receiver does not support that function.

000F An activate MS Major Vector was received from a change management focal point specifying use of changes installed in production only, but the receiver supports such a request only when it is received locally.

0012 Application GDS variable in an MDS_MU not supported.

0013 MDS message type not supported. Receiving application does not support the MDS message type in this MDS_MU.

0161 Focal point authorization request (X'61') subvector missing the function subfield. (X'10', X'20', or X'30') is required.
0162 Focal point authorization reply (X'62') subvector missing the function subfield. (X'10', X'20', or X'30') is required.
0163 Focal point authorization request (X'63') subvector missing the function subfield. (X'10' or X'30') is required.
0164 Focal point authorization reply (X'64') subvector missing the function subfield. (X'10' or X'20') is required.

080D NAU contention: A request to activate a session was received while the receiving half-session was awaiting a response to a previously sent activation request for the same session; for example, the SSCP receives an ACTCDRM from the other SSCP before it receives the response for an ACTCDRM that it sent to the other SSCP, and the SSCP ID in the received ACTCDRM was less than or equal to the SSCP ID in the ACTCDRM previously sent.

080E NAU not authorized: The requesting NAU does not have access to the requested resource.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.
0001 The PU, according to its system definition, does not accept an ACTPU from any SSCP having the network ID of the sending SSCP.
0002 A gateway T4 node received an invalid request from an SSCP that is not in the native network of the gateway node.
0003 The link station received a CONTACT from an unauthorized SSCP.
0004 A BFCLEANUP is received from an unauthorized SSCP.
0005 A RNAA is received from an unauthorized SSCP.
0006 A network node (NN) received a REGISTER from an unauthorized end node.
0007 A network node (NN) received a REGISTER from another network node (NN); receiver rejects the REGISTER with this code.
0008 A network node (NN) received a DELETE from another network node (NN); receiver rejects the DELETE with this code.
0009 A network node (NN) received a DELETE from an unauthorized end node.
000A A REGISTER was received for an LU, but a conflicting directory entry exists for this LU.

080F End user not authorized: The requesting end user does not have access to the requested resource.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.
0002 Session-level LU-LU verification protocol Mismatch: An LU that supports only the enhanced LU-LU verification protocol received a BIND or RSP(BIND) that specified the basic LU-LU verification protocol.
0003 An attempt was made to enter a remote subnetwork to which the origin subnetwork was not authorized.
6051 Access Security Information Invalid: The request specifies an Access Security Information field that is unacceptable to the receiver; for security reasons, no further detail on the error is

provided. This sense data is sent in FMH-7 or UNBIND. A security protocol error has been detected in an RU received from the remote LU or transaction program. For persistent verification, VERIFY and PV must be coded on the conversation security level (CONVSEC) in the RACF profile.

0810 Missing requester ID: The required requester ID was missing.

0811 Break: Asks the receiver of this sense code to terminate the present chain with CANCEL or with an FMD request carrying EC. The half-session sending the Break sense code enters chain-purge state when Break is sent; the half-session receiving the Break sense code discards the terminated chain without ever retransmitting it.

0812 Insufficient resources: Receiver cannot act on the request because of a temporary lack of resources.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0001 More PUs or LUs requested by RNAA than are present in the pool.

0002 More PUs or LUs are requested by RNAA than the attachment resource will hold.

0003 Resources are not currently available to support an XRF session.

0004 The RNAA request indicates that the requested address must be pre-ENA compatible, but no pre-ENA compatible address is available. See the description of the MAXSUBA in the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference* for more information. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0005 The requested reserved resources for sessions are not available: In RNAA, a reservation of session resources exceeded those available; no address was assigned and no change was made to the LU's current reservation.

0006 Insufficient resources are available for a boundary LU-LU session.

0007 Insufficient resources are available for LU address allocation.

0008 No buffer space: The session was deactivated because of a buffer shortage when extending a nonextended positive RSP(BIND). Insufficient resources exist to extend a BIND response.

0009 No unreserved session connectors are available to add an LU.

000A A network node does not have adequate resources to honor a Register request (the available directory capacity has already been reached).

000B A BFSESSINFO was received for an LU that is unknown to VTAM. VTAM attempted to create a representation for the LU, but was unable to do so because of insufficient resources. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

000C Not enough buffer space exists to support a deadlock-free transmission group. The receiver does not have enough buffers to allocate a BIND receive buffer.

000D Insufficient buffers exist to activate a session.

000E The network names table is full.

000F Insufficient buffer space exists to build a BFINIT.

0010 The CP does not have adequate resources to process a GDS variable request; it will deactivate its CP-CP sessions with the partner CP.
0011 There is insufficient storage available to the SNA component to satisfy the request at this time.
0012 No network address available to assign to a parallel session.
0015 Insufficient resources are available to initiate a short hold mode logical connection.
0016 Unknown network identifier.
001A Insufficient storage is available to activate a TG.
001B Insufficient resources to activate a token-ring connection.

VTAM hint: A possible correction for this error is to code the NCP parameter NEWDEFN, and the output deck must be supplied to the VTAM configuration found in the VTAM definition library members.

001D The PU type-4 node does not have sufficient disk space to perform the requested dump.
001E A session has failed because depletion of pooled buffer storage has exceeded a critical threshold resulting from that session's monopolizing usage.
0022 No specific code applies.

0813 Bracket bid reject-no RTR forthcoming: BID (or BB) was received while the first speaker was in the in-bracket state, or while the first speaker was in the between-brackets state and the first speaker denied permission. RTR will not be sent.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.
0001 Bracket bid reject: The component was in the in-bracket state when a bracket request was received.
0002 Bracket bid reject: The component was in the between-bracket state when a bracket request was received.

0814 Bracket bid reject - RTR forthcoming: BID (or BB) was received while the first speaker was in the in-bracket state, or while the first speaker was in the between-brackets state and the first speaker denied permission. RTR will be sent.

0815 Function active: A request to activate a network element or procedure was received, but the element or procedure was already active.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.
0001 A session activation request was received by a boundary function to activate a session that was already active.
0002 A session activation request was received by a gateway function to activate a cross-network session that was already active.
0003 Processing for another management services request in progress. Sender should retry the request.

Note: This sense data is sent only by a type 2 node, which may lack sufficient queuing space.

0004 A bind was received from an T2.1 node when the session receiver rejects the bind.
0005 An IPL function (the loading or storing of a load module) is in progress (MOSS busy).

0006 The short hold mode logical connection selected has been recalled on another port.

0816 Function inactive: A request to deactivate a network element or procedure was received, but the element or procedure was not active.

0817 Link or link resource inactive: A request requires the use of a link or link resource that is not active.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.
0001 Link inactive.
0002 Link station inactive.
0003 Switched link connection inactive.
0004 The TG number of the desired link has been renegotiated to a new value; the route cannot be activated.
0009 Transport configuration table entry not active.

0818 Link procedure in process: CONTACT, DISCONTACT, IPL, or other link procedure in progress when a conflicting request was received.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.
0003 CONTACT not serialized, retry: An initial CONTACT procedure is in progress and a nonactivation CONTACT was received by the PU. The nonactivation CONTACT is rejected until the initial CONTACT procedure is completed.
0005 Link problem determination test for a modem in progress.
0007 SDLC link test, level 2, in progress.
0009 The requested test was not initiated because another test was already in progress.
000A An Online Terminal Test (OLTT) is active on the service link.
000B SDLC link test, level 2, in progress on the service link.
000C Link problem determination test for a modem on the service link in progress.

0819 RTR not required: Receiver of Ready To Receive has nothing to send.

081A Request-sequence error: Invalid sequence of requests.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.
0001 An ACTLU was received and no SSCP-PU session exists.
0002 An IPL or DUMP RU sequence error has occurred.
0004 An NC_ER_TEST was to be sent as a result of receiving a ROUTE_TEST request. The ROUTE_TEST was sent in one subnetwork, the NC_ER_TEST was to be sent in another. The SSCP sending the ROUTE_TEST did not have a required alias address within the subnetwork where the NC_ER_TEST was to be sent. (Before sending ROUTE_TEST, the SSCP sends RNAA, or the installation predefines the alias address, so that an origin SSCP address is available within the subnetwork of the route being tested. This address is then specified in the NC_ER_TEST RU.)
0006 RNAA Rejected: If the PU to which the LU is to be added is RNAA added and a control vector has not been received, the RNAA is rejected. A SETCV for the PU has not been received and processed.
0007 A CONTACT, BIND, or ACTLU has been received from an SSCP

that has not established ownership of a permanent (system-defined) resource. The resource is not usable until RNAA(Move) has been received.

0008 A CONTACT, BIND, or ACTLU has been received from an SSCP that has not established ownership of a temporary (DR added) resource. The resource is not usable until RNAA(ADD) has been received.

0009 Set aside for implementation-specific use, and will not be otherwise defined in SNA; see implementation documentation for details of usage.

081B Receiver in transmit mode (a race condition): Normal-flow request received while the half-duplex contention state was not-receive, (*S,¬R), or while resources (such as buffers) necessary for handling normal-flow data were unavailable. (Contrast this sense code with sense code X'2004', which signals a protocol violation.)

081C Request not executable: The requested function cannot be executed, because of a permanent error condition in the receiver.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

Note: For VTAM sense codes, the meaning of the data in bytes 2 and 3 is dependent upon the context of the sense code.

0000 No specific code applies.

0002 The receiver has an error resulting from a software problem that prevents execution of the request.

0004 **For Request Dump request units**:

A requested NCP dump has been terminated because of a permanent I/O error on the dump file - the dump is partially complete and can be formatted and printed.

For Activate Link and Deactivate Link request units:

During activation of a channel link, the channel device name for the link to be activated did not consist of 3 valid hexadecimal digits.

0008 **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**: VTAM is unable to successfully open the data set containing the NCP load module.

For Request Dump request units:

A requested NCP dump has been terminated because of a permanent communication controller I/O error - the dump is partially complete and can be formatted and printed.

For Activate Link and Deactivate Link request units:

During activation of a channel link, the channel device name for the link to be activated was found not to have been defined to the operating system.

000A **For Activate Link and Deactivate Request Units**:

During activation of a locally attached T3174 with a downstream PU for a token ring (loop-adapter-attached PU) the channel device address for the downstream PU was found to not have been defined to the operating system.
During activation of a channel link, channel device name for the link was not found by the operating system.

000C **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

One of the following has occurred:
- A permanent I/O error has occurred on the diagnostic or load-module data set.
- The diagnostic program has detected a probable communication controller hardware error.
- A permanent I/O error has occurred on the communication controller. Check that the channel adapter is enabled and that the device address is attached.

For Request Dump request units:

A requested NCP dump has been terminated because of a permanent I/O error on the dump file - the dump data set cannot be formatted and printed.

For Activate Link and Deactivate Link request units:

The hardware device type associated with the channel device name of the channel link being activated is not supported by the PU receiving an ACTLINK.

0010 **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

A time-out has occurred while the diagnostic load program was running (hardstop in the communication controller).

For Request Dump request units:

A requested NCP dump has been terminated because of a permanent communication controller I/O error - the dump data set cannot be formatted and printed.

For Activate Link and Deactivate Link request units:

During activation of a channel link, the attached device specified by a channel device name could not be allocated because it was already allocated to another user.

0014 **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

The loaded NCP has encountered an error, preventing successful initialization.

For Request Dump request units:

Cannot successfully open the dump data set.

For Activate Link and Deactivate Link request units:

During activation or deactivation of a channel link, the device name has a temporary UNASSIGN command which has not yet completed for SYS000.

For Activate Link request units:

During activation of a channel link, there was an error assigning channel queue entries to the PUB by the PUB index. (LSA only).

0018 **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

Load not performed-HALT is in progress.

For Activate Link and Deactivate Link request units:

There are no free channel queue entries.

001C **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

The communication controller dump-load-restart router has received an input work element that contains an unrecognized command code. The NCP load module is not present in the load module data set (BLDL failure).

This error may also occur if there is an I/O error while loading the file.

0020 **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

A permanent I/O error has occurred. Possible reasons include, but are not limited to, the following:

- The device type is not defined properly.
- The communication controller is not in the proper state for loading.
- The service processor is not in the proper state. For example, MOSS-E is powered off.
- A hardware error occurred.
- The channel adapter address in NCP GEN may not match the hardware address.

For Request Dump request units:

Unable to successfully load a necessary dump utility module, or insufficient storage is available.

For Activate Link and Deactivate Link request units:

VPBUF storage is insufficient.

0024 **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

VTAM is unable to successfully open the data set containing the diagnostic program (ddname INITTEST).

0028 **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

A load of an NCP was requested with an SSP release prior to V3R4 and a release of VTAM prior to V3R2 (this is prohibited), or IFWLEVEL was not loaded with SSP V3R4.

002A **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

The IFULOAD failed.

002C **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

The diagnostic program has detected a probable communication controller hardware error.

0030 **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

The NCP or diagnostic program load module has a block size greater than 1024 bytes (the DC option was not specified when the link edit was performed), or the channel adapter address of the controller is not correct in NCP GEN.

0034 **For Activate Link and Deactivate Link request units**:

An SSCP sent ACTLINK or DACTLINK for a resource type to which ACTLINK or DACTLINK does not apply.

0038 **For Activate Link and Deactivate Link request units**:

During activation or deactivation of a channel link, the RDTE was not found, causing a permanent error in locating the resource definition was detected in the PU.

If this sense code is issued as the result of the activation of a 3172 XCA major node, verify that the ADAPNO parameter on the PORT definition statement matches the adapter number assigned by the IBM 3172 controller.

003C **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

The communication controller unit control block does not contain a valid value for the channel-adapter-type field, or the channel adapter address of the controller is not correct in NCP GEN.

An error occurred while opening a file, or a requested file was not found.

For Request Load request units:

VTAM requested SSP to perform the NCP load and received a return code of X'3C' from the SSP load utility. SSP attempted to load the NCP phase and either:

The requested NCP phase was not in the SYS007 library defined in VTAM's job control statement. In this case, make sure that SYS007 is defined and the NCP phase is in the library.
There was not enough GETVIS available and the sequential disk file identified by the NCPLUB parameter of the NCP PCCU macro did not contain the NCP phase or the dataset could not be opened. In this case, increase VTAM's GETVIS area or ensure that the NCP phase has been punched to the disk file and is defined in VTAM's job control statements.

See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*for information about the NCPLUB parameter.

See the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide* for information about starting VTAM and its job control statement requirements.

Also, you can find information about defining sizes of the VTAM partition in the *VTAM Network Implementation Guide*

For Activate Link and Deactivate Link request units:

During activation of a channel link, the device specified by the channel device name was found not to have been made available by the operating system.

0040 **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

The NCP or diagnostic program load module is improperly constructed.

For Activate Link and Deactivate Link request units:

During activation of a channel link, the operating system could not complete OPEN processing, denying access to the channel link.

For Request Dump request units:

A requested NCP dump has been terminated because the dump file is empty.

0044 **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

The IFLOADRN communication controller load utility program is unable to allocate sufficient storage.

0048 **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

The function is already active; the NCP is already loaded.

004A **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

The NCP is ready to receive the load module.

004C **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

The size of the NCP load module exceeds the storage capacity of the communication controller.

0050 **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

A permanent I/O error has occurred on the NCP load-module library.

0054 **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

A permanent I/O error has occurred on the diagnostic program load-module library (ddname INITTEST).

0058 **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

A diagnostic program cannot be located in the diagnostic program load-module library (ddname INITTEST) - BLDL failure.

005C **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

Request Load (conditional) is attempted while another host is already loading the communication controller (unit exception on SENSE channel program).

0060 **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

Start I/O condition code 3 on SENSE channel program can occur for the following reasons:

- Request load (conditional) is attempted while another host is already loading the communication controller.
- Channel bypass switch is on.
- If the request load is attempted through an ESCON channel, check the fiber link for loose connectors.

0064 **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

A load I/O operation (to a link-attached communication controller) has been purged (by VARY INACT or error recovery of the communication controller of another node in the path to the communication controller).

0068 **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

A load I/O operation (to a link-attached communication controller) has failed (a negative response has been generated by the adjacent communication controller).

0070 **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

A load from the disk was initiated, and the save was ignored.

0074 **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

Error caused by specifying DIAG with the 3725 or the 3720.

0078 **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

Either the CCU is not at the correct level, or the CTLR disk option is not available.

007C **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

Load module not available on disk.

0080 **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

MOSS error-load module not loaded from the disk.

0084 **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

MOSS error-load module and switch not saved.

0088 **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

The disk function is not supported. Either the CCU is not the correct level, or the CTLR disk option is not available.

008C **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

The NCP load module has an entry point address of zero.

0090 **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

Warning-loading continued: cannot perform LOADFROM, SAVEMOD, or DUMPLOAD.

00AB **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

Load not performed-the load subtask has abended.

00B0 **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

Probable MOSS error-the load module or switch may not be saved.

00B4 **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

MOSS error-switch not saved.

00B8 **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

Load already in progress.

00BC **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

Duplicate load module on the disk.
00C0 **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

No room on the disk.
00C4 **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

A disk resource is temporarily unavailable.
00C8 **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

RU length error.
00CC **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

The request was cancelled by the operator.
00D0 **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

A fast load was not performed, a sequential load has been started.
00D4 **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

The logical unit block (LUB) for the controller is not valid.
00D8 **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

The scheduled IPL cannot be cancelled because it was never scheduled.
00DC **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

The function is not supported.
00E0 **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

RU sequence error.
00E4 **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

Another load module has been scheduled to IPL within five minutes on the MOSS disk.
00F2 **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

IPL time is earlier than the system time.
00F6 **For Request Load (Conditional) and Request Load (Unconditional) request units**:

Notify time is earlier than the system time.
0A01 An error was detected by the DLC manager of the receiving node during the execution of a management services request. The link connection status has not changed from the state previous to the execution. Volatile storage error.
0A02 An error was detected by the DLC manager of the receiving node during the execution of a management services request. The link connection status has not changed from the state previous to the execution. Nonvolatile storage error.
0A03 An error was detected by the DLC manager of the receiving node during the execution of a management services request. The link

connection status has not changed from the state previous to the execution. Link connection component interface error.

0A04 An error was detected by the DLC manager of the receiving node during the execution of a management services request. The link connection status has not changed from the state previous to the execution. Unspecified software error condition.

0B01 An error was detected by the DLC manager of the receiving node during the execution of a management services request. The link connection status was modified from the state existing previous to the execution. Volatile storage error.

0B02 An error was detected by the DLC manager of the receiving node during the execution of a management services request. The link connection status was modified from the state existing previous to the execution. Nonvolatile storage error.

0B03 An error was detected by the DLC manager of the receiving node during the execution of a management services request. The link connection status was modified from the state existing previous to the execution. Link connection component interface error.

0B04 An error was detected by the DLC manager of the receiving node during the execution of a management services request. The link connection status was modified from the state existing previous to the execution. Unspecified software error condition.

081D Invalid Network Address or Name: A node, station, or CP identifier in the request was found to be invalid.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000 The station ID or SSCP ID in the request was found to be invalid.

0001 The network ID, LU name pair in the request was found to be invalid.

0002 Invalid resource name found in the request.

0003 The network ID, SSCP name pair in the request was found to be invalid.

0004 A duplicate CP name has been detected, causing the links to one or both nodes to be deactivated.

081E Session reference error: The request contained reference to a half-session that either could not be found or was not in the expected state (generally applies to network services requests).

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 No session found: The session identified in the BFCLEANUP was not found; the BFCLEANUP is rejected.

0002 The session identified in the BFCINIT was not found; the BFCINIT is rejected.

0003 No session was found during the processing of a session services request.

0004 The appropriate session was found during processing of a session services request, but the session is not in the expected state.

0820 Control vector error: Invalid data for the control vector specified by the target network address and key.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 In a SETCV defining an intra-FRSE PVC subport set, one or both of the primary subport partners that define the subport set are not defined.
0002 In a SETCV defining an intra-FRSE PVC subport set, a specified element address does not define a subport within a subport set, or is defined more than once in a subport set.
0003 An element address of an intra-FRSE PVC subport set received in a SETCV was found to be already associated with another subport set.

0821 Invalid session parameters: Session parameters included on a BIND were not valid or not supported by the half-session whose activation was requested. The session parameters are usually obtained from the logmode table entry.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.
0000 No specific code applies.
0001 Invalid mode name at LU: The specified mode name was not recognized by the LU.
0002 Invalid mode name at CP: The specified mode name was not recognized by the CP.
0003 The primary half-session requires cryptography, but the secondary half-session does not support cryptography.
0004 The secondary half-session requires cryptography, but the primary half-session does not support cryptography.
0005 Selective or required cryptography is specified, but no SLU cryptographic data key is provided.
0006 The BIND was rejected because it was non-negotiable and specified a primary send pacing window size larger than the SSCP or boundary function (BF) can handle, as determined by the logon mode entry or PACING/VPACING parameters.
0007 The specified mode name was not recognized in a subarea network.
000A Specified mode table name not found at receiving CP.

0822 Link procedure failure: A link-level procedure has failed because of link equipment failure, loss of contact with a link station, or an invalid response to a link command. This is not a path error, since the request being rejected was delivered to its destination.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.
0000 No specific code applies
0001 The controller is not loaded, but it is ready to receive a load module.
0010 Product-specific sense code.
80nn nn is product-specific and will not be otherwise defined in SNA.

0823 Unknown control vector: The control vector specified by a network address and key is not known to the receiver.

0824 Logical unit of work abnormally terminated: The current unit of work has been abnormally terminated; when sync point protocols are in use, both sync point managers are to revert to the previously committed sync point.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.
0000 For LU 6.2, backout initiated: A transaction program or its LU has initiated backout. The protected resources for the distributed

logical unit of work are to be restored to the previously committed sync point. This sense data is sent only in FMH-7.

For non-LU 6.2, no specific code applies.

0825 Component not available: The LU component (a device indicated by an FM header) is not available.

0826 FM function not supported: A function requested in an FMD RU is not supported by the receiver. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0827 Intermittent error-retry requested: An error at the receiver caused an RU to be lost. The error is not permanent, and retry of the RU (or chain) is requested.

0828 Reply not allowed: A request requires a normal-flow reply, but the outbound data flow for this half-session is quiesced or shut down, and there is no delayed reply capability.

0829 Change direction required: A request requires a normal-flow reply, but the half-duplex flip-flop state (of the receiver of the request) is not-send, and change direction (CD) was not set on the request. Therefore, there is no delayed reply capability.

082A Presentation space alteration: Presentation space altered by the end user while the half-duplex state was not-send, (¬S,*R); request executed.

082B Presentation space integrity lost: Presentation space integrity lost (for example, cleared or changed) because of a transient condition, for example, because of a transient hardware error or an end-user action such as allowing presentation services to be used by the SSCP.

Note: The end-user action described under sense codes X'082A' and X'084A' is excluded here.

082C Resource-sharing limit reached: The request received from an SSCP was to activate a half-session, a link, or a procedure, when that resource was at its share limit.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 Invalid request: The specified link station has already received a CONTACT and is therefore under the control of another SSCP. This CONTACT would exceed the share limit (=1).

0002 Invalid Request: The specified PU has already received an ACTPU and is therefore under the control of another SSCP. This ACTPU exceeds the share limit of 1.

082D LU busy: The LU resources needed to process the request are being used; for example, the LU resources needed to process the request received from the SSCP are being used for the LU-LU session.

082E Intervention required at LU subsidiary device: A condition requiring intervention, such as out of paper, or power-off, or cover interlock open, exists at a subsidiary device.

082F Request not executable because of LU subsidiary device: The requested function cannot be executed, because of a permanent error condition in one or more of the receiver's subsidiary devices.

0830 Session-related identifier not found: the receiver could not find a session-related identifier for a specified session.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0001 PCID not found for the specified resources.

0002 LSID not found for the specified session.

0831 LU component disconnected: An LU component is not available because of power off or some other disconnecting condition.

0832 Invalid count field: A count field contained in the request indicates a value too long or too short to be interpreted by the receiver, or the count field is inconsistent with the length of the remaining fields.

nnnn Bytes 2 and 3 contain a binary count that indexes (zero-origin) the first byte of the invalid count field.

Note: This sense code is not used for a BIND error because the displacement of fields within the BIND may not be the same at both ends of a session when the BIND was affected by name transformations, for example, after the BIND has passed through a gateway. Sense code X'0835' is used to specify a displacement for a BIND error.

0833 Invalid parameter (with pointer and complemented byte): One or more parameters contained in fixed- or variable-length fields of the request are invalid or not supported by the NAU that received the request.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

nnmm Byte 2 contains a binary value that indexes (zero-origin) the first byte of the invalid parameter.

Byte 3 contains a transform of the first byte that contained an invalid parameter: the bits that constitute the one or more invalid parameters are complemented, and all other bits are copied.

Note: This sense code is not used for a BIND error because the displacement of fields within the BIND may not be the same at both ends of a session when the BIND was affected by name transformations, for example, after the BIND has passed through a gateway. Sense code X'0835' is used to specify a displacement for a BIND error.

0834 RPO not initiated: a power-off procedure for the specified node was not initiated because one or more other SSCPS have contacted the node, or because a contact, dump, IPL, or discontact procedure is in progress for that node.

0835 Invalid parameter (with pointer only): The request contained a fixed- or variable-length field whose contents are invalid or not supported by the NAU that received the request.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

000A The SLU maximum RU size is not valid.

000B The PLU maximum RU size is not valid.

nnnn Bytes 2 and 3 contain a 2-byte binary count that indexes (zero-origin) the first byte of the fixed- or variable-length field having invalid contents.

Note: This sense code is not used to report an invalid value in an MS major vector. If the invalid value occurs in a formatted MS subvector, sense code X'086B' is used. If it occurs in an unformatted subvector, sense code X'0870' is used.

0836 PLU/SLU specification mismatch: For a specified LU-LU session, both LUs are either only primary session capable, or only secondary session capable. A session cannot be established between these two LUs.

0837 Queuing limit exceeded: For an LU-LU session initiation request (INIT,

CDINIT, or INIT-OTHER-CD), specifying (1) Initiate or Queue (if Initiate not possible) or (2) Queue Only, the queuing limit of either the OLU or the DLU, or both, was exceeded.

0838 Request Not Executable Because of Resource or Component State Incompatibility: The request is not executable because it is not compatible with the state of a resource or component in the receiver.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 The sender has sent valid data. The data parses correctly, but the receiver is in the wrong state to process it because it is not what was expected.

For example, in focal point function, the entry point sends a X'63' subvector, but the focal point incorrectly sends back a X'62' subvector rather than a X'64' subvector. The receiver does not expect the X'62' subvector and cannot process it.

0001 The change referred to in a request change control MS Major Vector or Report-FS-Action command cannot be deleted or replaced because it is installed marked removable.

0002 One or more of the changes referred to in a request change control MS Major Vector cannot be installed, removed, or accepted because they are in back-level state.

0003 One or more of the changes referred to in a request change control MS Major Vector cannot be installed marked on-trial because they are already installed marked on-trial.

0004 One or more of the changes referred to in a request change control MS Major Vector cannot be installed marked on-trial or in-production because they are already installed marked in-production removably. They can, however, be accepted if desired.

0005 One or more of the changes referred to in a request change control MS Major Vector cannot be installed marked on-trial or in-production because they are already installed marked in-production and nonremovable. The only possibility is to perform data object renewal using send-and-install with removability prohibited or desired--but not required.

0006 One or more of the changes referred to in a request change control MS Major Vector cannot be removed or accepted because they are installed marked nonremovable

0007 One or more of the changes referred to in a request change control MS Major Vector cannot be removed or accepted because they are not installed.

0008 Pre-test is not applicable to one or more of the changes referred to in a request change control MS Major Vector.

000A Automatic removal is not applicable to one or more of the changes referred to in a request change control MS major vector.

000B Post-test is not applicable to one or more of the changes referred to in a request change control MS Major Vector.

000D One or more of the changes referred to in a request change control MS Major Vector cannot be installed marked in-production because they are installed marked on-trial with a set of corequisites different from those requested on this install request.

000E One or more of the changes referred to in a request change control MS Major Vector cannot be accepted because they are installed marked on-trial.

000F One or more of the changes referred to in a request change control

MS Major Vector or Report-FS-Action command cannot be replaced or deleted because they are critical system components that must always have an installed instance. The only possibility is to perform data object renewal using Send-And-Install with removability prohibited or desired--but not required.

0010 One or more of the changes referred to in a request change control MS Major Vector or Report-FS-Action command cannot be stored or installed because an implementation-defined limit on the number of changes has been exceeded.

0011 One or more of the changes referred to in a request change control MS Major Vector or Report-FS-Action command cannot be deleted or replaced because they are required in order to maintain removability of other changes. They may be in backup state or installed marked in-production.

0012 One or more of the corequisite changes referred to in a request change control MS Major Vector are missing or are in a state incompatible with the request.

0013 The change referred to in a request change control MS Major Vector or Report-FS-Action command cannot be replaced because it is installed marked in-production and non-removable and another change is not being installed in this operation.

0014 One or more of the changes referred to in a request change control MS Major Vector cannot be installed because a precluded combination of values in the removability, automatic removal, automatic acceptance, or activation use subfields was specified.

0015 One or more of the changes referred to in a request change control MS Major Vector cannot be installed because one or more changes already installed are still removable for one or more components to be altered by these changes.

0016 One or more of the changes referred to in a request change control MS Major Vector or Report-FS-Action command cannot be replaced because they would be required for removable installation, and removability is required.

0039 Queuing not supported

003A The requested function cannot be completed because the specified adjacent node's CP Capabilities GDS variable does not indicate support for the complementary function.

0839 LU-LU session being taken down or LU being deactivated.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 During session-initiation processing, a session-termination request has caused the LU-LU session to be taken down.

0002 RNAA (type 3) received for a session during the process of session deactivation. The RNAA should be retried.

0003 SSCP detected that this session should no longer exist and requested its termination. For example, BFSESSINFO was received, reporting a subject LU address that the SSCP believed already belonged to a cross-domain resource.

083A LU not enabled: At the time an LU-LU session initiation request is received at the SSCP, at least one of the two LUs, though having an active session with its SSCP, is not ready to accept CINIT or BIND requests.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 The PLU is not enabled.
0002 The SLU is not enabled.

083B Invalid PCID: The received PCID for a new session duplicated the PCID assigned to another session, or the received PCID intended as an identifier for an existing session could not be associated with such an existing session, or an error was detected in the format of the received PCID.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.
0001 The PCID contained in CDINIT(Initiate or Queue), INIT-OTHER-CD, or CDTAKED duplicates a PCID received previously in one of these requests. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.
0002 The received fully qualified PCID duplicated one assigned to another session.

083C Domain-takedown contention: While waiting for a response to a CDTAKED, a CDTAKED request is received by the SSCP containing the SSCP-SSCP primary half-session. Contention is resolved by giving preference to the CDTAKED sent by the primary half-session.

083D Dequeue retry unsuccessful-removed from queue: The SSCP cannot successfully honor a CDINIT(Dequeue) request (which specifies “leave on queue if dequeue-retry is unsuccessful”) to dequeue and process a previously queued CDINIT request (for example, because the LU in its domain is still not available for the specified session), and removes the queued CDINIT request from its queue.

083E Session key 08 required.

0000 No specific code applies.
0004 The implementation-defined limit on contention-winner CP-CP session activation attempts has been exceeded.

083F Terminate contention: While waiting for a response to a CDTERM, a CDTERM is received by the SSCP of the SLU. Contention is resolved by giving preference to the CDTERM sent by the SSCP of the SLU.

0840 Procedure invalid for resource: The named RU is not supported in the receiver for this type of resource. For example, (1) SETCV specifies boundary function support for a type 1 node, but the capability is not supported by the receiving node or (2) the NCP PU receiving an EXECTEST or TESTMODE is not the primary NCP PU for the target link.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.
0001 Surrogate session setup failed.
0003 Invalid link: The link to which the PU is to be added is not an SNA link. Only SNA links are supported.
0004 Invalid link: A request that is allowed only for a nonswitched link was received for a link that is defined to the receiver as switched.
0005 Resource was not dynamically added: This request works only with resources that were added through dynamic reconfiguration.
0007 Resource Not Found: A DELETE or FIND could not be satisfied because the specified entry does not exist in the receiver's directory.
0008 The directory entry cannot be deleted. The network node received a DELETE with a delete entry condition indicating that the entry can be deleted only if it is a leaf. The entry is not a leaf; therefore, the DELETE is rejected.

0009 RNAA(Move) received a resource that was added through dynamic reconfiguration. Such a resource may not be moved through RNAA(Move).

000A Procedure invalid for resource: A PN supporting independent LUs has dialed into a boundary function that does not support sessions with independent LUs. The SSCP cannot activate the independent LUs.

000B The REGISTER request specifies that a unique directory entry is required (for example, the REGISTER is for an LU), but there is a duplicate in the directory data base.

0010 A SETCV with control vector X'43' has been received for a nonswitched resource.

0011 A dynamically added or a switched resource has not yet been activated.

0012 A request was received that is only allowed for a primary link station. The request must utilize the service link and that link is defined as secondary.

0015 This sense data value is generated whenever an APPN session route must be calculated in two pieces (using two separate RSCVs) and it is determined that the two RSCVs identify a common node; that is, the session route passes through a given node twice.

0016 This sense data value is generated whenever an RSCV is pre-calculated because the OLU or DLU was thought to be in a subarea network and it is determined (based on the RSCV) that the location of the DLU is incorrect; that is, the RSCV indicates that the DLU is in the APPN network, but the DLU is really in a subarea network, or vice versa.

0841 Duplicate network address: In an LU-LU session initiation request, one of the specified LUs has a duplicate network address already in use. This error can be caused by a mismatch between the CDRM and NCP gateway NAU subarea/element definitions.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 The SSCP of the DLU determines that the OLU network address specified in the CDINIT request is a duplicate of an LU network address assigned to a different LU name. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0001 A duplicate SLU address is found during session initiation.

0002 A duplicate PLU address is found during session initiation.

0003 An SSCP finds a duplicate network address for the DLU on the OLU side of the gateway.

0004 An SSCP finds a duplicate network address for the DLU on the DLU side of the gateway.

0005 An SSCP finds a duplicate network address for the OLU on the OLU side of the gateway.

0006 An SSCP finds a duplicate network address for the OLU on the DLU side of the gateway.

0008 An ACTCDRM request was received that contained a network address already in use.

0842 Session not active.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 The session between type 2.1 CPs is not active.
0002 For a session-initiation request, an SSCP does not have an SSCP-SSCP session with an SSCP in the direction of the DLU.
0003 For a session-initiation request, an SSCP does not have an SSCP-SSCP session with an SSCP in the direction of the OLU.
0004 An intermediate SSCP has lost connectivity with an SSCP in the session setup path for an LU-LU session. This sense data is used when the SSCP previously lost connectivity with one or more participating gateway nodes so that it cannot learn that the LU-LU session is ended by receiving a NOTIFY RU from a gateway node.
FFFF Logon intercepted.

0843 Required synchronization not supplied: For example, a secondary LU (LU type 2 or 3) received a request with Write Control Code = Start Print, along with RQE and ¬CD.

0844 Initiation dequeue contention: While waiting for a response to a CDINIT(Dequeue), a CDINIT(Dequeue) is received by the SSCP of the SLU. Contention is resolved by giving preference to the CDINIT(Dequeue) sent by the SSCP of the SLU.

0845 Permission rejected-SSCP will be notified: The receiver has denied an implicit or explicit request of the sender; when sent in response to BIND, it implies that the secondary LU will notify the SSCP (via NOTIFY vector key X'0C') when a BIND can be accepted, and the SSCP of the SLU supports the notification. (See sense code X'080A' for a contrasting response.)

0846 ERP message forthcoming: The received request was rejected for a reason to be specified in a forthcoming request.

0847 Restart mismatch: Sent in response to STSN, SDT, or BIND to indicate that the secondary half-session is trying to execute a resynchronizing restart but has received insufficient or incorrect information.

0848 Cryptography function inoperative: The receiver of a request was not able to decipher the request because of a malfunction in its cryptography facility.

0849 System generation mismatch.

084A Presentation space alteration: The presentation space was altered by the end user while the half-duplex state was not-send, (¬S,*R); request not executed.

084B Requested resources not available: Resources named in the request, and required to honor it, are not currently available. It is not known when the resources will be made available.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.
0001 BIND queuing not supported, retry: The SLU is not available and the sender of the UNBIND does not support BIND queuing as requested by the PLU.
0002 Requested resource not available: For dynamic reconfiguration MOVE, ADD, or ADDLINK operation, the requested local address is already assigned to an active resource. For MOVE PU, this is the DLC address; for MOVE LU, the LU local address.
0003 The application transaction program specified in the request is not available.
0004 Session Resources Unavailable: The receiver of the RNAA cannot satisfy the request for reserved session resources specified on the Assign LU Characteristics (X'30') control vector.
0005 Controller resource is not available.
0009 The intersubnetwork Locate failed because the maximum number

of intersubnetwork hops was exceeded. The value of the Maximum Intersubnetwork Hop Count field in the Locate was reduced by a number greater than 1 while being processed by a border node along the route.

6002 The resource identified by the destination program name (DPN) is not supported.

6003 The resource identified by the primary resource name (PRN) is not supported.

6031 Transaction program not available-retry allowed: The FMH-5 Attach command specifies a transaction program that the receiver is unable to start. Either the program is not authorized to run or the resources to run it are not available at this time. The condition is temporary. The sender is responsible for subsequent retry. This sense data is sent only in FMH-7.

084C Permanent insufficient resource: Receiver cannot act on the request because resources required to honor the request are permanently unavailable. The sender should not retry immediately because the situation is not transient. This error can occur if MAXBFRU is either not read because of a coding error or not coded.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 For LU 6.2, transaction program not available - no retry: The FMH-5 Attach command specifies a transaction program that the receiver is unable to start. The condition is not temporary. The sender should not retry immediately. This sense data is sent only in FMH-7.

For non-LU 6.2, no additional information is specified.

0001 Request not processed: Processing an ACTLINK request, and read buffers not allowed. The ACTLINK request will not be processed.

0002 Creating allocation exception: the receiver is unable to create the specified data object as a result of an insufficient storage condition that occurred at allocation time.

0003 Replacing allocation exception: the receiver is unable to replace the specified data object as a result of an insufficient storage condition that occurred at allocation time.

0006 Data-object storing exception: the receiver is unable to store the specified data object as a result of an insufficient storage condition that occurred during the storing process.

0007 Data-object classification code not supported: the receiver is unable to satisfy the allocation requirements of the specified data-object classification code.

0008 Volume not mounted: the receiver is unable to perform the requested allocation/storing operation because the required volume is not mounted.

hnnn Where *h*≥8; that is, the high-order bit in byte 2 is set to 1. The 15 low-order bits of bytes 2 and 3 contain a binary count that indexes (zero-origin) the first byte of the field found to be in error.

084D Invalid session parameters-BF: The session parameters were not valid or were unacceptable by the boundary function.

084E Invalid session parameters - PRI: A positive response to an activation request (for example, BIND) was received and was changed to a negative response because of invalid session parameters carried in the response. The services manager receiving the response sends a deactivation request for the corresponding session. This error can occur if NETIDs are coded

incorrectly on any NETWORK statements in CDRM definitions. See the *VTAM Resource Definition Reference*for more information.

084F Resource not available: A requested resource is not available to service the given request.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.
0001 The disk is full; therefore, the load module cannot be stored.
0002 The security component is not available.

0850 Link-level operation cannot be performed: An IPL, dump, or remote power off (RPO) cannot be performed through the addressed link station because the system definition or current state of the hardware configuration does not allow it.

0000 No specific code applies.
0001 Link Activation Limit Reached: The specified TG was not activated because the maximum number of active link stations allowed on this port has already been reached.

0851 Session busy: Another session that is needed to complete the function being requested on this session is temporarily unavailable.

0852 Duplicate session activation request: Two session activation requests have been received with related identifiers. The relationship of the identifiers and the resultant action varies by request.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.
0001 Received a second BIND from a peripheral node PLU while the session is still in the activation process.
0002 A REQACTPU has been received by an SSCP that has already sent an ACTPU for the same PU.

0853 TERMINATE(Cleanup) required: The SSCP cannot process the termination request, as it requires cross-domain SSCP-SSCP services that are not available. (The corresponding SSCP-SSCP session is not active.) TERMINATE(Cleanup) is required.

0856 SSCP-SSCP session lost: Carried in the sense data field in a NOTIFY (third-party notification vector, X'03') or -RSP(INIT_OTHER) sent to an ILU to indicate that the activation of the LU-LU session is uncertain because the SSCP(ILU)-SSCP(OLU) session has been lost. (Another sense code, X'0842', is used when it is known that the LU-LU session activation cannot be completed.)

0857 SSCP-LU Session Not Active: The SSCP-LU session, required for the processing of a request, is not active; for example, in processing REQECHO, the SSCP did not have an active session with the target LU named in the REQECHO RU.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.
0001 The SSCP-SLU session is in the process of being reactivated.
0002 The SSCP-PLU session is inactive.
0003 The SSCP-SLU session is inactive.
0004 The SSCP-PLU session is in the process of being reactivated.
0005 The SSCP lost connectivity with the PLU after the LU-LU session was started, and has no other way to learn that the session has ended; the SSCP either never had a session to a gateway node in the LU-LU session path, or had previously lost connectivity to it.

0006 The SSCP lost connectivity with the SLU after the LU-LU session was started, and has no other way to learn that the session has ended; the SSCP either never had a session to a gateway node in the LU-LU session path, or had previously lost connectivity to it.

0007 The selected ALS for the OLU is not in a state permitting LU-LU sessions to be established using it. The condition is detected when the session request (BFINIT) was received, but, when the request was processed, the ALS was no longer in an active state. The session request is rejected.

0008 The selected ALS for the DLU is not in a state permitting LU-LU sessions to be established using it. The condition is detected when the session request was being processed in the DLU domain and the ALS selected for the DLU is no longer in an active state. The session request is rejected.

0858 SSCP-SSCP session activation rejected.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 An SSCP rejected a received ACTCDRM attempting to restart a session that terminated as a result of an operator-initiated nondisruptive deactivation request.

0859 REQECHO data-length error: The specified length of data to be echoed (in REQECHO) violates the maximum RU size limit for the target LU.

085A Specific server exception: an architecturally defined or customer-defined server that is sensitive to data object contents has detected an exception.

085B Unknown resource name: the identified resource, required to complete the requested Unit-Of-Work, is not known to the SNA node.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 Unknown server name. When this SNA report code is used in an SNA condition report, it is accompanied by a supplemental report containing the server name.

0002 Unknown agent.

085C System exception: the node experiences an exception condition within a resident system or subsystem that inhibits subsequent processing by the SNA component.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 The exception is identifiable as a system-related problem.

0002 The exception is identifiable as a permanent system-related problem.

085D The MU_id could not be accepted in the MU_id registry.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 The MU_id is a duplicate. When this SNA-Report-Code is used in an SNA_Condition_Report, it is accompanied by three supplemental-reports that identify information about the receiver's MU_id registry: supplemental-report 1 contains the lowest MU_id the receiver would accept; supplemental-report 2 contains the highest MU_id the receiver would accept; supplemental-report 3 contains the time stamp of the receiver's MU_id registry.

0002 The MU_id value is greater than expected. When this SNA-Report-Code is used in an SNA_Condition_Report, it is

accompanied by three supplemental-reports that identify information about the receiver's MU_id registry: supplemental-report 1 contains the lowest MU_id the receiver would accept; supplemental-report 2 contains the highest MU_id the receiver would accept; supplemental-report 3 contains the time stamp of the receiver's MU_id registry.

0003 A temporary condition prevents acceptance of the MU_id.

0004 A permanent condition prevents acceptance of the MU_id.

0005 The MU_id registry is not initialized.

085E Operator intervention.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 The operator has suspended the transmission of the message unit.

0002 The operator has purged the message unit.

0860 Function not supported-continue session: The function requested is not supported; the function may have been specified by a request code or some other field, control character, or graphic character in an RU.

nnnn Bytes 2 and 3 contain a 2-byte binary count that indexes (zero-origin) the first byte in which an error was detected. This sense code is used to request that the session continue, thereby ignoring the error.

0861 Invalid COS name: The class-of-service (COS) name, either specified by the ILU or generated by the SSCP of the SLU from the mode table is not in the "COS name to VR identifier list" table used by the SSCP of the PLU.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 COS name was generated by the SSCP.

0001 COS name was generated by the ILU.

0002 The COS name generated by the type 2.1 CP local to, or the type 2.1 NNCP server for, the ILU is not in the COS name definition table.

0003 The CDINIT request or response contains a session initiation control vector that has class-of-service (COS) name fields that have not been properly specified. A virtual route list could not be found associated with the COS name.

0862 Medium presentation space recovery: An error has occurred on the current presentation space. Recovery consists of restarting at the top of the current presentation space. The sequence number returned is of the RU, in effect, at the top of the current presentation space.

nnnn Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain the byte offset from the beginning of the RU to the first byte of the RU that is displayed at the top of the current presentation space.

0863 Referenced local character set identifier (LCID) not found: A referenced character set does not exist.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

hnnn Where *h*≥8; that is, the high-order bit in byte 2 is set to 1. The 15 low-order bits of bytes 2 and 3 contain a binary count that indexes (zero-origin) the first byte of the field found to be in error.

0864 Function terminated abnormally: The conversation was terminated abnormally. Other terminations may occur after repeated re-executions; the request sender is responsible for detecting such a loop.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 For LU 6.2, Premature Conversation Termination: The conversation is terminated abnormally; for example, the transaction program may have issued a DEALLOCATE_ABEND verb, or the program may have terminated (normally or abnormally) without explicitly terminating the conversation. This sense data is sent only in FMH-7 or UNBIND.

For LU 6.2 half-duplex conversations, this sense data is sent only in FMH-7 or indicated in UNBIND.

For LU 6.2 full-duplex conversations, this sense data is also sent in the negative response that precedes an FMH-7, when there is a chain to respond to. The sense data in the negative response gives advance notice to the transaction program (in the form of an error return code) that an ERP message is forthcoming. For this error, the ERP message will contain the same sense data value used in the negative response.

For non-LU 6.2, no additional information is specified.

0001 System Logic Error-No Retry: A system logic error has been detected. No retry of the conversation should be attempted. This sense data is sent only in FMH-7 or UNBIND.

For LU 6.2 half-duplex conversations, this sense data is sent only in FMH-7 or indicated in UNBIND.

For LU 6.2 full-duplex conversations, this sense data is also sent in the negative response that precedes an FMH-7, when there is a chain to respond to. The sense data in the negative response gives advance notice to the transaction program (in the form of an error return code) that an ERP message is forthcoming. For this error, the ERP message will contain the same sense data value used in the negative response.

0002 Excessive Elapsed Time-No Retry: Excessive time has elapsed while waiting for a required action or event. For example, a transaction program has failed to issue a conversation-related protocol boundary verb. No retry of the conversation should be attempted. This sense data is sent in UNBIND when there is no chain to respond to; otherwise, it is sent in FMH-7.

For LU 6.2 half-duplex conversations, this sense data is sent in UNBIND when there is no chain to respond to; otherwise, it is sent in FMH-7.

For LU 6.2 full-duplex conversations, this sense data is also sent in the negative response that precedes an FMH-7. The sense data in the negative response gives advance notice to the transaction program (in the form of an error return code) that an ERP message is forthcoming. For this error, the ERP message will contain the same sense data value used in the negative response.

0003 Allocation Error Message Forthcoming: An error has been detected in a received Attach request, resulting in a rejection of the Attach. The sense data value that indicates the reason for rejection will be specified in a forthcoming FMH-7.

This sense data is sent in the negative response that precedes an allocation error FMH-7 for an LU 6.2 full-duplex conversation. The

negative response gives advance notice to the transaction program (in the form of an error return code) that an ERP message is forthcoming.

Note: The phrases following the sense data are symbolic return codes provided to a full-duplex transaction program when a negative response with sense data is received by the LU. (See *SNA Transaction Programmer's Reference Manual for LU 6.2* for full-duplex verbs and possible return codes.)

Sense Data
Return Code

08640000
ERROR_INDICATION (with a subcode of DEALLOCATE_ABEND_PROG)

08640001
ERROR_INDICATION (with a subcode of DEALLOCATE_ABEND_SVC)

08640002
ERROR_INDICATION (with a subcode of DEALLOCATE_ABEND_TIMER)

08640003
ERROR_INDICATION (with a subcode of ALLOCATION_ERROR)

0867 Sync event response: Indicates a required negative response to an (RQE,CD) synchronizing request.

0868 No panels loaded: Referenced format not found because no panels are loaded for the display.

0869 Panel not loaded: The referenced panel is not loaded for the display.

086A Subfield key invalid: A subfield key in an MS subvector was not valid in the conditions under which it was processed.

nnmm Byte 2 following the sense code contains the subvector key (*nn*) of the subvector containing the unrecognized subfield, and byte 3 contains the unidentified subfield key (*mm*).

086B Subfield value invalid: A value in a subfield within an MS major vector is invalid for the receiver.

nnmm Byte 2 following the sense code contains the subvector key (*nn*) of the subvector containing the subfield with the invalid value, and byte 3 contains the subfield key (*mm*) of the subfield with the invalid value.

Note: See sense code X'0870' for the case in which the invalid value occurs in an unformatted subvector, that is, one not containing subfields with keys and lengths, or in the unformatted portion of a partially formatted subvector.

086C Required Control Vector or Subvector Missing: One or more control vectors or MS subvectors that are required by the receiver to perform some function are missing from the received message, or are not present in the required position.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

nn00 Byte 2 following the sense code contains the key (nn) of one of the control vectors or subvectors that is missing, or improperly positioned. Byte 3 is reserved (00).

Note: See the X'080C0006' sense data for the case in which the major vector key is recognized but a subvector representing the function to be performed cannot be identified.

0400 Subvector X'04' not first.

0800 Reported on destination prefix (X'08') subvector not present.

0900 Reported on destination location (X'09') subvector not present.

0B00 Reported on destination suffix (X'0B') subvector not present.

2100 Required focal point identification (X'21') subvector not present. Already found either X'61', X'63', or X'E1' subvector.

4400 Second CV in TDU was not a CV44.

4600 CV46 not present.

7D00 Report code (X'7D') subvector not present.

8000 First CV in TDU was not a GVC280.

8100 Origin location name (X'81') subvector not present.

8200 Destination location name (X'82') subvector not present.

9000 Flags (X'90') subvector not present.

086D Required Subfield Missing: A control vector or MS subvector lacks one or more subfield keys that are required by the receiver to perform the function requested.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

nnmm Byte 2 following the sense code contains the key (nn) of the subvector or control vector lacking a required subfield, and byte 3 contains the subfield key (mm) of a missing subfield.

0901 NETID (X'01') subfield of the reported on destination location (X'09') subvector not present.

0902 NAU (X'02') subfield of the reported on destination location (X'09') subvector not present.

2101 Focal point identification (X'21') subvector is missing the MS_category subfield (X'01').

2102 Focal point identification (X'21') subvector is missing the flags subfield (X'02').

2110 Focal point identification (X'21') subvector is missing the FP Netid subfield (X'10').

2111 Focal point identification (X'21') subvector is missing the FP NAU name subfield (X'11').

2112 Focal point identification (X'21') subvector is missing the FP application program name subfield (X'12').

2120 Focal point identification (X'21') subvector is missing the backup FP Netid subfield (X'20') when either the backup FP NAU name (X'21') subfield or the backup FP application program name (X'22') subfield was found.

2121 Focal point identification (X'21') subvector is missing the backup FP NAU name subfield (X'21') when the backup FP Netid (X'20') subfield is present.

2122 Focal point identification (X'21') subvector is missing the backup FP application program (X'22') subfield when the backup FP Netid (X'20') subfield and the backup FP NAU name (X'21') subfield are present.

4580 Node characteristics (X'45') control vector is missing the node type and status subfield (X'80').

4680 TG descriptor (X'46') control vector is missing the TG identifier subfield (X'80').

6240 Focal point authorization reply (X'62') subvector missing current FP

CP-name subfield (X'40') when required for the authorization request rejected (X'20') subfield or the authorization revoked (X'30') subfield.

6241 Focal point authorization reply (X'62') subvector missing current FP application program subfield (X'41') when required for the authorization request rejected (X'20') subfield or the authorization revoked (X'30') subfield.

8101 NETID (X'01') subfield of the origin location name (X'81') subvector not present.

8102 NAU name (X'02') subfield of the origin location name (X'81') subvector not present.

8103 MS application program name (X'03') subfield of the origin location name (X'81') subvector not present.

8201 NETID (X'01') subfield of the destination location name (X'82') subvector not present.

8202 NAU name (X'02') subfield of the destination location name (X'82') subvector not present.

8203 MS application program name (X'03') subfield of the destination location name (X'82') subvector not present.

086E Invalid subvector combination: Two or more subvectors, each permissible by itself, are present in a combination that is not allowed.

nnmm Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain the subvector keys (*nn*) and (*mm*) of two of the subvectors that should not be jointly present.

086F Length error: A length field within an MS major vector is invalid, or two or more length fields are incompatible.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 The MS major vector length is incompatible with the RU length.

0002 The sum of the MS subvector lengths is incompatible with the MS major vector length.

0007 The length field of an MDS_MU is incompatible with the sum of the lengths of the imbedded GDS variables or an invalid length was found in an imbedded structure (or GDS variable).

0008 The length field of a CP-MSU is incompatible with the sum of the lengths of the imbedded structures.

2103 The sum of the subfield lengths in the focal point identification (X'21') subvector incompatible with the length of the subvector.

2106 One or more of the subfields in focal point identification (X'21') subvector has an invalid length field.

8103 The sum of the subfield lengths in the origin location name (X'81') subvector is incompatible with the length of the subvector. xdt.8106

The origin location name (X'81') subvector of the MDS routing information (X'1311') GDS variable contains an invalid subfield length. (This is specified only if the sum of the subfield lengths is compatible with the subvector length).

8203 The sum of the subfield lengths in the destination name (X'82') subvector is incompatible with the length of the subvector.

8206 The destination location name (X'82') subvector of the MDS routing information (X'1311') GDS variable contains an invalid subfield length. (This is specified only if the sum of the subfield lengths is compatible with the subvector length).

9005 The flags (X'90') subvector length is invalid in the MDS routing information (X'1311') GDS variable. (The length is not 5).

***nn*03** The sum of the subfield lengths in an MS subvector is incompatible with the subvector length. Byte 2 following the sense code contains the subvector key (*nn*).

***nn*05** MS subvector length invalid. Byte 2 following the sense code contains the relevant subvector key (*nn*). (This is specified only if the sum of the subvector lengths is compatible with the major vector length.)

***nn*06** Subfield length invalid. Byte 2 following the sense code contains the subvector key (*nn*) of the MS subvector containing the invalid subfield length. (This is specified only if the sum of the subfield lengths is compatible with the subvector length.)

0870 Unformatted Subvector Value Invalid: A value in an unformatted MS subvector, or in an unformatted portion of a partially formatted MS subvector, is invalid.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

nnxx Byte 2 following the sense code contains the subvector key (nn) of the MS subvector containing the invalid value. Byte 3 contains a one-byte binary count that indexes the first byte in which the invalid value falls. The indexing is zero-origin, from the beginning of the subvector.

Note: See sense code X'086B' for the case in which the invalid value occurs in a formatted MS subvector, that is, one containing subfields with keys and lengths, or in the formatted portion of a partially formatted subvector.

8106 Invalid subfield length in origin location name (X'81') subvector. NETID is not a valid length (1-8 characters).

8206 Invalid subfield length in destination location name (X'82') subvector. NETID is not a valid length (1-8 characters).

9002 Flags (X'90') subvector contains invalid setting for MDS message type.

9003 Flags (X'90') subvector contains an invalid flag setting.

0871 Read partition state error: A read partition structured field was received while the display was in the retry state.

0872 Orderly deactivation refused: An NC_DACTVR(Orderly) request has been received, but sessions are assigned to the VR and it will not be deactivated.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 An NC_DACTVR (orderly) request has been received, but sessions are assigned to the VR and it will not be deactivated.

0001 An MS major vector specifying orderly deactivation of the receiving node has been received, but sessions are active and their implied deactivation is not allowed; the requested activation will not proceed.

0002 An MS major vector specifying deactivation of the receiving node has been received, but the receiver cannot determine if sessions are active; the requested activation will not proceed.

0873 Virtual route not defined: No ERN is designated to support this VRN.

0874 ER not in a valid state: The ER supporting the requested VR is not in a state allowing VR activation.

0875 Incorrect or undefined explicit route requested: The reverse ERNs specified in the NC_ACTVR do not contain the ERN defined to be used for the VR requested, or the ERN designated to be used for the VR is not defined.

0876 Nonreversible explicit route requested: The ERN used by the NC_ACTVR

does not use the same sequence of transmission groups (in reverse order) as the ERN that should be used for the RSP(NC_ACTVR).

0877 Resource mismatch: The receiver of a request has detected a mismatch between two of the following: (1) its definition of an affected resource, (2) the actual configuration, and (3) the definition of the resource as implied in the request.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 Link defined as switched is nonswitched: A link defined to an ACTLINK receiver as being switched was found to be nonswitched during the activation attempt.

0002 Link defined as SDLC is non-SDLC: A link defined to an ACTLINK receiver as being SDLC was found to be non-SDLC during the activation attempt.

0003 Link defined as having automatic connect-out capability does not: A link defined to an ACTLINK receiver as having automatic connect-out capability was found to lack it during the activation attempt.

0004 ACTLINK received for a resource other than a link: An ACTLINK was received that resolved to a local device address representing a device other than a link.

0005 Link defined as X.21 is not X.21.

0006 Link defined as LPDA-capable is configured in NRZI mode.

0007 A request that is allowed only for a primary link station was received for a link station that is defined to the receiver as secondary.

0008 A request for link problem determination for modems was received for a link that is defined to the receiver as not supporting link problem determination for modems.

0009 A request for link problem determination for modems was received for a link that is defined to the receiver as a supporting link, but no problem determination support for modems was found on the link.

000A A request that is allowed only for a nonswitched link was received for a link that is defined to the receiver as switched.

000B A request that is allowed only for a link with a modem not using the multiplexed links feature was received for a link that is defined to the receiver as having a modem using the multiplexed links feature.

000C Resource definition mismatch for modems: A request that is allowed only for a link with a nontailed modem was received for a link that is defined to the receiver as having a tailed modem.

000D The sending SSCP and the receiving type 4 node having conflicting system definitions. A BIND has been received for an SLU that contains an incorrect SLU address. The LU address in the BIND is a primary address. The LU address cannot be used for a secondary role on a new session.

000E The sending SSCP and the receiving type 4 node have conflicting system definitions. A BIND has been received for an independent LU, but the LU specified is not in a type 2.1 node.

000F The sending SSCP and the receiving type 4 node have conflicting system definitions. The SSCP owner is the same as the SSCP sending the nonactivation CONTACT PIU but the PU is not a type

2.1. The CONTACT is for a type 2.1 node, but the PU is not defined as type 2.1 to the receiver.

0010 The BFCLEANUP is for an independent LU, but the LU specified is not an independent LU.

0011 The subarea address portion of an addressed LU is not equal to the subarea address of the type 4 node. The LU is not in the same subarea as the type 4 node.

0012 If the BFCLEANUP is for a resource that is not a BF LU, the request will be rejected. This is a situation where the function is not supported by the target resource. It can be caused by a SYSDEF mismatch between the type 4 node and the SSCP.

0013 The network ID field in the BIND SLU name is not equal to the network ID of the boundary function, or the SLU name field is not equal to the LU name field in the boundary function control block for the LU.

0014 The LU specified in the FNA is not associated with the PU specified in the FNA; that is, an LU address (byte 7-*n*) is not associated with the PU target address specified.

0015 BFCINIT name mismatch: The BIND cannot be built from the BFCINIT because the NQ PLU name does not match. The session activation is rejected by the boundary function with a BFTERM.

0016 Invalid target address: Either:

1. The PU with which the specified LUs are to be associated is not type 1 or type 2; that is, the SSCP attempts to add an LU to a PU, but the boundary function has defined that PU as a type 4.
2. The SSCP sent an RNAA assignment type X'0' or X'5' with a PU or LU specified instead of a link. This is caused by a definition mismatch.

0017 MAXSUBA required for pre-ENA address assignment: If MAXSUBA is not specified and an RNAA requesting a pre-ENA address is received, the RNAA is rejected.

0018 An RNAA type 4 was received requesting an auxiliary address on a dependent LU.

001A The target LU specified in a BFCLEANUP or BFCINIT is not associated with the same link station that is associated with the session indicated in the URC control vector.

001B The target link station specified in a BFCLEANUP is not the same link station as the session indicated in the URC control vector.

001C Resource definition mismatch for BFCINIT: The sending SSCP and the receiving type 4 node have conflicting system definition. A BFCINIT has been received for an LU address that is currently being used by an active LU-LU session. The LU address is primary on this already active session. The LU address cannot be used for a secondary role on a new session.

001D The LU address in the BFCINIT is a secondary address; the BFCINIT is rejected.

001E The subject LU specified in the BFSESSINFO RU is not defined to the SSCP as an independent LU; this is a mismatch between the SSCP and the BF.

001F A dependent LU is attached to a PU that indicates ACTPU is to be suppressed; the SSCP cannot activate the LU because ACTLU is not supported.

0020 A peripheral node supporting independent LUs has attached (using a nonswitched link) to a type 2 PU that cannot have independent LU sessions through it. The SSCP activation request received for one of these independent LUs has failed.

0021 An RNAA(Add) was received by the boundary function for a resource defined at system definition time, which is not allowed.

0022 The link for which ACTLINK was issued is a S/370 channel that has been defined for connections only to a type 2.1 node. However, the SSCP that sent ACTLINK had previously indicated it does not support type 2.1 connections.

0025 The receiving node is unable to process a BIND for the LU type specified for the given LU name.

0027 A link connection request for a nonempty active link connection configuration was received by the management services element; the active link connection configuration of the DLC element is empty; that is, it has no link connection components present.

0028 An RNAA(Move) was received for an adjacent link station (ALS), and the TO and FROM links were neither both primary nor both secondary.

0029 The RU refers to a resource, and the sender and receiver disagree about its status. One considers it a static resource, the other a dynamic resource.

002C BFSESSINFO was received reporting a subject LU in another network, or BFINIT was received with a NETID specified for the PLU which was not the same as the NETID of the ALS (XNETALS=YES) or the receiving SSCP (XNETALS=NO).

002D BFSESSINFO was received for an (independent) subject LU, but the reported LU is considered by the receiver as a dependent LU.

002E BFSESSINFO was received reporting a dynamic subject LU that the receiver considers to be located under a different adjacent link station (ALS) than that reported in the BFSESSINFO. The SSCP will attempt to correct this configuration mismatch.

002F BFSESSINFO was received reporting a subject LU that the receiver considers to be located under a different adjacent link station (ALS) than that reported in the BFSESSINFO. The SSCP cannot correct this configuration mismatch.

0030 BFSESSINFO was received for a subject LU, but the receiver has the address associated with a different LU, which it considers to be static.

0031 BFSESSINFO was received for a subject LU, but the receiver has the address associated with anything other than a static LU or cross-domain resource.

0032 BFSESSINFO was received for an LU. The subject LU is verified, but, for a given session, either the partner LU is reported as the primary and the receiver does not consider that LU to be primary-capable, or the partner LU is reported as the secondary and the receiver does not consider that LU to be secondary-capable.

0033 Upon receipt of BFSESSINFO, the receiver considers the control block associated with a partner LU to be a cross-domain resource that is not active or an application that is not active.

0034 Upon receipt of BFSESSINFO, the receiver considers the control block associated with a partner LU to be neither an LU, cross-domain resource, nor an application.

0035 A network address was returned in RSP(RNAA) that the receiver believes is already associated with a different resource.

0036 BFSESSINFO was received containing an invalid adjacent link station (ALS) address. For example, the ALS does not represent a type 2.1 node.

0037 BFSESSINFO was received for a subject LU, where the secondary

address specified in the BFSESSINFO does not match the secondary address the SSCP believes is associated with the LU.

0038 The subject LU specified in the BFSESSINFO RU is not defined to the SSCP as an LU or a cross-domain resource.

0039 A request that is valid only for a switched subarea link was received for a link that is not subarea-capable.

003A A request that is valid only for a nonswitched subarea link was received for a subarea dial link.

003B An RNAA (add) was received for an LU; however an LU with the same name but a different local address already exists under the specified ALS.

0041 Takeover processing completed, but the SSCP did not receive a BFSESSINFO for a resource that the SSCP believed to be a static, independent LU.

0042 A BFINIT sent by the boundary was processed by the SSCP and the PLU resource is not owned by this SSCP. This is probably the result of a TAKEOVER and GIVEBACK occurring before the BFINIT was processed by the SSCP. This may also be caused by a definition error for the PLU.

0043 A request was received for a nonswitched resource that is valid only for a switched resource.

0044 X.21 dial and auto-call capability not present-resource mismatch.

0045 A session request was received and the NETID for the resource does not match that of the adjacent link station providing service for the resource.

0046 A CONNOUT was received indicating the sender and receiver have a system-definition mismatch: the CONNOUT Connection Type field specified a nonswitched link, but the receiver does not define the affected node as a T2.1 node on a nonswitched link or as one that supports XID3 exchange.

0047 A session request or BFSESSINFO request was received and the network ID for the OLU or the subject LU does not match that of the adjacent link station providing service for the resource.

0048 The DLU is an independent LU but the selected boundary function is not independent LU capable.

0049 A BFSESSINFO request was received but the subject resource is not active.

0050 The element address of an intra-FRSE PVC segment subport specified in a SETCV resides on the same frame-relay port as another subport within a subport set.

0051 The maximum frame size in the system-definition differs for any two partners in an intra-FRSE PVC segment subport set specified in a SETCV.

0052 Adjacent frame-relay equipment management protocols are not supported on either of the frame-relay ports for the primary or its backup subport specified in the SETCV for the intra-FRSE PVC segment subport set.

0053 A node identifies itself as a extended border node for some sessions but claims not to be a extended border node for other sessions.

0054 SETCV was received to define an intra-FRSE segment subport set between subports that are incompatible; one of the subports does not support alternate physical paths.

0055 SETCV was received to define an intra-FRSE segment subport set between subports that are incompatible; one of the subports is on an outboard DLC and the other is not on an outboard DLC.

0056 A CPSVRMGR session cannot be established over a LEN connection that is not of type TCP.

0878 Insufficient storage: The storage resource required for a data format is not available.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 CONNOUT contained more dial digits than can be stored by the receiving product.

0879 Storage medium error: A permanent error has occurred involving a storage medium.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 Disk I/O error.

0002 I/O error: Load module and dump/re-IPL switches not saved to disk.

0003 I/O error: Automatic dump switches not saved to disk.

087A Format processing error: A processing error occurred during data formatting.

087B Resource unknown: The request contains a session key that does not identify a session known to some gateway node; for example, a session activation request arrives at a gateway node after it has released the address transform for the intended session.

087C SSCP-PU session not active: A gateway SSCP-PU session that is needed to establish an address transform for the intended cross-network LU-LU session was not active, or the gateway node is not defined. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

Bytes 2 and 3 contain sense-code-specific information that indicates the specific reason for not rerouting the request.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 An SSCP in the session setup path for an LU-LU session has lost connectivity with a gateway node traversed by the session, and has no other way to learn that the session has ended. An intermediate SSCP sends this sense data to one adjacent SSCP when it had previously lost connectivity with the other adjacent SSCP on the same session setup path. An endpoint SSCP sends this sense data to its adjacent SSCP when it had previously lost connectivity to a dependent LU or the boundary function of an independent LU.

0002 The SSCP lost connectivity with the boundary function of an independent PLU after the LU-LU session was started, and has no other way to learn that the session has ended; the SSCP either never had a session to a gateway node in the LU-LU session path, or had previously lost connectivity to it.

0003 The SSCP lost connectivity with the boundary function of an independent SLU after the LU-LU session was started, and has no other way to learn that the session has ended; the SSCP either never had a session to a gateway node in the LU-LU session path, or had previously lost connectivity to it.

087D Session services path error: A session-services request cannot be rerouted along a path of SSCP-SSCP sessions. This capability is required, for example, to set up a cross-network LU-LU session.

Bytes 2 and 3 contain sense-code-specific information that indicates the specific reason for not rerouting the request.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 An SSCP has attempted unsuccessfully to reroute a session services request to its destination via one or more adjacent SSCPs; this value is sent by a gateway SSCP or a nongateway SSCP when it has exhausted trial-and-error rerouting.

Note: This code is used when SSCP rerouting fails completely. The remaining codes are used for failures to reroute to a particular SSCP. For example, they are associated with specific SSCPs when information about a rerouting failure is displayed in the node that was trying to reroute. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0002 An SSCP is unable to reroute a session services request because a necessary routing table is not available. This means that there is no adjacent SSCP table corresponding to the rerouting key in the resource identifier control vector. The receiver of this value will, if possible, try rerouting to another SSCP. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0003 This sense code is set in either of these two cases:

1. A CDINIT is received from an ADJSSCP (OLU), and the CDRM statement for the ADJSSCP (OLU) does not allow this SSCP to build a dynamic CDRSC (CDRSC=REQ).
2. An SSCP (OLU) or SSCP (INT) built a dynamic CDRSC for the DLU, but the ADJSSCP (DLU) selected does not allow this SSCP to build a dynamic CDRSC.

When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0004 Session services path error: Conflict in gateway capabilities support. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0005 An SSCP is unable to use the gateway node specified in CDINIT because that gateway node cannot allocate an address transform for the intended cross-network LU-LU session. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0006 An SSCP is able to use only a subset of the alternate gateway nodes available to it. However, for the subset that it can use, none can provide the needed alias address pair. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0007 An SSCP is unable to reroute a session services request. One of the session partners was defined as a real CDRSC, as well as a CDRSC without netid. This is not allowed.

0008 The adjacent SSCP does not support the requested CDINIT function (for example, notification of resource availability or XRF). When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it

continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0009 Invalid network address: NCP returned an address that was already in use for a different session. The Initiate request cannot be rerouted.

000A An SSCP is unable to reroute a session services request because the request has been routed through the same SSCP twice. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

000B The DLU specified in the CDINIT is unknown to the receiving SSCP, and the receiving SSCP cannot reroute the CDINIT. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

000D An SSCP has purged a session services request because the adjacent SSCP did not respond to the request within a specified installation-defined time limit. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

000E A Locate search request was limited because a prior search had determined that the subject target resource was not currently accessible and the search delay thresholds had not yet been met.

087E SSCP visit count exceeds limit: The SSCP visit count specified in the session services request -CDINIT, INIT_OTHER_CD, or DSRLST- has been decremented to 0. The session services request has been routed through an excessive number of SSCPs. (The SSCPs are not necessarily distinct.) When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

087F Session Services Path Error: A session services request cannot be rerouted into an APPN-subarea network.

Bytes 2 and 3 contain sense-code-specific information that indicates the specific reason for not rerouting the request.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 A Locate/CD-Initiate reply, indicating Resubmit on Directed Search, was received after a directed search had been performed in response to a previous Locate/CD-Initiate reply.

0002 Duplicate or invalid search request received.

0003 A subarea search was not routed into an APPN network because a requested function was not supported by the APPN-subarea interchange node.

0004 An APPN search was not routed into a subarea network because a “search of subarea” was not permitted.

0005 A subarea search was not routed into an APPN network because the request originated in the APPN network containing this node and the APPN network is capable of executing a broadcast search.

0006 Subarea search not routed into APPN network because a required component was not available.

0007 This sense data value is generated when an interchange node receives a Locate/CD-Initiate request from an APPN network that contains a control vector X'5D' (subfield X'81') and does not route to SSCPs in the network specified in that control vector because its Disjoint Network indicator is not set.

0008 An APPN search (or a search on behalf of a DLUS-served resource) was not routed to a subarea SSCP that will be or has already been searched via the APPN network.

VTAM Information: When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0881 ACTCDRM failure-REQACTCDRM sent: An SSCP-SSCP session-activation request, ACTCDRM, cannot be rerouted to a gateway SSCP because, at some gateway PU, the necessary transform is not complete and the gateway PU has sent REQACTCDRM to the gateway SSCP.

0884 ACTCDRM failure-no REQACTCDRM sent: An SSCP-SSCP session activation request, ACTCDRM, cannot be rerouted to the destination SSCP because, at some gateway node PU, the necessary transform is not complete and REQACTCDRM cannot be sent to the destination SSCP because the gateway SSCP-PU session is not active or the intended SSCP session partner does not provide gateway services.

0886 Subnetwork rerouting not supported: An SSCP received a session services request - CDINIT, INIT_OTHER_CD, NOTIFY (vector key=X'01'), or DSRLST - from an SSCP in its subnetwork that, if rerouted, would not cross a subnetwork boundary. The SSCP does not support rerouting within a subnetwork. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0887 Dequeue retry unsuccessful-session remains queued: The SSCP cannot successfully honor a CDINIT(Dequeue) request. The request specifies “leave on queue if dequeue-retry is unsuccessful.” The SSCP has left the queued session on its queue.

0888 Name conflict: A name specified in an RU is unknown, or is known and does not have the required capabilities, or is a duplicate resource for the specified resource type. When a name conflict is detected, further name checking ceases; multiple name conflicts are not reported or detected.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0001 The specified DLU real network name is known, but identifies a resource that is not LU-LU session capable. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0002 The specified DLU alias network name is known, but identifies a resource that is not LU-LU session capable. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0003 The specified OLU real network name is known, but identifies a resource that is not LU-LU session capable. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0004 The specified OLU alias network name is known, but identifies a resource that is not LU-LU session capable. When VTAM receives

this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0005 Name translation was invalid; that is, a different LU name was returned with the same network ID as the original LU name.

0006 The specified DLU real network name is known, but is a duplicate resource. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0007 The specified DLU alias network name is known, but is a duplicate resource. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0008 The specified OLU real network name is known, but is a duplicate resource. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0009 The specified OLU alias network name is known, but is a duplicate resource. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

000A A predefined real resource name and a predefined alias resource name were found for the same resource.

000B A cross-network DLU name is defined as a shadow resource, but shadow resources are not supported for cross-network sessions. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

000C A cross-domain or cross-network DLU name matches an alternate application name. However, the alternate application name is not the real name of the resource. This is only allowable in a same-domain session. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

000D When processing a session initiation RU, an SSCP has found two different resource definitions for the OLU, one with the real OLU name and one with the alias OLU name.

000E When processing a session initiation RU, an SSCP has found two different resource definitions for the DLU, one with the real DLU name and one with the alias DLU name.

000F The specified DLU network name is defined as a generic resource. The session should be re-initiated using the name of an LU.

0013 A border node received a Topology Database Update (TDU) from a node within its local subnet containing the CP name of a node that is adjacent to the border node across an intersubnet TG.

0014 An excessive number of topology database updates (TDUs) have been processed for a resource.

0015 A generic name of a resource has been received when only the real name of the resource can be specified.

0889 Transaction program error: The transaction program has detected an error.

This sense code is sent only in an FMH-7.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 Program error-no data truncation: The transaction program *sending* data detected an error but did not truncate a logical record.

Program error-purging: The transaction program *receiving* data detected an error. All remaining information, if any, that the receiving program had not yet received, and that the sending program had sent prior to being notified of the error, is discarded.

0001 Program error-data truncation: The transaction program *sending* data detected an error and truncated the logical record it was sending.

0100 Service transaction program error-no data truncation: The service transaction program *sending* data detected an error and did not truncate a logical record.

Service transaction program error-purging: The service transaction program *receiving* data detected an error. All remaining information, if any, that the receiving service transaction program had not yet received, and that the sending service transaction program had sent prior to being notified of the error, is discarded.

0101 Service transaction program error-data truncation: The service transaction program *sending* data detected an error and truncated the logical record it was sending.

088A Resource unavailable-NOTIFY forthcoming: The SSCP cannot satisfy the request because a required resource is temporarily unavailable. When the required resource becomes available, the NOTIFY NS keys X'07' or X'08' will be sent.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 SSCP-SSCP session not active: A SSCP-SSCP session required to reroute the cross-network request was not active. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0003 SSCP-LU session not active: The SSCP(DLU) is currently not in session with the DLU.

0004 LU session limit exceeded: The DLU is currently at its session limit and the requested session would cause the limit to be exceeded.

088B BB not accepted-BIS reply requested: Sent in response to a BB (either an LUSTAT bid or an Attach) to indicate that the receiver has sent a BIS request and wishes to terminate the session without processing any more conversations, but without sending an UNBIND. A BIS reply is requested so that the negative response sender may send a normal UNBIND. This sense code is sent only by LUs not supporting change-number-of-session protocols.

088C Missing control vector: The RU or XID did not contain a required control vector or subfield.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code-specific information.

***nn*yy** Byte 2 contains the key (*nn*) of the subject control vector and byte 3 (*yy*) contains the control vector's type or the missing subfield.

0EF3 The name of the new PLU is missing from a third party initiated flow.

0EF4 A SLUINIT BIND was missing the PLU CP_NAME control vector X'0E'.

2B00 RSCV control vector X'2B' for an APPN session was not provided.

3100 BIND image control vector X'31' missing.

4581 Missing directory extensions subvector control vector X'4581'.

4683 Missing subvector X'83' on TG descriptor X'46'.
5F00 Control vector X'5F' missing.
6000 Control vector X'60' missing.
6380 Control vector X'63' crypto capabilities (control vector X'80') missing.
6500 Device characteristics control vector X'65' missing.
8000 Control vector X'80' missing.
8100 Control vector X'81' missing.

088D Duplicate network name: An SSCP has detected a violation of the requirement that network names used across multiple domains be unique within the multiple-domain network. For example, the SSCP(DLU) has detected that the OLU name received in CDINIT is currently also defined in the domain of the SSCP(DLU).

088E Capability mismatch: A network component detected a capability mismatch between different resources involved in the same network function. For example, an SSCP detects that an LU has been assigned a subarea address too large for one of the other resources involved in the session initiation to support.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contains sense-code-specific information.

0000 A resource encountered during LU-LU session initiation is not ENA-capable; the session initiation request may be rerouted. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.
0001 A resource encountered during LU-LU session initiation is not ENA-capable; the session initiation request should not be rerouted.
0002 An SSCP has requested a “pre-ENA compatible” SLU address for an SLU that already has an ENA address.
0003 The gateway node selected by the gateway SSCP from the gateway node list is not ENA-capable when an ENA-capable gateway node is required. Another gateway node may be tried. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.
0004 During a dynamic path update, the SSCP detected that the update contained a path with an explicit route (ER) number greater than 7 and the target node did not have extended subarea addressing capabilities. Therefore, the dynamic path update information for this destination subarea is not being sent to the target node.
0005 The session could not be established because a specified extended subarea address exceeded that allowed at a node along the selected session setup path. The gateway SSCP doing gateway node selection may retry the session setup by selecting another gateway node having a larger subarea address limit in the network containing the DLU.
0006 The session could not be established because a specified extended subarea address exceeded that allowed at a node along the selected session setup path. The gateway SSCP doing gateway node selection may retry the session setup by selecting another gateway node that uses a smaller subarea address in the network containing the DLU.

VTAM Hint: This sense code is issued when there are incompatible ESA capabilities along the session setup path. The OLU direction subarea address is greater than the DLU direction capabilities.

0007 During a dynamic path update, the SSCP detected that the update contained a path definition with a subarea address above 255 and that the target node did not support extended subarea addressing. Therefore, the dynamic path update information for this destination subarea is not being sent to the target node.

0008 The session could not be established because the dependent LU server detected an incompatibility between its capabilities and those of its dependent LU requester.

0009 The session could not be established because the dependent LU requester detected an incompatibility between its capabilities and those of its dependent LU server.

000A An attempt was made to establish a connection between a boundary function that does not support cross-subnetwork connections and a border node.

000B The extended border node indicator was set during XID exchange but both the border node and intersubnetwork extended session services support indicators were not set in the CP capabilities GDS variable.

000C There is an APPN subnetwork link mismatch. Two nodes may have a system definition mismatch or two nodes may already have a non-APPN subnetwork connection active and one attempts to activate an APPN subnetwork connection.

000E Virtual-route-based transmission group does not support nonnative connections. transmission group connections are up, VTAM sets this sense code when a virtual-route-based transmission group connection is requested between two adjacent nodes connected by a nonnative, type 2.1 connection. The request for the VRTG connection will fail. The SSCP-SSCP session will also fail.

000F An attempt was made to establish a CP-SVR pipe across a subnetwork boundary between a dependent LU server and a dependent LU requester with limited multi-subnetwork support.

088F XRF procedure error: A request was received for an XRF-active or XRF-backup session and was not acted on.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0003 A SWITCH request specifying a switch to the already existing state was received.

0004 A SWITCH request was received that was invalid.

0005 The SLU has received SWITCH (Conditional, to backup) and no current XRF-backup sessions exist that can replace this session (that is, become the XRF-active session).

0006 An INITIATE request for an XRF-backup session was received that allowed queuing. (XRF-backup and session queuing are mutually exclusive functions.)

0007 An initiation request for an XRF-backup session was received specifying an XRF-backup session, and the DLU does not support XRF sessions.

0008 An XRF-active BIND was received with a session correlation identifier that duplicates a session correlation identifier associated with an existing XRF session.

0009 An XRF-backup BIND was received for an LU that currently does not have an XRF session.

000A Cryptography not supported: An XRF BIND was received indicating cryptography. A cryptography key must be defined for the NCP session as well.

000B An initiation request for an XRF-backup session was received specifying an XRF-backup session, and the OLU does not support XRF sessions.

000F Invalid backup command.

0010 An XRF-backup BIND was received with a session correlation identifier that does not match the session correlation identifier associated with the existing XRF session with that LU.

0011 Cryptography information could not be obtained for the backup XRF session.

0012 An XRF-backup BIND associated with the existing XRF session supporting data compression was received that did not support compression.

0013 The existing session was negotiated using an extended BIND carrying the Length-Checked Compression (X'66') control vector, but the XRF-backup BIND is nonextended.

0890 Search failure.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0010 Routing error during a directed search: A Locate GDS variable for a directed search was received by an intermediate NNCP and could not be successfully routed to the destination control point.

0020 Resource not found during a directed search: A Locate GDS variable for a directed search was received by the named destination CP and the search argument resource is not a local resource.

0022 Destination of search not served by this CP.

0028 Resource not found, broadcast required: The resource was not found on a directed LOCATE/CDINIT search, and a restricted broadcast was executed at the destination and failed; a broadcast should be tried.

0030 Resource deleted, no broadcast required: A Locate GDS variable for a directed search was received by the named destination CP and the search argument resource has been deleted.

0037 Unknown TG vectors to dependent LU requester. A resubmitted Located search for a dependent LU at its dependent LU requester was unsuccessful. This condition arises only after the dependent LU server has verified the existence of the dependent LU.

0038 Too many directed search subprocedures: A LOCATE exceeded the maximum height of the search tree; too many directed search subprocedures were tried; no retry.

0040 Resource not found during a broadcast search: A Locate GDS variable for a broadcast search was received by a CP that does not provide network services for the search argument resource and neither do any of the CPs searched in its broadcast subtree. This condition is detected by crossing search requests (a CP sends and receives a search request with the same PCID and the same search argument resource) or by a local search failure and all CPs in the broadcast subtree returning this sense data.

0048 Neutral Reply Received from an End Node: A Locate reply with no

Found and no Extended Sense Data (X'35') control vector was received from an APPN end node.

0050 Quiesced CP: A CP in the broadcast search tree is in a quiescent state and, therefore, not receiving Locate GDS variables. This condition is detected when a CP in the search subtree is quiesced and no other CP in the subtree found the requested resource.

0060 Storage not available: A CP in the broadcast search tree does not have sufficient storage to participate in the search and no other CP in the search subtree found the requested resource.

0070 Session outage: A CP in the search tree has lost its CP-CP session with a CP that had been sent a Locate GDS variable and no reply had been received.

0080 Duplicate fully qualified PCID: A CP in the search tree detected a duplicate fully qualified PCID for a different session request from the session request that first used the fully qualified PCID.

0081 PCID Modifier Too Long: A PCID Modifier List was received that had a length greater than 10 bytes.

0082 PCID Modifier Space Exhausted: A PCID Modifier List was received that contained the maximum of 10 bytes. As the maximum list size has been reached, another list entry cannot be made that was longer than 10 bytes.

0891 Invalid network ID (NETID).

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 PLU NETID not valid: The NETID of the PLU is not the same as that of the SSCP(PLU).

0002 NETID not valid: The NETID field in CONNOUT does not match the NETID defined in the link station receiving the CONNOUT.

0003 NETID not valid: The NETID field in the RNAA is not the same as the native NETID. There is a mismatch between the system definitions of the SSCP and the type 4 node.

0004 The Network Name control vector appended to the received XID3 does not contain a valid network ID. The network ID, preceding the CP name, must be greater than 0 and less than 8 bytes in length.

Alternatively, a network ID was received as an entry in a Register GDS variable without an accompanying resource name, resulting in an invalid resource name at the receiver; the entry was not registered.

0005 The Network Name control vector appended to the received XID3 does not contain a valid CP name. The CP name, following the network ID, must be greater than 0 and less than 8 bytes in length.

0006 Invalid NETID: The sender has deactivated CP-CP sessions with the adjacent nonnative CP because one of the following situations has occurred:

- Neither CP contains border node support (i.e., neither sets byte 9, bit 7 to 1 in the CP Capabilities GDS variable that it sends).
- One or both nodes defined the connection as native, which is not allowed if the network IDs are different.

0007 Invalid NETID: Establishment of a switched link connection failed because the NETID of the destination PU was not equal to that of the requesting SSCP.

0892 Automatic network shutdown (ANS) has occurred.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 Session reset when ANS=STOP: The SSCP controlling the LU has been lost. The session will be terminated because ANS=STOP was specified for this LU.

0002 The session was in pending-active state when the SSCP failed. However, since ANS=CONT, LU-LU sessions would normally continue, but since the session was not completely set up, it was reset.

0003 XRF-backup session reset when ANS=STOP: The XRF-backup session was reset because ANS=STOP was specified.

0893 Takeover not complete.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 PLU lacking a control point, retry: The PLU is not currently receiving network services from a control point. The BIND is rejected because the session cannot be established. This sense data is returned by the boundary function of the PLU.

0002 SLU lacking a control point, retry: The SLU is not currently receiving network services from a control point. The BIND is rejected because the session cannot be established. This sense data is returned by the boundary function of the SLU.

0003 Sequence error: The SSCP should not send an RNAA for an independent LU until the takeover sequence is complete for the link station, that is, until all BFSESSINFOs for that LU have been received and accepted.

0894 Migration support error: The sender of the request is relying on migration support that is not available.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 BIND cannot be extended: A BIND that is not an LU 6.2 BIND was received and cannot be extended by the receiver.

0895 Control Vector Error: The RU or XID contained a control vector that was in error. Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

xxyy Byte 2 (xx) contains the key of the control vector first detected in error. If more than one control vector is in error, only the first erroneous one is reported. Byte 3 (yy) of the sense code specific data contains the (0-origin) byte offset of the error within the control vector.

0896 Control vector too long.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 Network name (X'0E') control vector is too long; the vector data portion is greater than 18 bytes long.

0897 System definition mismatch: The requested function is not supported by the receiver, or there is a mismatch between the sending and receiving system definitions.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 The BFCLEANUP specifies that it is for an independent LU, but the LU specified is not an independent LU. This also could be caused by a resource mismatch.

0002 The target LU is not in the same subarea as the type 4 node.

0003 The function is not supported by the target resource.

0004 Invalid SLU name: The network ID (if present) for the NS SLU name field is not equal to the network ID of the type 4 node, or the SLU name is not equal to the LU name field in the LUB.

0005 The LU address specified in the FNA is not associated with the PU target address specified in the FNA.

0006 The SSCP has no predefinition for an LU and does not support dynamic resource definition. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0007 The receiving SSCP has a different system-defined name for the SSCP(DLU) than the SSCP(DLU) name in the session initiation request.

0008 In a gateway with three gateway SSCPs, a gateway SSCP on the OLU side of the gateway was specified as having predesignated control in the CDINIT. In this configuration, only the middle gateway SSCP may have predesignated control. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0009 In a gateway with multiple gateway SSCPs, the gateway node assumes that one gateway is coded with GWCTL=ONLY. As a result, the gateway node receives gateway-control RUs from a different SSCP than the one it expects. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

000A The PU of an independent PLU named in BFINIT does not have the same element address as the one in the ALS field of BFINIT.

000B An SSCP has detected a specification of gateway responsibility in the CDINIT request that is not consistent with its own definition. For example, an SSCP that has predesignated responsibility to control a gateway node specified in the CDINIT request sends this sense data when it receives the CDINIT from a session partner and the CDINIT indicates that the session partner also has predesignated responsibility for the gateway node; in this situation, a mismatch exists in the responsibilities of the SSCPs, because both cannot simultaneously have predesignated responsibility for the gateway node. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

000C The receiver is unable to interpret the DLU name.

000D Resource type not defined in receiver.

000F A gateway node has received route data for a cross-network session in a form that it does not support.

0010 An adjacent SSCP has the same SSCP name as the SSCP that owns the DLU but a different network identifier than the DLU.

0011 The subsystem LU received CINIT with an appended LU definition (X'2F') control vector, but cannot process that control vector.

0012 The receiving SSCP has a different system-defined name for the SSCP(OLU) than the SSCP(OLU) name in the session initiation request.

0013 The session request (CDINIT) has routed back to the SSCP(OLU) or an SSCP on the session setup path has the same name as the SSCP(OLU).

0014 The MOSS automatic IPL/dump switches are not set properly.

0015 The OLU is represented using a dynamically defined resource but the ALS selected to provide its services does not permit dynamic definitions. The condition is detected when a session initiation request is received for an independent LU and no predefinition is found for the OLU resource. The session initiation is rejected.

0016 The DLU is represented using a dynamically defined resource but the ALS selected to provide its services does not permit dynamic definitions. The condition is detected when a session initiation request is being processed for an independent destination LU and no predefinition is found for the DLU resource. The session initiation request is rejected.

0017 The request was received for an independent LU over a specific ALS but that ALS is not defined to provide services for the subject LU. The condition is detected when a session initiation request is received and the ALS for which the request was received was not predefined to provide service for that independent LU. The session initiation request is rejected.

0018 Session Initiation Status Not Supported: A session initiation request was received that contained a session initiation status field invalid for the receiving node.

0019 The SSCP has received a CONTACTED or REQCONT containing an XID3 carrying an unrecognized CP name; the SSCP supports only predefined CP names.

0898 Session reset: The XRF session is being reset.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 The XRF-active session has been reset because the XRF-backup PLU forced a takeover.

0002 XRF-backup hierarchical reset: The identified XRF-backup LU-LU session is being deactivated because the related XRF-active session terminated normally. The LU sending this sense data is resetting its half-session before receiving the response from the partner LU. (See UNBIND type X'12'.)

0003 XRF-active hierarchical reset: The identified XRF-active LU-LU session is being deactivated because the related XRF-backup session performed a forced takeover of this session (via SWITCH). The LU sending this sense data is resetting its half-session before receiving the response from the partner LU. (See UNBIND type X'13'.)

0899 Invalid address: An address modifying a control function is invalid, or outside the range allowed by the receiver.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0002 If the address requested in the RNAA is an existing address and an FNA has been received for this address, reject the RNAA.
0003 For a dynamic reconfiguration MOVE or REPLACE operation, the new LU local address specified in the RNAA is incompatible with the LU local address already specified in the control block. Both must be either zero or nonzero.

089A Invalid file or file not found: The requested file was not found, or was found to be an invalid file.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.
0000 No specific code applies.
0001 Requested file not found.
0002 Duplicate load module-one with same name already on disk. The load module cannot be added.
0003 Unable to locate required associated object.
0004 Another load module on the MOSS disk has the same IPL time as the one specified for the load module in the MODIFY LOAD command.

089B Session correlation exception: The session correlation procedure detected an exceptional condition at the SLU.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.
0000 No specific code applies.
0001 RUs out of order: A BIND request with the correlating fully qualified PCID control vector (X'5F') arrived before UNBIND (type X'02') was received for the correlated session. This sense data is sent in an UNBIND that terminates the correlated session.
0002 Correlator not found: A BIND request with the correlating fully-qualified control vector (X'5F') cannot be correlated to any previous session.

089C Duplicate session related identifier, invalid URC.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.
0000 No specific code applies.
0001 The URC received in the BFINIT duplicates a URC for an outstanding session initiation attempt from the same BF.

089D Gateway node error detected during cross-network session initiation. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.
0001 The gateway node list used to select a gateway node to cross a network boundary is exhausted. This error can be caused by an element address mismatch.
0003 RNAA has failed; another gateway node should be tried.
0004 Address conversion based on the subarea or element address split was unsuccessful.
0005 The gateway node selected by one gateway SSCP is not known to another gateway SSCP in the same gateway. This can be a system definition error in the gateway SSCP that does not recognize the gateway node.
0006 A gateway SSCP has found that a gateway node has assigned duplicate addresses.

089E Identified data object already exists.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0001 A request to create a new data object has failed because the identified data-object already exists at the target node.

0002 A request to replace a data object has failed because it specifies a to-be-deleted data object different from the to-be-stored data object; however, the to-be-stored data object already exists.

089F The node component required to satisfy a request is not currently available.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code-specific information.

0004 A session initiation has failed because a generic resource coupling facility is not available to do the necessary information update.

08A0 Session Reset: An LU or PU is resetting an LU-LU session.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 The LU is sending an UNBIND with a reason code of X'0A' (SSCP gone); the identified LU-LU session had to be deactivated because of a forced deactivation of the associated SSCP-PU or SSCP-LU session, for example, because of a DACTPU, DACTLU, or DISCONTACT.

0002 The LU or SCM is sending UNBIND with a reason code of X'0F' (cleanup).

0003 A gateway node is cleaning up the session because a gateway SSCP has directed the gateway node (via NOTIFY) to deactivate the session, for example, a session setup error or session takedown failure has occurred. The gateway node will send UNBIND with a reason code of X'11' (Gateway Node Cleanup).

0004 Reversed FRSN Values: The value in the Last FRSN Sent field is greater than the value in the Current FRSN field in a received TDU GDS variable (no retry). The CP will send an UNBIND with a reason code of X'0F' (Cleanup)

0005 TDU Sent Out of Order: The value in the Last FRSN Sent field of the current TDU GDS variable is less than the value of the Current FRSN field in the TDU GDS variable that immediately preceded it, or is greater than it and the receiver cannot store the out-of-sequence value (no retry). The CP will send an UNBIND with a reason code of X'0F' (Cleanup)

0006 This sense code can be displayed in a VTAM message but is set by another product.

0007 DLUS-DLUR session deactivation (disruptive): LU-LU sessions for DLUR-supported dependent LUs should be reset

0008 DLUS-DLUR session deactivation (non-disruptive): LU-LU sessions for DLUR-supported dependent LUs should not be reset

0009 DLUS-DLUR session deactivation (non-disruptive): protocol violation detected (LU-LU sessions for DLUR-supported dependent LUs should not be reset)

000A DLUS-DLUR session deactivation (non-disruptive): DLUR should wait for DLUS reactivation of DLUS-DLUR session (LU-LU sessions for DLUR-supported dependent LUs should not be reset)

08A2 Resource active. The requested function must be performed on an inactive resource, but the resource is active.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 RNAA(MOVE) was received for an active resource.

08A3 Call security verification failed.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 The callee detected a password mismatch during call security verification.

08A4 Token-match exception: partial name matching is unsuccessful during the required find or store operation. The canonical identifier involved in the exception is reported in the FS server report.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 One or more must-match tokens were not specified.

0002 Specified token-match indicators yield multiple directory matches.

08A6 Object not found: an exception has occurred when the general server attempted to process the server object, but the server object could not be found.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 Server object not found.

08A8 Multiple-Domain Support Routing Exception: The MDS router in the reporting NAU is unable to perform the required routing for an MDS-MU.

When this SNA report code is used in an SNA condition report (X'1532') GDS variable, the destination NAU name is included in the Reported on Location Name (X'09') subvector and the destination MS application name is included in the Reported On Agent (X'04') subvector of the condition report.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 Destination NAU name unknown. Directory services could not locate the requested destination name.

0002 Directory services unavailable. No routing possible.

0003 MS application program name not recognized.

0004 Use of CPSVCMG session not permitted. The reporting network node has received an MDS-MU over a CPSVCMG session from another network node. These sessions are used for MDS-MUs only between a network node and its served end nodes.

0005 Function not supported by EN destination. The back-level end node destination does not support receipt of MS messages (reported by serving network node).

0006 Function not supported by destination. The back-level destination does not support receipt of MS messages other than MS Capabilities and Alert.

0007 Function not supported by serving NN. The serving network node of the end node destination does not support routing of MS messages (reported by network node performing routing).

0008 Function not supported by EN. The reporting end node has received an MDS-MU with a destination other than itself.

0009 Destination not supported by reporting NN. A network node has received an MDS-MU from another network node that cannot be routed. The destination is not the reporting network node itself nor is it one of the served end nodes.

If the MDS-MU was routed based on nonverified directory information (as indicated by the Routing verification indicator in the MDS Routing Information), the MDS-MU will be returned to the routing network node along with the SNA condition report.

000A Unrecoverable session failure. The MDS_SEND TP in the reporting node was unable to send the message because of an allocation error. Retries have been exhausted.

000B Unrecoverable TP failure in remote node. The MDS_SEND TP in the reporting node was unable to send the message because of a TP failure in a remote node. Retries have been exhausted.

000C MS Application program failure. The MDS router in the destination NAU is unable to communicate with the destination MS application program.

000D Unrecoverable TP failure in reporting node. The MDS router in the reporting node was unable to send the message because of a local TP failure.

000E Correlation error. An MDS-MU has been received that is not the first for a unit of work (First MDS Message indicator in the MDS Routing Information Message is 0), but the agent unit of work correlator is unknown (does not match any active MDS transaction). Also used to report the receipt of a duplicate correlator (MDS-MU with first MDS message indicator is 1, but the agent unit of work correlator matches one currently in use).

000F MS application program congestion. The MDS router in the destination NAU is unable to communicate with the destination MS application program because of local congestion (implementation buffer space for queuing additional MDS-MUs has been exhausted).

0011 MDS HPO not supported by MS application program. The destination MS application program does not support the use of the MDS high performance option.

0012 Unrecoverable failure of user-mode session. MDS has detected an error on a user-mode session (a user-mode session in this context is one with a mode name other than SNASVCMG or CPSVCMG). Retries have been exhausted. Application program data may have been lost.

0013 Session UNBIND notification. The last session to the indicated destination has been deactivated. Refer to product documentation for additional information.

08A9 Multiple-Domain Support Transaction Failure: The reporting MDS router or MS application program has detected a condition that has impacted an outstanding unit of work (identified by the agent unit of work correlator of the MDS error message).

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 Failure caused by outage of a CPSVCMG session.

0002 Failure caused by outage of an SNASVCMG session. All retries have been exhausted.

0003 Unit of work canceled by reporting MS application program. The unit of work has been canceled because of a timeout in the reporting MS application program.

0004 Unit of work canceled by reporting MDS Router. The unit of work has been canceled by a garbage-collection timeout in the reporting MDS router.

0005 MDS router internal failure. The unit of work has been canceled because of an internal failure in the reporting MDS router.

0006 MS Application internal error. The unit of work has been canceled either because the reporting MS application program was terminated or because another application program served by it was terminated. The type of program termination (normal or abnormal) is not indicated.

0007 MS Application router re-initialization. The unit of work has been canceled by the reporting MDS router because of a re-initialization of the application-level router.

08AA Required GDS variable missing: the MS multiple-domain support message unit (MDS MU) is missing a required GDS variable.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

nnnn Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain the ID of the missing GDS variable.

1212 Control point management services unit X'1212' GDS variable is missing.

1310 DS MU header X'1310' GDS variable is missing.

1311 MDS routing information X'1311' GDS variable is missing.

1532 MDS SNA condition report X'1532' GDS variable is missing.

1549 MDS unit of work X'1549' GDS variable is missing.

80F0 MS capabilities X'80F0' MS major vector is missing.

08B2 Data transmission failure: the data transmission between an application program in an SNA MS entry point and an application program in a subentry point was incomplete, causing abnormal termination of the function.

08B5 Network Node Server Not Required: Sent by an APPN end node control point to a network node control point (1) to deactivate CP-CP sessions with the NNCP, or (2) to reject a CP-CP session BIND from the NNCP. The end node no longer requires network node services from the receiver.

Note: This sense data value is carried within the X'35' control vector on an UNBIND(Type = X'01') for case (1) above, or on an UNBIND(Type = X'FE') for case (2).

08B6 CP-CP Sessions Not Supported: Sent by a network node control point to reject a CP-CP session BIND from another APPN control point; support for CP-CP sessions on that TG was removed since the time when the TG was first activated.

Note: This sense data value is carried within the X'35' control vector on an UNBIND(Type = X'01').

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense-code-specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 During link activation on a switched link, it was discovered that the partner node does not support CP-CP sessions on this TG.

Request Error (Category Code Hex 10)

This category indicates that the RU was delivered to the intended NAU component, but could not be interpreted or processed. This condition represents a mismatch of NAU capabilities.

Category and modifier (in hexadecimal):

1001 RU data error: Data in the request RU is not acceptable to the receiving component; for example, a character code is not in the set supported, a formatted data field is not acceptable to presentation services, or a value specified in the length field (LL) of a structured field is not valid.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

- **0000** No specific code applies. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.
- **0001** The request contains a subarea address of 0 or a subarea address greater than the maximum subarea value within the specified or implied network.
- **0002** The network ID specified in the ACTPU is unknown, or is not valid on the link over which the ACTPU was received.
- **0003** Isolated pacing message format error: An incorrectly formatted isolated pacing message was received.
- **0005** An RNAA type 4 was received in which the local address field length is greater than 1. The implementation does not support a length other than 1.
- **0006** An RNAA type 4 was received in which the link station address field length is greater than 1. The implementation does not support a length other than 1.
- **0007** On BFCINIT the network name portion of the network-qualified name field has a format error.
- **0008** An invalid character code was found.
- **0009** The formatted data field is unacceptable to presentation services.
- **000A** An invalid length field for a structured field was found.
- **000B** The value in the name (PLU or SLU) length field is too great.
- **000C** The value in the cryptography length field is too great.
- **000D** The URC length field is invalid.
- **000E** The control vector length field is inconsistent with the control vector data.
- **000F** A PLU or SLU role specification encoding is invalid.
- **0010** The value in the user data length field in invalid.
- **0020** Too many session keys are present.
- **0021** A control vector or session key data is invalid.
- **0022** A BIND image in a session services RU is invalid.
- **0023** A device characteristics field is invalid.
- **0026** The length of GDS variable within the request RU is invalid.
- **0027** A GDS variable within a Locate is invalid.
- **0030** Control vector ambiguity: The request contains two or more conflicting control vectors. Generally the two control vectors have the same key. However, there are cases where a new control vector key supersedes an old one. In this case, two control vectors with different keys but no other distinguishing data (such as network ID) could be ambiguous. An example is a SETCV to a gateway

node with both a VR ID list control vector (control vector X'1B') and a route parameters control vector (control vector X'4E') for the same network.

0033 The name of the deciphering CP in a Cryptography (X'63') control vector does not match the name of the receiving CP(PLU).

0034 A topology data update was received across an APPN subnetwork link carrying topology information about an adjacent subnet.

hnnn Where *h*≥8; that is, the high-order bit in byte 2 is set to 1. The 15 low-order bits of bytes 2 and 3 contain a binary count that indexes (zero-origin) the first byte of the field found to be in error.

1002 RU length error: The request RU was too long or too short.

1003 Function not supported: The function requested is not supported. The function may have been specified by a formatted request code, a field in an RU, or a control character.

Note: 0001 and 0002 are also assigned for implementation-specific use; see implementation documentation for details of usage.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000 No specific code applies. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0001 The half-session receiving the request did not perform the function because it is not capable of doing so. The requesting half-session requested a function that the receiver does not support, and the receiver did not specify that it was capable of supporting the function at session activation; consequently, there is an apparent mismatch of half-session capabilities.

Note: This is to cover a system error. For example, if the PU receiving a SETCV (vector key=X'15') is not a gateway PU; that is, if the PU did not indicate in the ACTPU response that it is a gateway PU, the PU reports to the SSCP that sent the SETCV that there is an apparent mismatch of half-session capabilities.

0002 The half-session receiving the request did not perform the function, though it is capable of doing so. The requesting half-session did not specify at session activation that it was capable of supporting the function; consequently, there is an apparent mismatch of half-session capabilities.

Note: This is to cover a system error. For example, if the SSCP sending a SETCV (vector key=X'15') is not known to the receiving PU as a gateway SSCP; that is, the SSCP did not indicate in ACTPU that it is a gateway SSCP, the PU reports a mismatch of capabilities.

0003 The component received an unsupported normal-flow DFC command.

0004 The component received an unsupported expedited-flow DFC command. For example, the LU 6.2 half-session may have received a SIGNAL RU when its local conversation style is full-duplex. (However, the half-session rejects the SIGNAL only if it is for the current bracket. Early SIGNALs are held for the correct bracket by saving the SIGNAL value until the correct BB arrives.)

0005 The component received a network control command during an LU-SSCP session.

0006 The component received an unsupported session control command during an LU-SSCP session.

0007 The component received an unsupported data flow control command with LU-SSCP session specified.

0008 Broadcast search with reservation: An NNCP received a broadcast search request with reservation.

0009 Initiate Type: The initiate type requested in the CDINIT GDS variable or INIT_OTHER_CD GDS variable is not supported at the receiver.

000A Session polarity: The session polarity requested in the CDINIT GDS variable is not supported at the receiver.

000B A BIND specifying delayed request mode was received from a non-6.2 type LU, but delayed request mode is not supported in the receiver.

000C A stand-alone BIND is received from a node that is served by an SSCP that does not support stand-alone BINDs.

000D The function identified in the request is not supported by the processing application transaction program.

0010 The RU is not known to session services.

0011 A session key is not supported.

0012 A control vector is not supported.

0014 Cryptography is not supported but a nonzero length was specified for the cryptography key.

0015 Queuing not supported for a controller session.

0016 Service parameter not supported. When this SNA report code is used in an SNA condition report, it is accompanied by a supplemental report identifying the service parameter triplet (or triplets) that was not supported.

0017 Service parameter level not supported. When this SNA report code is used in an SNA condition report, it is accompanied by a supplemental report identifying the service parameter triplet (or triplets) that was not supported.

0018 Destination-role function not supported. When this SNA report code is used in an SNA condition report, it is accompanied by a structure report identifying the structure and containing the contents that specified the unsupported function. Whenever the structure report is not sufficient to identify the unsupported functions, the supplemental report may also be present.

0019 All-role function not supported. When this SNA report code is used in an SNA condition report, it is accompanied by a structure report identifying the structure and containing the contents that specified the unsupported function. Whenever the structure report is not sufficient to identify the unsupported functions, the supplemental report may also be present.

001B Unable to initiate agent.

001C Function conflicts with Format Set 1 encodings. When this SNA report code is used in an SNA condition report, it is accompanied by a structure report identifying the structure and containing the contents that specified the conflicting function.

001F Multiple-destination traffic not supported. The reporting location is a specialized, end-only role implementation that supports single-destination traffic only.

0020 A session initiation request specified an OLU and DLU that are the same LU. An LU cannot establish a session with itself.

0021 There is a mismatch between session initiation request type and

LU type (independent or dependent). For example, a session initiation request other than BFINIT identifies an independent LU as a session partner.

0023 A session initiation request requiring Extended Session Services NNS Support was received at an EN that does not have this service available to it.

0025 The component received a NOTIFY request whose type is not supported.

0027 LU type is not supported.

0036 The network node server received a NOTIFY request whose type is not supported by the DLU.

0037 Request received is inappropriate for the receiving type of network addressable unit.

6002 The resource identified by the destination program name (DPN) is not supported.

6003 The resource identified by the primary resource name (PRN) is not supported.

Note: This sense code can also be used instead of sense code X'0826'.

1005 Parameter error: A parameter modifying a control function is invalid, or outside the range allowed by the receiver.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 For NMVT, the address type field in an SNA address list subvector does not match the address type required by the command subvector.

0003 Invalid number of element addresses requested.

0004 Invalid display type was requested.

0005 Invalid storage length for display type requested.

0006 Invalid storage address; out of specified range.

0007 The command in a request change control MS major vector is incompatible with the SNA/FS server instruction.

0010 A new backup focal point name was supplied when we are supposed to keep the current backup focal point information.

1006 Required field or parameter is missing.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000 No specific code applies. When VTAM receives this sense code for a session initiation, it continues searching through the adjacent SSCP table until the destination LU is found or routing is exhausted.

0001 One or more required COS names were omitted.

0002 A required name was omitted.

0003 A required network identifier was omitted.

0004 A required session key was omitted.

0005 A required control vector was omitted.

0006 A required subfield of a control vector was omitted.

0007 The TG number field was omitted.

0008 The specific ID (IDNUM) was omitted.

0009 A required GDS variable is missing.

1007 Category not supported: DFC, SC, NC, or FMD request was received by a

half-session not supporting any requests in that category; or an NS request byte 0 was not set to a defined value, or byte 1 was not set to an NS category supported by the receiver.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 Invalid NS header received. An NS request byte 0 was not set to a defined value.

1008 Invalid FM header: The FM header was not understood or translatable by the receiver, or an FM header was expected but not present. For LU 6.2, this sense code is sent in FMH-7 or UNBIND.

The following table shows the usage of the allowed values by LU type.

Table 2. Usage of Hexadecimal 1008 Sense Code Specific Information by LU Type

Range	LU 1	LU 4	LU 6.1	LU 6.2
0801-0824	X	X		
0825	X			
0826-082A	X	X		
2001-200D	X	X		
200E	X	X	X	
200F-201C	X	X		
201D				X
4001-400E	X	X		
6000				X
6001,6004			X	
6005			X	X
6006-6008			X	
6009			X	X
600A			X	
600B			X	X
600C-6010			X	
6011-6034				X
6040			X	X
6041				X
6046				X
6047				X
6048				X
C000-C003			X	

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0801 The function code parameters are invalid.

0803 The forms functions cannot be performed.

0805 The copy function cannot be performed.

0806 Compaction table outside the supported set: The number of master characters is not within the valid range.

0807 The PDIR (peripheral data information record) identifier is invalid.
0808 The printer train function cannot be performed.
0809 The FCB (forms control block) load function cannot be performed.
080A The FCB (forms control block) load function is not supported.
080B The compaction table name is invalid.
080C The ACCESS is invalid.
080D The RECLEN is invalid.
080E The NUMRECS is invalid.
080F The data set is in use.
0810 The data set cannot be found.
0811 The password is invalid.
0812 The function is not allowed for the destination or for the data set.
0813 The record is too long.
0814 The data set is full.
0815 The RECID is invalid.
0817 The VOLID format is invalid.
0818 The maximum number of logical records per chain is exceeded.
0819 The data set exists.
081A No space is available.
081B The VOLID is invalid.
081C The DSACCESS is invalid.
081D The RECTYPE is invalid **or** the data set cannot be found.
081E The resolution space is insufficient.
081F The key technique is invalid.
0820 The key displacement is invalid.
0821 The key is invalid.
0822 There is an invalid N (number of records).
0823 The KEYIND is invalid.
0824 The SERID is invalid.
0825 Disk error: An error was detected while reading from, or writing on, the disk.
0826 The RECID format is invalid.
0827 The password has not been supplied.
0828 The record ID has not been supplied.
0829 The volume ID has not been supplied.
082A The PGMNAME is invalid.
2001 The destination (active) is invalid.
2002 The destination (inactive) is invalid.
2003 The destination (suspended) is invalid.
2004 The suspend-resume sequence is invalid.
2005 There has been an interruption level violation.
2006 The resume properties are invalid.
2007 The destination is not available.
2008 The end sequence is invalid.
2009 The FM header length is invalid.
200A Invalid field setting: The reserved field is set to 1 or the setting is not defined.
200B Invalid destination: The destination does not exist.
200C The ERCL is invalid.
200D The Data stream profile (DST) is invalid.
200E Invalid concatenation indicator: The concatenation indicator is **on**, but concatenation is not allowed.
200F FM data is not allowed for the header.
2010 The FM header set specified in the BIND has been violated.
2014 The FM header was not sent concatenated.
2019 The stack reference indicator (SRI) is invalid.

201A The CMI modification could not be accepted.
201B The CPI modification could not be accepted.
201C The ECRL modification could not be accepted.
201D FM header and associated data mismatch: The FM header indicated that associated data would or would not follow (for example, FM header 7 followed by log data, or FM header 5 followed by program-initialization parameters), but this indication was in error; or a previously received RU (for example, -RSP(X'0846')) implied that an FM header would follow, but none was received.
4001 Invalid FM header type for this LU: The type of the FM header is other than 5, 7, or 12.
4002 The FMH code is invalid.
4003 Compression is not supported.
4004 Compaction is not supported.
4005 Basic exchange is not supported.
4006 Only basic exchange is supported.
4007 The medium is not supported.
4008 There has been a code selection compression violation.
4009 FMHC is not supported.
400A Demand select is not supported.
400B DSNAME is not supported.
400C The media subaddress field is invalid.
400D There are insufficient resources to perform the requested function.
400E Data stream profile (DSP) select is not supported.
6000 FM header length not correct: The value in the FM header length field differs from the sum of the lengths of the subfields of the FM header.
6001 The deblocking algorithm (DBA) is invalid.
6004 The queue name length is invalid.
6005 Access security information length field not correct: The value in the access security information length field differs from the sum of the lengths of the access security information subfields.
6006 The data stream profile (DSP) is invalid.
6007 The FMH-7 is not preceded by a negative response carrying sense code X'0846'.
6008 The attach access code is invalid.
6009 Invalid parameter length: The field that specifies the length of fixed-length parameters has an invalid setting.
600A This is not the first FMH-5, the interchange unit type is not the same as the old, and the interchange unit end indicator is **off**.
600B Unrecognized FM header command code: The partner LU received an FM header command code that it does not recognize. For LU 6.2, this sense data is sent only in FMH-7.
600C A null sequence field is required.
600D User-to-user program transition is not allowed.
600E User to non-SNA defined program transition is not allowed.
600F The FMH-5 reset attached program (RAP) was not sent properly.
6010 The FMH-5 reset attached program (RAP) was sent with an inactive attach register.
6011 Invalid logical unit of work (LUW): The LUW length field (in a Compare States GDS variable or an FMH-5) is incorrect, or the length field is invalid, or a LUW ID is not present but is required by the setting of the synchronization level field.
6021 Transaction program name not recognized: The FMH-5 Attach

command specifies a transaction program name that the receiver does not recognize. This sense data is sent only in FMH-7.

6031 PIP not allowed: The FMH-5 Attach command specifies that program initialization parameter (PIP) data is present, but the receiver does not support PIP data for the specified transaction program. This sense data is sent only in FMH-7.

6032 PIP not specified correctly: The FMH-5 Attach command specifies a transaction program name that requires program initialization parameter (PIP) data, and either the FMH-5 specifies PIP data is not present or the number of PIP subfields present does not agree with the number required for the program. This sense data is sent only in FMH-7.

6034 Conversation type mismatch: The FMH-5 Attach command specifies a conversation type that the receiver does not support for the specified transaction program. This sense data is sent only in FMH-7.

6040 Invalid attach parameter: A parameter in the FMH-5 Attach command conflicts with the statement of LU capability previously provided in the BIND negotiation.

6041 Synchronization level not supported: The FMH-5 Attach command specifies a synchronization level that the receiver does not support for the specified transaction program. This sense data is sent only in FMH-7.

6042 Reconnection not supported: The FMH-5 Attach command specifies reconnection support, but the receiver does not support reconnection for the specified transaction program. This sense data is sent only in FMH-7.

6043 Unable to reconnect transaction program - no retry: The FMH-5 Reconnect command specifies the conversation correlator of a transaction program to which the receiver cannot reconnect. The condition is not temporary. This sense data is sent only in FMH-7.

6044 Unable to reconnect transaction program - retry allowed: The FMH-5 Reconnect command specifies the conversation correlator of a transaction program to which the receiver cannot reconnect. The condition is temporary. This sense data is sent only in FMH-7.

6046 An SNA/DS transaction program is unable to allocate a conversation with an SNA/DS partner.

6047 An SNA/DS transaction program in conversation with an adjacent SNA/DS transaction program has detected from LU 6.2 PS a return code of resource_failure.

6048 An SNA/DS transaction program in conversation with an adjacent SNA/DS transaction program has detected from LU 6.2 PS a return code of deallocate type (abend).

C000 The header is not supported.

C001 The header length is invalid.

C002 There has been a logical message services block-level error.

C003 There is a version ID mismatch.

1009 Format group not selected: No format group was selected before issuing a present absolute or present relative format structured field to a display.

100A Unknown user name.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 The specified operations management served application name is not registered with operations management. The operations

management served application name is specified in the DAN X'50' subfield of the name list X'06' subvector which is contained in the R and TI X'154D'.

100B Format exception.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 Required structure absent. When this SNA report code is used in an SNA condition report, it is accompanied by a structure report that identifies the absent structure. For example, the destination application name is missing in the MDS_MU received.

0002 Precluded structure present. This SNA report code is accompanied by a structure report that identifies the precluded structure.

0003 Multiple occurrences of a nonrepeatable structure. This SNA report code is accompanied by a structure report that identifies and contains the second occurrence of the structure.

0004 Excess occurrences of a repeatable structure. This SNA report code is accompanied by a structure report that identifies and contains the occurrence of the structure that exceeded the maximum number of occurrences.

0005 Unrecognized structure present where precluded. This SNA report code is accompanied by a structure report that identifies and contains the precluded unrecognized structure, plus a sibling list of all the allowed structures.

0006 Length outside specified range. This code assumes that the length arithmetic balances and that the sender intended to send the structure at that length. This SNA report code is accompanied by a structure report that identifies and contains the header of the excessively long structure plus a supplemental report that contains the allowed maximum length.

0007 Length exception. Length arithmetic is out of balance. This SNA report code is accompanied by a structure report that identifies and contains the header of the structure that exceeded its parent's boundary.

0008 Required combination of structures absent. This SNA report code is accompanied by structure reports that identify the structures that make up the combination, indicating for each whether it was present or absent.

0009 Precluded combination of structures present. This SNA report code is accompanied by structure reports that identify the structures that make up the precluded combination.

000A Required combination of structures and data values absent. This SNA report code is accompanied by structure reports that identify the structures and data values that are present, plus structure reports that identify the absent structures needed to complete the combination.

000B Precluded combination of structures and data values present. This SNA report code is accompanied by structure reports that identify the structures and data values that make up the precluded combination.

000C Unknown or unsupported data value. This SNA report code is accompanied by a structure report that identifies the structure and contains the unknown or unsupported data value.

000D Incompatible data values. This SNA report code is accompanied by structure reports that identify the structures and contain the incompatible data values.

000E Precluded character present. This SNA report code is accompanied by a structure report that identifies the structure, indicates the byte offset of the offending byte, and includes the byte containing the precluded code point.

000F Data-value out of range. This SNA report code is accompanied by a structure report that identifies the structure and contains the offending data value, plus a supplemental report that contains the maximum value allowed within the range (if a maximum range value is applicable).

0010 Segmentation present where precluded. This SNA report code is accompanied by a structure report that identifies the structure that should not have been segmented.

0011 Precluded data value. This SNA report code is accompanied by a structure report that identifies the structure and contains the offending data value.

0012 Recognized but unsupported structure. This SNA report code is accompanied by a structure report that identifies the structure.

0013 None of several possible structures found. This SNA report code is accompanied by a structure report that identifies the parent of the absent structure and may contain an unrecognized structure that was found in the place of the absent structure. The structure report also contains a sibling list of the possible structures.

0014 Incorrect order of child structures found. This SNA report code is accompanied by a structure report that identifies the parent of the incorrectly ordered child structures.

100C Unrecognized message unit.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 The received byte stream could not be identified by the receiving SNA component.

100D Request inconsistency: the control information provided for the request is not consistent with other information in the request.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 Server object size is incompatible with service level.

100E Directing exception: a node is unable to perform the required directing or redirecting function for a request as a result of insufficient directory support, or incompatibility between TP name and presence/absence of a user name.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 Agent name known but not supported for specified user destination.

0002 Agent name known but not supported for specified node destination.

0003 Agent name is known at this DSU but is not available.

100F Improper SNA/DS usage of LU 6.2.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 An SNA/DS transaction program in conversation with an adjacent SNA/DS transaction program has detected an improper sequence of LU 6.2 basic conversation verbs.

1010 Error on Locate Search or CP Capabilities Message Detected.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000 Unrecoverable error, such as a duplicate control vector, was detected.

0001 A broadcast search resulted in two or more conflicting positive replies that differ on the CP owning the target resource. Multiple positive replies are acceptable, as long as all indicate the same owning CP.

0003 An error was detected that prevented the exchange of CP capabilities. Recovery may be attempted.

0005 The intersubnetwork Locate failed because an entry for the destination network ID does not exist in the border node's subnetwork list.

1000 Length error in CP Capabilities GDS variable.

1002 A GDS variable that is not valid was received when the CP Capabilities (X'12C1') GDS variable was expected.

4004 Incomplete negative or neutral reply received on a search or reservation indicated on Broadcast or "All" specified on a directed search.

5002 No CD-Initiate GDS variable returned on a search request.

5006 Session polarity or initiate type value received in CD-Initiate GDS variable not supported.

A002 Find GDS variable not present on Locate search request.

B080 Command Parameters (X'80') control vector not present on Found GDS variable.

1011 RNAA request error: The RNAA must be rejected because there is a mismatch between sending and receiving system definitions, or capabilities.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 No available pre-ENA addresses: Reject an RNAA that requests an address that is pre-ENA compatible, and there are no pre-ENA addresses available.

0002 RNAA takeover error: In a takeover situation, a system definition mismatch was detected between the "old" SSCP and the SSCP taking over. For example, if the LU name field in the RNAA is not the same as the LU name field in the logical unit block (LUB), the RNAA is rejected. If an existing LU with the same local address is found, but the LU is generated (instead of DR-added), the RNAA is rejected. Also, if the adjacent link station (ALS) name given in the RNAA does not agree with the ALS name given in the common physical unit block (CUB), the RNAA is rejected.

0003 Invalid NETID: If the NETID field in the RNAA is not the same as the native network ID, the RNAA is rejected. There is likely a mismatch between the PU type 4 and SSCP system definitions.

0004 Invalid PU or LU type: If the PU to which the LUs are to be added is not type 1 or type 2, the RNAA is rejected. The SSCP attempts to

add an LU to a PU, but NCP has defined that PU as a PU type 4. The second situation is if the SSCP sent an RNAA type X'00' or X'05' with a PU or LU specified. This is an RU-NAU mismatch caused by an SSCP-NCP definition mismatch.

0005 MAXSUBA required for pre-ENA address assignment: If MAXSUBA is not specified and an RNAA requesting a pre-ENA address is received, the RNAA is rejected.

1012 SNA/DS receiver exception MU format exception: parsing or building of the SNA/DS receiver exception MU format was unsuccessful.

1013 Unknown server parameters: the specified parameters are not recognized by the server.

1014 Control Vector Error on a Directory Services GDS Variable.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

003C Missing Associated Resource Entry (X'3C') control vector on Find or Found.

003D Missing Directory Entry (X'3D') control vector on Find or Found.

0060 Missing CV60 on LOCATE GDS variable.

0080 Invalid control vector.

023C Conflicting directory entry or invalid Associated Resource Entry (X'3C') control vector.

502C No COS/TPF control vector received in a CD-Initiate reply from a network node server.

502D The COS/TPF control vector received on the BIND is different from that on the corresponding Locate.

5046 TG vectors not present in a CD-Initiate from an end node OLU or DLU.

A080 Missing Command Parameters (X'80') control vector on Find.

A082 Missing Search Argument Directory Entry (X'82') control vector on Find.

B280 A Found from an end node indicated the directory entry for a located resource was a wild-card entry.

1015 XID Length Error: The XID3 was too long or too short. Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 The received XID3 has fewer than 29 bytes.

1016 XID Format 3 Parameter Error: Data in the XID3 is not acceptable to the receiving component because the value in the received XID3 field, whose byte and bit offset is specified by the XID Negotiation Error (X'22') control vector (which also carries this sense data), is inconsistent with the corresponding field in the sent XID3.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 The field in the received XID3 that specifies the maximum number of I-frames that the sender can receive before acknowledgment is set to 0.

0002 The adjacent node has been inconsistent in its request for ACTPU. In a nonactivation XID3 exchange, it has changed the value of the ACTPU Suppression indicator sent in the previous XID3 exchange.

0004 The received XID was not XID format 3 when XID format 3 was expected.

0005 The adjacent node does not support BIND segment generation but

does support receipt of BIND segments. Any T2.1 node supporting receipt of BIND segments must also support generation of BIND segments.

0006 The adjacent node is an end node, does not support BIND segment receipt, and has a maximum BTU size of less than 265, the minimum required in this case.

0007 The adjacent node is a network node, does not support BIND segment receipt, and has a maximum BTU size of less than 521, the minimum size required in this case.

0008 The adjacent node has changed its networking capabilities in an XID3 from those declared in the previous negotiation-proceeding or nonactivation XID3. A node may not change from an end node to a network node or *vice versa* in two different negotiation-proceeding or nonactivation XID3s

000A During a nonactivation XID3 exchange, the adjacent node has changed the TG number that was negotiated during the activation exchange.

000B The adjacent node is the TG number negotiation winner and designates a TG number that the receiving node cannot allocate to this connection. When parallel TGs are supported between the two nodes, 0 is always such a number.

000E Different product set IDs have been given in the Product Set ID (X'10') control vectors appended to two different received XID3s from the same adjacent node.

000F The link station roles specified in the sent and received negotiation-proceeding XID3s are not compatible. To activate a connection, one node must contain a primary link station; the other, a secondary link station.

0010 The support of combined asynchronous balanced mode link stations indicated in the sent and received negotiation-proceeding XID3s is not in agreement.

0011 A received XID3 indicates an attempt to activate multiple connections has been made when parallel transmission groups are not supported between the two nodes involved in the XID exchange.

0013 The DLC type indicated in the sent and received negotiation-proceeding XID3s is not in agreement.

0016 This TG is predefined in this node (range 1-20) but the TG number received in the XID3 from the adjacent node is not the same.

0018 The adjacent node is an APPN node but does not support adaptive BIND pacing as a sender and receiver.

001A The adjacent node is inconsistent in its support of parallel TGs. Support of parallel TGs between two nodes cannot change either in link-activation XID exchanges on different TGs or in successive XID exchanges on the same TG.

001B The adjacent node provides or requests CP services but does not support CP-CP sessions; i.e., bytes 8-9, bits 10-11 of the received negotiation-proceeding XID3 were set to 10, a setting combination not allowed for T2.1 nodes.

001F The setting of the Intersubnetwork Link indicator of the TG Descriptor control vector received in XID3 is inconsistent with the receiving node's system definition. This sense data value is issued only if both sender and receiver support the setting of this bit.

0022 Product-specific sense code.

1018 MU sequence exception: an SNA/DS transaction program detected an improper sequence of SNA/DS MUs.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0001 A DMU has been received, but the MU_id has already been terminated.

0002 The MU_id state received from the partner is incompatible with the state in the MU_id registry.

0004 A previous terminate conversation indication has been ignored.

0005 An RRMU was received but was not followed by a change_direction indicator (i.e., the receive_and_wait verb issued after receiving the RRMU, returned something other than what_received=send).

1019 Invalid restart byte position.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0001 The restart byte position value specified in the DCMU is greater than 1 plus the value of the last byte received in the CRMU.

0002 The receiver does not support the byte-count restart elective, and the restart byte position value specified in the DCMU is not the beginning of the LLid structure following the last successfully received LLid structure.

0003 The receiver supports the byte-count restart elective, and the restart byte position value specified in the DCMU is not equal to 1 and is less than or equal to the last byte received value specified in the CRMU.

101A Invalid Control Vector Sequence: A control vector was found containing a key that was invalid for the position of the control vector within a TDU.

101C Invalid Data Received

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 Alteration of input data not allowed.

101E Capabilities mismatch. Sent when the control point capabilities of the adjacent node are deemed unacceptable.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

nnnn Bytes 2 and 3 contain a binary count that bit indexes (0-origin) the first unacceptable subfield within the Support Indicators subfield of the X'12C1' CP Capabilities GDS Variable.

State Error (Category Code Hex 20)

This category indicates a sequence-number error, or an RH or RU that is not allowed for the receiver's current session control or data flow control state. These errors prevent delivery of the request to the intended component.

Category and modifier (in hexadecimal):

2001 Sequence number: Sequence number received on normal-flow request was not 1 greater than the last.

2002 Chaining: Error in the sequence of the chain indicator settings (BCI, ECI), such as first, middle, first.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 The receiver received a middle or end-chain request when in the in-chain state.
0002 The receiver received a begin-chain request when in the in-chain state.

2003 Bracket: Error resulting from failure of sender to enforce bracket rules for session. (This error does not apply to contention or race conditions.)

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.
0000 No specific code applies.
0001 The receiver received a begin-bracket request before receiving a response to its own previously sent begin-bracket request.
0002 The receiver received a begin-bracket request not specifying begin-bracket when in the between-bracket state.
0003 The receiver received an out-of-sequence LUSTAT command.

2004 Direction: Error resulting from a normal-flow request received while the half-duplex flip-flop state was not Receive.

2005 Data traffic reset: An FMD or normal-flow DFC request received by a half-session whose session activation state was active, but whose data traffic state was not active.

2006 Data traffic quiesced: An FMD or DFC request received from a half-session that has sent QUIESCE COMPLETE or SHUTDOWN COMPLETE and has not responded to RELEASE QUIESCE.

2007 Data traffic not reset: A session control request (for example, STSN), allowed only while the data traffic state is reset, was received while the data traffic state was not reset.

2008 No begin bracket: An FMD request specifying BBI=BB was received after the receiver had previously received a BRACKET INITIATION STOPPED request.

2009 Session control protocol violation: An SC protocol has been violated; a request, allowed only after a successful exchange of an SC request and its associated positive response, has been received before such successful exchange has occurred (for example, an FMD request has preceded a required cryptography verification request). The request code of the particular SC request or response required, or X'00' if undetermined, appears in the fourth byte of the sense data.

200A Immediate request mode error: The immediate request mode protocol has been violated by the request.

200B Queued response error: The queued response protocol has been violated by a request; that is, QRI=¬QR when an outstanding request had QRI=QR.

200C ERP sync event error: The ERP sync event protocol in DFC has been violated; for example, after receiving a negative response to a chain, a request other than a request soliciting a synchronization event response was sent to DFC_SEND and rejected.

200D Response owed before sending request: An attempt has been made in half-duplex (flip-flop or contention) send/receive mode to send a normal-flow request when a response to a previously received request has not yet been sent.

200E Response correlation error: A response was received that cannot be correlated to a previously sent request.

200F Response protocol error: A violation has occurred in the response protocol; for example, a +RSP to an RQE chain was generated.

2010 BIS protocol error: A BIS protocol error was detected; for example, a BIS request was received after a previous BIS was received and processed.

2011 Pacing protocol error.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000 A normal-flow request was received by a half-session after the pacing count had been reduced to 0 and before a pacing response had been sent.

0001 Unexpected isolated pacing message (IPM) received: An IPM was received when the receiver was in a state that did not allow it.

0002 Unexpected pacing request received: A request with the pacing indicator set was received when the receiver was in a state that did not allow it.

2012 Invalid sense code received: A negative response was received that contains an SNA-defined sense code that cannot be used for the sent request.

2013 Decompression protocol error: A request containing compressed data was received in error.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 The decompressor received a compressed RU without an expected Reset decompression control sequence. The compressor and the decompressor are not synchronized.

0002 The decompressor received a compressed RU containing an invalid decompression control sequence. The compressor and the decompressor are not synchronized.

0003 The length of the decompressed RU did not match the length given in the compression header.

0004 The decompressor has determined that the compression header indicates an illegal compression algorithm was used. The compression algorithm was not agreed to during the session-activation negotiation.

0005 The decompressor has detected that the decompressed RU size exceeds the maximum RU size.

RH Usage Error (Category Code Hex 40)

This category indicates that the value of a field or combination of fields in the RH violates architectural rules or previously selected BIND options. These errors prevent delivery of the request to the intended component and are independent of the current states of the session. They may result from the failure of the sender to enforce session rules. Detection by the receiver of each of these errors is optional.

Category and modifier (in hexadecimal):

4001 Invalid SC or NC RH: The RH of a session control (SC) or network control (NC) request was invalid. For example, an SC RH with pacing request indicator set to 1 is invalid.

4003 BB not allowed: The begin bracket indicator (BBI) was specified incorrectly, for example, BBI=BB with BCI=¬BC.

4004 CEB or EB not allowed: The conditional end bracket indicator (CEBI) or end bracket indicator (EBI) was specified incorrectly, for example, CEBI=CEB when ECI=¬EC or EBI=EB with BCI=¬BC, or by the primary half-session when only the secondary may send EB, or by the secondary when only the primary may send EB.

4005 Incomplete RH: Transmission shorter than full TH-RH.

4006 Exception response not allowed: Exception response was requested when not permitted.

4007 Definite response not allowed: Definite response was requested when not permitted.

4008 Pacing not supported: The pacing indicator was set on a request, but the receiving half-session or boundary function half-session does not support pacing for this session.

4009 CD not allowed: The change direction indicator (CDI) was specified incorrectly, for example, CDI=CD with ECI=¬EC, or CDI=CD with EBI=EB.

400A No-response not allowed: No-response was specified on a request when not permitted. (Used only on EXR.)

400B Chaining not supported: The chaining indicators (BCI and ECI) were specified incorrectly, for example, chaining bits indicated other than (BC,EC), but multiple-request chains are not supported for the session or for the category specified in the request header.

400C Brackets not supported: The bracket indicators (BBI, CEBI, and EBI) were specified incorrectly, for example, a bracket indicator was set (BBI=BB, CEBI=CEB, or EBI=EB), but brackets are not used for the session.

400D CD not supported: The change-direction indicator was set, but is not supported.

400F Incorrect use of format indicator: The format indicator (FI) was specified incorrectly, for example, FI was set with BCI=¬BC, or FI was not set on a DFC request.

4010 Alternate code not supported: The code selection indicator (CSI) was set when not supported for the session.

4011 Incorrect specification of RU category: The RU Category indicator was specified incorrectly, for example, an expedited-flow request or response was specified with RU Category indicator = FMD.

4012 Incorrect specification of request code: The request code on a response does not match the request code on its corresponding request.

4013 Incorrect specification of (SDI, RTI): The sense data included indicator (SDI) and the response type indicator (RTI) were not specified properly on a response. The proper value pairs are (SDI=SD, RTI=negative) and (SDI=¬SD, RTI=positive).

4014 Incorrect use of (DR1I, DR2I, ERI): The definite response 1 indicator (DR1I), definite response 2 indicator (DR2I), and exception response indicator (ERI) were specified incorrectly, for example, a SIGNAL request was not specified with DR1I=DR1, DR2I=¬DR2, and ERI=¬ER.

4015 Incorrect use of QRI: The queued response indicator (QRI) was specified incorrectly, for example, QRI=QR on an expedited-flow request.

4016 Incorrect use of EDI: The enciphered data indicator (EDI) was specified incorrectly, for example, EDI=ED on a DFC request.

4017 Incorrect use of PDI: The padded data indicator (PDI) was specified incorrectly, for example, PDI=PD on a DFC request.

4018 Incorrect setting of QRI with bidder's BB: The first speaker half-session received a BB chain requesting use of a session (via LUSTAT(X'0006')), but the QRI was specified incorrectly; that is, QRI=¬QR.

4019 Incorrect indicators with last-in-chain request: A last-in-chain request has specified incompatible RH settings, for example, RQE*, CEBI=¬CEB, and CDI=¬CD.

4021 QRI setting in response different from that in request: The QRI setting in the response differs from the QRI setting in the corresponding request.

Path Error (Category Code Hex 80)

This category indicates that the request could not be delivered to the intended receiver, because of a path outage, an invalid sequence of activation requests, or one of the listed path information unit (PIU) errors. Some PIU errors fall into other

categories; for example, sequence number errors are sense code category X'20'. A path error received while the session is active generally indicates that the path to the session partner has been lost.

Category and modifier (in hexadecimal):

8000 A path error occurred, but no further information about the error is available. Errors occurred because of an outstanding I/O request being purged. For example, an ACB for an application which has outstanding I/O requests received INOP, or an operator entered VARY INACT for resources that had outstanding I/O requests.

8001 Intermediate node failure: Machine or program check in a node providing intermediate routing function. A response may or may not be possible.

8002 Link failure: Data link failure.

0000 No specific code applies.

VTAM hints:

- If the IST1097I message group is displayed with this sense code, followed by a display of the IST1110I message group with sense code 80140001, then the CP-CP session failed due to the loss of the last CP-capable connection with the adjacent control point.
- If 80020000 is received for a session using a switched PU that has DISCNT=YES and is in the process of inactivating because there are no more LU-LU sessions, this is a temporary condition and the session might be retried.
- If 80020000 is received for a session using a switched PU that is receiving simultaneous inbound and outbound calls, this is a temporary condition and the session might be retried.
- If this system is running on a 9221 processor, and if message IST446I indicates DEVICE NOT OPERATIONAL 00,00FE,00 has been received when activating a LAN major node, the problem might be caused by missing IODEVICE statements in the IOCP GEN.

8003 NAU inoperative: The NAU is unable to process requests or responses; for example, the NAU has been disrupted by an abnormal termination.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 Hierarchical reset: The identified LU-LU session is being deactivated; an ACTLU/ACTPU (Cold) or DACTLU/DACTPU was received, or the PU has failed.

0003 Unrecoverable LU failure: The identified LU-LU session had to be deactivated because of an abnormal termination of the PLU or SLU; recovery from the failure was not possible.

0004 Recoverable LU failure: The identified LU-LU session had to be deactivated because of an abnormal termination of one of the LUs of the session; recovery from the failure may be possible.

0005 Hierarchical reset: Backup session reset resulted from a hierarchical reset.

8004 Unrecognized destination: A node in the path has no routing information for the destination specified either by the SLU name in a BIND request or by the TH.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 A request received by a gateway function could not be rerouted because of invalid or incomplete routing information.

8005 No session: No half-session is active in the receiving end node for the indicated origination-destination pair, or no boundary function session connector is active for the origin-destination pair in a node providing the boundary function. A session activation request is needed.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 The receiver received a request other than a session control request when no LU-LU session was active.

0002 The receiver received a request other than a session control request when no LU-SSCP session was active.

0003 The receiver received a session control request other than BIND/UNBIND when no LU-LU session was active.

0004 The receiver received an UNBIND when no LU-LU session was active.

0005 The receiver received a session control request other than ACTLU/DACTLU for the LU-SSCP session when no LU-SSCP session was active.

0006 The receiver received DACTLU when no LU-SSCP session was active.

0007 Session not activated: A BIND was received for a dependent LU that has not received an ACTLU to activate the SSCP-LU session.

0008 A request could not be forwarded to the destination node because an active session with that node did not exist. The name of the node that could not forward the request is indicated in the accompanying name list (X'06') subvector.

8006 Invalid FID: Invalid FID for the receiving node.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 The FID-5 transmission header (TH) that was received contained errors that precluded further processing of the message.

8007 Segmenting error: First BIU segment had less than 10 bytes; or mapping-field sequencing error, such as first, last, middle; or segmenting not supported and mapping field not set to BBIU, EBIU.

Note: If segmenting is not supported, a negative response is returned for the first segment only since this contains the RH. Subsequent segments are discarded.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 The node does not support receipt of segments, and a mapping field value other than BBIU, EBIU was received. Sent in UNBIND.

0002 Interleaved BIND segments not allowed: A BIND receiver that is in the middle of receiving segments of one BIND receives a segment from a different BIND; the receiver rejects both BINDs and disconnects all the links in the transmission group.

8008 PU not active: The SSCP-PU secondary half-session in the receiving node has not been activated, and the request was not ACTPU for this

half-session; for example, the request was ACTLU from an SSCP that does not have an active SSCP-PU session with the PU associated with the addressed LU.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0001 A physical unit name was specified for an independent LU session tail. The specified PU is either unknown or in a state that is not valid.

0002 No ALS (adjacent link station) list was provided for an independent LU. You must define an ALS for an independent LU if you want to use VARY LOGON and LOGAPPL for the independent LU. You can also use VTAM functions to dynamically determine an ALS.

8009 LU not active: The destination address specifies an LU for which the SSCP-LU secondary half-session has not been activated and the request was not ACTLU.

800A Too-long PIU: Transmission was truncated by a receiving node because the PIU exceeded a maximum length or sufficient buffering was not available.

800B Incomplete TH: Transmission received was shorter than a TH.

Note: It is generally not possible to send a response for this exception condition, since information (FID, addresses) required to generate a response is not available.

800C DCF error: Data count field inconsistent with transmission length.

800D Lost contact: Contact with the link station for which the transmission was intended has been lost, but the link has not failed. If the difference between link failure and loss of contact is not detectable, link failure (X'8002') is sent.

800E Unrecognized origin: The origin address specified in the TH was not recognized.

800F The address combination is invalid.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000 The (DAF',OAF') (FID2) combination or the LSID (FID3) specified an invalid type of session, for example, a PU-LU combination.

0001 The FID2 ODAI setting in a received BIND is incorrect; the BIND is rejected.

8010 Segmented RU length error: An RU was found to exceed a maximum length, or required buffer allocation that might cause future buffer depletion.

8011 ER inoperative or undefined: A PIU was received from a subarea node that does not support ER and VR protocols, and the explicit route to the destination is inoperative or undefined.

8012 Subarea PU not active, or invalid virtual route: A session-activation request for a peripheral PU or LU cannot be satisfied because there is no active SSCP-PU session for the subarea node providing boundary function support, or the virtual route for the specified SSCP-PU (type 1 or type 2 nodes) or SSCP-LU session is not the same as that used for the SSCP-PU session of the type 1 or type 2 node's PU or the LU's subarea PU.

8013 Route not available: No route is available to connect the specified origin subarea (OSA) and destination subarea (DSA) for the specified COS.

Note: If none of the virtual routes specified in the VR identifier list or route specification for the session is active or can be activated, the reported reason is set based on a hierarchy of failure events. The “highest” of the

failures that occurred within the set of virtual routes is returned on the response. For example, if the VR manager receives a negative response to an NC_ACTVR request for a VR specified in the VR identifier list and for all other VRs in the list no VR to ER mapping is specified, reason X'nn06' is reported. The hierarchy of the failure reasons is in ascending numeric order; that is, reason X'nn02' is higher than reason X'nn01'.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code indicate the environment in which the failure was detected and the reason for the failure.

0000 No specific code applies: This means an error occurred, but none of the conditions listed below applies. This code is issued in a single network environment.

0001 No mapping specified: A session-activation request cannot be satisfied because for each VR in the VR identifier list for the session, no VR to ER mapping is specified. This code is issued in a single network environment.

0002 No explicit routes defined: A session-activation request cannot be satisfied because each VR in the VR identifier list for the session maps to a corresponding ER that is not defined. This code is issued in a single network environment.

0003 No VR resource available: A session-activation request cannot be satisfied because each VR specified in the VR identifier list for the session requires a node resource that is not available. This code is issued in a single network environment.

0004 No explicit routes operative: A session-activation request cannot be satisfied because no underlying ER is operative for any VR specified in the VR identifier list for the session. This code is issued in a single network environment.

0005 No explicit route can be activated: A session-activation request cannot be satisfied because no VR specified in the VR identifier list for the session mapped to a defined and operative ER that could be activated. This code is issued in a single network environment.

0006 No virtual route can be activated: A session-activation request cannot be satisfied because no VR specified in the VR identifier list for the session can be activated by the PU, though, for at least one VR, an underlying ER is defined, operative, and activated. This code is issued in a single network environment.

0007 No virtual route identifier list available: A session-activation request cannot be satisfied because a route specification is unavailable or incomplete. A valid route specification is either a VR identifier list or a route dynamics route specification control vector. This code is issued in a single network environment.

0100 No specific code applies: This means an error occurred, but none of the conditions listed below applies. This code is issued in an interconnected network. The failure was detected at a node in a subnetwork other than that of the NAU sending the activation request.

0101 No mapping specified: A session-activation request cannot be satisfied because for each VR in the VR identifier list for the session, no VR to ER mapping is specified. This code is issued in an interconnected network. The failure was detected at a node in a subnetwork other than that of the NAU sending the activation request.

0102 No explicit routes defined: A session-activation request cannot be satisfied because each VR in the VR identifier list for the session maps to a corresponding ER that is not defined. This code is issued

in an interconnected network. The failure was detected at a node in a subnetwork other than that of the NAU sending the activation request.

0103 No VR resource available: A session-activation request cannot be satisfied because each VR specified in the VR identifier list for the session requires a node resource that is not available. This code is issued in an interconnected network. The failure was detected at a node in a subnetwork other than that of the NAU sending the activation request.

0104 No explicit routes operative: A session-activation request cannot be satisfied because no underlying ER is operative for any VR specified in the VR identifier list for the session. This code is issued in an interconnected network. The failure was detected at a node in a subnetwork other than that of the NAU sending the activation request.

0105 No explicit route can be activated: A session-activation request cannot be satisfied because no VR specified in the VR identifier list for the session mapped to a defined and operative ER that could be activated. This code is issued in an interconnected network. The failure was detected at a node in a subnetwork other than that of the NAU sending the activation request.

0106 No virtual route can be activated: A session-activation request cannot be satisfied because no VR specified in the VR identifier list for the session can be activated by the PU, though, for at least one VR, an underlying ER is defined, operative, and activated. This code is issued in an interconnected network. The failure was detected at a node in a subnetwork other than that of the NAU sending the activation request.

0107 No virtual route identifier list available: A session-activation request cannot be satisfied because a route specification is unavailable or incomplete. A valid route specification is either a VR identifier list or a route dynamics route specification control vector.

8014 No Path Exists to the Destination Node: Route selection services in the CP has determined from the topology database that no path exists to the destination node.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 No route to the destination node exists for the specified class of service.

0002 Invalid COS name received.

0003 The topology database indicates that the destination node is not available at this time; the node either has inconsistent data or is quiescing.

0004 The topology database indicates that the endpoint resources are depleted; the node is out of either half-session control blocks or message buffers.

0005 The length of the generated RSCV exceeds the maximum allowed.

0006 No path using only HPR (high-performance routing) links exists to the destination node.

0007 BIND RSCV consists of only an interchange TG.

0008 This node calculated an RSCV in which it does not own the boundary function.

8015 Path not available.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0004 The internetwork Locate failed because an internetwork route did not exist that matched the requested class of service.

8017 PIU from adjacent pre-ER-VR subarea node rejected: A PIU that requires intermediate path-control routing was received by a subarea node from an adjacent subarea node that does not support ER-VR protocols, but the receiving subarea node does not support intermediate path-control routing for adjacent subarea nodes that do not support ER-VR protocols.

8018 Management services component is unable to find or recognize the name of the application transaction program specified in the request.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

Operations management is unable to route the MDS_MU to the served application specified in the DAN field of the R and TI because the served application's subtask is not active.

0001 The application transaction program specified in the request is not recognized by physical unit management services (PUMS).

8019 Routing exception: a node is unable to perform the required routing function for a request.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.

0001 Unknown routing group name.

0002 Unknown routing group name, routing element name combination.

0004 No connection is available for level of service required.

0005 The Routing and Targeting Instructions GDS variable is is required but is not present.

0006 The internetwork Route Selection subfield (IRSS) was required to be included in a BIND RSCV, but was either missing or had a format which was not valid.

0007 The internetwork Route Selection subfield (IRSS) was required to be included in a Locate request or reply, but was either missing or had format that was not valid.

0008 The border node detected multiple instances of its own name in the Internetwork Route Selection subfield (IRSS) in a Locate request or reply or in a BIND, indicating a routing loop.

0009 An explicit route was not available to permit activation of a virtual route-based APPN TG.

000A An activation request was received that was not valid for the current state of the specified virtual route-based APPN TG.

000B Origin node not found. TRS received a route calculation request with no origin endpoint TG vectors and could not find a node entry for the origin node in the topology database.

000C A border node is not in the PLU's subnetwork when searching for a DLUS-supported LU. This occurs when a DLUS node determines that the PLU node's subnetwork did not use a border node for subnetwork connectivity when sending out a Locate request for a DLUS-served dependent LU.

801C Hop count exhausted.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.
0001 The request has been forwarded by an excessive number of nodes (e.g., the count has been decremented at each node and has reached 0) and, therefore, the request could not be delivered to one or more destinations. Typically, this exception indicates that one or more nodes have incorrectly routed or directed the request. The exception may also indicate that the routing/directing count was not appropriately initiated according to network size.

8020 Session reset: The LU-LU session identified in the UNBIND is being deactivated because of a reset condition.

Bytes 2 and 3 following the sense code contain sense code specific information.

0000 No specific code applies.
0001 Virtual route inoperative:. The virtual route used by the LU-LU session has become inoperative, thus forcing the deactivation of the identified LU-LU session.
0002 Hierarchical reset of both XRF-active and XRF-backup sessions: The XRF-backup session has failed; therefore, both the XRF-active and XRF-backup session are being reset.
0003 Virtual route deactivated: The identified LU-LU session had to be deactivated because of a forced deactivation of the virtual route being used by the LU-LU session.
0004 Route extension failure: The route extension used by the LU-LU session has become inoperative, thus forcing the deactivation of the identified LU-LU session.
0005 Route extension failure: The route extension used by the XRF-backup LU-LU session has become inoperative, thus forcing the deactivation of the identified XRF-backup LU-LU session.
0006 Virtual route inoperative: The virtual route used by the LU-LU session has become inoperative, thus forcing the deactivation via VR-INOP of the identified XRF-backup LU-LU session.
0007 An LU requested termination.
0008 BFTERM has been received with no indication of the cause of the reset.
0009 Termination was requested by the dependent SLU with a TERMINATE_SELF or character coded LOGOFF.

Descriptor and Routing Codes and Suppression Levels

This section is a summary of message IDs, descriptor codes, routing codes, and suppression levels of VTAM and TSO/VTAM messages. This information may help you diagnose problems in program operator programs, understand the way messages are issued, or determine which start options to choose or how to define a system console.

The message listings have columns to indicate the message ID and information pertaining to that message. Reading from left to right, the columns contain the following information:

- The message ID.
- The descriptor codes for the messages (described below).
- The routing codes for each message (described under “Message Routing Codes” below).
- The suppression level for each message. (Suppression levels are explained later in this section, as well as in the Introduction to this book.)

Message Descriptor Codes

Descriptor codes describe the kind of message being issued. These codes, with the routing codes, determine how the message is to be printed or displayed and how a message is to be deleted from a graphic device. Descriptor codes 1–7 are mutually exclusive. Only one such code is assigned to a message. Descriptor codes 8–10 can appear with any other descriptor code. The meanings of the descriptor codes are:

Code	Meaning
1	**System Failure**: This message indicates that an uncorrectable error occurred. To continue, the operator must restart the system.
2	**Immediate Action Required**: This message requires an immediate action by the operator. The action may be required because the message issuer is in a wait state until the action is performed, or because system performance is degraded until the action is taken.
3	**Eventual Action Required**: This message requires an eventual action by the operator. The task does not await completion of the action.
4	**System Status**: This message indicates the status of a system task or the status of a hardware unit.
5	**Immediate Command Response**: This message is issued as an immediate response to a system command. The completion of the response is not dependent upon another system action or task.
6	**Job Status**: This message contains status information regarding the job or job step.
7	**Application Program/Processor**: This message is issued while a program is in problem mode.
8	**Out-of-Line Message**: This message is one of a group of one or more messages to be displayed out of line. If the device support can not print a message out of line, the code is ignored, and the message is printed in line with other messages.
9	**Operator's Request**: This message is written in response to an operator's request for information by DEVSERV, MONITOR, and other operating system commands.
10	This message is issued in response to a TRACK command.
11	This message indicates that a critical event has occurred which must eventually be followed by an action. The message will remain on the screen until the action is taken.
12–16	Reserved.

Message Routing Codes

Routing codes determine where the message appears. These codes route VTAM messages to selected functional consoles. More than one routing code may be assigned to the message. With multiple-console support, each console operator receives only the messages related to the commands entered at that console or to the functions assigned to that console. If a message that is routed to a particular console can not be issued at that console, that message is issued at the master console. The meanings of the routing codes are:

Code	Meaning
1	**Master Console Action**: This message indicates a change in the system status, and demands action by the master console operator.
2	**Master Console Information**: This message indicates a change in the system status. Such a message does not demand action, but alerts the master console operator to a condition that may require his action. This routine code is used for any message that indicates job status, and also for processor and problem program messages to the master console operator.
3	**Tape Pool**: This message specifies the status of a tape unit or reel, the

disposition of a tape reel, or other tape-oriented information. For example, a message requests that tapes be mounted.

4 **Direct Access Pool**: This message specifies the status of a direct access unit or pack, the disposition of a disk pack, or other direct-access-oriented information. For example, a message requests that disks be mounted.

5 **Tape Library**: This message specifies tape library information. For example, a message requests, by volume serial numbers, that tapes be obtained for system or programmer use.

6 **Disk Library**: This message specifies disk library information. For example, a message requests, by volume serial numbers, that disk packs be obtained for system or programmer use.

7 **Unit Record Pool**: This message specifies disk-record equipment information. For example, a message requests that printer trains be mounted.

8 **Teleprocessing Control**: This message specifies the status or the disposition of data communication equipment. For example, a message indicates line errors.

9 **System Security**: This message is associated with security checking. For example, a message requires replies specifying a password.

10 **System Error/Maintenance**: This message indicates a system error or an uncorrectable input/output error. It also indicates a message associated with system maintenance.

11 **Programmer Information**: This message is for the problem programmer. This routing code is used only when the program issuing the message has no way of routing the message to the programmer using the system-output data set facility. The message appears in the job's system output message class.

Note: Messages assigned routing code 11 will default to the master console if a secondary console, specified during the VTAM definition process to receive these messages, is not active. The messages will not default to the master console, however, if no secondary console was specified to receive these messages.

12 **Emulators**: This message is issued by an emulator program.

13 Reserved for customer use.

14 Reserved for customer use.

15 Reserved for customer use.

16 Reserved for future expansion.

Message Suppression Levels

The level at which VTAM can suppress a message is designated by either the SUPP start option or the MODIFY SUPP command. If the message is at the designated level or at a lower level, it will not be written to the console or to the program operator.

Messages at higher levels, as well as unsuppressible messages, continue to go to the console and programmed operator.

The following suppression levels are defined by IBM. If you design your own message suppression criteria, it is your responsibility to document any changes to the published suppression levels.

The meanings of the suppression levels, in the order from lowest to highest, are:

Code **Meaning**

INFO Informational-level messages do not indicate error conditions and usually

indicate that some VTAM processing has been started. These messages probably have little or no effect if omitted.

WARN
Warning-level messages indicate error conditions that do not cause commands to fail or be rejected. These messages tell you that a problem exists, such as use of an invalid command or a condition in which a minor node cannot be activated. VTAM can continue to process other parts of the command or procedure.

NORM
Normal-level messages contain all VTAM completion messages. For example, these messages tell you that commands have completed processing successfully or that a configuration has been activated successfully.

SER Serious-level messages indicate error conditions that cause commands or procedures to fail. These messages tell you that commands must be re-entered or procedures must be re-initiated.

NOSUP or NEVER
Unsuppressible-level messages can never be suppressed. This level includes messages in any of the following categories:

1. Messages indicating failure of the VTAM start procedure
2. Messages included in a display resulting from the DISPLAY command
3. Messages requesting an operator's reply
4. Messages indicating situations that cause or result form abnormal termination of VTAM.

Note: For multiline message groups, such as IST522I through IST525I, the suppression level of the first message issued is propagated downward throughout the message group. As a result, all messages associated with the first message have the same suppression level.

VTAM Message Listings

Message Identifier	Descriptor Code	Routing Code	Suppression Level
IST001I	5	2	NEVER
IST003I	5	2	SER
IST004I	5	2	NEVER
IST009I	5	2	NEVER
IST010I	5	2	SER
IST011I	5	2	NORM
IST014I	5	1	WARN
IST015A	2	1	NEVER
IST017I	5	2	WARN
IST018I	5	2	WARN
IST020I	5	2	NORM
IST025I	5	2	WARN
IST033I	5	2	SER
IST037I	5	2	SER
IST038I	5	2	SER
IST039I	5	2	NORM
IST040I	5	2	NEVER
IST043I	5	2	SER
IST049I	5	2	NEVER
IST050I	5	2	SER
IST051A	2	1	NEVER
IST052I	5	2	WARN

Message Identifier	Descriptor Code	Routing Code	Suppression Level
IST054I	5	2	WARN
IST056A	2	1	NEVER
IST057I	5	2	WARN
IST058I	5	2	WARN
IST059I	5	2	WARN
IST061I	5	2	SER
IST066I	5	2	SER
IST072I	5	2	SER
IST073I	5	2	SER
IST074I	5	2	SER
IST075I	5	2	NEVER
IST077I	5	2,8	NEVER
IST080I	5	2	NEVER
IST081I	5	2	NEVER
IST082I	5	2	NEVER
IST084I	5	2	NEVER
IST085I	5	2	SER
IST087I	5	8	NEVER
IST089I	5	2	NEVER
IST092I	5	2	NEVER
IST093I	5	2	NORM
IST095A	2	1	NEVER
IST096I	5	2	SER
IST097I	5	8	NEVER
IST101I	5	2	SER
IST102I	4	2,8	NEVER
IST105I	5	2	NORM
IST107I	5	2	WARN
IST109I	5	2	INFO
IST112I	5	2	NEVER
IST113I	5	2	NEVER
IST115I	5	2	WARN
IST116I	6	2	WARN
IST117I	4	2,10	WARN
IST118I	5	2	WARN
IST120I	5	2	NORM
IST122I	6	2	WARN
IST127I	6	2	SER
IST128I	6	2	SER
IST129I	5	2,8,10	WARN
IST133I	4	2	INFO
IST134I	5	2	NEVER
IST135I	5	2	NEVER
IST136I	5	2	NEVER
IST137I	5	2	WARN
IST142I	5	2	WARN
IST146I	5	2	NEVER
IST148I	5	2	NEVER
IST149I	5	2	NEVER
IST150I	5	2	NORM
IST153I	6	2	INFO
IST154I	5	2	SER
IST159I	5	2	NEVER
IST165I	5	2	NORM

Message Identifier	Descriptor Code	Routing Code	Suppression Level
IST167I	5	2	NEVER
IST168I	5	2	NEVER
IST169I	5	2	INFO
IST170I	5	2	NEVER
IST171I	5	2	NEVER
IST172I	5	2	NEVER
IST176I	5	2	SER
IST180I	5	2	WARN
IST181I	5	2	WARN
IST182I	5	2	WARN
IST183A	2	2	NEVER
IST184I	5	2	WARN
IST185I	5	2	WARN
IST186I	5	2	WARN
IST187I	5	2	SER
IST191I	5	2	SER
IST192I	5	2	WARN
IST193I	5	2	SER
IST194I	5	2	SER
IST195I	5	2	SER
IST199I	5	2	NORM
IST206I	5	2	NEVER
IST208I	5	2	WARN
IST211I	4	2	WARN
IST212I	5	8	NEVER
IST213I	5	8	NEVER
IST214I	4	2	WARN
IST219I	4	2	WARN
IST221I	5	2	NORM
IST223I	5	2	NEVER
IST225I	5	2	SER
IST226I	5	2	INFO
IST228I	5	2	NEVER
IST231I	5	2,8	NEVER
IST232I	5	2,8	NEVER
IST234I	4	2,8,10	WARN
IST238I	4	8	WARN
IST240A	2	2	NEVER
IST241I	5	8	NORM
IST242I	4	8	SER
IST243I	5	8	NORM
IST244I	5	8	NEVER
IST245I	5	8	NEVER
IST246I	4	8	NEVER
IST247I	5	2,8	NEVER
IST252I	5	2	NEVER
IST258I	5	2	WARN
IST259I	4	8	INFO
IST260I	5	2	WARN
IST264I	4	8	SER
IST265I	4	8	SER
IST266I	5	2	INFO
IST270I	5	2	NORM
IST271I	5	2	NEVER

Message Identifier	Descriptor Code	Routing Code	Suppression Level
IST272A	2	1	NEVER
IST278A	2	1	NEVER
IST282A	3	1	NEVER
IST284A	2	1	NEVER
IST285I	5	2	SER
IST301I	5	2	WARN
IST302I	5	2	WARN
IST303I	5	2	WARN
IST309I	5	2,4,8	WARN
IST310I	5	2	SER
IST311I	5	2,4,8	WARN
IST314I	5	2	NEVER
IST315I	5	2	NORM
IST316I	5	2	NORM row.
IST317I	5	2	SER
IST318I	5	2	SER
IST319I	5	2	NORM
IST320I	5	2	WARN
IST321I	5	2	WARN
IST322I	5	2	WARN
IST323I	5	2	WARN
IST324I	5	2	INFO
IST326I	5	2	NORM
IST327I	5	2	NORM
IST328I	5	2	NORM
IST330I	5	2	WARN
IST331I	5	2	WARN
IST333I	5	2	WARN
IST336I	5	2	NEVER
IST339I	5	2	WARN
IST348I	5	2	NORM
IST350I	5	2	NEVER
IST351I	5	2	NEVER
IST352I	5	2	NEVER
IST353I	5	2	NEVER
IST354I	5	2	NEVER
IST355I	5	2	NEVER
IST356I	5	2	NEVER
IST359I	5	2	NEVER
IST360I	5	2	NEVER
IST361A	2	2	NEVER
IST362I	5	2	WARN
IST363I	5	2	WARN
IST366I	5	2	WARN
IST367I	5	2	WARN
IST368I	5	2	WARN
IST380I	5	2	NORM
IST381I	5	2	SER
IST382I	5	2	SER
IST383I	5	2	NORM
IST384I	5	2	SER
IST388I	5	8	NEVER
IST389I	5	8	NEVER
IST391I	5	8	NEVER

Message Identifier	Descriptor Code	Routing Code	Suppression Level
IST393I	5	8	NEVER
IST394I	5	8	NEVER
IST395I	5	8	NEVER
IST396I	5	8	NEVER
IST397I	5	8	NEVER
IST398I	5	8	WARN
IST399E	3	2	SER
IST400I	5	2	NORM
IST401I	5	2	NEVER
IST403I	5	2	SER
IST407I	5	2	NEVER
IST408I	5	2	NEVER
IST409I	5	2	NEVER
IST411I	5	2	SER
IST412I	5	2	INFO
IST413I	5	2	NEVER
IST414I	5	2	SER
IST416I	4	2,8	NEVER
IST422I	5	2	WARN
IST423I	5	2	WARN
IST424I	5	2	WARN
IST425I	5	2	WARN
IST430I	5	2	WARN
IST432I	5	2	SER
IST433I	5	2	SER
IST435I	5	2	WARN
IST436I	5	2	WARN
IST437I	5	2	WARN
IST440I	4	2	NEVER
IST441I	4	2	NEVER
IST442I	4	2	NEVER
IST443I	4	2	NEVER
IST446I	5	2	WARN
IST447I	5	2	WARN
IST448I	5	2	NEVER
IST449I	5	8	NEVER
IST450I	5	2	SER
IST451I	5	8	NEVER
IST452I	5	8	SER
IST453I	5	8	NEVER
IST454I	5	8	SER
IST455I	5	2	NORM
IST456I	5	8	SER
IST457I	5	2	NORM
IST458I	5	2	NEVER
IST459I	5	2	SER
IST460I	5	2	SER
IST461I	4	2	NORM
IST462I	5	2	WARN
IST464I	4	2	NORM
IST465I	5	2	SER
IST466I	4	2	WARN
IST467I	5	8	SER
IST468I	5	8	SER

Message Identifier	Descriptor Code	Routing Code	Suppression Level
IST469I	5	8	SER
IST470I	5	8	SER
IST471I	5	8	SER
IST473I	4	2,8	WARN
IST474I	5	2	NEVER
IST475I	5	2	NEVER
IST476I	5	2	NEVER
IST477I	5	2	NEVER
IST478I	5	2	NEVER
IST479I	5	2	NEVER
IST482I	5	8	NEVER
IST483I	5	8	NEVER
IST484I	5	2	NEVER
IST486I	5	8	NEVER
IST487I	5	2	INFO
IST488I	5	2	SER
IST489I	5	2	WARN
IST490I	5	2	SER
IST493I	5	2	SER
IST494I	5	2	SER
IST495I	4	2	NEVER
IST496E	3	8	WARN
IST499I	5	2	NORM
IST500I	4	2,8	WARN
IST501I	4	2,8	NEVER
IST502A	2	2,8	NEVER
IST503I	4	2,8	NEVER
IST504I	4	2,8	INFO
IST505I	4	2,8	NORM
IST506I	4	2,8	WARN
IST510I	5	8	NEVER
IST511I	5	2	NEVER
IST512I	5	2	NEVER
IST513I	5	2	NEVER
IST516I	5	2	NEVER
IST517I	5	2	NEVER
IST518I	5	2	NEVER
IST520I	4	8	NEVER
IST521I	4	8	SER
IST522I	4	8	SER
IST523I	4	8	INFO
IST524I	4	8	INFO
IST525I	4	8	INFO
IST526I	5	2	WARN
IST528I	4	8	INFO
IST529I	4	8	WARN
IST530I	4	8	INFO
IST531I	4	8	INFO
IST533I	5	8	NEVER
IST534I	5	8	NEVER
IST535I	5	8	NEVER
IST536I	5	8	NEVER
IST537I	5	8	NEVER
IST538I	5	8	NEVER

Message Identifier	Descriptor Code	Routing Code	Suppression Level
IST539I	5	8	NEVER
IST540I	5	8	NORM
IST541I	5	8	WARN
IST542I	5	8	WARN
IST543I	5	8	WARN
IST544I	5	8	WARN
IST546I	4	8	NEVER
IST547I	4	8	INFO
IST548I	4	2	SER
IST549I	5	8	NORM
IST561I	5	2	SER
IST562I	5	2	SER
IST566I	5	2	SER
IST567I	5	2	NORM
IST571I	5	2	SER
IST572I	5	8	NEVER
IST574E	3	2	SER
IST577I	4	2	NEVER
IST578I	4	2	NEVER
IST579I	4	2	NEVER
IST580I	4	2	NEVER
IST581I	4	2	NEVER
IST582I	5	8	WARN
IST585E	3	2	SER
IST587I	4	8	WARN
IST588I	5	2,8	NEVER
IST589I	4	8	WARN
IST590I	4	8	INFO
IST591E	3	2	SER
IST592I	5	2	NEVER
IST593I	5	2	WARN
IST594I	5	2	WARN
IST595I	5	8	NEVER
IST596I	5	8	NEVER
IST597I	5	8	NEVER
IST599I	5	8	NEVER
IST602I	5	2	SER
IST605I	5	2	SER
IST607I	5	2	SER
IST608I	5	2	SER
IST610I	5	8	NEVER
IST611I	5	8	NEVER
IST617I	5	2	INFO
IST619I	4	2,8	WARN
IST621I	4	2,8	NORM
IST623I	5	8	NEVER
IST624I	5	8	NEVER
IST627I	5	2	SER
IST632I	5	2	NEVER
IST633I	5	2	NEVER
IST634I	5	8	NEVER
IST635I	5	8	NEVER
IST636I	5	8	NEVER
IST637I	5	8	NEVER

Message Identifier	Descriptor Code	Routing Code	Suppression Level
IST638I	5	8	NEVER
IST639I	5	8	NEVER
IST640I	5	8	NEVER
IST641I	5	8	NEVER
IST642I	5	8	NEVER
IST643I	5	8	NEVER
IST644I	5	8	NEVER
IST645I	5	2	SER
IST650I	5	2	NEVER
IST652I	5	2	NEVER
IST654I	5	2	NEVER
IST655I	5	2	NEVER
IST656I	5	2	INFO
IST658I	5	8	NEVER
IST660I	5	2	WARN
IST663I	4	8	SER
IST664I	4	8	SER
IST670I	4	8	NORM
IST674I	5	2	NORM
IST675I	5	8	NEVER
IST678I	5	2	NEVER
IST679A	2	1	NEVER
IST680I	4	8	SER
IST683I	4	8	SER
IST684I	4	8	WARN
IST688I	5	2	SER
IST690I	4	8	SER
IST693I	4	8	SER
IST700I	5	2	WARN
IST701I	5	2	INFO
IST702I	5	2	WARN
IST703I	5	2	WARN
IST706I	5	2	WARN
IST707I	5	2	INFO
IST708I	5	2	WARN
IST709I	5	2	SER
IST710I	4	2	WARN
IST712I	5	2	WARN
IST713I	5	2	WARN
IST714I	5	2	WARN
IST715I	5	2	WARN
IST716I	4	8	WARN
IST717I	4	8	WARN
IST718I	5	8	WARN
IST719I	5	8	WARN
IST720I	5	8	INFO
IST721I	4	8	WARN
IST723I	4	8	INFO
IST725I	4	8	INFO
IST726I	4	8	INFO
IST727I	4	8	NORM
IST728I	4	8	INFO
IST732I	4	8	SER
IST734I	4	8	SER

Message Identifier	Descriptor Code	Routing Code	Suppression Level
IST735I	4	8	INFO
IST737I	4	8	INFO
IST740I	4	8	WARN
IST742I	4	8	INFO
IST744I	4	8	INFO
IST745I	4	8	INFO
IST746I	4	8	INFO
IST751I	5	2,8	NEVER
IST752I	5	8	NEVER
IST755I	4	8	NORM
IST756E	3	8	SER
IST757E	3	8	SER
IST758E	3	8	SER
IST759E	3	8	SER
IST760E	3	8	SER
IST761E	3	8	SER
IST762I	4	8	NORM
IST763I	4	8	NORM
IST764I	4	8	NORM
IST765E	3	8	SER
IST766I	5	2	NORM
IST767E	3	8	SER
IST768E	3	8	SER
IST769E	3	8	SER
IST770E	3	8	SER
IST771E	3	8	SER
IST772I	5	8	SER
IST773I	5	8	SER
IST778I	4	8	INFO
IST784I	5	8	NEVER
IST786I	5	8	NEVER
IST787I	5	8	SER
IST788I	5	8	NEVER
IST789I	5	8	NEVER
IST790I	5	8	NEVER
IST792I	5	2	NEVER
IST793E	3	8	SER
IST794I	5	2	NEVER
IST796I	5	2	WARN
IST797I	5	2	NEVER
IST798I	5	2	NEVER
IST799I	5	8	NEVER
IST804I	5	2	INFO
IST805I	5	2	NORM
IST806I	5	2	NORM
IST807I	5	2	SER
IST808I	5	8	NEVER
IST809I	5	8	NEVER
IST812I	5	8	NEVER
IST813I	5	8	NEVER
IST814I	5	8	NEVER
IST815I	5	4,5,9	NEVER
IST816I	5	2	NEVER
IST819I	4	8	NORM

Message Identifier	Descriptor Code	Routing Code	Suppression Level
IST820I	4	8	SER
IST821I	5	2	NORM
IST822I	4	8	SER
IST823I	4	2	WARN
IST824I	4	2	WARN
IST825I	5	8	NEVER
IST830I	4	8	SER
IST831I	4	2	WARN
IST832I	4	2	WARN
IST833I	4	2	WARN
IST834I	5	8	NEVER
IST836I	4	2	WARN
IST837I	4	2	WARN
IST838I	7	2	NEVER
IST839I	7	2	NEVER
IST840I	7	2	NEVER
IST841I	5	2	NEVER
IST842I	5	2	NORM
IST844I	5	2	NEVER
IST845I	4	2	WARN
IST846I	5	2	INFO
IST849I	5	2	WARN
IST860I	5	2	WARN
IST861I	5	2	NEVER
IST862I	5	2	NEVER
IST863I	5	2	NEVER
IST864I	5	2	NEVER
IST865I	5	2	NEVER
IST866I	5	2	NEVER
IST867I	5	2	INFO
IST869I	5	2	NEVER
IST870I	5	2	NORM
IST871I	5	2	NORM
IST872I	5	2	NORM
IST873I	5	2	NEVER
IST874I	5	2	NEVER
IST875I	5	2	NEVER
IST876I	5	2	NEVER
IST877I	5	2	NEVER
IST878I	5	2	NEVER
IST879I	5	2	NEVER
IST880I	5	2	NEVER
IST881I	5	2	NORM
IST882I	5	2	NORM
IST883I	5	2	NEVER
IST886I	5	2	NORM
IST887I	5	2	NEVER
IST888I	5	2	NEVER
IST889I	4	8	INFO
IST890I	5	2	SER
IST891I	4	8	INFO
IST892I	4	8	INFO
IST893I	4	8	INFO
IST894I	4	8	INFO

Message Identifier	Descriptor Code	Routing Code	Suppression Level
IST895I	4	8	INFO
IST896I	5	2	INFO
IST897I	5	2	INFO
IST898I	5	8	NEVER
IST899I	5	2	INFO
IST900I	5	2	INFO
IST901A	5	2	NEVER
IST902A	5	2	NEVER
IST903A	5	2	NEVER
IST904A	5	2	NEVER
IST905A	5	2	NEVER
IST906A	5	2	NEVER
IST907A	5	2	NEVER
IST908A	5	2	NEVER
IST909A	5	2	NEVER
IST910I	5	2	INFO
IST911I	5	2	INFO
IST912I	5	2	INFO
IST913I	5	2	INFO
IST914I	5	2	INFO
IST915I	5	2	INFO
IST916I	5	2	INFO
IST917I	5	2	INFO
IST918A	5	2	NEVER
IST919I	5	2	NORM
IST920I	5	2	NEVER
IST921I	5	2	NEVER
IST922I	5	2	NEVER
IST923I	5	2	NEVER
IST924I	5	2	NEVER
IST925I	5	2	NEVER
IST926I	5	2	NORM
IST927I	5	2	NORM
IST928I	5	2	NORM
IST929I	5	2	NORM
IST930I	5	2	NEVER
IST932E	3	2	SER
IST933I	5	2	NEVER
IST934I	5	2	NEVER
IST935I	5	2	NEVER
IST936I	5	2	NEVER
IST937A	2	2	NEVER
IST938I	5	2	NEVER
IST939I	5	2	SER
IST940I	4	8	SER
IST946I	5	2	NEVER
IST947I	5	2	NEVER
IST948I	5	2	NEVER
IST949I	5	2	WARN
IST950I	5	2,8	NEVER
IST951I	5	2	NEVER
IST952I	5	2	NEVER
IST953I	5	2	NEVER
IST954I	5	2	NEVER

Message Identifier	Descriptor Code	Routing Code	Suppression Level
IST955I	5	2	NEVER
IST956I	5	2	NEVER
IST957I	5	2	NEVER
IST958I	5	2	NEVER
IST959I	5	2	WARN
IST960I	5	2	SER
IST961I	3	2	NEVER
IST962I	4	8	INFO
IST963I	3	2	NEVER
IST965I	3	2	NEVER
IST966I	5	2,8	NEVER
IST967I	4	2	WARN
IST970I	4	2	WARN
IST971I	5	8	NEVER
IST972I	5	2	SER
IST973I	5	2	INFO
IST974I	5	2	INFO
IST976I	5	2	WARN
IST977I	5	2	NEVER
IST979I	5	2	WARN
IST981I	5	2	NEVER
IST982I	4	8	INFO
IST983E	11	2	NEVER
IST984I	4	8	NEVER
IST985I	4	8	NEVER
IST986I	5	2	NEVER
IST987I	5	2	NEVER
IST988I	5	2	NEVER
IST989I	5	2	NEVER
IST990E	3	2	WARN
IST991I	5	2	WARN
IST996I	5	8	NEVER
IST997I	5	8	NEVER
IST998E	3	2	NEVER
IST999E	3	2	NEVER
IST1000I	5	2	NEVER
IST1001I	5	8	NEVER
IST1002I	5	8	NEVER
IST1003I	5	8	NEVER
IST1004I	5	8	NEVER
IST1005I	5	8	NEVER
IST1006I	5	8	NEVER
IST1007I	5	8	NEVER
IST1008I	5	8	NEVER
IST1009I	5	8	NEVER
IST1010I	5	8	NEVER
IST1011I	5	2	WARN
IST1012I	5	8	NEVER
IST1013I	5	8	NEVER
IST1014I	5	2	SER
IST1015I	4	8	SER
IST1016I	5	2	INFO
IST1017I	5	2	NEVER
IST1018I	5	2	NEVER

Message Identifier	Descriptor Code	Routing Code	Suppression Level
IST1019I	5	8	NEVER
IST1020I	5	2	SER
IST1021I	8	5	NEVER
IST1022I	4	2	NEVER
IST1023E	3	2	SER
IST1024I	2	4	WARN
IST1025I	9	2	NEVER
IST1026I	9	2	NEVER
IST1027I	9	2	NEVER
IST1028I	4	8	SER
IST1029I	5	8	NEVER
IST1030I	5	8	NEVER
IST1031I	5	8	NEVER
IST1032I	5	8	SER
IST1033I	5	2	NEVER
IST1034I	5	2	NEVER
IST1035I	4	8	WARN
IST1038I	5	2	NEVER
IST1039I	5	2	NEVER
IST1040I	5	8	NEVER
IST1041I	5	2	NEVER
IST1042I	5	2	NEVER
IST1043I	5	2	NEVER
IST1044I	5	2	NEVER
IST1045I	5	2	NORM
IST1046I	5	2	NEVER
IST1048I	5	2	NEVER
IST1049I	5	2	NEVER
IST1050I	5	2	NEVER
IST1051I	4	8	INFO
IST1052I	5	2	NEVER
IST1053I	5	2	NEVER
IST1054I	5	2	NEVER
IST1055I	5	2	NEVER
IST1056I	5	2	NEVER
IST1057I	5	2	NEVER
IST1058I	5	2	INFO
IST1059I	5	2	INFO
IST1060I	5	2	INFO
IST1061I	5	2	INFO
IST1062I	4	8	INFO
IST1063I	5	2	WARN
IST1064I	5	2	WARN
IST1065I	9	2	INFO
IST1066I	9	2	INFO
IST1067I	5	2	NEVER
IST1068I	5	2	NEVER
IST1069I	5	2	NEVER
IST1070I	5	2	NEVER
IST1071I	5	2	NEVER
IST1072I	5	2	NEVER
IST1073I	5	2	NEVER
IST1074I	5	2	NEVER
IST1075I	5	2	NEVER

Message Identifier	Descriptor Code	Routing Code	Suppression Level
IST1076I	5	2	NEVER
IST1077I	5	2	NEVER
IST1078I	5	2	NEVER
IST1079I	5	2	NEVER
IST1080I	5	2	NEVER
IST1081I	5	2	NEVER
IST1082I	5	2	NORM
IST1083I	5	2	SER
IST1084I	5	2	NEVER
IST1085I	5	2	SER
IST1086I	5	2	NORM
IST1088I	5	2	NORM
IST1089I	5	2	NEVER
IST1090I	5	2	NORM
IST1091I	5	2	NEVER
IST1092I	5	2	NEVER
IST1093I	5	2	NEVER
IST1094I	5	2	NEVER
IST1095I	5	2	SER
IST1096I	5	2	NORM
IST1097I	5	2	NORM
IST1098I	5	2	NEVER
IST1099I	5	2	NEVER
IST1100I	5	2	NEVER
IST1101I	5	2	NEVER
IST1102I	5	2	NEVER
IST1103I	5	2	NEVER
IST1104I	5	2	NEVER
IST1105I	5	2	NEVER
IST1106I	5	2	NEVER
IST1107I	5	2	NEVER
IST1108I	5	2	NEVER
IST1110I	5	2	SER
IST1111I	5	2	SER
IST1112I	5	2	SER
IST1113I	5	2	SER
IST1114I	5	2	NEVER
IST1115I	6	2	NEVER
IST1116I	6	2	WARN
IST1117I	5	2	WARN
IST1118I	3	2	NEVER
IST1119I	3	2	NEVER
IST1120I	5	2	SER
IST1121I	5	2	WARN
IST1122I	5	2	WARN
IST1123I	5	2	NEVER
IST1124I	3	2	WARN
IST1125I	3	2	WARN
IST1126I	3	2	WARN
IST1127I	3	2	WARN
IST1128I	5	2	WARN
IST1129I	5	2	SER
IST1130I	5	2	SER
IST1131I	5	2	NEVER

Message Identifier	Descriptor Code	Routing Code	Suppression Level
IST1132I	5	2	NORM
IST1133I	5	2	NORM
IST1134I	5	2	NORM
IST1135I	5	2,8,10	WARN
IST1136I	5	2,8,10	WARN
IST1137I	5	2	SER
IST1138I	4	8	SER
IST1139I	5	2	NORM
IST1140I	5	2	SER
IST1141I	5	2	SER
IST1142I	5	2	SER
IST1143I	5	2	NORM
IST1144I	5	2	NORM
IST1145I	5	2	SER
IST1146I	5	2	WARN
IST1147I	5	2	WARN
IST1148I	5	2	WARN
IST1149I	4	8	NORM
IST1150I	5	8	NEVER
IST1151I	5	8	NEVER
IST1152I	5	2	NORM
IST1153I	5	2	NEVER
IST1154I	5	2	NEVER
IST1155I	5	2	SER
IST1156I	5	2	NEVER
IST1157I	3	2	WARN
IST1158I	5	2	NEVER
IST1159I	9	2	NEVER
IST1160I	9	2	NEVER
IST1161I	5	2	NEVER
IST1162I	5	2	NEVER
IST1163I	9	2	NEVER
IST1164I	9	2	NEVER
IST1166I	5	2	WARN
IST1167I	5	2	WARN
IST1168I	5	2	NEVER
IST1169E	11	2	NEVER
IST1171I	5	2	WARN
IST1172I	5	2	WARN
IST1174I	4	2	NORM
IST1175I	5	2	WARN
IST1176I	9	2	NEVER
IST1177I	9	2	NEVER
IST1183I	5	2	SER
IST1184I	9	2	NEVER
IST1185I	9	2	NEVER
IST1186I	9	2	NEVER
IST1187I	5	2	SER
IST1188I	5	2	NEVER
IST1189I	5	2	NEVER
IST1193I	3	2	SER
IST1194I	3	2	WARN
IST1196I	5	2	NORM
IST1197I	5	2	NORM

Message Identifier	Descriptor Code	Routing Code	Suppression Level
IST1198I	5	2	NORM
IST1199I	5	2	WARN
IST1200I	5	2	NEVER
IST1201I	5	2	SER
IST1202I	5	2	NEVER
IST1203I	5	2	NEVER
IST1204I	5	2	NEVER
IST1205I	5	2	WARN
IST1206I	5	2	WARN
IST1207I	5	2	WARN
IST1208I	5	2	WARN
IST1209I	5	2	WARN
IST1211I	4	2,8,10	WARN
IST1213I	5	2	WARN
IST1215I	5	2	NEVER
IST1216A	2	1	NEVER
IST1217A	2	1	NEVER
IST1218I	5	2	NEVER
IST1219I	5	2	NEVER
IST1220I	5	8	NEVER
IST1221I	5	2	NEVER
IST1222I	4	2	WARN
IST1223I	9	2	NEVER
IST1224I	9	2	NEVER
IST1225I	5	2	NEVER
IST1226I	5	2	WARN
IST1227I	9	2	NEVER
IST1228I	5	2	WARN
IST1229I	5	2	WARN
IST1230I	4	2	NEVER
IST1231I	4	2	NEVER
IST1232I	4	2	NEVER
IST1233I	4	2	NEVER
IST1234I	4	2	NEVER
IST1235I	4	2	NEVER
IST1236I	9	2	NEVER
IST1237I	5	2	NEVER
IST1238I	5	2	NEVER
IST1239I	5	2	NEVER
IST1240I	5	2	NEVER
IST1241I	5	2	NEVER
IST1242I	5	2	NEVER
IST1243I	5	2	NEVER
IST1244I	5	2	NEVER
IST1245I	5	2	SER
IST1246I	5	2	SER
IST1247I	5	2	SER
IST1248I	9	2	NEVER
IST1249I	5	2	WARN
IST1250I	5	2	NEVER
IST1251I	5	2	NEVER
IST1252I	5	2	NEVER
IST1253I	5	2	NEVER
IST1254I	5	2	NEVER

Message Identifier	Descriptor Code	Routing Code	Suppression Level
IST1255I	5	2	NEVER
IST1256I	5	2	NEVER
IST1257I	5	2	WARN
IST1258I	5	2	WARN
IST1259I	5	2	WARN
IST1260I	5	2	WARN
IST1261I	3	2	NEVER
IST1262I	5	2	NEVER
IST1263I	5	2	WARN
IST1264I	5	2	SER
IST1265I	5	2	SER
IST1266I	5	2	INFO
IST1267I	5	2	SER
IST1268I	5	2	NORM
IST1269I	5	2	SER
IST1270I	5	2	SER
IST1271I	5	2	INFO
IST1272I	5	2	WARN
IST1273I	5	2	SER
IST1274I	5	2	SER
IST1275I	5	2	NORM
IST1276I	5	8	NEVER
IST1277I	5	2	NORM
IST1278I	4	8	INFO
IST1279I	5	2	WARN
IST1280I	5	2	SER
IST1281I	5	8	SER
IST1283I	5	2	NEVER
IST1284I	5	2	NEVER
IST1285I	5	2	NORM
IST1286I	5	2	INFO
IST1287I	5	2	INFO
IST1288I	5	2	WARN
IST1289I	5	2	INFO
IST1290I	5	2	INFO
IST1291I	5	2	NEVER
IST1292I	9	2	NEVER
IST1294I	5	2	INFO
IST1295I	9	2	NEVER
IST1296I	9	2	NEVER
IST1297I	9	2	NEVER
IST1298I	9	2	NEVER
IST1299I	9	2	NEVER
IST1300I	9	2	NEVER
IST1301I	9	2	NEVER
IST1302I	5	2	NEVER
IST1303I	9	2	NEVER
IST1304I	9	2	NEVER
IST1305I	9	2	NEVER
IST1306I	9	2	NEVER
IST1307I	9	2	NEVER
IST1308I	9	2	NEVER
IST1309I	5	2	NEVER
IST1310I	5	2	NEVER

Message Identifier	Descriptor Code	Routing Code	Suppression Level
IST1311A	1	2	NEVER
IST1312I	5	2	NEVER
IST1313I	5	2	NEVER
IST1314I	5	2	NEVER
IST1315I	5	2	NEVER
IST1316I	5	2	NEVER
IST1317I	5	2	NEVER
IST1318I	5	2	NEVER
IST1319I	5	2	NEVER
IST1320I	5	2	SER
IST1321I	5	2	NEVER
IST1322I	5	2	NEVER
IST1323I	5	2	NEVER
IST1324I	5	2	NEVER
IST1325I	5	2	NEVER
IST1326I	5	2	NEVER
IST1327I	5	2	NEVER
IST1328I	5	2	NEVER
IST1329I	5	2	NEVER
IST1330I	5	2	INFO
IST1333I	5	2	NEVER
IST1334I	5	2	WARN
IST1335I	5	2	WARN
IST1336I	5	2	INFO
IST1337I	5	2	INFO
IST1338I	5	2	INFO
IST1340I	5	2	INFO
IST1341I	5	2	INFO
IST1345I	5	2	NEVER
IST1346I	5	2	WARN
IST1347I	5	2	NORM
IST1348I	5	2	NEVER
IST1349I	5	2	NEVER
IST1350I	5	2	WARN
IST1351I	5	2	NEVER
IST1352I	5	2	NEVER
IST1353I	5	2	NEVER
IST1354I	5	2	NEVER
IST1355I	5	2	NEVER
IST1356I	5	2	SER
IST1357I	5	2	NEVER
IST1358I	5	2	NEVER
IST1363I	5	2	NEVER
IST1364I	5	2	NEVER
IST1378I	5	8	NEVER
IST1385I	5	2	INFO
IST1392I	5	2	NORM
IST1393I	5	2	NEVER
IST1394I	4	8	SER
IST1395I	5	2	NEVER
IST1401I	5	2	NEVER
IST1402I	5	2	NEVER
IST1403I	5	2	NEVER
IST1404I	5	2	NEVER

Message Identifier	Descriptor Code	Routing Code	Suppression Level
IST1405I	5	2	NEVER
IST1406I	5	8	NEVER
IST1408I	5	2	NEVER
IST1410I	5	2	NEVER
IST1411I	4	8	INFO
IST1412I	4	8	INFO
IST1413I	5	2	NORM
IST1414I	5	2	NORM
IST1415I	5	2	NEVER
IST1416I	4	2,8	WARN
IST1417I	3	2	NEVER
IST1418I	5	2	NEVER
IST1419I	5	2	INFO
IST1420I	5	2	INFO
IST1421I	5	8	WARN
IST1422I	5	2	NEVER
IST1423I	2	8	SER
IST1430I	8	4	INFO
IST1431I	5	2	NEVER
IST1432I	5	8	NEVER
IST1433I	2	8	SER
IST1434I	5	2	NEVER
IST1435I	9	2	NEVER
IST1436I	4	8	INFO
IST1437I	5	2	INFO
IST1438I	5	2	NEVER
IST1439I	11	2	NEVER
IST1445I	5	8	NEVER
IST1449I	3	2	INFO
IST1452I	3	2	INFO
IST1453I	5	2	NEVER
IST1497I	5	2	NEVER
IST1544I	4	8	SER

IRR-Prefix System Authorization Facility Messages

IRR012I VERIFICATION FAILED. USER PROFILE NOT FOUND.

Explanation: There is no user profile in the security manager database for the user associated with this job.
System action: The External Security Manager has failed the request. The application decides whether to end the job or continue with an alternative method.
Operator response: None.
User response: If the application allows the job to continue, no action is required. Otherwise, specify a security manager-defined user on the SEC parameter in the VSE/POWER job card or on the // ID statement or submit the job again via Interactive Interface.
Programmer response: None.

IRR013I VERIFICATION FAILED. INVALID PASSWORD GIVEN.

Explanation: The password supplied was not contained in the user's profile.
System action: The application which has requested the verification decides whether the processing continues or terminates.
Operator response: None.
User response: Specify the correct password in the SEC parameter of the VSE/POWER job card or on the // ID statement.
Programmer response: None.

IRR014I VERIFICATION FAILED. EXPIRED PASSWORD GIVEN.

Explanation: The user's password has expired. A new password must be provided.
System action: The application which has requested the verification decides whether the processing continues or terminates.
Operator response: None.
User response: Specify a new password in your user profile. You could use the Interactive Interface dialogs to change it.
Programmer response: None.

IRR015I VERIFICATION FAILED. NEW PASSWORD IS NOT VALID.

Explanation: The new password is not valid or is the same as the old password.
System action: The application which has requested the verification decides whether the processing continues or terminates.
Operator response: None.
User response: Specify a valid new password. For assistance with your installation's password rules, see your security administrator.
Programmer response: None.

IRR016I VERIFICATION FAILED BY SECURITY MANAGER INSTALLATION EXIT.

Explanation: The job was failed by the RACINIT installation exit routine taken when the job was initiated.
System action: The application which has requested the verification decides whether the processing continues or terminates.
System programmer response: See Security Manager documentation for item "installation exit".
User response: Report this message to your security manager system programmer.

IRR017I VERIFICATION FAILED. USER IS REVOKED AT THE GROUP LEVEL.

Explanation: The group specified (which is either the default group or the specified one) is a valid group for this user. However, the user's access to the group has been revoked.
System action: The application which has requested the verification decides whether the processing continues or terminates.
System programmer response: See Security Manager documentation for item "group level".
User response: Report this message to your security manager system programmer.

IRR018I VERIFICATION FAILED. OIDCARD IS REQUIRED.

Explanation: The user is required to supply an operator ID card when entering the system. It is not possible to supply an OIDCARD with this batch job.
System action: The job is terminated, and no steps are executed.
Operator response: None.
User response: Specify a different user in the SEC parameter of the VSE/POWER job card or on the // ID statement.
Programmer response: None.

IXFP Messages

IXFP0nI INVALID COMMAND OR OPERAND
Explanation: The specified command contains an incorrect or invalid operand. The MSG number identifies the operand that was in error. (IXFP01 being the first, IXFP02 the second, ... IXFP07 the seventh operand, etc.).
System action: None.
Operator response: Correct the operand or make sure the specified resource is available and accessible to the system.

IXFP1nI INVALID COMMAND OR OPERAND
Explanation: The specified command contains an incorrect or invalid operand. The MSG number identifies the operand that was in error. (IXFP10 being the tenth, IXFP12 the twelfth, ... IXFP17 the seventeenth operand, etc.).
System action: None.
Operator response: Correct the operand or make sure the specified resource is available and accessible to the system.

IXFP1XI INVALID COMMAND OR OPERAND
Explanation: The specified command contains an incorrect or invalid operand. The operand number was higher than 19 and could not be provided in order to prevent confusion with other IXFP messages.
System action: None.
Operator response: Correct the operand or make sure the specified resource is available and accessible to the system.

IXFP20I SNAP FUNCTION COMPLETED AT *hh:mm:ss mm/dd/yyyy*
Explanation: The previously issued IXFP command has been successfully completed at the given time for the specified device. The time and date information in this message is the time which is being maintained by the RVA-subsystem if applicable and can thus slightly differ from the TOD as being maintained by the CPU.
System action: None.
Operator response: You can now eventually DVCUP the device and use it as a regular device, but keep in mind that the VOLID of the FROM (source) device and the VOLID of the TO (target) device might now be non-unique and might thus require an explicit ASSGN statement rather than a generic ASSGN.

IXFP21I SNAP FUNCTION PROCEEDING
Explanation: The previously issued IXFP command is still proceeding for the specified device.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.

IXFP22I SNAP TO CUU=*cuu* **STARTED AT** *hh:mm:ss mm/dd/yyyy*
Explanation: The previously issued IXFP command has been accepted and was initiated at the given time for the specified device. The time and date information in this message is the time maintained by the CPU.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.

IXFP23D SNAP FROM CUU=*cuu* **CYL='***cyl***' TO CUU=***cuu* **CYL='***cyl***' NCYL='***ncyl***' – REPLY 'YES' TO PROCEED**
Explanation: The system is about to SNAP (COPY) the contents of the specified cylinder range FROM the source device TO the target device. The target cylinder range will NOT be examined for ANY extent overlays; instead, the command, once acknowledged, will cause the target address range to be overwritten **unconditionally**.
System action: None.
Operator response: Verify that the device and the boundaries are correct and if yes, then reply "YES", otherwise reply "NO" (or any other reply) to have the system terminate the command.

IXFP23D SNAP FROM CUU=*cuu* **DSN='***data-set-name***' TO CUU=***cuu* **– REPLY 'YES' TO PROCEED**
Explanation: The system is about to SNAP (COPY) the file with the given data-set-name (DSN) FROM the source device TO the target device. The target file will reside in exactly the same extent boundaries as the source file does. Eventually existing overlays with existing target file extents will be checked and reported.
System action: None.
Operator response: Verify that the device and the file-id is correct and if yes, then reply "YES", otherwise reply "NO" (or any other reply) to have the system terminate the command.

IXFP24I IXFP FUNCTION TERMINATED AT USERS REQUEST
Explanation: A previously attempted IXFP command resulted in an operator decision message where the operator choose to terminate a function or the command before it was initiated. The specified function has not been executed, but the system may continue the process.
System action: Depending on the command, the system will either terminate the command, or proceed with processing the next file or device.
Operator response: None.

IXFP25I ERROR DURING VTOC *function* **PROCESSING RC='***rc***' on CUU=***cuu*
Explanation: During VTOC processing the specified "function" caused a failure resulting in the given RC (return code). The return codes have the following meaning:
RC=00 No error
RC=04 I/O error reading VOL1 label
RC=08 Volume not mounted
RC=0C I/O error reading VTOC
RC=10 Duplicate name on volume
RC=14 VTOC full
RC=18 Reserved
RC=1C Overlap on unexpired file(s)
RC=20 Overlap on protected unexpired file(s)
RC=24 Overlap on vtoc
RC=28 Reserved
RC=2C F1 or next label not found
RC=30 Invalid read or write address
RC=34 Reserved
RC=38 Overlap on protected expired file(s)
RC=3C Reserved

RC=40 Getvis failed
RC=44 Security violation
RC=48 Reserved
RC=4C Invalid VTOC share option
RC=50 Extents overlap themselves
RC=54 User-supplied WRKA too small
RC=58 F4 label not found
RC=5C VOL1 label not found
RC=60 JIB processing failure
RC=64 Reserved
RC=68 Reserved
RC=6C Unsupported label type

Contact your IBM support group and hold available the message details.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.

IXFP26D DSN='*file-id*' has expired ON CUU=*cuu* – REPLY 'YES' FOR DELETION
Explanation: The DDSR function of the IXFP command has found a file with the given data-set-name (DSN) that had expired and was not a secured file. The system is about to erase this file on the identified device.
System action: None.
Operator response: Verify that the specified file is obsolete and if yes, then reply "YES", otherwise reply "NO" (or any other reply) to have the system terminate the command.

IXFP27I UNABLE TO OBTAIN VTOC-LOCK FOR CUU=cuu
Explanation: The specified command requires the exclusive use of the VTOC access. This LOCK could not be obtained due to a failure.
System action: None.
Operator response: Try to resubmit the command at later.

IXFP28I ERROR IN VTOC CCHHR=*ccccchhhhrr* ON CUU=*cuu*
Explanation: The VTOC for the specified device contains inconsistent record information.
System action: None.
Operator response: Run a "list VTOC program" (DITTO DVT) and have that information available when contacting the IBM support group. The CCHHR information should guide you to find the proper disk location that contains the error.

IXFP29D DDSR FOR CUU=*cuu* { (WHOLE VOLUME) | CYL='*cyl*' NCYL='*ncyl*'}
Explanation: The system is about to erase the contents of the whole volume or the specified cylinder range for the identified device.
System action: None.
Operator response: Verify that the specified device and the boundaries are correct and if so, then reply "YES", otherwise reply "NO" (or any other reply) to have the system terminate the command.

IXFP30I *cuu* IS NOT A DASD DEVICE
Explanation: The command has imbedded a device specification which is not a DASD device.
System action: None.
Operator response: Make sure that the command contains DASD device specifications, only.

IXFP31I NO TARGET DEVICE GIVEN
Explanation: The SNAP function of the IXFP command requires a target device to be specified. This target device is either missing or the command syntax has not been followed.
System action: None.
Operator response: Specify the command in accordance with the command syntax.

IXFP32I DEVICE SPECIFICATION EXCEEDS MAXIMUM
Explanation: The number of devices (or device pairs for the SNAP function) does exceed the maximum of 16 devices.
System action: None.
Operator response: Instead of using a single command, you should use several commands with a maximum of 16 devices each.

IXFP33I PERMANENT I/O ERROR ON DEVICE=*cuu* SNS=*sense-data*
Explanation: Make sure that the specified device is an ESS device with the appropriate H/W level to provide the specified function. It could be that this function is not (yet) available, or has not (yet) been activated on your ESS subsystem. If it is, then contact your hardware support group and provide the sense-data that accompanies the message because this is probably a H/W failure.
System action: None.
Operator response: Make sure your command contains the correct device specification.

IXFP34I DEVICE=*cuu* IS NOT FUNCTION CAPABLE
Explanation: Either the specified device could not be identified or it is not an ESS device or the H/W does not have the appropriate level for supporting this function.
System action: None.
Operator response: Make sure your command contains the correct device specification. Ensure the device is READY and OPERATIONAL and eventually issue the "ONLINE cuu" command or issue a command which the device is capable to handle.

IXFP35I DEVICE=*cuu* INVALID DEVICE STATUS
Explanation: The command requires the target device to be in the DOWN status.
System action: None.
Operator response: Make sure that no programs or applications are currently accessing the specified device and then issue the DVCDN command to get the device forced into the DOWN state.

IXFP36I NO MORE 31-BIT GETVIS AVAILABLE
Explanation: An attempt to allocate 31-bit system GETVIS storage failed.
System action: None.
Operator response: The specified function requires some 31-bit system getvis storage which is currently not available. You either have to free some of this, dynamically allocated system getvis space, or you need to contact your system administrator to have him eventually increase the 31-bit system getvis storage.

IXFP37I ECAM UNKNOWN ERROR TYPE *completion-condition*

Explanation: An ECAM-Message request has failed with an UNKNOWN MSG COMPLETION CODE.
System action: None.
Operator response: Contact the IBM support group and provide the message details in addition to the command that you attempted last.

IXFP38I MDISK CACHING NEEDS TO BE TURNED OFF FOR SOURCE/TARGET DEVICE

Explanation: MDISK caching was found active for either the SOURCE or TARGET device or both. Since this could lead to inconsistent data the SNAP request has been denied.
System action: None.
Operator response: Resubmit the command after MDISK caching has been disabled for at least the SOURCE AND the TARGET device.

IXFP39I NO VSE-FILE WITH MATCHING DSN FOUND IN VTOC

Explanation: The data-set-name that you passed with the DSN keyword has not been found in the VTOC of the specified device.
System action: None.
Operator response: Make sure you specify the correct device and the correct data-set-name DSN, and eventually resubmit the command.

IXFP40I FUNCTION NOT ALLOWED FOR VM PARTIAL-MINI-DISK

Explanation:
- The specified target device is a VM-partial-mini-DAS device and the SNAP command did also request relocation. Relocation, however, is not supported for VM-partial-mini disks.
- The specified device is a VM-partial-mini-DAS device and the REPORT function is not supported for VM-partial-mini DAS devices.

System action: None.
Operator response: None.

IXFP41I NO DEVICE WITH MATCHING ID FOUND

Explanation: No device with a matching ID, as specified in the IXFP command, was found.
System action: None.
Operator response: Make sure you passed the correct ID or VOLID and make also sure that the device is READY and accessible.

IXFP42I VOL1 LABEL NOT ALLOWED WITH DSN SPECIFICATION

Explanation: You have been requesting a VOL1 label change on the SNAP target device. This function is valid for volume SNAPs only, but not for file-SNAPping.
System action: None.
Operator response: Make your choice and resubmit the command.

IXFP43I THE GIVEN VOLID=*volid* IS NON UNIQUE

Explanation: The given VOLID is non-unique, which means different volumes with the same VOLID exist.
System action: None.
Operator response: Since the volume can not uniquely be identified by the VOLID, you need to re-issue the command and use the cuu address instead of the VOLID.

IXFP44I FUNCTION NOT COMPATIBLE WITH FILE-TYPE

Explanation: The given DSN either identified a VSAM file, or the identified file is a non-SAM file and relocation has been requested.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.

IXFP45I FUNCTION REQUIRES THE VSE-IXFP PRODUCT

Explanation: The requested function requires the VSE-IXFP priced product. The module that has been loaded is the base code which does not provide this special support.
System action: The requested function has not been executed.
Operator response: None.

IXFP50I RC=00 UNDETERMINED ERROR

Explanation: The IXFP processing module has encountered an error which it is not possible to handle.
System action: None.
Operator response: Contact the IBM support group.

IXFP62I RC=*nn* ERROR DURING FLASH-COPY ESTABLISH

Explanation:
RC=nn After a Flash-Copy request had been successfully initiated, the system received an 'unknown' completion code (hex 'nn') which it is unable to handle. The Flash-Copy may, or may not have been established successfully.
System action: None.
Operator response: Contact the IBM support group.

IXFP63I FLASH-COPY RELATIONS EXCEED MAXIMUM

Explanation: The attempt to establish a Flash-Copy had been rejected due to the unavailability of subsystem resources, or due to the fact that the specified devices have already a relationship pending.
System action: None.
Operator response: Ensure that none of the specified devices has a relationship pending and/or try to issue the command or to resubmit the job later.

IXFP64I ESS BATTERY IS LOW OR UNAVAILABLE

Explanation: The attempt to establish a Flash-Copy had been rejected due to the inavailability of the battery or due to its low charge.
System action: None.
Operator response: Ensure that the battery is being changed or recharged.

IXFP65I SOURCE AND TARGET NOT IN SAME LOGICAL SUBSYSTEM

Explanation: The attempt to establish a Flash-Copy had been rejected since the SOURCE device and the TARGET device are not accessible by the same LOGICAL subsystem.
System action: None.
Operator response: Ensure that the SOURCE AND the TARGET device are in the same LOGICAL SUBSYSTEM and reissue the command or resubmit the job.

IXFP66I SOURCE AND TARGET NOT IN SAME PHYSICAL SUBSYSTEM

Explanation: The attempt to establish a Flash-Copy had been rejected since the SOURCE device and the TARGET device are not accessible by the same PHYSICAL subsystem.
System action: None.
Operator response: Ensure that the SOURCE AND the TARGET device are in the same PHYSICAL SUBSYSTEM and reissue the command or resubmit the job.

IXFP67I DEVICE=*cuu* STATUS NOT AS REQUIRED RC=*nn* SYSTEM

Explanation: The attempt to establish a Flash-Copy has been rejected. For more details on the reason see the provided RC.
System action: None.
Operator response: Contact the IBM support group and have them inspect the ReasonCode (RC) for careful problem determination.

IXFP68I DEVICE=... TEMPORARILY INCAPABLE - PLEASE RETRY

Explanation: The attempt to establish a Flash-Copy SNAP request had been rejected due to the unavailability of the source device, or due to the fact that the specified source devices have already a relationship pending.
System action: None.
Operator response: Ensure that none of the specified devices has a relationship pending and/or try to issue the command or to resubmit the job later.

IXFP69I *cuu*=... SPACE EFFICIENT TARGET REPOSITORY HAS REACHED A WARNING WATERMARK

Explanation: After a Flash-Copy request had been successfully initiated, the system received a warning watermark notification for the Space Efficient TARGET repository.
System action: None.
Operator response: Check the Space Efficient Repository settings for the target device and free space.

IXFP6AI *cuu*=... SPACE EFFICIENT TARGET REPOSITORY HAS BEEN EXHAUSTED

Explanation: After a Flash-Copy request had been successfully initiated, the system received a notification that the Space Efficient TARGET repository has become completely exhausted. The Flash-Copy may, or may not have been established successfully.
System action: None.
Operator response: Check the Space Efficient Repository settings for the target device and release space, if possible, before retry.

IXFP70I NO FLASH-COPY FUNCTION ESTABLISHED OR PENDING

Explanation: The user has issued a command to interrogate the FlashCopy status of a specified entity of devices (default is ALL) and the system has not found any relation pending for that specified entity.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.

IXFP71I *cuu* IS A *devid scope* OF A FL-COPY RELATION

Explanation: The cuu provided in the message is currently engaged as either a SOURCE or a TARGET device in a FlashCopy relation. If the scope identifies the device as a VOLUME, a full VOLUME copy is in progress, whereas a partial FlashCopy is in progress when the scope in the message text identifies a DEVICE.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.

IXFP72I *percent*% OF scope REMAIN TO BE COPIED

Explanation: This message is being supplied for the operator's convenience and it provides information on the progress of the FlashCopy function that has been identified in the preceding IXFP71I message.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.

IXFP73I *cuu* was FLASH-COPIED *drct cuu* AT *time*

Explanation: This message is being supplied for the operator's convenience and it provides information on when the identified FlashCopy operation has been completed successfully.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.

IXFP74I IXFP74I FL/SE QUERY *cuu*=... POOLID=... ALLOCATED SPACE='....' CYL POOL SIZE='.... 'CYL

Explanation: The *cuu* provided in the message is currently defined as a FlashCopy Space Efficient TARGET repository. Additional information about the Extent Pool ID and Space currently allocated in this Extent Pool's Repository, Size of Pool's Extent Repository may be returned, if available.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.

IXFP80I DEVICE=*cuu* NOT OPERATIONAL

Explanation: The identified device has been found "NOT OPERATIONAL" when trying to execute the specified function.
System action: None.
Operator response: Make the specified device OPERATIONAL and READY and reissue the command.

IXFP90I COMPARE MISMATCH AT CYL=X'*cccc*' HD='*hhhh*' REC='*rr*'

Explanation: A compare of the specified entities of the IXFP COMPARE command found a mismatch at the specified DASD record address. The offset, rounded down to the next multiple integer of 16, within the first/next DASD data record

of both comparative values will be listed together with this message.

System action: The system will wait for an operator response or it will terminate the COMPARE function in case the NOPROMPT option had been specified when the IXFP COMPARE function was started.

Operator response: To end the COMPARE run, the operator has to respond with END. Any other response will cause the system to find a mismatch in the next subsequent DASD record until the end of the comparand entity has been reached.

IXP-Prefix IOCP Messages

This section formerly described the VSE specific messages issued by the Input/Output Configuration Program (IOCP) that supports the IBM Enterprise Systems Connection (ESCON) Architecture.

IXPxxx=IOCP Messages

For further information on IXP-Prefix messages, please refer to *ES/9000, ES/3090 IOCP User's Guide and ESCON CTC Reference*.

IZP-Prefix IOCP Messages

This section formerly described the VSE specific messages issued by the Input/Output Configuration Program (IOCP) that supports the IBM Enterprise Systems Connection (ESCON) Architecture and the ESCON Multiple Image Facility (EMIF).

IZPxxx=IOCP Messages

For further information on IZP-Prefix messages, please refer to *ES/9000, S/390 Multiprise 2000, S/390 9672, S/390 9674 IOCP User's Guide and ESCON CTC Reference*.

K-Prefix VSE/ICCF Messages

K-Prefix Messages

Initialization (K001I - K100I)

K001I **DEVICE TYPE IS** *xxxx*
Explanation: VSE/ICCF initialization has opened the VSE/ICCF library file (DTSFILE). *xxxx* indicates the type of the device where the library is located.
System action: VSE/ICCF initialization continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K002I **BEGIN ICCF INITIALIZATION**
Explanation: The initialization module has been entered.
System action: VSE/ICCF initialization continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K004I *nnn* **INTERACTIVE PARTITIONS NOT BUILT, TOO LITTLE STORAGE**
Explanation: There is not enough CICS GETVIS storage to contain all the interactive partitions specified in the DTSOPTNS macro.
System action: This message indicates the number of interactive partitions that could not be allocated. If initialization proceeds, the system will run with only the number of interactive partitions that were actually allocated.
Operator response: The interactive partitions are built in CICS GETVIS space. Allocate more GETVIS below the 16MB boundary for the CICS/ICCF partition. For ICCF storage requirements, see *VSE/ICCF Administration and Operation*.
User response: None.

K005I **CANNOT ALLOCATE FIRST INTERACTIVE PARTITION**
Explanation: Not enough GETVIS storage was allocated for VSE/ICCF.
System action: No interactive partition could be allocated. Initialization of VSE/ICCF is terminated.
Operator response: Allocate more GETVIS storage for the CICS/ICCF partition. See the allocation procedure under message K004I.
User response: None.

K007I **NUMBER OF EXTENTS HAS CHANGED SINCE LAST OPEN OF DTSFILE**
Explanation: After a /CONNECT of the DTSFILE the number of extents for the DTSFILE was found to have increased or decreased.
System action: DTSFILE remains disconnected.
Operator response: Install the correct DLBL/EXTENT statement(s) for the DTSFILE.
User response: None.

K008I **ICCF LIBRARY MAY HAVE BEEN DESTROYED - RUN DTSANALS RECOVER IN ANOTHER PARTITION**
Explanation: VSE/ICCF was not shut down properly, and modified library records could not be written back to the VSE/ICCF library. The library may now contain broken record chains.
System action: For CICS: The system disconnects the DTSFILE so that DTSANALS can run in another partition.
Operator response: For CICS: Run DTSANALS with the RECOVER option in another partition. If the output is correct, restart VSE/ICCF with the /CONNECT DTSFILE command, or, if you have an acceptable backup tape, restore the entire library.
User response: None.

K015I **REPLY INVALID, TRY AGAIN**
Explanation: Your response to the last message was invalid.
System action: The system reissues the message and waits for the correct response.
Operator response: Enter the correct response to the message.
User response: None.

K016I **SUBTASK NOT AVAILABLE**
Explanation: An attempt was made to attach a subtask in response to an interactive partition execution request. However, no more subtasks are available because 31 subtasks are already attached in the CICS/ICCF partition.
System action: Processing continues. After another 100 unsuccessful ATTACHes, the message will be redisplayed.
Operator response: Notify the VSE/ICCF administrator.
User response: None.

K017I **ICCF ABEND PROCESSING COMPLETE**
Explanation: VSE/ICCF has been abnormally terminated due to a system malfunction or a console operator CANCEL.
System action: The abend processing routine has been entered and successfully completed.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K018I **ICCF LIBRARY SYSTEM RECORD COULD NOT BE READ - RTNCODE=***xx*
Explanation: The file routine detected an error while trying to read the first record of the VSE/ICCF library file. The return code *xx* explains the type of error. See "VSE/ICCF Return Codes" on page 792 . If the return code is 00, the first record of the library is not a VSE/ICCF system record. This may indicate that the VSE/ICCF library file is not properly identified with the correct label information and assignments, or that it has not yet been created.
System action: DTSFILE is disconnected.
Operator response: Make sure that the labels and assignments are correct and that a VSE/ICCF library file exists. Notify your VSE/ICCF administrator.
User response: None.

K019I **ICCF LIBRARY TEMPORARY AREAS NOT FREED**

Explanation: An abnormal-end condition has occurred. VSE/ICCF was able to write back all modified library records so that your VSE/ICCF library is still intact. However, interactive users' temporary areas were not de-allocated.
System action: Startup of VSE/ICCF continues.
Operator response: For performance reasons, the users' temporary areas still allocated should be freed. To do this, perform a DTSUTIL backup run followed by a DTSUTIL restore run. If you do not free the temporary areas, this message will recur each time you do a VSE/ICCF startup.
Programmer response: None.

K020D **ICCF LIBRARY MAY HAVE BEEN DESTROYED - RUN DTSANALS RECOVER. CONTINUE? YES/NO.**

Explanation: VSE/ICCF was not shut down properly and modified VSE/ICCF library records in storage could not be written back to the VSE/ICCF library file. The library may now contain broken record chains. To correct this situation, run the DTSANALS RECOVER function. Or, if you have an acceptable backup tape of the library, restore the whole library.
System action: Waits for a reply.
Operator response: You may reply NO in which case the job is canceled. Then either recover the library by running DTSANALS with the RECOVER function. Or restore the complete library from an intact backup copy by running DTSUTIL (but remember that only a DTSANALS RECOVER or ANALYZE run can tell you whether the library is really destroyed or not). If you restore the library, notify the terminal users to reenter the data they had entered since the last backup. Then start VSE/ICCF.

You may reply YES if you do not want to restart the system, but keep in mind that library accesses could cause problems. If you do not recover or restore the library, the message will recur whenever you start up VSE/ICCF. The message will also recur when a VSE/ICCF utility accesses a destroyed VSE/ICCF library file to perform a function other than restoring the library, for example:

```
Any DTSANALS function except RECOVER and REORG.
Any DTSUTIL function except FORMAT and full RESTORE.
Any DTSBATCH function.
```

User response: None.

K021I **COULD NOT PFIX NECESSARY AREAS, ALLOCATE MORE REAL STORAGE**

Explanation: VSE/ICCF initialization could not page-fix certain areas which must be in real storage.
System action: VSE/ICCF initialization is canceled.
Operator response: Allocate more real storage for the CICS/ICCF partition (ALLOC R command). The usual real storage requirement is in the 28K to 36K range; however, you should allocate the value specified by your VSE/ICCF administrator. For more information please refer to the section "Storage Estimates" in the publication *VSE/ICCF Administration and Operation*.
User response: None.

K022I **MANDATORY ICCF PHASE MISSING. PHASE:** *xxxxxxxx yyyyyyyy*

Explanation: A mandatory VSE/ICCF phase could not be loaded. *xxxxxx* indicates the phase name. *yyyyyyyy* indicates the RC of the LOAD macro.
System action: Initialization of VSE/ICCF is terminated.
Operator response: Determine the problem cause by analyzing the LOAD return code (See the manual *z/VSE System Macros Reference*).
User response: None

K023I **INSUFFICIENT GETVIS SPACE RC=***xxxx* **REQUESTED GETVIS SPACE IN BYTES (DEC):** *yyyyyyyy*

Explanation: There is not enough CICS GETVIS space to initialize VSE/ICCF.
System action: Initialization of ICCF is terminated.
Operator response: Analyze the provided GETVIS return code (See the manual *z/VSE System Macros Reference*). Either increase or free the necessary portion of the CICS GETVIS storage. Keep in mind, this storage must be below 16MB.
User response: None

K024I **ICCF PHASE DTSMAIN CORRUPTED**

Explanation: The initialization routine discovered a corrupted DTSMAIN phase.
System action: Initialization of VSE/ICCF is terminated.
Operator response: Make sure that the correct DTSMAIN phase is in your sublibrary search chain and restart VSE/ICCF.
User response: None

K025I **NO SUBTASK(S) AVAILABLE FOR ICCF CONTROL**

Explanation: The ATTACH function for an ICCF control subtask failed during ICCF initialization. Three subtasks are necessary for ICCF control.
System action: Initialization of VSE/ICCF is terminated.
Operator response: Notify your VSE/ICCF administrator. Make subtasks available for the appropriate CICS partition. Keep in mind that for interactive partition operation at least one additional subtask must be available.
User response: None

K026I **ICCF GENERATION TABLE** *tablename* **BAD OR NOT FOUND**

Explanation: The user-supplied ICCF generation table *tablename* is either not a ICCF generation table or the table does not exist.
System action: Initialization of VSE/ICCF is terminated.
Operator response: Create a correct ICCF generation table by modifying and submitting the IBM provided skeleton SKICFGEN in ICCF library 59. If transaction I$ST is started without a parameter (table name), the default table DTSIGEN is taken.
User response: None

K027I **ICCF INITIALIZATION TERMINATED**

Explanation: VSE/ICCF could not be initialized due to missing resources or severe errors.
System action: Initialization of VSE/ICCF is terminated.
Operator response: Determine the problem cause by analyzing the preceding K-prefix message at the system console.
User response: None.

K028I **CANNOT FIND GENERATED DUMMY DEVICE - PUB=*cuu***

Explanation: VSE/ICCF is being run in a partition without real unit record devices, that is, no assignments are present for SYSIPT, SYSLST or SYSPCH. The dummy unit record devices generated into VSE/ICCF are not present in the supervisor. VSE/ICCF could not find a required unit record device. An attempt was made to use the associated dummy device, but this was not available.
System action: Initialization of VSE/ICCF is terminated.
Operator response: Either make appropriate unit record assignments and restart VSE/ICCF initialization or re-IPL. At IPL time add the dummy unit record devices to the system. These devices are usually FFC, FFA, FFD, FFE; however, they may be any device addresses specified in the RDR=, RDR2=, PCH=, and PRT= parameters of the DTSOPTNS macro.
User response: None.

K029I **ICCF INITIALIZATION COMPLETED**

Explanation: ICCF has been initialized successfully. Control will be returned to CICS.
System action: If VSE/ICCF has been started via transaction I$ST, VSE/ICCF is ready for use. If it has been started via CICS PLT, CICS will continue its initialization.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K031I **USER=*xxxx* TERM=*xxxx*,**

Explanation: The indicated terminal user is sending a message to you. The terminal identifier is also provided. The text of the terminal user's message follows the terminal identifier.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K037I **CISIZE INCORRECT FILE=DTSFILE**

Explanation: The value that you specified in the CISIZE (control interval size) tailoring option was not a multiple of the physical block size, or was not a multiple of 2K although larger than 8K, or exceeded the maximum of 32768.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing is terminated.
Operator response: The CISIZE specification in the tailoring macro DTSOPTNS must be corrected and the VSE/ICCF tailoring job must be rerun. *z/VSE System Macros Reference* describes how to tailor VSE/ICCF.
User response: None.

K038I **INCONSISTENT CISIZE: IN FORMAT 1 LABEL *xxx*, ICCF *xxx* FILE=DTSFILE**

Explanation: The CISIZE in the format-1 label for the VSE/ICCF library file does not match the value of the CISIZE tailoring option.
System action: DTSFILE remains disconnected.
Operator response: Either the VSE/ICCF library file needs to be recreated or the tailoring parameter CISIZE needs to be changed so that it matches the CISIZE in the format-1 label.
User response: None.

K040I **DTSCDUMP CANNOT BE FOUND--OPTION DUMP REJECTED**

Explanation: DTSCDUMP must reside in the SVA. The VSE/ICCF initialization routine did not find it there.
System action: Requests for /OPT DUMP in interactive partitions will be ignored. VSE/ICCF initialization continues.
Operator response: Notify your VSE/ICCF administrator who should have DTSCDUMP loaded into the SVA. Note that the phase DTSCDUMP must be cataloged in the *system* library.
User response: None.

K042I **VSE ACCESS CONTROL NOT ACTIVE, VSE/ICCF ACCESS CONTROL ACTIVE**

Explanation: The system has been IPLed without activating the access control function of VSE. The access control function of VSE/ICCF will automatically be activated.
System action: VSE/ICCF initialization continues.
Operator response: None; this is an informational message for the VSE/ICCF administrator.
User response: None.

K044I **ICCF ALREADY ACTIVE, INITIALIZATION TERMINATED**

Explanation: An attempt was made to initialize VSE/ICCF, but VSE/ICCF is already active. Within a z/VSE system, only one CICS is allowed to contain an active VSE/ICCF.
System action: VSE/ICCF initialization is terminated.
Operator response: Terminate the active VSE/ICCF and restart.
User response: None.

K045I **SUBSYSTEM ID COULD NOT BE SET, RTNCODE=*nn***

Explanation: The VSE/ICCF initialization process tried to identify VSE/ICCF to the system; however, the subsystem id could not be set because of the indicated return code.
System action: VSE/ICCF initialization is terminated.
Operator response: Notify your VSE/ICCF administrator. Return codes are documented under chapter *VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes* in manual *z/VSE Messages and Codes, Volume 1* (tab *VSE/Advanced Functions Codes and SVC Errors*).
User response: None.

K046I **VSE/POWER INTERFACE IS NOT AVAILABLE, TAILORING OPTION CRJE IS SET TO 'NO'**

Explanation: The identification of VSE/ICCF as user of the VSE cross partition communication failed, due to lack of system storage.
System action: VSE/ICCF is initialized without the RJE (remote job entry) support.
Operator response: Allocate more virtual storage to the VSE supervisor if the RJE support is needed.
User response: None.

K084I **ICCF LABEL INFORMATION NOT FOUND IN LABEL AREA FILE=*filename***

Explanation: The DLBL statement for the indicated file was not given in the VSE/ICCF initialization JCL or VSE/ICCF utility job stream; nor was it found in the system label area.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing is terminated.
Operator response: Notify your VSE/ICCF administrator. The job needs to be resubmitted with the correct

DLBL/EXTENT statements. Or, the VSE/ICCF administrator can add these statements to the label area, at the same time making sure that the SYSnnn logical units are properly assigned.
User response: None.

K085I **NO DEVICE TYPE- OR SAM/VSAM- MIX ALLOWED FOR ICCF FILES FILE=***filename*
Explanation: Either a multi-volume VSE/ICCF library file spans volumes of different device types, or other VSE/ICCF files, such as the work files for DTSANALS, are assigned to different devices. In this context, VSAM-managed space is treated like a different device type.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing is terminated.
Operator response: Notify your VSE/ICCF administrator. The job needs to be resubmitted with the correct DLBL/EXTENT statements. Or, the VSE/ICCF administrator can add these statements to the label area, at the same time making sure that the SYSnnn logical units are assigned to units of the same device type.
Programmer response: None.

K086I **PROGRAMMER LOGICAL UNIT NOT GIVEN ON EXTENT(S) FILE=***filename*
Explanation: A // EXTENT job control statement was entered without the SYSnnn specification, or with a system logical unit. To continue processing, VSE/ICCF requires the programmer logical unit of the file indicated.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing is terminated.
Operator response: None.
User response: Resubmit the job including the correct programmer logical unit on each EXTENT statement or add the corrected statements to the label area and rerun the job.

K087I **DEVICE TYPE NOT SUPPORTED BY ICCF FILE=***filename*
Explanation: The file is assigned to a device type not supported by VSE/ICCF.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing is terminated.
Operator response: None.
User response: Assign the file (see filename in message) to a device consistent with the current VSE and VSE/ICCF device support and rerun. This error can only occur if the VSE system supports new DASDs not yet included in the VSE/ICCF version being used (see the manual *VSE/ICCF Administration and Operation*).

K088I **HI FILE RECORDS=***nnn* **(***mm***%)**
Explanation: This message lets you know the number of logical records that remain between the last logical record and the end of the VSE/ICCF library file. This number is also expressed as a percentage (mm%): the unused record area at the end of the VSE/ICCF library file as a percentage of the total VSE/ICCF library file. It must be greater than zero for all functions of DTSAUDIT to be available.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: If the number is less that the installation-defined minimum, notify the VSE/ICCF administrator.
User response: None.

K089I **EXTENT SMALLER THAN CONTROL INTERVAL SIZE**
Explanation: Submitted extent information for the DTSFILE on an FBA device has at least one extent which is smaller than the generated control interval size for the DTSFILE.
System action: VSE/ICCF is terminated.
Operator response: Correct extent information and rerun the job. The number of blocks specified in the EXTENT statement must be at least as large as one control interval (control interval size / 512 = minimum number of blocks).
User response: None.

K090I **ICCF SYSTEM HAS TOO FEW FILE BUFFERS GENERATED**
Explanation: This message is printed during VSE/ICCF online execution if too few file buffers have been generated into the system for the number of users and tasks being supported. The message is printed once for each 32 occurrences of a buffer short situation, that is, a situation wherein a requesting user must wait for a buffer to become available.
System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: Ask the VSE/ICCF administrator to adjust the NBUFS parameter of the DTSOPTNS tailoring macro to the system requirements.
User response: None.

K093I **DIRECT ACCESS(DA) NOT GIVEN ON ICCF LIBRARY DLBL STATEMENT FILE=DTSFILE**
Explanation: The DLBL statement for the VSE/ICCF library file (filename DTSFILE), processed during VSE/ICCF initialization or VSE/ICCF utility processing, did not indicate direct access (DA).
System action: VSE/ICCF processing is terminated.
Operator response: Notify your VSE/ICCF administrator who should correct the DLBL statement and then either place it in the job stream or add it to the label area. In any case, VSE/ICCF initialization must be restarted.
User response: None.

K095I **ICCF SYSTEM ERROR FOR SUPERVISOR SERVICE** *xxx...* **RC=***nn* **FILE=***filename*
Explanation: An error occurred while VSE/ICCF was using the supervisor facility indicated in the message; for example, GETVCE, LABEL (Symbolic Label Access) or GETVIS. The system issued a corresponding decimal return code (RC=). This message may occur during the VSE/ICCF open processing of the file indicated in the message or in determining the device type of that file.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing is canceled.
Operator response: Notify the VSE/ICCF administrator. Return codes are documented under chapter *VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes* in manual *z/VSE Messages and Codes, Volume 1* (tab *VSE/Advanced Functions Codes and SVC Errors*). They help to determine the action for the return code indicated in the message.

If the error is externally correctable, such as allocating more storage to the CICS/ICCF partition, the VSE/ICCF administrator should make the correction and have the job rerun.

An error during symbolic label access processing usually indicates that the label information for the indicated file was

incorrect. The VSE/ICCF administrator should correct the label information and have the job rerun.

A GETVCE error may indicate that the unit for the file is incorrectly assigned or was not in operation at the time of processing. The VSE/ICCF administrator should correct the assignments; ensure that corresponding units are ready before resubmitting the job.

For an indeterminable error, provide log sheet and dump for problem determination.
User response: None.

K096I GETVIS UNSUCCESSFUL - CANCEL
Explanation: VSE access control is in the system and a GETVIS request to obtain storage for the interactive partition control blocks used by access control could not be honored, probably because not enough contiguous virtual storage is available.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing is canceled.
Operator response: Enlarge the GETVIS area for the CICS/ICCF partition.
User response: None.

K098I ERROR DURING INITIALIZE FOR /SEND SERVICE
Explanation: During initialization of the terminal control task it was not possible to connect to the notify task that is used for the /SEND command.
System action: Initialization continues.
Operator response: None; the /SEND command will not work during this VSE/ICCF session.
User response: None.

K099I ICCF COULD NOT GET EXCLUSIVE CONTROL OVER DTSFILE, RTNCODE=*xx*
Explanation: During initialization, or during processing of the /CONNECT DTSFILE command, the DTSFILE was locked by a write access from a VSE/ICCF utility program in another partition. This program could be DTSAUDIT, DTSBATCH, DTSANALS, or DTSUTIL (RTNCODE 04). If the RTNCODE is greater than 04 it is the return code of a VSE LOCK macro and indicates problems with the VSE LOCK support. Message K099I is also displayed if you have more than one VSE/ICCF library on your system (you have write access to only one library at a time and you may backup only one library at a time).
System action: Waits until the /CONNECT DTSFILE command has been issued again, or until VSE/ICCF has terminated.
Operator response: If RTNCODE is 04, you must cancel the VSE/ICCF utility that has locked the VSE/ICCF library file and then restart VSE/ICCF. For return codes greater than 04, contact your VSE/ICCF administrator.
User response: None.

K100I CAN'T READ HIGH FILE RECORD, [CANCEL]
Explanation: After the VSE/ICCF library file (filename DTSFILE) had been opened, the high-file record could not be read. The VSE/ICCF library file has been formatted for a bigger extent than was specified in this startup job for VSE/ICCF.
System action: If the problem was encountered in an ICCF utility program, the program is canceled. If the problem was found in the ICCF control, the DTSFILE is disconnected.
Operator response: Correct the DLBL and EXTENT statement for DTSFILE (possible multi-extent file) and rerun the job.
User response: None.

Operator Communication (K102I - K153I)

K102I INVALID COMMAND, REENTER THE COMMAND
Explanation: The operator entered an invalid or misspelled command.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing continues.
Operator response: Reenter the correct VSE/ICCF operator communication command.
User response: None.

K105I commandcode COMMAND NOT ALLOWED
Explanation: This VSE/ICCF operator command is restricted. Your console's authority is not sufficient.
System action: The command is ignored.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K106I ICCF CONTROL TASK HAS TERMINATED, ICCF TERMINATING
Explanation: The VSE/ICCF control task has terminated abnormally.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing is terminated.
Operator response: Restart VSE/ICCF.
User response: None.

K109I /CICS AND /TC COMMAND ARE OBSOLETE, USE "MSG *xx*" COMMAND
Explanation: These two commands will no longer connect to CICS subtasks. *xx* shows the partition ID.
System action: The operand is ignored and the system continues processing.
Operator response: Use the attention routine command `MSG xx`.
User response: None.

K110I USER *xxxx* LOGOFF FORCED
Explanation: The user whose identification code is *xxxx* has been forcibly logged off because logoff was either not possible or had been overlooked.
System action: VSE/ICCF termination continues.
Operator response: None; this is an informational message for the VSE/ICCF administrator.
User response: None.

K112I * CURRENT USERS *** USER=*xxxx* TERM=*yyyy* MODE=*zz***
Explanation: A /USERS command has been entered, and all VSE/ICCF users currently on the system are displayed. *xxxx* is the user identification code. *yyyy* is the terminal identification code for the user's terminal. *zz* is the user's current mode of operation. The possible user modes of operation are defined below:

00 User is in System Command Mode.
01 User is in System Input Mode.

02 User is in Execution Mode and a foreground printout is in progress.
04 User is in System Edit Mode.
16 User is in Execution Mode and a background job is in progress.
17 User is in Execution Mode, but the background job is dormant since foreground service is being requested.
18 User is in Execution Mode. Specifically, spooled print is being displayed at the terminal.
19 User is in Execution Mode with a conversational read request outstanding.

System action: VSE/ICCF processsing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K113I *** * * SYSTEM STATUS DISPLAY * * ***
TASKS=*aa* **ACTIVE=***bb*
PARTITIONS=*cc* **ACTIVE=***dd*
RQES=*ee* **ACTIVE=***ff*
PART=*gg* **USER=***hhhh* **STATUS=***ii***CLASS=***k*
jjjjj

Explanation: A /DISPLAY command has been entered and a display of the system status has been written back to the operator console. The individual items and their meanings are defined below:

aa is the maximum number of tasks which may be currently used to support background (interactive partition) activity. This is the value of the NTASKS parameter of the DTSOPTNS tailoring macro.
bb is the number of tasks currently in use.
cc is the maximum number of interactive partitions which could possibly be used.
dd is the number of interactive partitions which are currently active.
ee is the maximum number of execution requests (Request Queue Entries) which may be queued at any given point in time. This is the value of the NUSERS parameter of the DTSOPTNS tailoring macro.
ff is the number of execution requests currently queued.
gg is the partition number or an asterisk. The partition number will be a decimal number 1 through 35. This is the code which must be specified when canceling a user via the /CANCEL command. An asterisk indicates that an execution request has not yet been scheduled into an interactive partition, or the request has been terminated and the partition freed while the terminal was completing the output printing.
hhhh is the user's identification code.
ii is the current status of the user's execution request. The possibilities are described below under 'jjjjj'.
jjjjj is a phrase which describes the current overall state of the user's execution request; for example, JOB ENDED, CANCELED, ROLLED OUT, IN EXECUTION, WAITING FOR PARTITION. Possible combinations of ii and jjjjj and their meanings are:

- WAITING FOR PARTITION -
  00 Request queued but interactive partition not yet assigned.
- IN EXECUTION -
  00 Execution in progress.
  01 Spool print complete. Waiting for restart of execution.
  02 Conversational read complete. Waiting for restart of execution.
  03 Waiting for another time slice.
  05 Waiting for initial scheduled start of job.
- ROLLED OUT -
  01 Interactive partition dormant because spool print in progress.
  02 Interactive partition dormant because conversational read pending.
  03 Interactive partition dormant because time slice elapsed.
- JOB ENDED -
  00 Normal End of Job.
- CANCELED -
  08 Abnormal End of Job.
  14 Canceled by terminal user.
  28 Canceled by main console operator.

For all other return codes, refer to "VSE/ICCF Return Codes" on page 792 .

k is the scheduling class(es) assigned to the interactive partition.

System action: VSE/ICCF processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K114I **MISSING OR INVALID OPERAND**
Explanation: The /CANCEL or /CLASS command has been entered. However, the interactive partition code entered was either missing or invalid, or some other command was issued and an operand was missing or invalid.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing continues.
Operator response: Reenter the command with the correct operand(s).
User response: None.

K115I **PARTITION NOT ACTIVE**
Explanation: Nothing is running in the interactive partition specified on the /CANCEL command.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing continues.
Operator response: Use the /DISPLAY command to determine which interactive partitions are active. Once the proper interactive partition has been determined, reenter the /CANCEL command.
User response: None.

K116I **CANCEL REQUESTED**
Explanation: The /CANCEL command has been successfully processed and the interactive partition will be canceled the next time the VSE/ICCF control task is dispatched.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K118I **PART=***nn(n)* **STATUS=***xxxxxx* **SIZE=***xxxx***K**
CLASS=*xxx*

Explanation: The /CLASS command has been successfully processed. The message indicates the partition number, identification, status (FREE or IN-USE), size and current scheduling class(es).
System action: VSE/ICCF processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K119I ***** INTERACTIVE PARTITION MAP *****
Explanation: The /MAP command was entered. A line is displayed for each interactive partition in the system. Each line indicates the interactive partition's number and identification, its starting address, its size and, if it is in use, the owning user ID and the number of pre-allocated work files assigned to the partition.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K121I **ICCF SHUT DOWN IN PROGRESS**
Explanation: The operator entered a command to shut down either CICS or VSE/ICCF, and VSE/ICCF is terminating.
System action: VSE/ICCF termination continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K122I **NOTIFY TASK HAS TERMINATED, /SEND COMMAND IGNORED**
Explanation: The notify task has terminated and has been removed from VSE/ICCF. This termination is due to an abnormal condition. VSE/ICCF processing continues, but /SEND commands will no longer be processed.
System action: All /SEND commands will be ignored.
Operator response: VSE/ICCF must be shut down and restarted if you want the /SEND command to work again.
User response: None.

K123I **TIMEOUT BEFORE REPLY DATA RECEIVED**
Explanation: A reply has not been received from the notify task within five seconds.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Issue the /SEND command without operands. Message K128I will be displayed.
User response: None.

K125I **ICCF HAS BEEN TERMINATED**
Explanation: VSE/ICCF has been terminated.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing is terminated.
Operator response: If VSE/ICCF has been ended and CICS is still active, VSE/ICCF can be restarted with transaction I$ST.
User response: None.

K126I **NOTIFY TASK HAS TERMINATED - /SEND COMMAND WILL BE IGNORED**
Explanation: The operator has issued the /SEND command but the notify task has terminated.
System action: The /SEND command will be ignored.
Operator response: Restart VSE/ICCF to allow usage of the /SEND command.
User response: None.

K127I **/SEND COMMAND NOT POSSIBLE YET, TRY AGAIN LATER**
Explanation: The operator has issued the /SEND command but the connection to the notify task is not yet established.
System action: The /SEND command will be ignored.
Operator response: Try the /SEND command later.
User response: None.

K128I *message text*
Explanation: The /SEND command has been issued and this message is the reply.
System action: None.
Operator response: The message text will explain what action is necessary, if any.
User response: None.

K129I **DTSFILE IS CONNECTED**
Explanation: Processing of the /CONNECT DTSFILE command has been completed successfully.
System action: VSE/ICCF terminal users can now log on and use the VSE/ICCF library.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K130I **COMMAND IN PROGRESS**
Explanation: Processing of the /DISCONN DTSFILE command is not yet complete.
System action: Logoff is forced for all terminal users. This may take a certain time, depending on the number of users logged on.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K131I **DTSFILE IS DISCONNECTED**
Explanation: During startup, or following a /CONNECT command, VSE/ICCF discovered that:
1. The DTSFILE had been destroyed, or
2. Another partition had write authority to the DTSFILE, or
3. The /DISCONN command had been processed successfully.

System action: VSE/ICCF is dormant; you may type in any non-VSE/ICCF CICS transaction.
Operator response:
- If cause 1, then: Run DTSANALS with the RECOVER option. When this run has completed successfully, issue the /CONNECT command.
- If cause 2, then: Wait until the job in the other partition has terminated or cancel that job and issue the /CONNECT command.
- If cause 3, then: You can now do your library maintenance; after completion you may issue the /CONNECT command.

User response: None.

K132I **DUMP COMMAND COMPLETED**
Explanation: This message indicates that the /FDUMP or /PDUMP command, which might take some time, has been completed. Depending on the RBS operand of your $$LST statement, you may find output segments in the VSE/POWER list queue. Message 1Q53I will tell you whether there are output segments in the VSE/POWER list queue. The last segment will be spooled at termination of the CICS/ICCF job.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K134I **USER/TERMINAL IS NOT LOGGED ON**
Explanation: The command '/DISCONN USER userid' or '/DISCONN TERM termid' was issued, but the user/terminal is not logged on to VSE/ICCF.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.

User response: None.

K135I DISCONNECT USER/TERMINAL INITIATED
Explanation: The command '/DISCONN USER userid' or '/DISCONN TERM termid' was issued.
System action: Transaction I$$9 has been activated to force logoff for the specified user, or for the user on the specified terminal.
Operator response: To see whether the user/terminal has been disconnected, submit the /USER command. A list of all users currently logged on to VSE/ICCF will then be displayed.
User response: None.

K150I NO ACTIVE CONNECTIONS
Explanation: No active cross-partition connection to a possible message sender exists.
System action: The message switching task DTSNTFY is terminated.
Operator response: Contact your VSE/ICCF administrator.
User response: None.

K151I MESSAGE MEMBER LIBRARY IS NOT ACCESSIBLE
Explanation: Library 1, which contains the message members, cannot be accessed by the message switching task.
System action: The message switching task DTSNTFY is terminated.
Operator response: Contact your VSE/ICCF administrator who should check whether library 1 exists.
User response: None.

K152I MESSAGE SWITCHING TASK TERMINATED
Explanation: Message K150I or K151I has been issued.
System action: The message switching task DTSNTFY is terminated.
Operator response: See previous message.
User response: None.

K153I NOTIFY TASK XPCC CONNECT TO VSE/POWER FAILED
Explanation: VSE/ICCF notify task tried to connect to VSE/POWER. VSE/POWER rejected, because there was already another connection established for application SYSICCFN.
System action: Notify task issues message K152I and terminates.
Operator response: Identify the program which connected via XPCC to SYSPWR as SYSICCFN.
User response: None.

DTSUTIL Program (K200I - K249I)

DTSUTIL runs either in a batch partition of VSE or in an interactive partition of VSE/ICCF. For the first case, note the following: although utility commands can be entered through either the card reader or the console, the following messages generally **imply** that they were entered from the console. Thus, your response should be from the console because responses from the card reader that could have been entered from the console are ignored.

If DTSUTIL runs in an interactive partition, the DTSUTIL messages appear at the user terminal and not at the system console. The action suggested under 'Operator Action' will then become a 'Terminal User Action'.

K200I BACKUP IS NOT ICCF FORMAT
Explanation: The user profile records read from the backup file during the RESTORE function do not have the correct VSE/ICCF format.
System action: The RESTORE command is ignored.
Operator response: Be sure the RESTORE is being performed from the correct tape or disk which must be in the BACKUP format of the VSE/ICCF library file.
User response: None.

K201D BROADCAST RECORD MUST BEGIN WITH '*'
Explanation: The first record after the ADD BROADCAST command was not a broadcast record beginning with an asterisk (*).
System action: The system waits for a reply from the console; it ignores the command from the card reader.
Operator response: Enter the corrected broadcast record with an asterisk (*) in the first position, or enter IGNORE to stop the addition of broadcast records. If you are using a card reader, correct the broadcast card and rerun the job.
User response: None.

K202I CANNOT PRINT COMPRESSED MEMBER
Explanation: The member named in the PRINT or PRTPCH command is compressed.
System action: The PRINT/PRTPCH command is ignored.
Operator response: Use the DTSBATCH LIST command to print a compressed member.
User response: None.

K203I DIRECTORY CHAIN INVALID--RUN DTSANALS
Explanation: During a directory search, a directory record was found which did not have the directory record identifier (D$). The directory chain is assumed to be invalid.
System action: Processing continues except for a BACKUP or MERGE which terminates processing of that command and reads the next.
Operator response: Run DTSANALS using the ANALYZE or RECOVER command to terminate the directory chain. This error usually results from using the VSE/ICCF library file after an abnormal termination without recovery. The DTSANALS run is likely to reveal other chaining errors which you must check carefully for lost data. If the error was found during the BACKUP or MERGE function, the function will be terminated. The partially written output file will not be usable.

User response: None.

K204I BACKUP TERMINATED DUE TO PREVIOUS ERROR
Explanation: The probable cause of the termination indicated by the previous message is an error in the directory chain, or a portion of a user record is missing.
System action: VSE/ICCF terminates processing of the command and reads the next.
Operator response: Run DTSANALS (see message K203I or K243I).
User response: None.

K205I *FILE ERROR -- RETURN CODE *xx*
Explanation: An error has occurred during a file operation on the VSE/ICCF library file. *xx* is the error code.
System action: Processing terminates with a dump.
Operator response: The error codes indicate hardware, program logic, or file chaining errors. For an explanation of the error refer to "VSE/ICCF Return Codes" on page 792 .
User response: None.

K206I ICCF LIBRARY NOT FORMATTED
Explanation: A command was processed that resulted in an attempt to access the VSE/ICCF library file which was not properly formatted.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: If the file was not previously formatted, rerun DTSUTIL to build a basic or skeleton VSE/ICCF library file. If the file was supposed to have been formatted, make sure that the EXTENT statement(s) match the VSE/ICCF library information in the VTOC. In addition, the first track or block of the first extent of the library must begin with A$ and the CKD block length must be divisible by 88. If this is not the case, the file may have been overwritten.
User response: None.

K207I LIBRARY DELETED--RECORDS TO BE RECOVERED AT REORG
Explanation: The user has issued a DELETE library command and the records for the deleted library are no longer available for use within the VSE/ICCF library file. For performance considerations, they have simply been unchained.
System action: The next command is processed.
Operator response: None if the records need be restored to the free chain now. To return the records to the free chain, either run a BACKUP/RESTORE, which causes reorganization of the VSE/ICCF library file, or the RECOVER or REORG option of DTSANALS.
User response: None.

K208I *parameter* IS MISSING OR INVALID--ENTER COMMAND
Explanation: The parameter indicated in the message is missing or invalid.
System action: The command is ignored.
Operator response: Reenter the command with the correct parameter if you are working from the console. If you are working from the card reader, the command is ignored.
User response: None.

K209I THE NEW/CHANGED LIBRARY IS NUMBER *nn*
Explanation: Either a new library as indicated has been added to the VSE/ICCF library file, or the indicated library record was updated.
System action: VSE/ICCF processes the next command.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K210I *INTERRUPTED BY OPERATOR
Explanation: Printing/punching was terminated by the console operator through the operator communication routine.
System action: VSE/ICCF stops printing/punching and processes the next command.
Operator response: Reenter the command if you want the complete output.
User response: None.

K211I LIBRARY *nnnnn* IS NOT ACTIVE ON ICCF LIBRARY
Explanation: A RESTORE request involves a library which is not active. When restoring a single library, this library was specified as the TOLIBRARY, or as the FROMLIBRARY or ARCHLIBRARY without the TOLIBRARY operand preceding it.

When restoring the complete file, this message indicates that data (library and member) exists on the backup file but cannot be restored. This is most likely due to the use of the MERGE command with a subsequent DELETE of a library.
System action: If this is not a request for a complete RESTORE, the next command is processed; otherwise an attempt is made to continue with the RESTORE processing.
Operator response: If the library was specified as the TOLIBRARY, the DTSUTIL command ADD LIBRARY must be used to add the desired library; or the restore request must be changed.

If the library was specified or implied as the FROMLIBRARY, ARCHLIBRARY or in the MEMBER operand and that library is to receive the restored data, the action is the same as if TOLIBRARY *nnnnn* was specified.

If a different library was intended, it should be specified on the RESTORE command prior to the FROMLIBRARY, ARCHLIBRARY or MEMBER specification.
User response: None.

K212I LIBRARY NOT DELETED--AT LEAST 1 USER IS ACTIVE
Explanation: A DELETE was requested for a library record which is still being used.
System action: The library is not deleted and the next command is processed.
Operator response: Use the DISPLAY USERS command to find out which users are authorized to use the library in question. When all of these user profiles have been deleted or altered to specify a different library, then the library can be deleted.
User response: None.

K213I MEMBER IS ALREADY IN LIBRARY
Explanation: An ADD for a member contained a member name which was already on the specified library.
System action: The duplicate member is skipped and the next command is processed.
Operator response: If you want to replace the named member, use the PURGE command to remove it from the

library or change its name. The command DSERV can be used to obtain a listing of member names.
User response: None.

K214I MEMBER NOT 'COMMON'--NOT PURGED
Explanation: The PURGE COMMON command named a member which was not identified as common.
System action: The command is ignored.
Operator response: Use the PURGE LIB(nn) MEMBER command to purge the member. If you do not know the library number, use the DSERV command to display all member names.
User response: None.

K215I *mmmmmmm* **MEMBER NOT IN LIBRARY ELIGIBLE FOR COMMON**
Explanation: The SHARE command requested a library member which could not be located in any library eligible for COMMON.
System action: The next operand of the SHARE command is processed.
Operator response: If the member name is correct, the library in which it resides must be given the COMMON attribute before the SHARE command is issued for it, or the member must be moved to a library which has the COMMON attribute.
User response: None.

K216I *mmmmmmmm*--**MEMBER OVER LIMIT--LIBRARY AND USER ID ARE...** *nn uuuu*
Explanation: During the RESTORE function, the record count of the named member exceeded the predefined limit for the named user.
System action: If the CUTOFF option had been specified as an operand in the RESTORE command, processing of that member is stopped and the next member is restored. If the CUTOFF option was not specified, this is just a warning message.
Operator response: If you want to regain the lost records, use the RESTORE MEMBER command to restore the entire member. You might also consider increasing the user's limit to avoid this problem in the future.
User response: None.

K217I *mmmmmmmm* **EXISTS IN MORE THAN ONE LIBRARY**
Explanation: The member name given on the SHARE command was not unique within the entire set of VSE/ICCF libraries that are eligible for COMMON data.
System action: The next operand of the SHARE command is processed.
Operator response: Use the VSE/ICCF system command /RENAME to change the name of the member that you do not want as a common member.
User response: None.

K220I NEW LIBRARY ALLOCATION TOO LOW
Explanation: The new library record allocation on the RESTORE command was less than the number of active records.
System action: The system waits for a new RESTORE command with valid library allocation if the command was from the console; if the command was from the card reader, it processes the next command.
Operator response: The preceding message (K237I) gives the old library record allocation value. In general, the new value should not be smaller than the old value. Reenter the RESTORE command with a proper new library allocation.
User response: None.

K221D NEW USER ALLOCATION TOO LOW
Explanation: The new user record allocation on the RESTORE command was less than the number of active user records.
System action: The system waits for a new RESTORE command with a valid user allocation if the command was from the console. If the command was from the card reader, it processes the next command.
Operator response: The message preceding this one (K236I) gives the old user record allocation value. In general, the new value should not be smaller than this old value. Reenter the RESTORE command with a proper new user record allocation.
User response: None.

K222D NO AVAILABLE LIBRARY RECORD
Explanation: An ADD LIBRARY command was attempted when no library records were available.
System action: The system waits for a reply if the command came from the console; it processes the next command if the command came from a card reader.
Operator response: Enter CANCEL if subsequent commands depend on the successful allocation of the library record, or enter IGNORE if you want to continue processing without a library record.
User response: None.

K223D NO AVAILABLE USER RECORD
Explanation: An ADD USER command was entered when no allocated unused user records were available.
System action: The system waits for a reply if the command came from a console; it processes the next command if the command came from the card reader.
Operator response: Enter CANCEL if subsequent commands depend on the successful allocation of the user record, or enter IGNORE to continue processing without this record.
User response: None.

K224I PROGRAM LOGIC ERROR - INVALID RECORD ON BACKUP FILE
Explanation: This message indicates a logic error within the DTSUTIL program or an error in the BACKUP file being RESTOREd.
System action: The job is terminated with a dump.
Operator response: Give the dump to the VSE/ICCF administrator for problem determination. If a RESTORE is being attempted, make sure that the input file is correct and is the result of a BACKUP of the VSE/ICCF library file.
User response: None.

K225I REQUESTED LIBRARY/MEMBER NOT ON BACKUP
Explanation: The member or library requested in a RESTORE command was not found on the backup file.
System action: The next command is processed.
Operator response: Check the specified member name and/or library numbers. If they are correct, the requested member or library may be on a prior backup file. Use the END command to terminate DTSUTIL and execute it again using such a backup file.
User response: None.

K226I REQUESTED *recordtype* RECORD IS NOT ON FILE

Explanation: This message indicates that the requested user, library or member could not be found in the VSE/ICCF library file. *recordtype* describes the type of record.
System action: Processes the next command.
Operator response: Check the following operands:
USER Correct spelling of the user ID or add the user profile for the required id (the DTSUTIL command DISPLAY USERS may be used to verify user IDs).
LIBRARY or TOLIBRARY
Correct the LIBRARY or TOLIBRARY number (use DTSUTIL command DSERV ALL to locate correct library) or ADD the required library.
FROMLIBRARY or ARCHLIBRARY
If TOLIBRARY is specified, it must precede the FROMLIBRARY or ARCHLIBRARY operand. If TOLIBRARY is not specified or has the same value as FROMLIBRARY or ARCHLIBRARY, see above action for LIBRARY.
MEMBER
Correct the spelling of the name of the member (use DTSUTIL DSERV to find the member) or ADD the required member to the file.
User response: None.

K227I PREVIOUS DTSUTIL COMMAND CANNOT EXEC IN CURRENT MODE

Explanation: A command was entered to change the VSE/ICCF library file or to display password information. Such a command, however, may not be issued while the VSE/ICCF library file is connected to the CICS/ICCF partition. If the VSE/ICCF library file was disconnected, the error occurred because:
- The command is not allowed in the current BKUP input mode, or
- Another partition is currently accessing the VSE/ICCF library.

System action: The command is ignored.
Operator response: Rerun the job after having disconnected the VSE/ICCF library file (with the CICS/ICCF partition still being active) or after the CICS/ICCF partition is no longer active. Or, if the current INPUT mode was the cause of the problem, enter a correct INPUT statement.
User response: None.

K228D COMMAND INVALID--ENTER COMMAND

Explanation: An invalid utility command was entered.
System action: The system waits for a reply if the command came from the console; it processes the next command if the command came from a card reader.
Operator response: Enter a valid VSE/ICCF utility command.
User response: None.

K229I INVALID DECIMAL NUMBER

Explanation: The command contains an invalid decimal number.
System action: The invalid command is ignored.
Operator response: Correct the command by supplying a valid decimal number where applicable. It may also be that a numeric operand is missing and another operand was erroneously taken as the required number.
User response: None.

K230I ICCF IS ACTIVE--ACCESS IS READ ONLY

Explanation: The utility is being used in a batch partition while VSE/ICCF is active in another partition or it is being run in an interactive partition. In either case, access to the VSE/ICCF library file is read-only. Generally, only commands that do not result in an attempt to write to the VSE/ICCF library file are allowed while VSE/ICCF is active.
System action: Continues processing.
Operator response: Check what utility commands you may use in this situation.
User response: None.

K231I ICCF LIBRARY IS FULL

Explanation: The VSE/ICCF library file is full.
System action: The job is canceled if FORMAT or full RESTORE was specified, else the current command terminates and processing continues with the next command.
Operator response: Notify your VSE/ICCF administrator who should have more space allocated to the VSE/ICCF library file. Then rerun the job.
User response: None.

K232I RECORD UPDATED

Explanation: A user record has been updated.
System action: Processes the next command.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K233I LIBRARY *llll* USER *uuuu* RECORD USAGE *nnnn* FOR USER NOT ON FILE

Explanation: Library *llll* contains members with size *nnnn* which were originally assigned to the user *uuuu* who is no longer defined as a user. The BACKUP of the complete library file processed a member which is associated with a user whose profile record is no longer active on the VSE/ICCF library file. The size of the member is listed as record usage.
System action: Processing continues but the space is not charged to any user's accounting record.
Operator response: Normally, no action is required. However, if the space used must be accounted for, change the user ID to an active one with the /PROTECT command or, if the members are not to be used any longer, delete them with the /PURGE command. To delete message members, use the DTSLUTIL's PURGE MESSAGE command. If this message occurs frequently, it may degrade performance during a later restore. To prevent this, erase members having no associated user IDs.
User response: None.

K234I SYSTEM RECORD NOT FOUND

Explanation: The first record of the VSE/ICCF library file is not a VSE/ICCF system record. This probably indicates that the VSE/ICCF library file is not properly identified to the system, that is, not with the correct label information and assignments; or that a command has been issued out of sequence such that there is an attempt to access the VSE/ICCF library file before it has been created.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: Make sure that the labels and assignments are correct and that a VSE/ICCF library file exists.
User response: None.

K235I **RESTORE FROM BACKUP OF** *dd/dd/dd hh.mm.ss*

Explanation: You are about to RESTORE a 'BACKUP' of the VSE/ICCF library file that was backed-up on the indicated date.
System action: RESTORE continues by issuing message K238D.
Operator response: This is an informational message. Ensure that the backup file is the correct level and reply to message K238D accordingly.
User response: None.

K236I **USER REALLOCATION FROM** *nnnn* **TO** *nnnn*

Explanation: You have requested a RESTORE for an alteration of the number of users; the first value being that on the BACKUP file and the second the number of users you requested to RESTORE. The new number must be equal to or greater than the number of active users. If it is not, message K221D is issued.
System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K237I **LIBRARY REALLOCATION FROM** *nnnn* **TO** *nnnn*

Explanation: You have requested a RESTORE for an alteration of the number of libraries. The first value is that on the BACKUP file and the second the number of libraries you requested to RESTORE, which must be equal to or greater than the number of active libraries. If it is not, message K220I is issued.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K238D **RESPOND 'GO' TO RESTORE / 'NOGO' TO IGNORE**

Explanation: This message follows message K235I which indicates the level of the VSE/ICCF library file about to be RESTOREd.
System action: The system waits for the reply.
Operator response: Reply GO if the BACKUP is the correct level to be RESTOREd; reply NOGO to ignore the RESTORE command.
User response: None.

K239I **NO RECORDS PURGED**

Explanation: The PURGE command that you issued purged no records.
System action: The system processes the next command.
Operator response: Check that your PURGE command was correct.
User response: None.

K240I **COMMON MEMBER CANNOT BE REPLACED**

Explanation: A RESTORE and ADD MEMBER ... REPLACE has been requested for a member which is common to all users.
System action: The RESTORE /REPLACE of the member is ignored.
Operator response: First PURGE the common member, then perform the RESTORE/ADD MEMBER and SHARE the new copy of the member as common.
User response: None.

K241I **DTSUTIL, -ANALS, -AUDIT OR -BATCH IS ACTIVE IN ANOTHER PARTITION**

Explanation: An attempt has been made to run a utility program while DTSUTIL, DTSANALS, DTSAUDIT, DTSBATCH or VSE/ICCF is in initialization status in another z/VSE partition. However, only one VSE/ICCF can be active within a z/VSE system.
System action: Processing terminates.
Operator response: Retry the job when the utility in the other partition is no longer active.
User response: None.

K242I **TOO LITTLE STORAGE, INCREASE PARTITION OR REDUCE GETVIS**

Explanation: Probably SIZE=AUTO was specified on the EXEC statement and insufficient storage was allocated to the partition to allow DTSUTIL to process the current command.
System action: The next command is processed.
Operator response: Allocate additional storage either by increasing the partition size or by reducing the GETVIS area. In any case, do not specify SIZE=AUTO in the EXEC DTSUTIL statement.
User response: None.

K243I **CANNOT PRINT/PUNCH MEMBER** *xxxxxxxx* **SINCE UPDATE IN PROGRESS ON MEMBER**

Explanation: An attempt has been made to print or punch a member which is currently being updated.
System action: The command is not executed. The system waits for the next command to be entered.
Operator response: Wait until updating of the member has completed, then retry the job.
User response: None.

K244D **BACKUP FILE MAY CONTAIN A BAD LIBRARY. CONTINUE? YES/NO**

Explanation: The backup file was produced following a VSE/ICCF shutdown. When the backup run was started, warning message K020D was issued, but was ignored.
System action: The system waits for a reply.
Operator response: Reply NO to cancel the program; then restore the library from a backup file that is not in error. If you reply YES, keep in mind that you are restoring a library that may be incomplete.
User response: None.

K245D **ICCF SLI FOR:** *nnn* **PARTITIONS IN PROCESS, CONTINUE? YES/NO**

Explanation: DTSANALS or DTSUTIL are trying to write to the VSE/ICCF library file while SLI inclusion is currently in process in *nnn* partitions.
System action: Waits for operator response.
Operator response: Answer NO to terminate the DTSANALS or DTSUTIL job. To continue the DTSANAL or DTSUTIL job, answer YES. In this case, however, jobs for which SLI inclusion is currently in process will be canceled after the next record request to the VSE/ICCF library file.
User response: None.

K246I **AT LEAST ONE DTSUTIL COMMAND FAILED**
Explanation: One or more DTSUTIL commands failed.
Operator response: Refer to the last SYSLST output message for specific failure information. Correct the problem, and rerun the DTSUTIL job.
User response: None.

K247I **DSERV COUNT NOT POSSIBLE FOR INPUT BKUP**
Explanation: COUNT operand for backup files is not supported.
System action: The COUNT operand is ignored.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K249I **CONDITIONAL BACKUP/RESTORE COMPLETE, FREE SPACE =** *nn*%
Explanation: After the conditional BACKUP/RESTORE of the DTSFILE has been successfully completed the amount of contiguous free space is now *nn* percent.
System action: None.
Operator response: In case the amount of free space has not been increased considerably, inform your VSE/ICCF administrator, who should allocate an additional extent to the DTSFILE.
User response: None.

K250I **DSERV COUNT IGNORED**
Explanation: PASSWRD and COUNT operand together is not possible, because they route output to the same position. PASSWRD operand is executed.
System action: The COUNT operand is ignored.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

DTSANALS Program (K300D - K333I)

Note that DTSANALS runs in a VSE batch partition or in an interactive partition of VSE/ICCF. If DTSANALS runs in an interactive partition, the DTSANALS messages appear at the user terminal and not at the system console. The action suggested under 'Operator Action' will then become a 'Terminal User Action'.

K300D **ALTER COMMAND USED WITHOUT RECOVERY--REPLY 'RECOVER'**
Explanation: The END command was given before the RECOVER command when the ALTER command was used.
System action: The system waits for a reply.
Operator response: Enter RECOVER to complete processing and END when the recovery phase has completed.
User response: None.

K301I **BEGIN AND/OR END RECORD NOT ON FREE CHAIN**
Explanation: An end-of-chain condition has been reached before a match of both operands of the INSERT was found on the free chain.
System action: Processing of this command is terminated.
Operator response: The file position pointer has not changed from the position it was in before the INSERT command was issued. Verify that the beginning and ending records for the inserted chain are correct, that they are both on the free chain, and that the beginning relative record is read **before** the ending record on a forward scan of the free chain.
User response: None.

K302I **BROADCAST CHAIN HAD NO VALID RECORDS**
Explanation: The pointer of the first broadcast record is invalid, that is, it either points outside the file limits or to a record which belongs to some other chain of records.
System action: The broadcast record chain is removed.
Operator response: Use DTSUTIL to add the broadcast record(s).
User response: None.

K303I **CANNOT DELETE OR INSERT BEFORE 1ST RECORD OF COMMON MEMBER**
Explanation: The directory record pointer to the first record of a common member cannot be altered.
System action: Processing of this command is terminated.
Operator response: Use the DTSUTIL command RESTORE MEMBER to recover the records from the backup file.
User response: None.

K304I *chaintype* **CHAIN INVALID, LIBRARY** *nnnn* **MEMBER** *name*
Explanation: The ANALYZE function has found an invalid record chain. The chain type is indicated by the first word of the message. A second line of the message will indicate the action taken by DTSANALS. If library number is 'N/A', it means that the record being processed could not be associated with a particular member (a directory record, for example).
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: See following message.
User response: None.

K305I **COMMAND INVALID FOR CURRENT DIRECTION**
Explanation: The command function requested cannot be processed in the current mode of processing.
System action: The system processes the next command.
Operator response: Use the CHASE, LIBRARY, or RECORD command to set the desired mode of processing for the command to be used. The following commands require specific modes:

MODE/DESCRIPTION					
COMMAND	**FWD**	**BKWD**	**SEQU.L**	**FREE**	**NOTE**
ALTER			X		
BACKWARD	X	X		X	1
BOTTOM	X	X		X	2
COUNT	X	X		X	
DELETE	X	X			3

MODE/DESCRIPTION					
DSERV	X	X			4
FORWARD	X	X		X	2
INSERT	X	X			3
LIST	X	X		X	
MEMBER	X	X			4
NEXT	X	X		X	2
RESET	X				3
TOP	X	X		X	1
UP	X	X		X	1

Notes:
1. Uses the backward pointer as the next record number.
2. Uses the forward pointer as the next record number.
3. LIBRARY and MEMBER must be established.
4. LIBRARY must be established.

User response: None.

K306I DIRECTORY POINTER CLEARED--MEMBER HAS NO RECORDS

Explanation: The pointer to the first record of a member has been found invalid by the analysis phase. The proper records for the named member may have been attached to the free chain.
System action: System processing continues.
Operator response: Locate the records of the member in the analysis phase printout. Use the INSERT command to put the data back into the member.
User response: None.

K307I ICCF IS UP -- ACCESS IS READ ONLY

Explanation: VSE/ICCF is active and read-only type functions may be performed with DTSANALS. Functions such as RECOVER, REORG, ALTER, INSERT, etc. may only be run after VSE/ICCF has been terminated.
System action: Processing continues with read-only access to the VSE/ICCF library file.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K308I NO MATCH FOUND

Explanation: The data for the FIND or LOCATE could not be found.
System action: The pointer is positioned to top or bottom of the file as indicated by the message issued as the next one.
Operator response: Verify that the operand of the command was correct.
User response: None.

K309D OPERAND *n* IS MISSING OR INVALID--ENTER COMMAND

Explanation: An operand is missing or invalid for the given command.
System action: The system waits for the correct command to be reentered.
Operator response: Enter the command correctly.
User response: None.

K310I FILE EXCEEDS VALIDATION TABLE CAPACITY

Explanation: The VSE/ICCF library exceeds its capacity.
System action: Analysis is canceled.
Operator response: Report this message to your software support location.
User response: None.

K311I FIRST DIRECTORY POINTER INVALID--CLEARED, LIBRARY *nnnn*

Explanation: The pointer to the first directory record has been set to zero because the first directory record was found to be invalid during the analysis phase.
System action: All the members of the library are deleted and placed on the free chain during the recovery phase.
Operator response: RESTORE the library using DTSUTIL.
User response: None.

K312I FREE CHAIN HAD NO VALID RECORDS

Explanation: The free chain pointer was found invalid by the analysis phase.
System action: The free chain pointer is set to indicate end-of-chain and processing continues with all records not belonging to a member placed on the free chain.
Operator response: None. The lost chain will be recovered during RECOVERY.
User response: None.

K313I .....INVALID BACK POINTER--CORRECTED, STATEMENT NO ..

Explanation: The backward pointer of a member record was found to be invalid by the analysis phase.
System action: The backward pointer has been changed to point to the previously read record.
Operator response: Check that the system action did not change the contents of the member. Print the member and verify that all records beyond the correction pointer are part of that member.
User response: None.

K314I *record number* IS TERMINATION ADDRESS OF CHAIN--STATEMENT NO. IS ..

Explanation: The forward pointer of a member record was found to be invalid by the analysis phase.
System action: The forward pointer is set to indicate end-of-chain.
Operator response: Verify that no records were lost due to the corrective action. If records were lost from the member, they may be recovered using the RESTORE command of DTSUTIL. They may also be recovered using the INSERT command of DTSANALS if the lost records can be located on the free chain.
User response: None.

K315I LIB *number* MEMBER *name* EXCEEDS 3000 RECORDS

Explanation: The record count exceeded 3000 during analysis of a member.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: This message alerts you to possible improper attachment of the free chain within a member. If the member really has over 3000 valid records, disregard this message. Otherwise, use the RESTORE MEMBER command of

DTSUTIL to replace it with a member from the backup file. The original member will be deleted and all its records will go into the free chain.
User response: None.

K316D *xxxxxx* **NOT PREVIOUSLY GIVEN**
Explanation: A command has been given which references a library (*xxxxxx* = LIBRARY) or a library member (*xxxxxx* = MEMBER), and neither has been established by a previous LIBRARY or MEMBER command.
System action: The command is ignored and the system waits for a reply.
Operator response: Give the LIBRARY or MEMBER commands to establish the library or member to be referenced. See message K305 for a table of commands and their requirements.
User response: None.

K317D **INVALID HEXADECIMAL NUMBER**
Explanation: An invalid hexadecimal number was given as a reply or in the operand of a command.
System action: The invalid command is ignored. The system waits for a valid reply.
Operator response: Reply with a valid hexadecimal number or correct the operand of the command.
User response: None.

K318I **POINTER AT BOTTOM--CANNOT DELETE**
Explanation: The DELETE command was entered and the pointer is positioned at the bottom of the member.
System action: The command is ignored.
Operator response: Establish the file position at the first line to be deleted, and reenter the DELETE command.
User response: None.

K319I **MEMBER CONTAINS NO RECORDS**
Explanation: The DELETE command was given for a member which contains no records.
System action: The DELETE is ignored.
Operator response: Check whether the member name was correctly specified.
User response: None.

K320I **MEMBER (ALL) NOT VALID FOR INSERT/DELETE**
Explanation: The current operating mode was set via LIB number, ALL or MEMB ALL. However, the INSERT and DELETE commands are only valid when operating on a single member.
System action: The command is ignored.
Operator response: Use the LIB or MEMB command to specify the actual library and member being referenced.
User response: None.

K321I *nnnn* **MORE RECORDS IN SUBCHAIN**
Explanation: This is a count of the unprinted records in the subchain which has been added to the free chain.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K322I **PREVIOUS DTSANALS COMMAND CANNOT RUN IN READ ONLY MODE**
Explanation: DTSANALS is running while VSE/ICCF is active and a command has been entered which would require a write to the VSE/ICCF library file. While VSE/ICCF is active, DTSANALS will only process commands which **read** from the VSE/ICCF library file.
System action: The command is ignored.
Operator response: Rerun the function when VSE/ICCF is not active.
User response: None.

K323I **RECORDS LISTED BELOW ARE NOW CHAINED TOGETHER ON THE FREE CHAIN**
Explanation: A subchain has been attached to the free chain. The first five records are printed to help determine the type of records. If there are more than 5 records in the subchain, message K321I is also printed indicating the number of additional records in the subchain.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: If the records are part of a spool area, no action is required. If the records may have been part of a member, examine the entire printout for abnormal condition messages during the analysis phase. If there were no records, no further action is required.
User response: None.

K324I **RECORD** *number* **OUTSIDE FILE LIMITS**
Explanation: The record number specified is outside the limits of the VSE/ICCF library file.
System action: The command is ignored.
Operator response: Correct the record number or use DTSUTIL to DISPLAY the maximum number of records for the VSE/ICCF library file.
User response: None.

K325I **UNIDENTIFIABLE RECORD WITHIN** *xxxxxx* **RECS**
Explanation: During processing of the previous DTSANALS command, a record was found in the user profile record (*xxxxxx* = USER) or library header record (*xxxxxx* = LIBRARY) area of the file, which cannot be identified as a user or a library record.
System action: The unidentifiable record is printed and processing continues.
Operator response: Verify that the VSE/ICCF library file has not been overwritten.
User response: None.

K326I **NO RECORDS IN FREE CHAIN**
Explanation: The processing of a command has detected no records in the free chain.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K327D **CHAINING VIOLATIONS FOUND DURING ANALYSIS CHECK PRINTER OUTPUT FOR RECORDS PUT IN FREE CHAIN USE ANY COMMANDS TO VIEW OR RECOVER DATA**

REPLY 'CONTINUE' TO REORGANIZE
Explanation: This is a warning message that is issued after the REORG command when the REORG analysis processing required corrective action because of chaining errors.
System action: The system waits for a reply.
Operator response: Review the printed reports from the analysis phases. If all corrective actions worked properly, reply with CONTINUE to reorganize the free chain. Otherwise, do any necessary manual file updating, then use REORG to repeat the recovery and analysis phase.
User response: None.

K328D **TOO MANY OPERANDS SPECIFIED--ENTER COMMAND**
Explanation: The last command issued contained an incorrect number of operands.
System action: The command is ignored.
Operator response: Reenter the command with the correct format.
User response: None.

K329I **POINTER AT TOP**
Explanation: The last command caused positioning to be at the top of the logical chain being processed.
System action: The system processes the next command.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K330I **POINTER AT BOTTOM**
Explanation: The last command caused positioning to be at the bottom of the logical chain being processed.
System action: The system processes the next command.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K331I **INVALID CHAIN IN MSG MEMBER FOR USER** *userid*, **MEMBER PURGED**
Explanation: An incorrect message member chain has been detected.
System action: The message member will be deleted.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K332I **RECOVERY OF DTSFILE IN PROGRESS**
Explanation: DTSANALS is recovering the DTSFILE.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K333I **DTSANALS TERMINATED - WORKFILES OVERLAYED**
Explanation: A work file on SYS001 or SYS002 has been overwritten partially or in total by another program.
System action: The job is cancelled with a dump.
Operator response: Rerun DTSANALS when you know that no other program uses any or all of the space of the work file on SYS001 or SYS002.
User response: None.

K334I **UPIP FLAG CLEARED FOR MEMBER** *XXXXXXXX* **LIB** *YYYY*
Explanation: DTSANALS RECOVER OPX has found and cleared UPIP flag for above member.
System action: DTSANALS processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

Various Utilities (K350I - K373I)

K350I CONTROL STATEMENT NOT FOUND
Explanation: The /PARM control statement for DTSCOPY was not found as the first statement in the input stream.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Make sure a /PARM statement is supplied. Note that '/PARM' must begin in column 1.

K351I PARAMETERS SPECIFIED ARE INCOMPLETE
Explanation: The /PARM statement contained neither the input nor the output file name.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Include both file names in the /PARM statement.

K352I A PARAMETER IS INVALID OR MISSING
Explanation: A parameter on the /PARM statement was invalid or incomplete. The file name must not be longer than 7 characters. If a device type is specified it should follow the associated file name. The STOP=nnn parameter must be the last parameter and must not contain blanks.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Correct the /PARM statement and rerun the job.

K353I DEVICE TYPE IS INVALID
Explanation: Either the input or the output device type is not 3380, 3390, or FBA.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Correct the /PARM statement and re-execute the job.

K354I DTSCOPY -- FILE COPY IN PROGRESS
Explanation: The /PARM statement has been processed and the copy process has begun.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K355I MAXIMUM BLOCKSIZE IS 4000
Explanation: This warning message always appears. Only the first 4000 bytes of an input file block will be copied.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K359I ADDRESSES NOT IN USER AREA OR ADDRESSES INVALID-REASON=*n*
Explanation: The area requested as the limits of a SNAP dump were not within the requester's interactive partition. Reason code
1 begin address invalid
2 end address invalid
3 end address lower than begin address
4 area is larger than 2K
System action: The request is ignored.
Operator response: None.
User response: Correct the address in error and rerun the job.

K360I *nnn* RECORDS SORTED
Explanation: The DTSSORT program has finished. This is a record count of the records sorted.
System action: Job is ended.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K361I NO RECORDS TO SORT
Explanation: An end-of-file condition was reached by DTSSORT before any records were read.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Check to see that the file being sorted exists. Check that the SORT statement is properly specified. Default input is from the input area.

K362I SORT SEQUENCE NOT A OR D
Explanation: The SORT control statement contained an invalid character for the sequence field.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Check the format of the SORT control statement to make sure that all fields are properly specified.

K363I START COLUMN + LENGTH GREATER THAN 81
Explanation: The sort control field for sequencing is not entirely within the limits of the statement image.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Check each sequence control field for the sum of the starting column and length exceeding 81. Correct and resubmit.

K364I OPERAND 1 NOT 'INPUT' OR 'PUNCH'
Explanation: The first operand on the SORT control statement was neither 'INPUT' nor 'PUNCH'. They are the only two valid operands and there is no default if a SORT statement is supplied.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Correct the SORT statement and rerun the job.

K365I THIS PROGRAM WILL NOT RUN IN AN INTERACTIVE PARTITION
Explanation: An attempt was made to run the DTSBATCH program in an interactive partition. This program serves no function in an online environment and should only be executed in a VSE batch partition.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Run the program in a batch partition or use the commands themselves online.

K366I ANOTHER PARTITION LOCKED THE LIBRARY FILE, NO WRITES ISSUED
Explanation: The DTSBATCH utility is running in a VSE batch partition while VSE/ICCF, or another VSE/ICCF utility, is active in another partition.

System action: Processing continues, but access to the library file is read-only. Commands that would change any record in the library will be ignored.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K367I ENTER /* TO TERMINATE THIS JOB
Explanation: This is an informational message. The /* is the only way to terminate DTSBATCH processing. Entering the /* before /LOGOFF will force an immediate /LOGOFF.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Enter /* when DTSBATCH processing is complete.
User response: None.

K368I INPUT FILE NOT 80 COL IMAGE
Explanation: The block size of data due to an /INSERT from an external file is not a multiple of 80 bytes. The contents of the partial record are unpredictable.
System action: Processing continues using as many 80-byte images as are contained in one block. The partial block is used also but not padded.
Operator response: Check whether the input file should have been an 80-byte multiple. 81-byte records are acceptable if unblocked.
User response: None.

K369I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE, MEMBER NOT SORTED
Explanation: The interactive partition is not large enough to sort the specified member.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Reduce the size of the member or use a larger interactive partition.

K370I FAILURE DURING LOAD OF DTSIGEN, CANCEL
Explanation: You do not have a proper DTSIGEN table in your library. Your DTSIGEN is probably not of the same release or version as your other VSE/ICCF programs.
System action: The VSE/ICCF program cancels.
Operator response: Inform your VSE/ICCF administrator who should catalog a new DTSIGEN table from your currently installed VSE/ICCF system.
User response: None.

K371I /LOGON COMMAND MISSING
Explanation: You entered either an incorrect or no /LOGON command.
System action: DTSBATCH processing terminates.
Operator response: Re-invoke DTSBATCH and enter the correct /LOGON command.
User response: None.

K372I INVALID $$FILE STATEMENT
Explanation: An invalid /INSERT or GETFILE statement was found. Operands following the $$FILE are incorrectly specified.
System action: The user is logged off.
Operator response: Restart the logon procedure. Reenter the /INSERT or GETFILE command with the $$FILE operand followed by the correct operands.
User response: None.

K373I FAILURE DURING CDLOAD OF DTSFILRT, CANCEL
Explanation: Either the phase DTSFILRT is not in the VSE/ICCF production library or sufficient GETVIS storage in the CICS/ICCF partition is not available.
System action: The VSE/ICCF program cancels.
Operator response: Increase the size of GETVIS storage in the CICS/ICCF partition and/or make sure that the VSE/ICCF production library contains the phase DTSFILRT.
User response: None.

DTSCDUMP Program (K401I - K448I)

The following messages may be issued in response to Dump Program commands.

K401I LOAD HI-PTN HI-PHS ORIGIN SCAN**STATUS***
Explanation: This message appears at the beginning and at the cancellation of the Dump Program and also in response to the STATUS command. This line is followed by an actual and a relative address line. Addresses shown are the program load point, high partition address, high program address, current reference area (ORIGIN command) address, and the scan/locate pointer setting. If a relative address is not displayed, it is not within the current reference area.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K402I CSECT ENTERED = *xxxxxxxx*
Explanation: This message appears at the beginning of the Dump Program; it names the CSECT that caused the Dump Program to be invoked.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K403I ICCF RETURN CODE = *xx*
Explanation: This message appears when a STATUS dump command has been entered. If the dump is called due to a VSE/ICCF return code condition, this code is displayed. For an explanation of this code, see “VSE/ICCF Return Codes” on page 792 .
System action: VSE/ICCF processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K404D ENTER DUMP COMMAND
Explanation: This is the normal prompt for the next Dump Program command.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: Enter the next command.

K405I INVALID DUMP COMMAND
Explanation: An invalid Dump Program command has been entered.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing continues.

Operator response: None.
User response: Reenter the corrected command or enter CANCEL to terminate the Dump Program.

K406I INVALID OPERAND
Explanation: An operand has either been misspelled, entered in the wrong sequence, is invalid in the indicated context or is attempting to invoke a function not available in the Dump Program.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: Reenter the corrected command, or enter any other Dump Program command.

K415I MISSING OPERAND
Explanation: A required operand has been omitted from a Dump Program command.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: Reenter the corrected command or enter any other Dump Program command.

K417I ADDRESS OR SYMBOL NOT IN REFERENCE AREA
Explanation: An address has been specified which is not in your program or, if the ORIGIN command has been issued, the address is not within the current reference area.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: Reenter the command with the correct address or enter any other Dump Program command.

K418I INVALID ADDRESS OPERAND
Explanation: A command operand which must be an address (a hexadecimal relative address, an actual address or '*') has been specified incorrectly. The operand cannot be decoded as one of the above address types.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: Correct the operand and reenter the command, or enter any other Dump Program command.

K420I ORIGIN ADDRESS = *xxxxxx*, REL=*xxxxxx*
Explanation: An ORIGIN command has been accepted and the reference area has been set to the actual and relative addresses shown in the message. The relative address shown is relative to the previous ORIGIN. If REL= is not displayed, the ORIGIN address would have resulted in a negative relative address.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K421I ADDRESS IS NOT AN INSTR
Explanation: The address operand for a STATUS INSTR command which should point to a valid 370 instruction does not do so. This may be because the address specified was not on a half word boundary or was not a valid instruction operation code.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: Reenter the command with the operand corrected, or enter any other Dump Program command.

K422I INVALID DATA OPERAND
Explanation: An operand which must be a valid data format, was not valid. For hexadecimal data, the data length exceeded 16 digits or did not consist solely of valid hexadecimal digits. For character data enclosed in apostrophes, the length was invalid. For decimal data beginning with a plus or minus sign, the data consisted of other than valid decimal digits, or the length was invalid.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: Reenter the command with the correct operand or enter any other Dump Program command.

K423I CANNOT LOCATE DATA -- TOP FORCED
Explanation: The data characters specified in a SEARCH or LOCATE command could not be located in your program. The scan/locate pointer is set to the start of the program (or current ORIGIN reference area). Perhaps the ORIGIN was set beyond the data you were attempting to locate. Or perhaps character data was not enclosed in apostrophes.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: Reenter the command correctly or enter any other Dump Program command.

K433I DUMP PROGRAM CANCELED
Explanation: This is the response to the CANCEL Dump command, which terminates the Dump Program.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K434I DUMP PROGRAM ENDED
Explanation: This is the response to the EOJ or END Dump Program command.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K435I SECOND OPERAND IGNORED
Explanation: The nature of the first operand was such that no second operand was expected. The second operand is ignored.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K436I DUMP LIBRARY FULL OR NOT DEFINED - DUMP NOT SAVED
Explanation: The dump library does not contain enough free space for a new dump member or it has not been created or defined.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: Ask your VSE/ICCF administrator to correct the problem.

K437I PROBLEM WITH DUMP LIBRARY - DUMP NOT SAVED
Explanation: VSE/ICCF requested a dump to be written to the dump library. For one of the following reasons this could not be done:
- Label information is not correct.
- The dump library device is either not included in the system, it is not supported, or it is not operating.

System action: VSE/ICCF processing continues.
Operator response: Make sure that the dump library device is working and that the label information and assignments are correct.
User response: Tell the VSE/ICCF administrator that you were unable to access the dump library.

K438I END ADDRESS EXCEEDED
Explanation: An attempt was made to set the scan/locate pointer beyond the end of your program area.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: Reenter the FORWARD/DOWN command with a correct address, or enter any other Dump Program command.

K439I HEX VALUE IS *xxxxxxxx*
Explanation: This is the response to the HEX, SUB, or ADD Dump Program command.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K440I DECIMAL VALUE IS *nnn*
Explanation: This is the response to the DEC dump command.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K441I ACTUAL=*xxxxxx* **REL=***xxxxxx*
Explanation: This message displays the actual and the relative addresses associated with the preceding function.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K442I PSW=*xxxxxxxx...*
Explanation: The current program status word is displayed in response to a program check interrupt or a STATUS PSW request. The last six hexadecimal digits represent the current instruction address. The PSW is displayed in the Basic Control (rather than Extended Control) format.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K443I INSTR=*xxxxxxx*
Explanation: The instruction displayed is at (or near) the termination point of the program being dumped.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K444I OPERAND1 CONTENTS=*xxx...*
Explanation: Either a program check interrupt has occurred, or you have requested decoding of an instruction into its data fields via the STATUS INSTR command. If an instruction operand is a register, only the register contents are displayed. If an instruction operand is a storage reference, its location, length (if applicable), and contents are displayed.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K445I OPRND2 ACT=*xxxxxx* **REL=***xxxxxx* **LEN=***xxx* **CONTENTS=***xxx...*
Explanation: This message displays the actual and relative addresses of an instruction operand 2, its length and its contents. The display occurs only for store operations.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K446I STORAGE DISPLAY
Explanation: The following storage display of more than 16 bytes has been requested. It begins with three hexadecimal addresses: the actual address of the data, the address of the data relative to the program load point, and the address of the data relative to the current reference area (ORIGIN).
System action: VSE/ICCF processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K447I MUST BE EVEN NO. OF HEX DIGITS
Explanation: When specifying data in hexadecimal format, an even number of hex digits must be specified to form whole bytes.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: Reenter the command with a correct address operand, or enter any other Dump Program command.

K448I DUMP *xxxxxxxx* **SAVED**
Explanation: The SAVE command caused a dump of the interactive partition to be written to the dump library. The dump member name is *xxxxxxxx*.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: Retrieve the dump member by using Info/Analysis.

Dynamic Space (K450I - K489I)

K450I NO DYNAMIC DISK SPACE AREAS
Explanation: VSE/ICCF does not have any dynamic space areas defined and initialized.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Ensure that VSE/ICCF is running with dynamic space before making inquiries or scratch requests.

K451I I/O ERROR WHILE READING CONTROL SPACE RECORD - CODE=*xx*
Explanation: Dynamic space control information could not be read due to an I/O error. The reason is indicated by the code: 11 = disk I/O error; 12 = record overwritten.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Ask your VSE/ICCF administrator to have VSE/ICCF restarted so that the control record will be rebuilt

correctly. Note that any files that were allocated in the area controlled by the changed record will be lost.

K452I SPACE CONTROL RECORD HAS BEEN DESTROYED

Explanation: Dynamic space control information could not be read because of an I/O error. The reason is indicated by the code: 11 = disk I/O error; 12 = record overwritten.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Ask your VSE/ICCF administrator to have VSE/ICCF restarted so that the control record will be rebuilt. Note that all files allocated in the area controlled by the changed record will be lost.

K453I INTERACTIVE PARTITION IS TOO SMALL -- RERUN IN LARGER ONE

Explanation: The size of the interactive partition excluding the GETVIS area is too small.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Rerun the job in a larger interactive partition or allocate less GETVIS space.

K454I OPEN/CLOSE/SCRATCH/CHECKOV/READ VTOC UNSUCCESSFUL -- SYS*xxx*, RETURN CODE=*nnn*

Explanation: An error has occurred while trying to perform the indicated action (OPEN, CLOSE, etc.) against the VTOC on the disk assigned to SYS*xxx*. The specific error is indicated by the return code included in the message. The meaning of the return codes is documented under message 4n67I.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Notify your VSE/ICCF administrator of this problem.

K455I FILE DOES NOT MATCH CONTROL RECORD

Explanation: For a 'scratch' request: a file was specified which was within the dynamic space but was not correctly indicated in the control record as belonging to one file. For a 'purge' request: an area was specified to be purged but the entire area was not made up of similar owners and disposition.
System action: All files in the VTOC which overlap the area concerned will be cleared and the control record for dynamic space will be set to indicate that the space is again available for allocation.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K456I FILE NOT DISP=KEEP

Explanation: An attempt was made to purge or scratch a file whose disposition was not KEEP.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K457I PURGE NOT PERFORMED

Explanation: A previous error has prevented the indicated file area from being purged.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Correct the error and resubmit the job.

K458I FILE SCRATCHED

Explanation: The requested scratch has taken place.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K459I USER NOT AUTHORIZED FOR PURGE OPTION

Explanation: An attempt was made by a user other than the VSE/ICCF administrator to purge an area from dynamic space.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Contact the VSE/ICCF administrator for this request.

K460I PARM CARD OR SERIAL # MISSING

Explanation: The DTSCRTCH request could not be processed because the required PARM statement was not present or, if it was present, it did not contain the volume serial number of the disk where the scratching was to be done.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Use the SCRATCH procedure as described in the *VSE/ICCF User's Guide*.

K461I MATCHING FILE CANNOT BE FOUND WITHIN DYNAMIC SPACE

Explanation: The file requested to be scratched could not be found within the dynamic space areas controlled by VSE/ICCF.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Use $SPACE to find the exact file-id for the file being scratched.

K462I NO LABEL INFO FILE=UIN

Explanation: The required label for the file to be scratched or purged could not be found.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Use the SCRATCH procedure to scratch or purge the file from VSE/ICCF dynamic space.

K463I FILE DOES NOT BEGIN/END ON CORRECT FBA BLOCK BOUNDARY

Explanation: A scratch request was made for a file or an area on an FBA device, and the beginning block number or the number of blocks was not a multiple of 16.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Use the $SPACE procedure to see what the correct extents of the file or area are; then reissue the scratch request.

K479D ENTER TYPE OF DYNAMIC SPACE START--WARM/COLD/BYPASS/NORMAL

Explanation: The VSE/ICCF system initialization program is prompting you for the type of start to be made to the dynamic space area. This prompt appears only if at least one dynamic space area has been found in the initialization job control.
System action: The system waits for an operator reply.
Operator response: Depending on what you want to do you may reply in one of the following ways:

ENTER key
see NORMAL.
WARM requests that all dynamic spaces are to be warm-started if possible.
COLD requests that all dynamic spaces are to be cold-started, causing all dynamic space areas to be cleared of old files including those with DISP=KEEP.
BYPASS requests that dynamic space initialization is to be skipped; that is, dynamic space will not be available for the VSE/ICCF user.
NORMAL
requests a warm start on those areas indicated as warm start in the initialization job control, and also cold start on those areas indicated as cold start in the initialization job control.
User response: None.

K480I DYNAMIC FILE SPACE SUCCESSFULLY INITIALIZED
Explanation: The initialization of VSE/ICCF dynamic file space is complete.
System action: Initialization of VSE/ICCF continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K481I DYNAMIC FILE SPACE INITIALIZATION BYPASSED
Explanation: No dynamic space area available or you replied BYPASS to message K479D or YES to message K488D.
System action: VSE/ICCF initialization continues without dynamic file space.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K482I COLD START FORCED FOR CURRENT VOLUME. REASON=*xxx*
Explanation: A condition has been encountered for a warm start area which makes it impossible to perform the warm start. The reason for this is as follows:
004 The information in the VTOC record for this dynamic space extent does not exactly match the EXTENT information submitted with the VSE/ICCF initialization.
005 An I/O error occurred when reading the control record of a warm-started dynamic space, or the control record was overwritten and was not recognizable.
010 The file for the warm-start area (DTSDYNW) was not found in the VTOC.
System action: The area is cold-started.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K484I DYNAMIC SPACE AREA TOO LARGE, DEFAULT TO MAXIMUM
Explanation: Each extent of the dynamic disk space area has a maximum size of 7200 tracks on count-key-data (CKD) devices or 7200 times 16 physical blocks on fixed block architecture (FBA) devices. An extent has exceeded the maximum.
System action: VSE/ICCF processing continues by using the first 7200 tracks of the CKD extent or the first 7200 16-block units of the FBA extent.
Operator response: Notify the VSE/ICCF administrator, who will correct the definition of the dynamic disk space area.
User response: None.

K486I DYNAMIC FILE SPACE CANNOT BE INITIALIZED--REASON CODE=*nnn*
Explanation: The dynamic space area of VSE/ICCF could not be initialized for one of the following reasons:
001 The total number of extents of the file label information for files DTSDYNC and DTSDYNW exceeds nine.
002 The type for DTSDYNW or DTSDYNC is not DA on the DLBL statement.
003 The format of the DLBL is not recognizable. Only DLBL and EXTENT statements are permitted for file DTSDYNW and DTSDYNC. Furthermore, their file names should never be referenced by any open in a new program.
006 An I/O error has occurred while the dynamic space control record was being written.
007 An extent of file DTSDYNC or DTSDYNW refers to a system logical unit. The only valid logical unit numbers are SYS000 to SYS240.
008 Two extents have been detected as overlapping files DTSDYNC or DTSDYNW. The two files are also checked for overlaps against each other.
009 The file-id's for DTSDYNC and DTSDYNW are identical, and the two files have extents on the same disk.
011 The programmer logical units for all extents on a given disk are not the same.
012 The extent is not on the volume with the serial number specified on the // EXTENT statement.
030 Return code received from GETVCE function.
031 Return code received from OVTOC/CVTOC.
032 Return code received from LABEL.
033 Return code received from PVTOC.
System action: Processing continues and message K488D is issued.
Operator response: Contact your VSE/ICCF administrator who will determine whether VSE/ICCF dynamic space needs to be used and advise you how to correct the error.
User response: None.

K487I ERROR OCCURRED WHILE PROCESSING
extent information
Explanation: To help you locate the area of a failure, the following information is provided about the extent being processed when the failure is detected:
1. The file name on the DLBL statement being processed.
2. The extent number (relative to 0) of the extent most likely to be involved.
3. The serial number of the disk.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K488D CONTINUE WITHOUT DYNAMIC SPACE? YES/CANCEL
Explanation: A severe error has occurred making it impossible to continue initializing VSE/ICCF with dynamic space.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Reply YES to continue initializing VSE/ICCF without dynamic space, or reply 'CANCEL' to stop initialization.

User response: None.

K489I RETURN CODE FROM SYSTEM FUNCTION = *nnn*
Explanation: A nonzero return code has been received from a system function. This message gives the specific return code. The function requested is given within the return code description of message K486I. System return codes are documented under chapter *VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes* in manual *z/VSE Messages and Codes, Volume 1* (tab *VSE/Advanced Functions Codes and SVC Errors*). .
System action: The system issues messages K487I and K488D.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

LINKNGO Program (K601I - K623I)

The following messages have to do with conditions where an object deck was found to be in error. To ensure valid execution, the program or subprogram which produced the faulty object module should be reassembled and the resulting object module should replace the one in error. If the error persists, contact the VSE/ICCF Administrator.

K601I INPUT CARD NOT RECOGNIZED
Explanation: A statement in the input stream is not a valid control or object statement. Valid control statements are PHASE, INCLUDE, ACTION, ENTRY, and CATALR. The keywords must not begin in column 1 and must be preceded and followed by one or more blanks. Valid object statements have a hexadecimal 02 in column 1 and TXT, ESD, REP, RLD, END, or SYM in columns 2-4. The *REP statement is also valid in VSE/ICCF.
System action: The statement in error is printed before the message and is then ignored.
Operator response: None.
User response: Correct the statement and resubmit the job.

K602I INVALID CARD IN OBJECT MODULE
Explanation: A control statement has been encountered within an object module. Only valid object statements (see message K601I) may appear between the first statement designating an object module (ESD) and the last statement of the object module (END).
System action: The statement in error is printed before the message and is then ignored.
Operator response: None.
User response: Correct the statement and resubmit the job if you do not want to have the statement ignored.

K603I ACTION CARD INVALID
Explanation: The ACTION statement has either an invalid parameter, no parameters, or is used in the wrong place. The ACTION statement must be the first control statement processed and may occur only once in the input to the LINKNGO program.
System action: The statement in error is printed preceding the message and then ignored.
Operator response: None.
User response: Correct the statement and resubmit the job.

K604I PHASE CARD PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED
Explanation: A second PHASE statement has been encountered. Only one PHASE statement is allowed in the input to the loader since multiphase programs cannot be processed.
System action: The additional PHASE statement is ignored.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K605I INVALID PHASE CARD
Explanation: The PHASE statement is in error or out of sequence. The PHASE statement must be read prior to any object modules in order to be considered valid.
System action: The PHASE statement is ignored.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K606I SVA PARAMETER IGNORED
Explanation: A PHASE statement with SVA was specified.
System action: The SVA option is ignored, and the PHASE is loaded into the interactive partition.
Operator response: None.
User response: If you want to put the phase into the SVA, use the SUBMIT function to run the link in a VSE partition.

K607I SUBMODULAR LINK INVALID--IGNORED
Explanation: An attempt to selectively include one or more control sections from an object module is encountered, which is not supported by the LINKNGO program.
System action: The entire object module is included to ensure completeness of the program.
Operator response: None.
User response: Submit the job to batch to be link-edited by the VSE linkage editor.

K608I INVALID MODNAME
Explanation: The length of the name of the module to be included exceeds 8 characters.
System action: The statement is ignored.
Operator response: None.
User response: Correct the module name on the statement and resubmit the job.

K609I *name* INCLUDE MEMBER NOT FOUND
Explanation: The member 'name' was specified on an /INCLUDE statement. It does, however, not exist in any of the libraries specified in the search chain for members of type OBJ, or no search chain has been defined for the CICS/ICCF partition.
System action: /INCLUDE is skipped.
Operator response: None.
User response: Ask your VSE/ICCF administrator to have the desired search chain for members of type OBJ defined the next time VSE/ICCF is initiated.

K610I ENTRY CARD INVALID
Explanation: Either the name to be used as the entry point to the program exceeds 8 characters, or this is not the first entry statement.

System action: The statement is ignored.
Operator response: None.
User response: Correct the ENTRY statement and resubmit the job.

K611I *esdname* **INVALID ESD TYPE**
Explanation: The type code of this ESD name is not recognized.
System action: The ESD entry is ignored.
Operator response: None.
User response: Take an action as suggested at the beginning of the K6*xx* messages on page 771. .

K612I **DUPLICATE ESID NUMBER**
Explanation: This error occurs if an ESID number has already been processed due either to duplicate ESD statements or due to a missing END statement.
System action: The statement is ignored; but if the error is due to a missing END statement the resulting program will not be valid.
Operator response: None.
User response: Take an action as suggested at the beginning of the K6*xx* messages on page 771 .

K613I **INVALID ESID NUMBER**
Explanation: The ESD records are out of sequence in an object module or object deck.
System action: The statement(s) are ignored.
Operator response: None.
User response: Take an action as suggested at the beginning of the K6*xx* messages on page 771 .

K614I **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**
Explanation: The program will not fit into the storage area available.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Either reduce the GETVIS area to the minimum area needed, or reduce the size of the program so that it fits into the available area, or run the program in a larger interactive partition.

K615I **NO VALID INPUT TO LINKNGO**
Explanation: No complete object modules were processed by LINKNGO. This can occur if the compiler has suppressed the object deck because of severe errors in the source code or, if the LINKNGO has ignored the input statement that resulted in an incomplete object module.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: If no diagnostics precede this message, find out why the punch area is empty and make the necessary corrections.

K616I **ESID NOT PREV PROCESSED**
Explanation: The object statements are out of sequence or an ESD statement was previously ignored.
System action: The statement containing the ESID number is ignored.
Operator response: None.
User response: Take an action as suggested at the beginning of the K6*xx* messages on page 771.

K617I **INVALID ESID NUMBER IN REP CARD**
Explanation: The identification number stated in the REP statement does not denote a control section.
System action: The REP card is ignored.
Operator response: None.
User response: Get the correct identification number for the control section from the external symbol dictionary of the assembler listing and correct it in the REP statement.

K618I **INVALID REP CARD**
Explanation: Either the REPLACE statement does not follow the required format or an invalid hexadecimal character appears in column 5-71. This error can also occur if the special REPLACE statement (*REP) is not within an object module.
System action: The REP statement is ignored.
Operator response: None.
User response: Take an action as suggested at the beginning of the K6*xx* messages on page 771. .

K619I *name* **DUPLICATE ENTRY NAME**
Explanation: The referenced name appears as an entry point in more than one control section in the loaded program. This can be due to the object module residing twice on the punch file, or to two different programs with the same name being linked together, or to a requirement for both superset and subset subroutines.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: Normally the problem can be resolved by changing the names in your program or by having only one copy of the program in the punch file.

K620I **OBJECT MODULE INCOMPLETE--END MISSING**
Explanation: The END statement has not been read and a read for the next record found end-of-file. This usually occurs if the punch area contained a partial object deck because a previous compile or assembly was canceled.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Recompile and resubmit the job. Take an action as suggested at the beginning of the K6*xx* messages on page 771 .

K621I **ENTRY NAME NOT FOUND**
Explanation: An ENTRY statement was processed but the control sections loaded did not have an entry point with that name.
System action: Control is given to the first entry name of the program.
Operator response: None.
User response: Correct the ENTRY statement and resubmit the job if you do not want the statement to be ignored.

K622I **I/O ERROR**
Explanation: An I/O error has been detected. The partial program dump which preceded this message is the channel control block (CCB) associated with the error.
System action: Processing is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Save the dump information and notify your VSE/ICCF administrator.

K623I *nnnnnn* **RETURN CODE FROM GETVCE**
Explanation: A nonzero return code was returned by GETVCE for the unit SYSRES.
System action: Processing is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Contact the VSE/ICCF administrator.

DTSPROCS Program (K701I - K713I)

The following messages are issued by the procedure (CLIST) processor:

K701I **THIS PROGRAM ONLY RUNS UNDER ICCF**
Explanation: An attempt has been made to execute the DTSPROCS program in a "normal" (that is, non-VSE/ICCF) VSE partition.
System action: The procedure is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Contact your VSE/ICCF administrator.

K702I **DTSPROCS PROGRAM LOGIC ERROR -***n*
Explanation: This message is displayed only when option C in the &&OPTIONS order was not set.
System action: Execution continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: Note the error code, list the procedure being run and the parameters specified and give this information to your VSE/ICCF administrator.

K703I **CLIST MAY NOT EXECUTE ANOTHER CLIST**
Explanation: A procedure has requested the procedure processor to execute a second procedure. A procedure may not invoke a procedure.
System action: Procedure is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Replace the explicit call to the other procedure by including the code of the other procedure in the calling procedure.

K704I **INVALID ORDER, LAST OPERAND SCANNED=***xxxxxxxx*
Explanation: An invalid procedural order (&&IF, &&SET, etc.) has been encountered. The last operand scanned when the error was detected is displayed in the message.
System action: The invalid order is ignored.
Operator response: None.
User response: Correct the order in error. Rerun the procedure.

K705I **TOO MANY LOOPS OR GOTO ORDERS**
Explanation: Too many branches (&&GOTO orders) have occurred in a procedure. The default limit is 150 which may be altered using the &&MAXLOOP order.
System action: All statements following the &&GOTO order are flushed. The procedure is terminated.
Operator response: None.
User response: This message may indicate a never-ending loop (logic error) in your procedure. If this is not the case, increase the maxloop value or restructure the procedure.

K706I **LABEL COULD NOT BE LOCATED, OR GOTO -LABEL WAS LAST LINE**
Explanation: The label in a &&GOTO order could not be located in the procedure on any &&LABEL order following logically after the &&GOTO order. Or the &&GOTO statement with the negative label was the last in the procedure.
System action: All statements following the &&GOTO order are flushed. The procedure is terminated.
Operator response: None.
User response: Ensure that the proper &&LABEL order is in the procedure and that, if it precedes the &&GOTO order in the procedure, the label in the &&GOTO is preceded by a minus sign.

K707I **VALUE MUST BE NUMERIC, RE-ENTER**
Explanation: The procedure requested the entering of a numeric variable but the data entered was not numeric. Only a numeric reply or a cancellation request are accepted.
System action: Waits for a valid reply.
Operator response: None.
User response: Verify your procedure. Enter a numeric value to continue, or cancel the procedure (/CANCEL or PA2 key).

K708I **CURRENT LINE POINTER NOT AVAILABLE**
Explanation: You requested a comparison to the editor current line variable (&&CURLN); however, the procedure processor is unable to locate the editor current line.
System action: Ignores the &&IF order.
Operator response: None.
User response: Ask your VSE/ICCF administrator to check for chaining violations in your library. Rerun the procedure.

K709I **INVALID PLACEMENT OR USAGE**
Explanation: The &&MAXLOOP order can only be issued prior to the first label (&&LABEL) or &&GOTO order in the procedure.
System action: The &&MAXLOOP order is ignored.
Operator response: None.
User response: Place the &&MAXLOOP order in front of the first &&LABEL order. Rerun the procedure.

K710I **EDIT ZONE INVALID OR TOO SMALL FOR COMPARE**
Explanation: The comparison to the &&CURLN (min) variable cannot be made because the current editor zone is shorter than the requested length for the comparison. The message is displayed only when m=0.
System action: The &&IF order is ignored.
Operator response: None.
User response: Either set zone or correct the &&CURLN variable. Rerun the procedure.

K711I **FLUSHED** *statement*
Explanation: Data, commands or orders were encountered in the procedure after a /RUN or /EXEC request when /PEND had been specified or defaulted (either /PEND control statement or MULTEX=NO).
System action: All remaining statements in the procedure are ignored.
Operator response: None.
User response: Contact your VSE/ICCF administrator and verify the setting of the MULTEX option. If the /PEND condition had not been intended, set the option 'e' on the &&OPTION order and rerun the procedure.

K712I /LOGOFF COMMAND INVALID
Explanation: A /LOGOFF command was encountered in a procedure, which is not allowed. This message is displayed only when the option 'C' of the &&OPTION order is not set.
System action: The /LOGOFF command is ignored.
Operator response: None.
User response: Remove the /LOGOFF command from the procedure. Imbed a call to the procedure in a VSE/ICCF macro and use the /LOGOFF command in the macro after return from the procedure.

K713I PHASE *phasename* AND *phasename* LEVEL MISMATCH, CANCEL
Explanation: The reentrant phase, the name of which is displayed first, is not at the same assembly level as the corresponding non-reentrant phase(s), which is (are) displayed second.
System action: Cancels the job in the interactive partition.
Operator response: None.
User response: Inform your VSE/ICCF administrator. If the reentrant phase resides in the SVA and has the wrong assembly level, the correct phase has to be cataloged in the system library. At the next IPL, it has to be loaded into the SVA.

ICCF Transaction Program (K751I - K799I)

K751I INSUFFICIENT GETVIS SPACE AVAILABLE. SYSTEM ACTION: *x*
Explanation: The terminal control or interactive partition does not have enough GETVIS space to allocate storage for terminal related VSE/ICCF control information (about 1.6KB per terminal are needed).
System action:
A The current transaction terminates abnormally and system operation continues.
B The current transaction returns to the executing program with truncated input.
C Messages that are outstanding for automatic display are not displayed because there is not enough storage available to start the message transaction. Normal processing continues.
Operator response: Ask your system programmer to allocate more GETVIS space to the CICS/ICCF partition.
User response: None.

K752I NO TCTUA, LOGIC ERROR, OR WRITE TO NON-ICCF TERMINAL
Explanation: One of the following conditions exists:
- The terminal control table has been destroyed.
- A VSE/ICCF logic error occurred.
- One of the internal VSE/ICCF transaction codes was accidentally entered from the terminal.
- A /SEND command was issued with a non-VSE/ICCF user ID.

System action: The current transaction is abnormally terminated. Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: Do not use one of the transaction IDs reserved for VSE/ICCF usage: I$$1-I$$9, I$$P, and I$$Q. For information on these IDs, see the section on CICS requirements in *VSE/ICCF Administration and Operation*.

K753I INVALID TRANS. ID, PROG TABLE ERROR
Explanation: The program table contains an incorrect transaction identification pointing to the DTSICCF transaction program.
System action: The current transaction is abnormally terminated. The system continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: Contact your VSE/ICCF administrator to have the program table corrected.

K754I INVALID USE OF I$$ TRANSACTION, TCTUA DESTROYED OR WRITE TO NON-ICCF TERMINAL
Explanation: Generally occurs for the same reasons as K752I.
System action: The current transaction is abnormally terminated. The system continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: Do not use one of the transaction IDs reserved for VSE/ICCF usage: I$$1-I$$9,I$$P, and I$$Q. For information on these IDs, see the section on CICS requirements in *VSE/ICCF Administration and Operation*.

K755I YOU ARE BEING LOGGED OFF BY SYSTEM OPERATOR OR BY A CICS TIME OUT
Explanation: The console operator has issued a /DISCONN command for the specified terminal or CICS 'AICA' abend occurred.
System action: The user is logged off and the system continues. The user may log on again.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K757I BUFFERED DEVICE HAS TOO SMALL A PHYSICAL BUFFER
Explanation: Buffered devices must have at least a 400 character receive buffer.
System action: The current transaction is abnormally terminated. The system continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: Do not use this terminal for VSE/ICCF.

K758I INSUFFICIENT CICS STORAGE
Explanation: The ICCF transaction is unable to obtain a terminal output buffer area after trying repeatedly for 30 seconds. Probably too little dynamic storage has been allocated for the CICS system.
System action: The user is forced to log off. In case there is not enough storage to run the hardcopy printer, the remaining print data is ignored and the printer transaction (I$$6) is terminated. The system continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: Have your VSE/ICCF administrator correct the transaction definitions in the CSD.

K759I INSUFFICIENT TWA AREA FOR ICCF
Explanation: The transaction work area specification in the program control table for one of the VSE/ICCF transaction codes is too small.
System action: The current transaction is abnormally terminated. The system continues.
Operator response: None.

User response: Have your VSE/ICCF administrator correct the program control table.

K760I INVALID BUFFER SIZE IN TCT - *xxxx*
Explanation: The terminal control table includes invalid values for the buffer size of the 328x printer. VSE/ICCF supports the following buffer sizes: 1920, 2560, 3440, and 3564.
System action: The print request is ignored and the printer transaction (I$$6) is terminated. The system continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: Use another hardcopy printer.

K761I INSUFFICIENT TCTTE USER AREA FOR TCT - *xxxx*
Explanation: The user area specification in the terminal control table entry of the terminal with the terminal ID *xxxx* is too small. The system continues.
System action: The current transaction is abnormally terminated. If this is the printer transaction (I$$6), the data to be printed gets lost. The system continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: Ask your VSE/ICCF administrator to have the terminal definition corrected.

K762I INVALID PRINTER DEVICE TYPE, TCT - *xxxx*
Explanation: The terminal *xxxx*, which the user tried to use as a hardcopy printer is not a 3270-type device.
System action: The print request is ignored and the printer transaction (I$$6) is terminated. The system continues processing.
Operator response: None.
User response: Use another hardcopy printer.

K764I TERMINAL OR LINE ERROR, TCT = *xxxx*
Explanation: A terminal I/O error has occurred during a CICS read-buffer request.
System action: Message display is suspended and normal transaction processing is resumed.
Operator response: None.
User response: ASK your VSE/ICCF administrator to check whether the terminal is correctly defined.

K765I INVALID SCREEN SIZE IN TCT - *xxxx*
Explanation: The terminal control table entry for the terminal *xxxx* includes invalid values for the screen size. VSE/ICCF supports the following screen sizes: (24,80), (32,80), (43,80), and (27,132).
System action: The current transaction is abnormally terminated. The system continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: Log on to VSE/ICCF from another terminal. Also ask your VSE/ICCF administrator to have the terminal control table changed.

K766I INCONSISTENT SCREEN SPECIFICATION FOR TRANSACTION =*xxxx* **TRMID=***yyyy*
Explanation: PROFILE entries for VSE/ICCF transactions have been specified, some with SCRNSIZE=DEFAULT and others with SCRNSZE=ALTERNATE. I$$5 and I$$6 are the only transactions which may have a specification different from the other VSE/ICCF transactions. TRANSACTION=*xxxx* is the transaction that failed; TRMID=*yyyy* is the corresponding terminal ID.
System action: The current transaction is abnormally terminated. The system continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: Contact your VSE/ICCF administrator to correct the profile entries for VSE/ICCF.

K768I ANOTHER ICCF TRANSACTION ACTIVE FOR THIS TERMINAL, TERMID=*xxxx*
Explanation: While a VSE/ICCF Transaction was active for a terminal, another transaction received control over it. This may occur after a

```
/DISC {DTSFILE|USER|TERM}
```

command has been submitted.
System action: VSE/ICCF terminates the latter transaction.
Operator response: To purge the active transaction
- first issue a CEMT INQUIRE TASK command to see which transaction is still active
- then purge the active transaction.

User response: If the last command that you entered requested a long running function, execution of the command may require more time than usual. If you still suspect that your terminal has hardware problems, ask the CICS operator to purge your active transaction.

K782I ICCF IS NOT ACTIVE
Explanation: The user tried to log on to VSE/ICCF, but VSE/ICCF has not yet been brought up.
System action: The system continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: Wait until VSE/ICCF is up.

K783I INTERNAL SUBSYSTEM ERROR FOR TRMID=*xxxx*
Explanation: A CICS transaction tried to use VSE/ICCF functions, but the communication of data failed. Or the transaction failed to notify the system of its subsystem status. *xxxx* is the identifier of the terminal that used the failing transaction.
System action: The current transaction is suspended. The system continues processing.
Operator response: Ask the VSE/ICCF administrator to investigate and correct the error.
User response: None.

K784I /DISC DTSFILE CMD NOT COMPLETED DUE TO ACTIVE ICCF TRANSACTIONS
Explanation: The operator has issued the /DISCONN DTSFILE command, but not all VSE/ICCF transactions have been terminated. The reason for this may be that a lot of users are logged on or that a malfunction has occurred.
System action: Continues logging off terminal users.
Operator response: From time to time, display the active tasks in your system using the CICS command CEMT INQ TAS. If one or more of the VSE/ICCF transactions ICCF, I$$1-I$$4, I$$7-I$$9, and I$$P do not disappear, purge them with the CICS operator command CEMT SET TASK (...) PURGE.

To see how many VSE/ICCF users are still logged on, issue the /USER operator command. You may purge them by using the /DISCONN USER/TERM command (a **** at the display

of the user ID indicates that this user is during logon and the user ID is not known; use the /DISC TERM command to purge).

Note: Never purge I$$Q. This would prevent the correct processing of the /DISCONN command.
User response: None.

K785I **ICCF LIBRARY DISCONNECTED - LOGON NOT POSSIBLE**
Explanation: The operator has issued the /DISCONN DTSFILE command. It is no longer possible to log on to VSE/ICCF.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K799I **DBCS SUPPORT NOT ACTIVE, FAILURE DURING CDLOAD OF** *xxxxxxxx*
Explanation: There is not enough GETVIS space available in the CICS/ICCF partition to load phase *xxxxxxxx*.
System action: The current transaction terminates abnormally and system operation continues.
Operator response: Ask your system programmer to allocate more GETVIS space to the CICS/ICCF partition.
User response: None.

VSE/ICCF Scheduler Program (K803I - K893I)

The following messages are issued from the job scheduler as it processes job entry statements during execution in an interactive partition. The same messages can also occur when VSE/ICCF job streams are being submitted for batch execution via VSE/POWER (SUBMIT procedure). For further information on messages K803I through K829I, see "VSE/ICCF Return Codes" on page 792 .

K803I **INVALID /INCLUDE STATEMENT**
Explanation: The member name is missing or contains more than 8 characters.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Correct the member name on the /INCLUDE statement.

K809I **UNAUTHORIZED PROGRAM USE, INVALID ACCESS UNAUTHORIZED USER NOT IN PROG TBL**
xxxxxxxx **NOT IN PROG TBL**
Explanation: You attempted to load a phase, using the /LOAD statement, without having the necessary authorization to do so. This may be due to the following reasons:
1. The program is an authorized program, and you are not an authorized user.
2. Your security level is not sufficiently high for the program in question.
3. Your user profile restricts you to loading programs which are defined in the VSE/ICCF program table and the specified program was not in the table.
4. VSE security is active (SEC=YES) and the user has not been defined in the user definitions in the Control file orDTSECTAB.

System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Request an authorized user to run the program or have your VSE/ICCF administrator alter the security in your profile.

K810I **INVALID OR MISSING /LOAD OR EXECUTION DID NOT READ TO FILE END**
Explanation: There is no /LOAD statement in the job; or the name on a /LOAD statement is missing or too long; or a job step completed normally without reading through to the end of the SYSIPT file.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Ensure that a valid /LOAD statement is present with the correct operand.

K811I **INCLUDED MEMBER NOT IN LIBRARY, NAME=***xxxxxxxx*
Explanation: The member named on an /INCLUDE is neither in your primary nor in any connected library, nor is it in the common library.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Ensure that the member name is correctly specified and that the library containing the member is accessible.

K812I **USER IS UNAUTHORIZED FOR INCLUDED MEMBER, NAME=***xxxxxxxx*
Explanation: The user ID is incorrect for a private member; or the password is missing for a password protected member; or the member is compressed.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Run the job under an authorized user ID or supply the required password.

K813I **TOO MANY /INCLUDES OR NEST LIMIT EXCEEDED**
Explanation: During interpretation of the job stream, more than 256 /INCLUDEs were encountered; or the nesting limit for /INCLUDEs (which is 8) was exceeded.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: If you are using a procedure, check that it does not contain logic errors that could have caused the error condition. Ensure that a loop in the inclusion process does not exist; for example, member A containing /INCLUDE B and Member B containing /INCLUDE A.

K814I **SCHEDULER CANCELED BY OPERATOR**
Explanation: The /CANCEL command or the 3270 PA2 key was entered while the job scheduler was in control.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K820I SYSTEM LIBRARY OR ENQ FACILITY NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: A program which cannot execute concurrently with itself has been requested for interactive partition execution.
System action: The interactive partition is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Resubmit the job at a later time.

K828I LOGICAL UNIT ALREADY ASSIGNED

Explanation: The logical unit specified in the rejected /ASSGN statement is assigned already for use by another function.
System action: The system issues message K842D and waits for a reply.
Operator response: None.
User response: If the specified logical unit must be used, unassign it first (by /ASSGN SYSnnn,UA) and then resubmit the original, rejected /ASSGN statement.

K829I EXECUTION CANCELED DUE TO JOB ENTRY STMNT ERROR

Explanation: An error was encountered during job stream interpretation which prevented either correction or continuation of the job.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: The error is usually indicated in a preceding message.

K830I CONCURRENT JOB STREAM USE

Explanation: An invalid record chaining condition has been recognized in the job stream or in a member included (/INCLUDE) in the job stream. This is most likely a chaining error that was caused when a member included in a job stream via an /INCLUDE statement was being updated, edited, or purged while the job was in progress. This could have occurred for one of the following reasons:

- The user had gone into asynchronous mode and had edited a member which was included in the job stream, or
- Another user was updating the member while the execution was in progress, or
- An included member is used concurrently for input and output (by the SORT procedure, for example) and the number of output (punch) records is less than the number of input (read) records.

System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Ask the VSE/ICCF administrator to run the RECOVER function of DTSANALS.

K836I INSUFFICIENT PARTITION SIZE FOR ASMA90

Explanation: Your interactive partition is too small to run the High Level Assembler.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Rerun the assembly job in an appropriate interactive partition.

K840I OPTION DUMP REJECTED -- DUMP PROGRAM NOT PRELOADED

Explanation: The /OPTION statement contained the DUMP option but the DTSCDUMP program was not found in the SVA.
System action: The option is ignored.
Operator response: None.
User response: Contact the VSE/ICCF administrator to have the DTSCDUMP program loaded into the SVA.

K841I INVALID JOB ENTRY STATEMENT

Explanation: You entered a statement which was not recognized as a job entry statement.
System action: The statement is ignored, and the system waits for a valid statement.
Operator response: None.
User response: Enter a correct statement or press the ENTER key to ignore the invalid statement.

K842D ENTER JOB ENTRY STATEMENTS

Explanation: A /PAUSE statement or an invalid job entry statement was encountered.
System action: The system waits for a reply.
Operator response: None.
User response: Supply a new job entry statement or correct the invalid one. Reply by pressing ENTER (without entering data) to terminate conversational entry of job entry statements. To cancel the job, enter /CANCEL or use the PA2 key.

K843I INVALID OR MISSING OPERAND NEAR *xxxxxxxx*

Explanation: While scanning a job entry statement, an invalid operand or an operand considered invalid due to some missing parameter was encountered. *xxxxxxxx* in the message indicates the last 8 characters encountered on the statement.
System action: Message K842D is issued and the system waits for a reply.
Operator response: None.
User response: Supply a valid statement with correct operand(s).

K845I /LOAD HAS ALREADY BEEN PROCESSED

Explanation: A /LOAD statement was entered conversationally; however, a previous /LOAD statement had already been encountered.
System action: Message K842D is issued and the system waits for a reply.
Operator response: None.
User response: Either press ENTER (without entering data) to continue execution, or enter another job entry statement other than /LOAD.

K846I INVALID CONTINUATION, REENTER /FILE AND ABOVE JOB ENTRY STMT

Explanation: Continuation was indicated on a /FILE statement but the next statement was not a valid /FILE statement continuation.
System action: Message K842D is issued and the system waits for a reply.
Operator response: None.
User response: Enter a correct /FILE continuation statement, followed by the job entry statement printed above this message.

K847I **TOO MANY SPECIFIC AREA DESIGNATIONS -- FILE=***xxxxxx*

Explanation: The /FILE statement for file *xxxxxx* contained more than one of the following parameters: VOLUME, UNIT, or SERIAL. Only one of these operands is permitted for a dynamic space request.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Determine which operand is to be used to request the particular area desired and remove the other(s).

K848I **INCOMPATIBLE OPERAND VALUES - *xxxxxx***

Explanation: Incompatible operands have been specified on a /FILE statement.
System action: The *xxxxxx* in the message is replaced with the incompatible pair of operands. The /FILE statement in error is ignored. Message K842D is issued and the system waits for you to enter a valid job entry statement.
Operator response: None.
User response: Check that the substitution made by the system is correct.

CISIZE/TYPE
TYPE is set to sequential

BLKSIZE/TYPE
BLKSIZE is ignored

SPACE/DATE
retention period is set to zero

SPACE/TYPE
TYPE is set to sequential

LOC/SPACE
SPACE request is ignored, LOCATION is used

CAT/SPACE
CATALOG specification is ignored

K849I **FILE NAME MUST BE SPECIFIED**

Explanation: The NAME operand is missing on the /FILE statement. The NAME operand must be specified on all /FILE statements.
System action: The system continues analyzing the /FILE statement, then issues message K842D and waits for you to enter a reply that will correct the /FILE statement. The job is canceled if it is running asynchronously or from a procedure.
Operator response: None.
User response: Reenter the /FILE statement correctly.

K850I **SERIAL NUMBER MUST BE SPECIFIED FOR *xxxxxx***

Explanation: The /FILE statement for the VSE file named *xxxxxx* did not contain a volume serial number. All /FILE requests for other than dynamically allocated files must contain a serial number (SER=).
System action: The system continues analyzing the /FILE statement, then issues message K842D and waits for you to reenter the /FILE statement. The job is canceled if running asynchronously or from a procedure.
Operator response: None.
User response: Reenter the /FILE statement with the correct volume serial number.

K851I **SERIAL NUMBER IS UNAUTHORIZED -- NAME=*xxxxxxx***

Explanation: The volume serial number on the /FILE statement is not included in the VSE/ICCF file table.
System action: The system continues analyzing the /FILE statement, then issues message K842D and waits for you to enter the corrected /FILE statement. The job is canceled if it is running asynchronously or from a procedure.
Operator response: None.
User response: Reenter the /FILE statement with a serial number of a volume currently defined in the VSE/ICCF file table; the serial number must be one that your user profile allows you to use. If necessary, have your VSE/ICCF administrator update the VSE/ICCF file table to include the serial number of the volume you are trying to use.

K852I **FILE (*ident*) IS UNAUTHORIZED -- NAME=*xxxxxxx***

Explanation: A file as indicated by its identification (IDENT=) is unauthorized for your use.
System action: The system continues analyzing the /FILE statement, then issues message K842D and waits for you to enter the corrected /FILE statement. The job is canceled if it is running asynchronously or from a procedure.
Operator response: None.
User response: Supply correct FILEID, one that you are authorized to access.

K853I **TOO MANY /FILE STATEMENTS**

Explanation: Too many files have been specified for a job. No more than 28 distinct, single extent non-VSE/ICCF files may be used for an interactive partition execution.
System action: The system issues message K829I and cancels.
Operator response: None.
User response: Reduce the number of /FILE statements and resubmit the job.

K854I **ERROR DURING SPACE ALLOCATION - *xx***

Explanation: An error occurred while your request for dynamically allocated disk space was being processed. The error codes (*xx* above) are as follows:

00 The error is indicated in a prior message.
01 Dynamic space allocation was not generated into VSE/ICCF.
02 The file information storage area at the low end of the interactive partition has been destroyed.
11 Disk error has occurred while reading space control record.
12 Space control record has been overlaid.
13 Logic error in scheduler.
14 Attempt to write control record without proper read.
15 Disk error while writing the space control record.

System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Depending on the error code,

00 see 'Terminal User Action' for the prior message
01 avoid use of SPACE= parameter
02 check the previous step in the job for any error conditions that could have corrupted storage at the low end of the partition.
11-15 Ask your VSE/ICCF administrator to correct the error by cold-starting dynamic space during the next VSE/ICCF initialization.

K855I DYNAMIC SPACE ALLOCATION NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: The dynamic space allocation option was not set for your VSE/ICCF system.
System action: The system continues analyzing the /FILE statement, then issues message K842D and waits for you to enter the corrected /FILE statement.
Operator response: None.
User response: Correct the /FILE statement using allocated files or notify your VSE/ICCF administrator that VSE/ICCF is not initialized for dynamic space allocation.

K856I NO FILE SPACE AVAILABLE, DYNAMIC ALLOCATION TERMINATED

Explanation: All dynamic disk space area is already allocated, or the available space is not large enough to cope with the request.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Wait until later and try again.

K858I CANNOT FIND SPECIFIC VOLUME - *xxxxxx*

Explanation: A dynamic space allocation was requested and a specific volume request was made (either by serial number, volume number, or logical unit number) and the disposition of the request indicates a non-temporary file (DISP=KEEP) but the specified volume does not exist.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Check that the volume as indicated by *xxxxxx* is correctly specified.

K859I ALLOCATION FOR *xxxxxx* - SERIAL=*xxxxxx* UNIT=SYS*nnn* LOC=*xxx,xxx*

Explanation: This message is displayed each time a dynamic disk space allocation request is successfully completed. The message indicates the location of the named file in terms of the volume serial number, the SYSnnn number assigned to that volume, and the location of the file (starting track/block, number of tracks/blocks).
System action: Processing continues with the indicated allocation.
Operator response: None.
User response: If this is a permanent (DISP=KEEP) file, you should note the location (LOC=) for future use. The number of FBA blocks indicated is 16 times larger than the number of space units requested. For example, if 10 units were requested, the number of FBA blocks allocated is 160.

K860I TYPE=ICCF FILE NOT IN LIB, NAME=*xxxxxxxx*

Explanation: The name specified on a /FILE request with TYPE=ICCF was found neither in your primary nor connected library, nor in the system common library.
System action: The system continues analyzing the /FILE statement, then issues message K842D and waits for you to enter the corrected /FILE statement. The job is canceled if it is running asynchronously or from a procedure.
Operator response: None.
User response: Ensure that the correct libraries are connected and that the name is correctly specified.

K861I TYPE=ICCF NO ACCESS TO MEMBER, NAME=*xxxxxxxx*

Explanation: The member specified on a TYPE=ICCF /FILE request either currently had an update in progress, was not one of your own members, was password-protected or was a compressed member.
System action: The system continues analyzing the /FILE statement, then issues message K842D and waits for you to enter the corrected /FILE statement. The job is canceled if it is running asynchronously or from a procedure.
Operator response: None.
User response: If you are the authorized user, an update was in progress and the job must be run later. Otherwise, the job must be rerun by an authorized user. For a compressed member, first use the /INSERT command to decompress it and then use SAVE or REPLACE to update it in the decompressed form.

K862I TOO MANY TYPE=ICCF FILES

Explanation: Too many TYPE=ICCF input files have been specified for a job step. The limit is two.
System action: The system continues analyzing the /FILE statement, then issues message K842D and waits for you to enter the corrected /FILE statement. The job is canceled if it is running asynchronously or from a procedure.
Operator response: None.
User response: If TYPE=ICCF is essential, the /FILE statements not processed must be run at another time, specifying only two per job.

K863I USER UNAUTHORIZED FOR PERMANENT SPACE

Explanation: You have attempted to reserve permanent file space, but your user profile indicates that you may not specify DISP=KEEP files.
System action: Processing continues with the default disposition of DELETE.
Operator response: None.
User response: If you need DISP=KEEP, ask your VSE/ICCF administrator to change your user profile to allow you to specify DISP=KEEP.

K864I PRE-ALLOC'D FILE AVAILABLE FOR *filename*

Explanation: A request to dynamically allocate IJSYS01, 2, 3, or 4 has been encountered but a pre-allocated area for the named data set is available.
System action: The request is ignored; the pre-allocated area will be used.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K865I SPACE LOCATION OVERLAPS CTRL REC *filename*

Explanation: A /FILE statement was encountered with a LOC= (LOCATION) parameter such that the requested location overlaps a dynamic space allocation area control record.
System action: The system ignores the /FILE statement and issues message K842D to allow you to enter a correct /FILE statement.
Operator response: None.
User response: Reenter the /FILE statement correcting the LOC= specification.

K866I **TYPE=ICCF FILE INVALID SYS NO.**

Explanation: The UNIT= parameter of the /FILE statement contains a programmer logical unit which is used to address a dynamic space area.
System action: The system continues analyzing the /FILE statement, then issues message K842D and waits for you to enter the corrected /FILE statement. The job is canceled if it is running asynchronously or from a procedure.
Operator response: None.
User response: Reenter the /FILE statement correcting the UNIT= parameter so it does not conflict with the dynamic space units. Use the $SPACE command to find out which are dynamic space units.

K867I **GETVIS SET TO *nnn*K**

Explanation: The GETVIS option of an /OPTION job entry statement has been processed. The size of the GETVIS area is set to the specified value or to a default of 48K or of P-20K (where P is the partition size).
System action: Processing continues with the value shown.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K868I **GETVIS REQUEST CONFLICTS WITH PARTITION SIZE**

Explanation: There is not enough space available in the partition to satisfy the GETVIS request.
System action: Message K842D is issued and the system waits for user reply.
Operator response: None.
User response: Reenter the /OPTION statement with the correct GETVIS option.

K870I **GET QUEUE FACILITY CANNOT BE INITIALIZED FOR THE FOLLOWING REASON: After the above message, one of the following texts is displayed:**
a. VSE/POWER IS NOT ACTIVE
b. IT'S NOT RUNNING IN AN ICCF INTERACTIVE PARTITION
c. THE RECORD FORMAT OF THE REQUESTED VSE/POWER QUEUE ENTRY CANNOT BE HANDLED
d. INPUT DID NOT ORIGINATE FROM 'GETL'|'GETP'|'GETR' PROCEDURE

Explanation: Some prerequisites for a successful GETQ initialization were not present.
System action: Processing terminates, GETL, GETP, or GETR are terminated and the terminal is reset to command mode.
Operator response: None.
User response:

a. Ask your VSE/ICCF administrator to initialize VSE/POWER.
b. Program cannot be run in batch, use only in an interactive partition.
c. DTSGETQ cannot handle records of the requested size. This VSE/POWER queue entry cannot be retrieved.
d. Use DTSGETQ only in conjunction with GETL, GETP, or GETR procedures.

K871D ***nnnnn*CARDS OR LINES TO BE PLACED IN MEMBER** *membername queue type:* **JOB NAME=***jobname*
NUMBER=*nnnnn* **CLASS=***class*
DISP=*disposition print option*
ENTER CANCEL|
ENTER START POINT AND NUMBER OF CARDS OR LINES|
PRESS ENTER

Explanation: The specified job name *jobname* and the job number *nnnnn*, which the user may have specified optionally, has been located in the VSE/POWER list, punch, or reader queue in the indicated CLASS *class* and will be processed there. The VSE/POWER queue entry consists of *nnnnn* cards or lines and is to be placed into member *membername*.
System action: The system waits for a reply.
Operator response: None.
User response: Enter CANCEL to terminate processing. Regardless of the specification on your GETL, GETP, or GETR command, the file in the VSE/POWER queue will not be deleted. Enter a card or line start number and the number of cards or lines to be transferred. For example, if you want to transfer, out of a file of 200 cards, 5 cards starting with card number 150, enter 150 5. By entering only 150, all cards beginning with card number 150 through the end of the file will be transferred.

Press ENTER to transfer the entire VSE/POWER output file to the member *membername*.

K872I ***nnnnn* CARDS OR LINES PLACED IN MEMBER** *membername* **BY USER: '***uuuu***' ON TERMINAL: '***tttt***'**
date HH:MM:SS

Explanation: The data transfer from the VSE/POWER queue file to VSE/ICCF is complete. This message indicates the number of cards or lines placed in the indicated member '*membername*' by the VSE/ICCF user '*uuuu*' on terminal '*tttt*' on 'date' at HH:MM:SS. For transfer of list output, the amount of 80-character records will be approximately twice the number of lines indicated.
System action: VSE end-of-job is issued.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K873I **VSE/POWER INTERFACE IS NOT AVAILABLE**

Explanation: The communication between GETL/GETP/GETR and VSE/POWER failed due to lack of system storage.
System action: The request is canceled.
Operator response: Allocate more virtual storage to the VSE supervisor if the RJE support is needed.
User response: Inform the operator.

K874D **VSE/POWER JOB [NAME|NUMBER|SUFFIX|CLASS] IS MISSING OR INVALID, RE-ENTER**

Explanation: The parameter indicated in the message is missing or invalid.
System action: The system waits for a reply.
Operator response: None.
User response: Enter the correct job name, job number, job suffix or job class. Job name is from 2 to 8 alphameric characters, job number is from 1 to 5 digits, job suffix is from

1 to 3 digits, and class is one character or (for the reader queue only) one digit. If the job name is incorrect and no MEM=member was specified on the procedure call, the default invalid job name is still the member into which the data will be transferred.

Enter CANCEL to terminate GETL, GETP, or GETR processing.

K876D **INVALID RECORD NUMBER SPECIFIED, RE-ENTER**

Explanation: The numeric start point or the number of cards or lines to process was incorrectly given in reply to message K871D.
System action: The system waits for a reply.
Operator response: None.
User response: Reenter the correct numeric reply. The starting number must not be higher than the number of cards or lines in the file. If the starting point plus the number of cards or lines is higher than the total number of cards or lines in the file, then starting point to end-of-file is returned. Enter CANCEL to terminate GETL, GETP or GETR processing.

K877I **APPROXIMATELY *nnnnn* CARDS OR LINES NOT TRANSFERRED DUE TO CANCELATION**

Explanation: This message appears with message K872I, which indicates the number of cards or lines transferred. The above message indicates the approximate number of cards or lines remaining to be transferred. For the punch and reader file, the number is exact.
System action: Get queue processing ends. Nothing is deleted from the VSE/POWER queue entry.
Operator response: None.
User response: Check the contents of the VSE/ICCF library member for possible errors, which could yield unpredictable results. The library could also be full. Also examine the return code, which is displayed by a following message. Then correct the problem and reissue the GETP, GETR or GETL procedure to retrieve the remaining output.

K880I **TYPE=ICCF FILE NOT AVAILABLE THRU 'SUBMIT'**

Explanation: A TYPE=ICCF /FILE statement has been encountered in a job stream which has been submitted for a batch execution via VSE/POWER.
System action: The submission is terminated.
Operator response: None.
User response: Remove the /FILE statement and use the /INCLUDE statement if this is the only input card file. Note that it may not be possible to run this job in a VSE batch partition in the same way as it was run in an interactive partition.

K881I **PUNCH INPUT FACILITY NOT AVAILABLE THRU 'SUBMIT'**

Explanation: A /ASSIGN for the punch area input device has been encountered in the job stream. This facility is not supported for executions in a VSE partition.
System action: The statement is ignored.
Operator response: None.
User response: This job may not run in a VSE batch partition in the same way that it was run in an interactive partition. Perhaps the job can be converted to use the VSE/POWER internal reader in the batch partition.

K883I **SUBMIT FACILITY IS AVAILABLE ONLY THRU ICCF**

Explanation: The SUBMIT utility function may only be executed in a VSE/ICCF interactive partition.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: Run DTSSUBMT in an interactive partition.
User response: None.

K884I **VSE/POWER INTERFACE IS NOT AVAILABLE**

Explanation: The identification of SUBMIT as user of the VSE cross partition communication failed due to a lack of system storage.
System action: The request is canceled.
Operator response: Allocate more virtual storage to the VSE supervisor if the RJE support is needed.
User response: Inform the operator

K885I **REQUIRED PARAMETERS ARE MISSING/INVALID--*parmname***

Explanation: A parameter has been specified incorrectly, or omitted when the SUBMIT procedure command was issued; or the submit function without the procedure was called by an unauthorized user.
System action: The job submission is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Specify the missing name field for the TYPE or NAME. Use the submit procedure correctly if an unauthorized user called the submit function (in this case, parm name was displayed as 'ALL').

K886I **SYSTEM CONFIGURATION DOES NOT SUPPORT SUBMIT OF THIS TYPE --**

Explanation: The operating environment has not been configured to support the submission. Either VSE/POWER is not running or the submit type is not allowed.
System action: The job submission is canceled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Ask the VSE/ICCF administrator for the correct submission type.

K887I **SUBMISSION IGNORED -- NO INPUT DATA**

Explanation: There were no records in the job stream to be submitted.
System action: Submission processing is terminated.
Operator response: None.
User response: Ensure that the member being submitted contains data.

K888I **SUBMISSION CANCELED BY USER**

Explanation: You have entered /CANCEL or pressed the PA2 key while a submit to VSE/POWER was in progress.
System action: The submission is terminated. Note that a partial submission may have occurred.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K889I **JOB** *xxxxxxxx nnnnn* **SUCCESSFULLY SUBMITTED ------ STATEMENTS OUT=***nn*
Explanation: This is the normal end-of-job message for the submit-to-batch facility.
System action: Processing continues until end of job.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K891I **JOB** *xxxxxxxx nnnnn* **NOT SUBMITTED STATEMENTS READ=***nn* **JOB** *xxxxxxxx nnnnn* **NOT SUBMITTED DUE TO UPSI SET STATEMENTS READ=***nn*
Explanation: See cause in message K888I (this message precedes this one).
System action: The SUBMIT function is being terminated. No part of the submitted job has been passed to VSE/POWER for execution.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K892I **TYPE=ICCF FILE FOR PUNCH/LIST IGNORED**
Explanation: A /FILE statement with TYPE=ICCF for a punch file has been encountered in the submitted job stream.
System action: As there is no VSE counterpart for this function, the /FILE statement is ignored and normal punching will occur.
Operator response: None.
User response: Use the /ERASEP command to cancel the job if normal punching is not desired.

K893I **SUBMIT CANCELLED -- ICCF CANCEL CODE=***nn*
Explanation: A cancel condition has been recognized by the submit program. The cancel code indicates the reason for the cancellation.
System action: The job is canceled. Whether a partial submission occurred or no submission at all, is indicated by a prior message.
Operator response: None.
User response: Use /ERASEP to remove the partially submitted job from the VSE/POWER reader queue. Then correct the error and resubmit the job.

K895I **VSE/ICCF LIMIT FOR USER-DEFINED JECL KEYWORD OPERANDS EXCEEDED**
Explanation: DTSSUBMT has a limited workarea for user-defined keyword operands. Your definition for the * $$ LST or * $$ PUN statements exceeds this space.
System action: DTSSUBMT issues message K895I, truncates the operand and submits the job to VSE/POWER.
Operator response: None.
User response: Reduce the number and/or lengths of the user-defined keyword operands or use the Interactive Interface to submit the job.

K896I *** $$ LSTDUP AND * $$ PUNDUP ARE NOT SUPPORTED BY VSE/ICCF SUBMIT**
Explanation: This release of the VSE/ICCF job scheduler does not support these VSE/POWER JECL statements.
System action: The job is cancelled.
Operator response: None.
User response: Use the Interactive Interface submit option.

DTSAUDIT Program (K900D - K922I)

Note that DTSAUDIT runs in a VSE batch partition or in an interactive partition of VSE/ICCF. If DTSAUDIT runs in an interactive partition, the DTSAUDIT messages appear at the user terminal and not at the system console. The action suggested under 'Operator Action' will then become a 'Terminal User Action'.

K900D **ENTER DTSAUDIT COMMAND**
Explanation: The DTSAUDIT program is ready to accept input from the system console.
System action: The system waits for a reply.
Operator response: Enter a DTSAUDIT command.
User response: None.

K901I *xxx...* **DTSAUDIT COMMAND**
Explanation: The DTSAUDIT command printed at the beginning of the message has been entered and is to be processed by the DTSAUDIT utility.
System action: The system processes the command (if it is a valid one).
Operator response: This is an informational message. Check that the command to be processed is the correct one.
User response: None.

K902I **MISSING OR INVALID COMMAND NAME**
Explanation: A DTSAUDIT command statement was all blanks or contained no valid DTSAUDIT command starting in column one.
System action: The missing or invalid command is ignored.
Operator response: Enter a valid DTSAUDIT command.
User response: None.

K903I **INVALID OPERAND -** *wwwwwwwww*
Explanation: A command statement contained an invalid operand (*wwwwwwwww*).
System action: The invalid command is ignored.
Operator response: Enter a valid DTSAUDIT command.
User response: None.

K904I **MISSING/INVALID MEMBER NAME/PASS**
Explanation: The MEMBER or PASSWORD operand was not followed by a valid member name or password (which must begin with an alphabetic character).
System action: The invalid command is ignored.
Operator response: Correct the invalid command and reenter.
User response: None.

K905I **MISSING OR INVALID LIB NUMBER**
Explanation: The LIBRARY operand is missing, or it is

invalid because it is not numeric, or it is not located on the VSE/ICCF library file.
System action: The invalid command is ignored.
Operator response: Change the LIBRARY operand so that it indicates a valid library number that exists on the VSE/ICCF library file. Use the DTSUTIL utility to determine the existing libraries within the VSE/ICCF library file.
User response: None.

K906I MISSING OR INVALID SEQUENCE PARAMETER
Explanation: The parameter indicated for the SEQUENCE scan is missing or invalid.
System action: The command is ignored.
Operator response: Correct the SEQUENCE n1 n2 n3 parameters, where the start column n1 must be in the range 1-80; the number of columns in the sequence field n2 must be in the range 1-8; and the increment n3 in the 1-32767 range.
User response: None.

K907I DIRECTORY TOO LARGE, SORT SET OFF
Explanation: Storage at the end of the program was not sufficient to store the entire library directory for in-core sorting.
System action: The system continues processing without the SORTED option.
Operator response: When the SORTED options are used, there must be enough storage available to hold the largest directory to be scanned. There should normally be sufficient storage in a 128K VSE partition. If not, remove SIZE=AUTO in the // EXEC statement if specified, or allocate more storage to the VSE partition.
User response: None.

K908I ERROR ON ICCF LIBRARY FILE
Explanation: This is an addendum to message K205I which appears to the left of this message. The error code which is part of message K205I helps to determine the cause of this message.
System action: Processing is terminated.
Operator response: See the file error message K205I displayed to the left of this message. Take the action that is suggested as 'Operator Action' under message K205I.
User response: None.

K909I MISSING OR INVALID SEQ. NO.S ON MORE THAN 30 RECORDS IN MEMBER
Explanation: A sequence scan has been requested but the file scanned already has more than 30 sequence errors. It is likely that the file has no imbedded sequence numbers, or that the SEQUENCE operand parameters were incorrectly specified.
System action: Sequence checking for this member is stopped.
Operator response: Make sure that the sequence numbers are present in the file as specified by the SEQUENCE parameters and that the SEQUENCE parameters given are correct (see Operator Action of message K906I for correct SEQUENCE parameters).
User response: None.

K910I MEMBER CONTAINS NO RECORDS
Explanation: A member being scanned has no records.
System action: The library scan continues.
Operator response: Check that the member name was correctly specified.
User response: None.

K911I ALL RECORDS IN MEMBER ARE NEW
Explanation: A physical scan has determined that the member was added since the last file checkpoint, probably by a DTSUTIL RESTORE.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Check that this is a new member and that the VSE/ICCF library file reflects the latest desired checkpoint.
User response: None.

K912I RECORDS BETWEEN SEQUENCE NO.S *nnnnnnnn* AND *nnnnnnnn* HAVE BEEN DELETED ***
Explanation: A sequence number type of scan determined that the records indicated have been deleted or were never present.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K913I *nnnnn* RECORDS DELETED AT THIS POINT
Explanation: A physical scan determined that the indicated number of records has been deleted. The deleted records are normally printed, but there is no free area at the end of the VSE/ICCF library file where the deleted records are normally placed, so they are no longer available.
System action: Processing continues without printing the deleted records, which are no longer accessible.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K914I DECOMPRESSION ERROR - 1*n*
Explanation: An error has occurred in the decompression process while reading a compressed member. This may be due to a logic error in the program, an inadvertent overwrite of storage, or a file related problem.
System action: Processing of the member is terminated.
Operator response: Give the SYSLOG or SYSPRINT output, which contains the message and return code (1n), to the VSE/ICCF administrator for problem determination.
User response: None.

K915I OPERATOR TERMINATED COMMAND
Explanation: The preceding DTSAUDIT command was interrupted, prior to being completely processed, because the system console operator issued a MSG BG or MSG Fn VSE operator command.
System action: The system processes the next command from the console.
Operator response: Enter next command.
User response: None.

K916I NO RECORDS FLAGGED FOR MEMBER
Explanation: No records were found to match the member scan type. For example, you might have wanted to print all FLAGGED members but none were present in the library that was scanned.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Check that the scan operands on the PRINT command are correct.
User response: None.

K917I NO MEMBER(S) FOUND TO SCAN
Explanation: No members were scanned for the command just printed. Probably the library contains no members, or a specific member is not in the library specified.
System action: The system processes the next command.
Operator response: Check that the libraries and members to be scanned are correctly specified.
User response: None.

K918I OPTION INVALID IF ON-LINE
Explanation: A specific member scan is the only option available to terminal users other than the VSE/ICCF administrator.
System action: The system processes the next command.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K919I ILLEGAL ACCESS OR NO PASSWORD
Explanation: A terminal user is running DTSAUDIT in an interactive partition, and the member to be scanned cannot be accessed for any of the following reasons:
1. The member belongs to another user.
2. The member is password protected and no password was specified.
3. The member is password protected and an incorrect password was specified.

System action: The system bypasses this member and continues processing.
Operator response: Reenter the command with the correct password.
User response: None.

K920I DELETED RECORDS NOT AVAILABLE BACKUP/RESTORE SHOULD BE RUN
Explanation: The new record allocation from the VSE/ICCF library file has exhausted the free area at the end of the file and is now using records from the free chain. This means that deleted records will now become unavailable for viewing. Message K913I indicates the number of records deleted and the point at which the deletion occurs.
System action: Processing continues without the printing of deleted records.
Operator response: None.
User response: Schedule DTSUTIL BACKUP/RESTORE for execution.

K922I YOU GOT ONLY READ-AUTHORITY FOR DTSFILE RESET OPTN IGNORED
Explanation: The DTSAUDIT RESET option has been used incorrectly. It cannot be used while the VSE/ICCF library file (DTSFILE) is connected to the CICS/ICCF partition. Nor can it be used when DTSUTIL, DTSBATCH, or DTSANALS have exclusive control over the DTSFILE.
System action: Processing continues without the RESET function.
Operator response: Run DTSAUDIT with the RESET option when the VSE/ICCF library file is disconnected from the CICS/ICCF partition and none of the above utilities is running.
User response: None.

DTSFDUMP Program (K950I - K961D)

Note that DTSFDUMP runs in a VSE batch partition or in an interactive partition of VSE/ICCF. If DTSFDUMP runs in an interactive partition, the DTSFDUMP messages appear at the user terminal and not at the system console. The action suggested under 'Operator Action' will then become a 'Terminal User Action'.

K950I POINTER TO TABLE AT *xxxxxx* NOT TAKEN, POINTERTABLE IS FULL
Explanation: DTSFDUMP has found a pointer to a table within the dump at position *xxxxxx*, but the pointer table is full.
System action: Processing continues, but the table at position *xxxxxx* is not formatted.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K951I TABLE POINTER TAKEN AT *xxxxxx* POINTING TO *yyyyyy* IS INVALID POINTER IGNORED
Explanation: DTSFDUMP has found that a pointer to a table is outside the limits of the CICS/ICCF partition. (This message could also occur when the last formatted table in the dump has been reached, in which case the message can be ignored.)
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Save this dump for possible error analysis.
User response: None.

K952I EOF ON TAPE. JOB TERMINATED
Explanation: DTSFDUMP has encountered an EOF on the dump tape. If no dump data has been printed, the tape might be positioned wrongly or the CICS/ICCF partition was not dumped to the tape. If dump data has been printed, the dump on the tape is incomplete.
System action: Processing terminates.
Operator response: If no dump data has been printed, position the tape to the correct file by using the // UPSI statement.
User response: None.

K953I ICCF NOT UP AND UPSI BIT SET. JOB TERMINATED
Explanation: The operator has started DTSFDUMP with // UPSI 1 to get an online dump, but VSE/ICCF is not up.
System action: Processing terminates.
Operator response: Start VSE/ICCF and rerun DTSFDUMP to get an online dump.
User response: None.

K954I TAPE IS NOT DUMP FORMAT. JOB TERMINATED
Explanation: Data on the dump tape is not in dump format.
System action: Processing terminates.
Operator response: Rerun with a tape containing a VSE/ICCF dump.
User response: None.

K955I STRING BIGGER THAN 32 OR ODD. TRY AGAIN
Explanation: DTSFDUMP is being used with the scan option and a hex string has been entered which either contains more than 32 characters or is an odd number.
System action: Message K960D will be displayed after this message.
Operator response: Handle message K960D when it is displayed.
User response: None.

K956I INVALID HEX CHARACTER IN STRING. TRY AGAIN
Explanation: DTSFDUMP is being used with the scan option and a hex string has been entered which contains an invalid hex character.
System action: Message K960D will be displayed after this message.
Operator response: Handle message K960D when it is displayed.
User response: None.

K957I ERROR ON ADDRESSES. TRY AGAIN
Explanation: DTSFDUMP is being used with the scan option and an invalid address has been entered for the scan limits.
System action: Message K960D will be displayed after this message.
Operator response: Handle message K960D when it is displayed.
User response: None.

K958I INVALID CHARACTER STRING. TRY AGAIN
Explanation: DTSFDUMP is being used with the scan option and a character string enclosed in quotes has been entered which is either zero or bigger than 16.
System action: Message K960D will be displayed after this message.
Operator response: Handle message K960D when it is displayed.
User response: None.

K959I ICCF IS RUNNING IN ANOTHER ADDRESS SPACE. NO DUMP POSSIBLE
Explanation: DTSFDUMP and VSE/ICCF are running in different address spaces.
System action: Terminates processing.
Operator response: Run DTSFDUMP to get a dump of VSE/ICCF, using the tape that was produced by DOSVSDMP.
User response: None.

K960D SCAN ADDRESS FROM *nnnnnn* TO *mmmmmm* ENTER SCAN START AND STOP ADDRESS OR EOJ FOR EXIT
Explanation: DTSFDUMP is being used with the scan option.
System action: The system waits for a response.
Operator response: Enter the scan limits within *nnnnnn* and *mmmmmm*. The following forms are possible:
nnnnnn mmmmmm
Scan from address *nnnnnn* to address *mmmmmm*, where 'mmmmmm' must be bigger than 'nnnnnn'.
nnnnnn Scan from address *nnnnnn* to end address.
-mmmmmm
Scan from start address to *mmmmmm*.
ENTER Scan from start to end address.
User response: None.

K961D ENTER SCAN STRING OR SCAN STRING WITH FO FOR FIRST OCCURRENCE ONLY
Explanation: DTSFDUMP is being used with the scan option.
System action: The system waits for a response.
Operator response: Enter a scan string of up to 16 characters (two hex characters are treated as one). All matches will be displayed on SYSLST. The following scan arguments are possible:
'ABC'DE'
Scan for a character string (quotes within the character string must be entered twice).
47EA8004
Scan for a hex string (the string must contain an even number of characters).
47EX80X4
Scan for a hex string (the data at positions 'X' will be treated as equal).
ABCD3456 FO
'FO' indicates that the scan is to be terminated after the first match. Otherwise it continues to the high scan address.
User response: None.

POWER Interface (K970I - K988I)

K970I NOTHING FOUND IN VSE/POWER QUEUE
Explanation: The requested entry could not be found, or the queue is empty.
System action: The request is terminated.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

K971I JOB OR OUTPUT NOT FOUND IN VSE/POWER QUEUE
Explanation: The specified job or output cannot be found in the specified VSE/POWER queue.
System action: The request is terminated.
Operator response: None.
User response: Check the queue in question by issuing the /DQ command and retry with the correct job name, job number, and job class.

K972I PASSWORD INVALID OR MISSING FOR VSE/POWER QUEUE ENTRY
Explanation: The specified VSE/POWER queue entry is protected with a password different from the specified password, or the password was not specified at all, although it was needed.
System action: The request is terminated.
Operator response: None.
User response: Specify the correct password and retry.

K973I VSE/POWER QUEUE ENTRY IS BUSY
Explanation: The specified queue entry is presently marked active and cannot be accessed.
System action: The request is terminated.
Operator response: None.
User response: Retry later.

K974I THE START POINT IS OUT OF RANGE
Explanation: The specified start point is outside of the range available.
System action: The request is terminated.
Operator response: None.
User response: Specify the correct start point and retry.

K975I VSE/POWER IS SHORT ON SPOOL FILE SPACE
Explanation: No more space was available on the VSE/POWER data file to add a new VSE/POWER queue entry.
System action: The request is terminated.
Operator response: None.
User response: Contact your VSE/ICCF administrator.

K976I VSE/POWER IS SHORT ON ACCOUNT FILE SPACE
Explanation: No more space was available on the VSE/POWER accounting file.
System action: The request is terminated.
Operator response: None.
User response: Contact your VSE/ICCF administrator.

K977I ACCESS TO VSE/POWER QUEUE ENTRY BY UNAUTHORIZED USER OR REMOTE-ID
Explanation: A user or remote ID other than the TO or FROM user or node tried to access a VSE/POWER queue entry, and the queue entry is not spooled to ANY.
System action: The request is terminated.
Operator response: None.
User response: None.

K978I VSE/POWER JOB OR OUTPUT CLASS INVALID OR MISSING
Explanation: A syntax error was made when specifying the class or the class was not specified at all.
System action: The request is terminated.
Operator response: None.
User response: Specify the correct class and try again.

K980I OPERATOR TERMINATED CONNECTION TO VSE/POWER
Explanation: The task servicing the requested VSE/POWER queue has been stopped. No more service can be requested at the moment.
System action: The request is terminated.
Operator response: Start VSE/POWER.
User response: Try again later.

K984I VSE R15/RC/REASON: X'*nn*'/X'*nn*' /X'*nn*'
VSE/POWER RC/FDBK: X'*nn*'/X'*nn*'
Explanation: An abnormal condition was encountered while trying to communicate with VSE/POWER. The contents of register 15, the VSE return code (RC), the VSE reason code (REASON) result from a VSE XPCC MACRO service. The VSE/POWER return code (RC), and the VSE/POWER feedback code (FDBK) contain VSE/POWER's return information.
System action: The request is terminated.
Operator response: None.
User response: Contact your VSE/ICCF administrator. This information is essential for communicating with the IBM service support group.

K985I NO COMMUNICATION WITH VSE/POWER POSSIBLE
Explanation: Get queue processing received a return code from VSE/POWER
System action: The request is terminated.
Operator response: None.
User response: See next message for detailed reason.

K986I TIME-OUT TRYING TO COMMUNICATE WITH VSE/POWER
Explanation: A time limit is set to control the communication with VSE/POWER. No communication was established in this time frame.
System action: The request is terminated.
Operator response: None.
User response: Try again later.

K987I VSE/POWER NOT UP AND ACTIVE
Explanation: VSE/POWER is not up, and therefore no communication can take place.
System action: The request is terminated.
Operator response: None.
User response: Contact your VSE/ICCF administrator.

K988I INVALID REQUEST WAS RECEIVED BY DTSIXP
Explanation: An XPCC request was sent to DTSIXP which cannot be handled.
System action: The request is terminated.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Contact your VSE/ICCF administrator.

VSE/ICCF Terminal Messages

This section contains the majority of command processor messages that appear at your terminal. Some of the messages that are self-explanatory, or that are simply responses to valid command conditions, are not included.

If multiple commands are entered together, and if more than one of these commands results in an error, only the last error message will be displayed.

Error messages issued by the full screen editor begin in column 1 of the scale/header line. On terminals with an audible alarm, a tone indicates when a message has been displayed.

***ABNORMAL CHAIN TERMINATION**
Explanation: The chaining of one record to the next is invalid in the member specified in the preceding command. The requested operation is terminated at the point of failure. This is usually caused by one record being incorrectly chained to another, and is a system problem for the VSE/ICCF administrator to attend to.

***ASYNCH REQUEST IGNORED, TERMINAL ALREADY IN USE**
Explanation: The /ASYNCH command cannot be issued while execution output is being displayed at the terminal, or while a conversational read is pending. Allow the execution to proceed by skipping or paging through the printout or by responding to the conversational read; then enter the /ASYNCH command.

***BG EXECUTION NOT SUPPORTED**
Explanation: You requested execution of a program in a VSE/ICCF interactive partition but your user profile does not permit this. Either submit your request to batch or ask your VSE/ICCF administrator to change your user profile to allow you to run programs in interactive partitions.

***BG IN PROGRESS, INPUT IGNORED, UNITS=aaaa,bbbb,cccc**
Explanation: Your terminal is currently synchronized with the execution of a program in a VSE/ICCF interactive partition. Your input was ignored. Before you can enter any commands other than /CANCEL, you must place your terminal in asynchronous execution mode (use the /ASYNCH command) or wait until the program stops. The values displayed following 'UNITS=' mean:

aaaa This is the number of execution units the program has used while in the interactive partition. One execution unit is approximately one second of execution time in an interactive partition.
bbbb This is the number of records printed by the program.
cccc This is the number of records punched by the program.

***CAN ONLY SAVE -0 MEMBER**
Explanation: You have attempted to save a member other than the current member of a generation member group.

***CHARACTER STRING NOT FOUND, PRESS ENTER TO RESUME**
Explanation: A /LOCP command was issued and the character string was not located in the VSE/POWER list file. Press ENTER to reposition to the location in the list file where the /LOCP command was entered.

***COMMAND TABLE INVALID**
Explanation: A command processing routine has been entered that is not set up to handle the command which was entered. The command table is invalid (DTSCOMTB) or there is a logic error in the system. You should tell the VSE/ICCF administrator.

***CONCURRENT FREE SPACE ACCESS**
Explanation: Several users were attempting to store new members in the library at the same time. The system terminates the attempt to insert the new member into the free directory area and allocates a new directory record.

***CONCURRENT MEMBER ACCESS**
Explanation: While a member was being replaced, someone else with higher priority either moved or purged it. If this message is followed by the 'not in library' message, the member was purged and you must issue the /SAVE command rather than the /REPLACE.

***DATA FORMAT CANNOT BE DISPLAYED**
Explanation: The list output received from VSE/POWER cannot be displayed.

***DEVICE MUST BE 3270**
Explanation: The 3270 family of display units are the only terminals supported by the full screen editor. An attempt was made to enter the full screen editor from some other type of terminal.

***EDIT COMMAND INVALID**
Explanation: The command name entered was not recognized by the editor.

***EDITOR MODS NOT RESIDENT**
Explanation: One of the required editor modules is not permanently resident. The VSE/ICCF modules DTSTX00, DTSTX02, DTSTX11, and DTSTX13 must be permanently resident within the CICS/ICCF partition for the full screen editor to function. Notify the VSE/ICCF administrator.

***ENTER DATA?**
Explanation: This is the normal prompt for input which appears when a program executing in an interactive partition issues a conversational read request. Reply to the read request according to the requirements of the program being executed.

***ENTER /SYNCH COMMAND**
Explanation: You have attempted to execute a job but you already have a job in execution in an interactive partition in asynchronous mode. Issue the /SYNCH command to allow the current execution to complete and then enter the /CANCEL command if you no longer want the job execution.

***EOF**
Explanation: A function that reads consecutive records from a member has reached the end of the logical file area - or the beginning of the file area if it had been reading backward.

***ERR xxxxxxxx .....**
Explanation: The *ERR message may occur following an ENTER command of the full screen editor. It indicates that the right to edit the requested member was denied because of the reason indicated in the message. This message identifier occurs when the context editor passes a message to the full screen editor.

***ERROR IN TYPE III AREA**
Explanation: An invalid command or operand condition was recognized in the Type III command area of the full screen editor. The actual command in error will not be identified further but any valid commands within Type III command areas on the same screen will have been processed normally. Check the resulting screen to determine which command(s) actually failed.

***FILE ERROR CODExx**
Explanation: An input/output error has occurred on the VSE/ICCF library file. Note the code indicated and contact the VSE/ICCF administrator. You will find an explanation for the code in "VSE/ICCF Return Codes" on page 792 .

***FILE NOT IN LIBRARY**
Explanation: The library member requested in the previous command was not in your primary, connected (if applicable), or common library (if one was present). Or, the punch or print area has not yet been allocated. Also, unless the implied execute has been set off (/SET IMPEX), this message could occur if an invalid command (assumed to be a procedure name) was entered while the terminal was in command mode.

***FORCED LOGOFF REASON CODE=xx**
Explanation: VSE/ICCF has encountered an abnormal situation and has forcibly logged you off. The reasons for the logoff, identified by the *xx* in the above message, are given below. You should report all forced logoffs, except the one with reason code 01, to your VSE/ICCF administrator.

01 You have exceeded your terminal time-out limit (see the /SETIME TIMEOUT command).
02 A logic error has occurred in VSE/ICCF or CICS. Contact your VSE/ICCF administrator.
03 A logic error has occurred in VSE/ICCF or CICS. Contact your VSE/ICCF administrator.
04 A VSE/ICCF command processing module (DTSTX*nn*) has not been made resident in VSE/ICCF, nor is it represented in the proper program control table. Contact your VSE/ICCF administrator.
05 A program check or some other abnormal termination has occurred in the command processor. You may log on again, but avoid the command which caused the failure. Contact your VSE/ICCF administrator.
07 The CICS system does not have enough dynamic storage to support the present VSE/ICCF activity. Contact your VSE/ICCF administrator.
08 The previously logged-on VSE/ICCF user was not properly logged off and so is now being logged off. This may be due to the ICCF transaction being terminated or the terminal being put out of service such that a logoff could not be performed. Under CICS, invalid use of terminal control intercept codes (for example, BMS paging commands) while running VSE/ICCF could cause this failure. Simply reenter the VSE/ICCF command and continue the logon process.
09 Same condition as 07. Contact your VSE/ICCF administrator.
0A A simulated session that was initiated across the authorized CICS-VSE/ICCF bridge is forced to terminate because some information in the interface control block is invalid.
11 The console operator issued the /DISCONN command to have the VSE/ICCF library file disconnected.

***FULL SCREEN EDITOR TERMINATED**
Explanation: You have issued the QUIT or FILE command with only one file active or you have entered the CANCEL command or PA2 key with one or more files active. The full screen editor has been terminated normally.

***FUNCTION INVALID FOR GENERATION MEMBER**
Explanation: There are certain functions (such as /PURGE) that you may not perform on members within a generation member group unless you have first ungrouped the member group. Consider the /GROUP command if you still want to carry out this function.

***FUNCTION REQUESTED BEYOND|EXCEEDS ZONE**
Explanation: A command has been issued which requests the modification of data beyond the current zone area.

***GROUP INVALID ON LIBRARY**
Explanation: A /SAVE or /REPLACE was issued for a generation member group; however, the group in the library has missing entries or too few entries.

***GROUP INTEGRITY LOST, RECREATE**
Explanation: A /SAVE or /REPLACE was issued for a generation member group; however, the group was being renamed or purged simultaneously by another user.

***HARDCOPY MODE INVALID**
Explanation: The full screen editor may not be entered while hardcopy mode is in effect. However, the HARDCPY command may be entered while your terminal is in the full screen editor to direct the output from the LIBRARY, PRINT, and SHOW commands to a hardcopy printer.

***INCLUDED MEMBER NOT IN LIBRARY, NAME=xxxxxxxx**
Explanation: The member named in an /INCLUDE command is neither in your primary nor in any connected library, nor is it in the common library.

***INPUT (FILE|AREA) EMPTY**
Explanation: You have asked for a function to be performed on data in the input area when the input area contains no records. (This message may also occur if a null member was inadvertently placed in the library or a special area; for example, when $$PUNCH is being accessed and contains no records.)

***INPUT FILE NEAR CAPACITY**
Explanation: The input file area is within 25 records of the maximum allowable value specified in your profile record.

***INPUT FULL - INPUT IGNORED**
Explanation: The input file area contains the maximum allowable value as specified by your profile record. Save the input area and then reenter the input as the first record of the new input area.

***INPUT IGNORED**
Explanation: The last line entered was ignored. This might be due to your current status or to the fact that you entered the delete character (see the /SET command) as the last character of the line.

***INSUFFICIENT STORAGE - x**
Explanation: This message may be issued when the full screen editor is first invoked or when an ENTER command is issued. It indicates that there is not enough dynamic space (GETVIS area) within the CICS partition to build the tables necessary for controlling the full screen editor environment. If this message follows an ENTER command, you may continue with the editing of the files already entered. If it occurs at full screen editor initialization time, the full screen editor will not be entered and you may continue editing within the context editor. The 'x' indicates which storage request in the full screen editor failed.

If you get this message frequently, you should notify your VSE/ICCF administrator of this problem.

***INVALID CHARACTER SPECIFIED**
Explanation: In the /SET command, you specified a control character that is either not allowed or already assigned for another control character setting. Try another character.

***INVALID COMMAND**
Explanation: VSE/ICCF was expecting a command but a data line or an unrecognizable command was entered. Verify that you have connected/switched the correct libraries, and that you have set [/SET] IMPEX on; otherwise procedures will not be recognized.

***INVALID COMMAND USAGE**
Explanation: You have probably entered a valid command; however, it is not valid in the present context. This message could have been issued for one of the following reasons:
1. A command resulting in an addition or deletion from either the PRINT or PUNCH area has been entered.
2. A program function key is equated to a program function key command such as /PF or PF.
3. An attempt has been made to edit the PUNCH or PRINT area while in asynchronous execution mode.
4. A /SEND command was issued from a procedure or from an interactive partition.

***INVALID DATA STREAM, PAGE IS IGNORED**
Explanation: Your output data stream is invalid; for example, it contains a buffer address that exceeds the available buffer address on the display station. Press PA2 (or enter /CANCEL) to cancel your program, or you may enter other input data which will be transferred to your program as if the output data were correct.

***INVALID DELETE**
Explanation: If multiple format areas are defined within a logical screen of the full screen editor, delete commands (either Type II or III) can only be entered in one format area at a time. That is, you must enter the deletes for one area, press the ENTER key and then enter the deletes for the other area.

***INVALID MEMBER**
Explanation: This message may occur following an ENTER command of the full screen editor if the area to be edited ($$PRINT, $$PUNCH or library member) contains no records. It may also occur after a SAVE or FILE command if the area to be saved contains no records.

***INVALID OPERAND**
Explanation: You have misspelled an operand in a command, or the operand was misplaced or invalid in the context. Reenter the command with the correct operand.

***INVALID OR UNAUTHORIZED LIBRARY**
Explanation: You are attempting to /SWITCH or /CONNECT a library that you are not authorized to use, or a library that is not on the file which is your current primary or connected library.

***INVALID PASSWORD**
Explanation: The library member password that you entered does not match the password for the member in the library.

***INVALID PRINTER OR QUEUE FULL**
Explanation: An error occurred while trying to write to the hardcopy device or queue. You probably misspelled the hardcopy device or queue name in your command. If you spelled the hardcopy device or queue correctly, contact your VSE/ICCF administrator.

If you are operating with CICS the error was caused by one of the following:
1. The DCT entry for the specified device or queue name is missing. See the section "Define CICS System Requirements, 4. Destination Control Table" in Chapter II of the *VSE/ICCF Administration and Operation*.
2. The transient data queue is full.
3. An I/O error occurred when trying to write a record to the transient data queue.
4. The transient data record being written to the queue was larger than the CI size specified for the VSAM data set supporting the transient data queue. See the section "Define CICS System Requirements, 7. Transient Data Program" in Chapter II of the *VSE/ICCF Administration and Operation*.

***INVALID - POINTER AT BOTTOM|TOP**
Explanation: A command was entered which could not be processed because the current line pointer was at the top or bottom of the file. For example, an UP or BACKWARD command would be invalid if the current line pointer were already at the top of the file.

***INVALID RANGE ...**
Explanation: A command such as UP, NEXT, BACKWARD, or FORWARD has encountered the beginning or end of the file before the requested pointer movement had been completely performed.

***INVALID SAVE/FILE**
Explanation: This error is detected by the full screen editor and is probably a logic error within the Type I SAVE/FILE command processor. Notify your VSE/ICCF administrator. This message could also occur if the member is purged from the library by the VSE/ICCF administrator during the processing of the SAVE command.

***INVALID USER ACCESS**
Explanation: You are attempting to access a library member which does not belong to you.

***INVALID USAGE**
Explanation: A valid VSE/ICCF command was entered; however, the command was invalid in the current mode of operation. For example, a /CANCEL command is not valid in system command mode.

***LIB DOES NOT EXIST**
Explanation: A valid library reader record for this library does not exist. The library record may be destroyed. Call your VSE/ICCF administrator.

***LIBRARY DIRECTORY INTEGRITY LOST**
Explanation: A valid library directory record does not exist. The library may be destroyed. Please call your VSE/ICCF administrator.

***LIBRARY DIRECTORY IS FULL**
Explanation: Your installation has set a maximum on the number of members that a library may contain. Your /SAVE request has caused this maximum to be exceeded. You must purge an unnecessary member and then reissue the /SAVE. You may want to notify your VSE/ICCF administrator if the size of the library directory is not adequate for your needs.

***LIBRARY FILE IS FULL**
Explanation: The VSE/ICCF library file is full. If data was being keyed in, the last line keyed will not be on the file. If an /INSERT was in progress, the member is only partially inserted. You will have to contact the VSE/ICCF administrator, but purging members from your library will free data records so that new records may be entered.

***LOGIC ERROR-n**
Explanation: An unusual error has occurred within the full screen editor environment. A code follows the message indicating the specific reason for the message. The codes and their associated reasons are explained below. Notify your VSE/ICCF administrator when this error occurs.

2 A record read from the screen cannot be matched with a file being edited. This is either due to a logic problem in the full screen editor, to inadvertent destruction of the dynamic space area associated with the full screen editor by another application, or to cursor placement outside the bounds of a logical screen. If the error was due to incorrect cursor placement, simply press the CLEAR key.

4 This message will usually occur when the cursor was at an invalid screen location when the ENTER key was pressed. Press the ENTER key again to refresh the screen and continue editing. This message is also displayed upon pressing ENTER after you received a message from another terminal. Press the ENTER key again to refresh the screen and continue editing. You can avoid this error message by pressing the CLEAR key after receiving the message from the other terminal.

5 A nonresident VSE/ICCF command processor was not available for loading into storage. The command processor was not within the core image library at the time the LOAD was issued. This is a system installation problem. The modules affected are DTSTX04, DTSTX05, DTSTX07, and DTSTX09.

7 This is either a full screen editor logic error, or full screen editor dynamic storage has been destroyed.

F An error occurred while the VSE/ICCF library file was being accessed. This may be due to either a logic error within the full screen editor or to an invalid condition in the VSE/ICCF library file.

***LOOP IN MACRO**
Explanation: A macro has been terminated when the full screen editor detected that it exceeded the maximum record count value. The maximum record count value is 150 or a value set in the @LIMIT order within the macro. This may be a normal condition if a macro has been designed to loop until some pre-established count has been reached.

***MACRO LOOP COUNT EXCEEDED**
Explanation: The processing of a VSE/ICCF macro has been terminated because the maximum command count value was exceeded. This may not be an error situation if a macro has been set up to loop through a series of commands a specific number of times.

***MACRO NOT IN LIB OR FILE EMPTY**
Explanation: The macro specified does not exist in the library file. Or, you have switched or connected to a library not containing the macro. Or, the macro is in the common library and you have set common library searching off (/SET COMLIB command). If @$$PUNCH or @$$STACK was specified as the macro name, there are no entries in the area.

***MEMBER IS NOT A MACRO**
Explanation: The macro specified has not been set up as a macro. That is, there is no macro header (MACRO) as the first statement within the macro.

***MISSING OPERAND**
Explanation: A required operand is missing from a command. Add the required operand and reenter the command.

***MISSING PASSWORD**
Explanation: You have attempted to access a password-protected member without supplying the password.

***MSG=xxxxxxxx ...**
Explanation: This message identifier occurs when the context editor passes a message to the full screen editor. It usually occurs when an error has been encountered within a Type II command, when an exceptional condition has occurred while processing the command, or when an invalid command was entered.

***NO STORAGE FOR BUFFER AVAILABLE, /LOCP IS NOT POSSIBLE**
Explanation: A /LOCP command was issued and VSE/ICCF is unable to get storage for buffered cross partition communication processing. Use the GETL procedure to view list output and/or request the VSE/ICCF administrator to investigate the reason for the GETVIS failure caused by storage fragmentation in the CICS/ICCF partition.

***NO COMMON LIB**
Explanation: There is no common library present in the VSE/ICCF environment.

***NO LIB CONNECTED**
Explanation: You do not currently have a library connected.

***NO QUEUE SPACE - TRY LATER**
Explanation: The installation has not generated enough request queue space to support all the terminal users who are logged on at the moment. Try entering the /EXEC or /RUN after waiting a few moments for a RQE entry to clear.

***OK**
Explanation: This message acknowledges that the last function requested was performed.

***OPERAND IGNORED**
Explanation: An invalid operand was entered on a command. However, the command was processed as if the operand had not been specified.

***PARTIAL CREATE, MUST RECREATE**
Explanation: While you were creating a generation member group, someone added a normal member to the library which has the same name as one of the group members. Ungroup and purge the group or create it under a different name.

***PARTIAL END PRINT**
Explanation: This message occurs only with 3277 terminals. It informs you that the print spool area has been completely printed. Pressing the ENTER key will cause the executing program to start filling the spool area again. This pause before resuming execution allows you to page backward before the print data is lost.

***PARTIAL END PRINT BEFORE FULL SCREEN WRITE**
Explanation: A printout resulting from a SYSLOG or SYSLST request is waiting to be displayed, and your program has requested a full screen write (DTSWRTFS). Press ENTER to have your program's data displayed, or enter any command allowed in execution spool mode.

***PLEASE LOG OFF**
Explanation: VSE/ICCF will be terminated shortly. Please complete your current activity and then log off.

***QUEUE ENTRY ACTIVE, PROCESSING NOT STARTED, PRESS ENTER TO RESUME**
Explanation: The queue entry is flagged active, but processing is not at record 1 or beyond it yet.

***QUEUE ENTRY COMPLETE IN LST|PUN|RDR|XMT QUEUE**
Explanation: Either a /SKIP ACTIVE command was issued while browsing a queue entry in creation which has been completed, or a /LISTP command with QC operand was issued for browsing, and the queue entry was not or is no longer in creation.

***QUEUE ENTRY IN–CREATION BUT EMPTY**
Explanation: The queue entry you attempted to browse is flagged in creation, but no records have been spooled yet.

***QUEUE ENTRY –INVALID POWER TASK**
Explanation: The browsing of the specified VSE/POWER task is not supported by VSE/POWER and VSE/ICCF.

***QUEUE ENTRY NEITHER ACTIVE NOR IN–CREATION, PRESS ENTER TO RESUME**
Explanation: A /SKIP ACTIVE command was issued while browsing a VSE/POWER queue entry, but the entry is neither active nor in creation.

***QUEUE ENTRY VSE/POWER RC/FDBK/FDBK2 X'04/01/xx'**

Explanation: For details of FDBK2 please refer to *VSE/POWER Application Programming* for direct GET service requests.

***READY**
Explanation: Your terminal is in system command mode. Your may enter any command that is valid in this mode.

***SIGN ON PROCEDURE CANCELED**
Explanation: You have either issued a /LOGOFF or /CANCEL during the logon procedure, or a terminal timeout occurred before the logon could be completed.

***STACK IS FULL**
Explanation: The editor stack area is full. Some of the data requested for stacking may not have been stacked. Use the PRINT $$STACK command to examine the contents of the stack. Often this message results when you have forgotten to OPEN the stack area, which sets the pointer to the top of the stack area. It will also occur if a STACK command with the

string operand attempts to stack more data than will fit into the remaining portion of the current stack.

***STORAGE CURRENTLY UNAVAILABLE**
Explanation: The terminal control system has run out of dynamic storage. Your preceding request (such as setting program function keys) could not be carried out. Program function keys cannot be set from a procedure. Enter your request again; perhaps storage has meanwhile been freed elsewhere in the system.

***SYS ERR-mn**
Explanation: A program logic error has occurred within the command processing modules. The *m* code indicates the 'TX' module that found the error (exceptions are SYS ERR-32, 33 and 35 which can be issued from DTSPROCS). *n* indicates the particular area within the module. Contact your VSE/ICCF administrator who should call IBM's service support.

***TERMINAL NOT FREE - DISCONNECT FOR USER userid IS REQUIRED**
Explanation: The terminal identified by the displayed *userid* has been logged on to VSE/ICCF. For some reason (a hardware error, for example, or an operator intervention), the logged on session has not come to an orderly end. VSE/ICCF cannot process your log-on at this terminal until the logged on session is terminated by the operator. Proceed as follows:
1. Have your operator issue the command '/DISC USER userid' (where userid = the terminal identifier displayed in the message).
2. Log on to VSE/ICCF as usual.

***TIOA TOO SMALL**
Explanation: The terminal input/output area in which the full screen editor builds the data to be sent to the terminal is too small. In a CICS system, this message probably indicates a logic or installation error. You may continue in edit mode of the context editor. Notify your VSE/ICCF administrator when this error occurs.

***UNAUTHORIZED COMMAND**
Explanation: Your profile record indicates that you are not authorized to use the command just entered.

***UPDATE IN PROGRESS - TRY LATER**
Explanation: You are attempting to update or edit a member which is currently being updated or edited by another user; or the system failed while an update was in progress and the 'update in progress' indicator for that member was not cleared.

***UPD IN PROGRESS ON GROUP MBR**
Explanation: One of the members of a generation member group is currently being edited or updated. Try the /SAVE or /REPLACE operation again later.

***USER HAS JOB IN EXECUTION**
Explanation: You are in asynchronous execution mode and you attempted something that is not permitted in that mode. Try entering a /SYNCH and a /CANCEL if you can afford to cancel the job.

***USER HAS NO JOB IN EXECUTION**
Explanation: You have issued the /SYNCH or /ASYNCH command but there was no interactive partition job in execution.

***USER IS UNAUTHORIZED FOR INCLUDED MEMBER, NAME=xxxxxxxx**
Explanation: The user ID is incorrect for a private member; or the password is missing for a password protected member; or the member is compressed.

***YOUR ICCF PASSWORD IS CHANGED TO YOUR CENTRAL PASSWORD**
Explanation: Normally the user's password for ICCF access in the DTSFILE and the central password e.g. in the control file are identical. However, the passwords will/may differ if:
1. the user has changed his password while ICCF was not active, or
2. the user has used ICCF utilities, or
3. the user has used the /PASSWORD command for ICCF password alteration.
4. an external security manager does not maintain ICCF passwords

With the first /LOGON from the interactive interface to ICCF, the ICCF password will be changed to match the interactive interface password if they differ.

For native logons to ICCF, ICCF has the given password verified by the Basic or External Security Manager. If o.k., the ICCF password is changed.

nnnnnn RECORDS IN MEMBER name **COMPRESSED*

nnnnnn RECORDS IN MEMBER name **UPDATE IN PROGRESS*
Explanation: The member *name* has *nnnnnn* physical records. If the counted member is compressed or update-in-progress (UPIP) flag is on, a warning message is issued.

VSE/ICCF Return Codes

00
Explanation: Your job has ended normally, or if it ended abnormally, VSE/ICCF was not aware of the abnormal termination.
Problem determination: The last step in the job went to a normal end-of-job.

01
Explanation: Your program has been canceled because the number of card images punched exceeds the size of the punch area or ICCF member as determined by your user profile record or the MAXR parameter.
Problem determination: A program entered an endless loop while punching card images.

02
Explanation: The program has been canceled due to an invalid address specification. This means that a macro or supervisor function has been issued and one of the address parameters passed when the SVC was issued was invalid or not within your storage area. For more information, see also the description of message 0P77.
Problem determination: An I/O request has been issued and either the address of the CCW in the CCB, or the address of the data area in the CCW is invalid. A LOAD has been requested for a phase and the phase is too large for the partition or the non-GETVIS area of the partition, or would cause the GETVIS anchor table to be overlaid.

03
Explanation: One of the following occurred:
- The member name was not specified in the /INCLUDE statement.
- The module name contains more than eight characters.
- The password comprises more than four characters.
- A keyword other than ICCFSLI was found.

04
Explanation: The job was canceled because it attempted to read past the end of the SYSIPT file or to read too many input card images from the job stream. The limit on the number of job stream reads in one job step is 32767.
Problem determination: The executing program went into a loop while reading card images and either did not check for an end-of-file condition on SYSIPT, or for the device assigned as the job stream reader. Or, the program issued another job stream read request after recognizing physical end-of-file.

05
Explanation: The job was canceled because insufficient space was available in the VSE/ICCF library file to support the request for space.
Problem determination: The VSE/ICCF library file is full or the free record chain has been lost. This error will usually occur when print or punch area space is being allocated. Notify your VSE/ICCF administrator.

06
Explanation: Unused.

07
Explanation: The job has terminated by issuing a DUMP or JDUMP macro and the DUMP option was not set. The job is terminated and no dump is taken.
Problem determination: User error.

08
Explanation: The job has been abnormally terminated either by you via the CANCEL macro during program execution or by VSE due to an invalid condition. The reason for the cancellation may be found in this message or in messages preceding this message. These messages are identified by the standard VSE message number (for example 0S02I, 0S03I, 0S04I, 0P77I). For a description of these messages, refer to the 0-Prefix section.
Problem determination: User request.

09
Explanation: The job was canceled because you attempted to use a program which you are not authorized to access.
Problem determination: A program that you are not authorized to use was specified on a /LOAD statement or was loaded internally. For more information, see the explanation of message K809I.

10
Explanation: This return code may represent a valid or an invalid job stream condition: either a /LOAD statement could not be found when scanning the job stream or a /LOAD statement was found but it did not contain a phase name to be loaded.
Problem determination: This represents a normal end-of-job condition when the last or only step in the job does not read through to the end of the job stream. This may be caused by normal termination while in the middle of the job stream input data or by a /DATA INCON statement as the last statement prior to the end of the job stream. The invalid situation is usually due to an invalid, missing or misplaced /LOAD statement. Remember that the /LOAD statement must be the first job entry statement in a job unless the job begins with a (non-VS BASIC) object deck.

11
Explanation: A member with the specified member name is not in your library.
Problem determination: Either the member name in an /INCLUDE statement was invalid, or the member has not yet been saved in your library.

12
Explanation: Your are denied access to the library member whose name you specified.
Problem determination: This cancel condition is caused by one of the following:
1. the member is password protected but either no password was specified or it was specified incorrectly.
2. you are attempting to access a PRIVATE member belonging to another user (if alternate security is in effect),
3. the member is in compressed format.

13
Explanation: The /INCLUDE nesting limit has been exceeded, or more than 256 /INCLUDE statements have been encountered in one job stream. An /INCLUDE statement may appear within an included module which is itself the object of an /INCLUDE; however, this type of nesting is only permitted to a depth of eight levels.
Problem determination: You specified an /INCLUDE within an /INCLUDE within an /INCLUDE... Remember that use of the /EXEC statement implies one level of /INCLUDE so that the actual job stream referenced may only nest to seven levels. This error may also occur when an included member contains an /INCLUDE statement referencing itself or referencing another member which attempts to include the including member so that an include loop occurs.

14
Explanation: You have canceled background execution by entering the /CANCEL command or by pressing the IBM 3270 PA2 key while execution is in progress.
Problem determination: User request.

15
Explanation: The job has been terminated because the job's time limit has been exceeded.
Problem determination: The job has either gone into a loop and exceeded its time limit, or it needs more time, and neither the /SETIME command nor the /OPTION STATEMENT TIME= operand was specified to increase the time limit. This code will also be set in case a /DISCONN DTSFILE command has been entered at the system console. Jobs in interactive partitions will then be canceled.

16
Explanation: An error was detected during a full screen read/write operation.
Problem determination:
- Your terminal is not an IBM 3270 display terminal
- The operation was issued within a program started by a still active procedure
- The operation was issued from within the LTA
- An internal logic error has occurred

17
Explanation: This is a logic error within VSE/ICCF.
Problem determination: An invalid I/O request has been received by the file routine. The only valid requests are READ, UPDAT, READU, RELSE, and FORCE. Notify your VSE/ICCF administrator.

18
Explanation: This is a logic error within VSE/ICCF. No file buffers were available to fill an I/O request.
Problem determination: Records are being reserved somewhere in the system but not rewritten or released to free the buffer. Notify your VSE/ICCF administrator.

19
Explanation: This is a logic error within VSE/ICCF.
Problem determination: A RELSE or FORCE request has been issued but the record to be written or released is not in any of the buffers. Notify your VSE/ICCF administrator.

20
Explanation: You have requested the loading of a program which is executing in another interactive partition.
Problem determination: The program that you have requested is using a resource which cannot be active for more than one user at a time. Wait for 30 seconds and try the function again.

21
Explanation: This is probably a program logic error within VSE/ICCF.
Problem determination: A request for a record has been received by the file routine but the record requested is beyond the limit of the file. Notify your VSE/ICCF administrator.

22
Explanation: A zero-length record (EOF) has been encountered in the VSE/ICCF library file.
Problem determination: See code 26.

23
Explanation: Questionable disk error condition.
Problem determination: See code 26.

24
Explanation: A wrong-length block size condition has been encountered in the VSE/ICCF library file.
Problem determination: See code 26.

25
Explanation: A missing or invalid identifier condition has been encountered in the VSE/ICCF library file.
Problem determination: See code 26.

26
Explanation: A data check has been encountered while reading the VSE/ICCF library file.
Problem determination: Codes 22 through 26 are physical input/output error conditions within the VSE/ICCF library file. They may mean that:
- a portion of the VSE/ICCF library file has been destroyed, or
- that the direct access hardware is not functioning properly, or
- the block size specification of your VSE/ICCF generation table does not match the block size of your DTSFILE.

Notify your VSE/ICCF administrator.

27
Explanation: VSE/ICCF program logic error.
Problem determination: An attempt has been made to perform an invalid file operation such as overlaying the system record. Notify your VSE/ICCF administrator.

28
Explanation: Your current job has been canceled.
Problem determination: Console operator request.

29
Explanation: Your current job has been canceled.
Problem determination: Due to severe or uncorrectable job entry statement errors.

30
Explanation: A chaining error has been encountered in the job stream.
Problem determination: A member included in the job stream via an /INCLUDE statement was being edited or purged while the job was in progress. This could be because you are in asynchronous mode and are editing the member which was included in the job stream, or because some other user was editing the member while the execution was in progress.

31
Explanation: Your job was canceled because it contained a JOBCOM macro.
Problem determination: The JOBCOM macro is not supported in an interactive partition.

32
Problem determination: Your job was canceled because it tried to retrieve a label which is longer than 2K. Labels longer than 2K cannot be used in an interactive partition.

33
Problem determination: Your job was canceled because it requested a LOCGRPL/CLRGRPL/MODGRPL LABEL function which cannot be used in more than one interactive partition at a time. The LSERV program requests internally also the LOCGRPL function and may therefore also be canceled as well as any other program which is using these functions while LSERV is executing.

34
Explanation: Your job was canceled because a nonzero return code was received from VSE/POWER during the submission of a job.
Problem determination: An invalid VSE/POWER JECL statement was in the job being submitted.

35
Explanation: Your job was canceled due to a LOCK/UNLOCK error that is not caused by a resource in use.

36
Explanation: The interactive partition is too small to run the High Level Assembler ASMA90.

Prefix K

L-Prefix Librarian Messages

L001A ENTER COMMAND OR END
Explanation: The librarian is executed from SYSLOG.
System action: Waits for next command or termination request.
Programmer response: None.

L002A CONTINUE
Explanation: A command/comment with the continuation sign is entered from SYSLOG.
System action: Waits for next input line.
Operator response: Enter continuation line.
Programmer response: None.

L003A ENTER MEMBER DATA OR *eod-string*
Explanation: A CATALOG command is given from SYSLOG. The program is ready to accept any data line to be cataloged.
System action: Waits for next data line or a 2 byte end of data string to terminate the data input.
Programmer response: None.

L004A ENTER UPDATES OR)END
Explanation: An UPDATE command is given from SYSLOG. The program is ready to accept any data line for updating the member.
System action: Waits for next UPDATE subcommand, or data line, or)END statement to terminate the data input.
Programmer response: None.

L005I END DELIMITER OF COMMENT MISSING
System action: The command is not executed if the comment belongs to that command (i.e. the comment is starting on a command line or on a command continuation line).
Operator response: SYSLOG mode: Retry with correct comment delimiters.
Programmer response: BATCH mode: Specify correct comment delimiters, and resubmit the job.

L006I 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.

L007I ===== EQUAL =====
Explanation: This message is issued after the completion of a COMPARE function with the result 'equal'.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L008I *** UNEQUAL *****
Explanation: This message is issued after the completion of a COMPARE function with the result 'unequal'.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L009I LABEL *label* **AFTER GOTO IS NOT FOUND IN INPUT**
Explanation: A Librarian 'ON $RC ... GOTO' condition is activated or a 'GOTO' statement is processed, but the corresponding label is not found in the input stream.
System action: The input stream is flushed and the processing is terminated.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Ensure that each label specified in a GOTO expression is present in the librarian input stream. Only forward branches are possible. Check if the GOTO of an activated ON statement is processed and the same ON condition arises again after the label is found. This means there are further librarian commands after the '/. label' statement. In this case, insert a new ON condition after the '/. label' statement or insert the same label twice at different places.

L010I INVALID COMMAND NAME
System action: The syntax check is terminated.
Operator response: Retry with correct command name.
Programmer response: Correct the command input, and resubmit the job.

L011I INVALID SYNTAX ---> *input*
Explanation: Command syntax error.
System action: The message displays up to 14 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.

L012I INVALID SPECIFICATION IN THE SEQUENCE OPERAND
Explanation: The number specified in the SEQUENCE operand of the UPDATE command is less than 1.
System action: The UPDATE function is not executed.
Operator response: Retry with correct command specification.
Programmer response: Correct the command input, and resubmit the function.

L013I MUTUALLY EXCLUDING OPERANDS 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.

L014I START COLUMN VALUE IS GREATER THAN END COLUMN VALUE
Explanation: The COLUMN operand of the UPDATE command has an invalid start/end specification.
System action: The UPDATE function is not executed.

Operator response: Retry with correct command specification.
Programmer response: Correct the command input, and resubmit the function.

L015I 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.

L016I DUPLICATE OPERAND *operand-name*
System action: The command is not executed.
Operator response: Retry with correct command specification.
Programmer response: Correct the command input, and resubmit the job.

L017I STATEMENT OUT OF SEQUENCE OR SEQUENCE STRING NOT FOUND IN MEMBER
Explanation: An UPDATE command is being processed and:
- The sequence number(s) specified in an)ADD,)DEL, or)REP statement cannot be found in the member data.
- The sequence number(s) specified in an)ADD,)DEL, or)REP is(are) lower than in the previous)ADD ,)DEL, or)REP statement.
- SEQUENCE=FS is specified, and the update data records are not in ascending order.

System action: The UPDATE function is not executed. The original member is kept. If a SAVE parameter is given then the name of the original member is changed to the one specified in the parameter.
Operator response: Rename the member with its original name, if a SAVE parameter is specified. Retry with correct input specification.
Programmer response: Rename the member with its original name, if a SAVE parameter is specified. Correct the input and resubmit the function.

L018I THE COLUMN SPECIFICATION HAS MORE THAN 8 DIGITS
Explanation: An UPDATE command is being processed and the range of the COLUMN parameter exceeds the limit of 8 digits per number.
System action: The UPDATE function is not executed. The original member is kept. If a SAVE parameter is given then the name of the original member is changed to the one specified in the parameter.
Operator response: Rename the member with its original name, if a SAVE parameter is specified. Retry with correct command specification.
Programmer response: Rename the member with its original name, if a SAVE parameter is specified. Correct the command input, and resubmit the function.

L019I INVALID SUBCOMMAND SPECIFICATION
Explanation: An UPDATE command is being processed and an)ADD,)DEL,)REP, or)END subcommand has a syntax error.
System action: The UPDATE function is not executed. The original member is kept. If a SAVE parameter is given then the name of the original member is changed to the one specified in the parameter.
Operator response: Rename the member with its original name, if a SAVE parameter is specified. Retry with correct subcommand specification.
Programmer response: Rename the member with its original name, if a SAVE parameter is specified. Correct the subcommand and resubmit the function.

L020I INPUT IS SKIPPED UP TO NEXT *end-of-data* **STATEMENT**
Explanation: A CATALOG or UPDATE command processing failed and the SYSIPT data is flushed until the EOD specification is found.
System action: The CATALOG/UPDATE function is not executed. The SYSIPT data is flushed.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Refer to message which is issued before L020I.

L021I RIGHT PARENTHESIS MISSING
System action: The command is not executed.
Operator response: Retry with correct command specification.
Programmer response: Correct the command input, and resubmit the job.

L022I PARTITION IS TOO SMALL - NO WORKAREA SPACE AVAILABLE
Explanation: The partition work area space for the command is not sufficient.
System action: The command is not executed.
Operator response: Increase the partition size or increase the SIZE parameter, and retry.
Programmer response: Increase the partition size or increase the SIZE parameter, and resubmit the job.

L023I LIBDEF MISSING FOR FROM-LIBRARY OF TYPE *old-lib-type*
Explanation: Online migration is in progress but a necessary LIBDEF statement with the FROM parameter is missing for that library type. Library types 'old-lib-type':
CL Core Image Library
PL Procedure Library
RL Relocatable Library
SL Source Statement Library
System action: Prompts for missing library.sublibrary information with message L146A.
Operator response: Tell the programmer that the error occurred.
Programmer response: Provide the LIBDEF statement or an entry in the Migration Table INLPLMT to avoid prompting.

L024I LIBDEF MISSING FOR TO-LIBRARY OF TYPE *old-lib-type*
Explanation: Online migration is in progress but a necessary LIBDEF statement with the TO parameter is missing for that library type. Library types 'old-lib-type':
CL Core Image Library
PL Procedure Library
RL Relocatable Library
SL Source Statement Library
System action: Prompts for missing library.sublibrary information with message L146A.

Operator response: Tell the programmer that the error occurred.
Programmer response: Provide the LIBDEF statement or an entry in the Migration Table INLPLMT to avoid prompting.

L025I **ACCESS IS ACTIVE FOR** *library.sublibrary*
Explanation: Answer of a display ACCESS information request.
System action: Function completed.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L026I **TOO MANY NAMES SPECIFIED IN THE COMMAND - INCREASE THE PARTITION GETVIS AREA OR SPLIT THE COMMAND**
Explanation: A command with a long list of library objects is issued. There is not enough partition GETVIS space to store the complete list.
System action: Function not executed.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Increase the partition GETVIS space, or split the command in two or more commands if possible.

L027I **ABNORMAL END DURING** *command-name* **COMMAND PROCESSING**
Explanation: Librarian service function fails, the reason is displayed in a previous message.
System action: The processing of the command is terminated.
Operator response: See message description of the preceding message which is issued.
Programmer response: See message description of the preceding message which is issued.

L028I **NO** *command-name* **INFORMATION AVAILABLE**
Explanation: A display 'ACCESS-'or 'CONNECT-'information request is given, but the information is not established. A CATALOG, COMPARE, COPY, DELETE, LISTDIR, LIST, MOVE, PUNCH, RENAME, RESTORE, or UPDATE request for members is given, but the necessary ACCESS or CONNECT command is missing.
System action: Function is completed if the message is the answer on a display request. In all other cases the function is not executed.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L029I **MEMBERS OF TYPE** *type* **ARE NOT PROCESSED BY THE** *command-name* **COMMAND**
Explanation: An attempt is made to process a member by a command. This command cannot process members of the type written in the message (for example, the command 'CATALOG' cannot process members of the type 'PHASE' or 'DUMP').
System action: The command is not executed.
Operator response: Use the functions which are provided for this member type (like the linkage editor for cataloging phases).
Programmer response: Use the functions which are provided for this member type (like the linkage editor for cataloging phases).

L030I **DATA=YES IN CATALOG ALLOWED ONLY FOR TYPE PROC OR FOR USER TYPES**
Explanation: A CATALOG command with the parameter DATA=YES is given for a member type other than 'PROC' or user.
System action: The command is not executed.
Operator response: Retry with correct member type, or without the 'DATA' parameter.
Programmer response: Retry with correct member type, or without the 'DATA' parameter.

L031I **MEMBER** *member.type* **IN SUBLIBRARY** *library.sublibrary* **ALREADY EXISTS - IS NOT REPLACED**
Explanation: REPLACE=NO (default) is specified with a CATALOG, COPY, RESTORE, or MOVE command and the member already exists.
System action: The function is not executed. The processing continues with the next member or command.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L032I **MEMBER** *member.type* **IN SUBLIBRARY** *library.sublibrary* **IS MSHP CONTROLLED -** *command-name* **REQUEST IS IGNORED**
Explanation: An existing member which is MSHP controlled will be overwritten by the current function (for example, CATALOG, COPY, MOVE, RESTORE, UPDATE or the internal STOW function).
System action: The function is not executed for this member. Processing continues with next member or function.
Operator response: See Programmer Action.
Programmer response: Use MSHP for updating MSHP-controlled members.

L033I **MEMBER TYPE MISSING ON MIGRATED COMMAND**
Explanation: A command which processes old source statement libraries is migrated, but the type of the source book is not specified with the member name (for example, CATALS type.name - type is missing).
System action: The function is not executed for this member. Processing continues with next member or function.
Operator response: See Programmer Action.
Programmer response: Correct the input, and resubmit the function.

L034I **END OF INPUT FILE FOUND BEFORE END OF DATA WAS REACHED**
Explanation: During CATALOG or UPDATE of a member the input file is finished before a valid end-of-data statement (EOD-string for CATALOG or subcommand)END for UPDATE) is found.
System action: The member is not cataloged or updated.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the input, and resubmit the function.

L035I **MEMBER** *l.s.m.t* **EMPTY -** *command-name* **REQUEST IS IGNORED**

Explanation: A CATALOG command is followed immediately by the end-of-data specification. This means no member input is available. The BACKUP, LIST, or PUNCH function finds an empty member in a sublibrary.
System action: The member is not cataloged or backed up on tape. Processing continues.
Operator response: For CATALOG: provide member data, or do not use the end-of-data specification as member data. For BACKUP: None.
Programmer response: For CATALOG: provide member data, or do not use the end-of-data specification as member data. For BACKUP: None.

L036I **BKEND/MEND STATEMENT MISSING AT END OF MEMBER** *l.s.m.t*

Explanation: A member with a source type is to be cataloged. The member input contains a starting BKEND or MACRO statement, but the corresponding BKEND or MEND statement at the end of the member is missing.
System action: The member is not cataloged.
Operator response: Insert ending BKEND or MEND statement, and retry.
Programmer response: Insert ending BKEND or MEND statement, and retry.

L037I **LIBRARY** *lib* **IS THE SYSTEM LIBRARY -** *command-name* **REQUEST IS IGNORED**

Explanation: There is a DEFINE ,DELETE, or RESTORE request for the current SYSRES file.
System action: The function is not executed.
Operator response: Do not use the name IJSYSRS or any alias with the DLBL and EXTENT statement of the current SYSRES file for DELETE, DEFINE, or RESTORE.
Programmer response: Do not use the name IJSYSRS or any alias with the DLBL and EXTENT statement of the current SYSRES file for DELETE, DEFINE, or RESTORE.

L038I **SUBLIBRARY** *library.sublibrary* **IS THE SYSTEM SUBLIBRARY -** *command-name* **REQUEST IS IGNORED**

Explanation: There is a RENAME, MOVE, RESTORE, or DELETE request for the system sublibrary IJSYSRS.SYSLIB.
System action: The function is not executed.
Operator response: Do not use the system sublibrary IJSYSRS.SYSLIB with the RENAME, MOVE, RESTORE, or DELETE commands.
Programmer response: Do not use the system sublibrary IJSYSRS.SYSLIB with the RENAME, MOVE, RESTORE, or DELETE commands.

L039I *command-name* **INTO** *library.sublibrary* **COMPLETED**

Explanation: Information about the completion of a function is issued only if the librarian is running under control of MSHP.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L040I **LIBRARY** *lib* **RESIDES IN VSAM SPACE - TO FREE THE LIBRARY USE VSAM ACCESS METHOD SERVICES**

Explanation: There is a DELETE request for a library residing in VSAM managed space.
System action: The library is marked as deleted by destroying the library header, but the library extents are not given back to VSAM.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Execute the program IDCAMS to free the extents.

L041I **LIBRARY** *lib* **IS IN USE -** *command-name* **REQUEST IS IGNORED**

Explanation: There is a DEFINE or RESTORE request for a library, but the library is in use by another task, partition or by an active LIBDEF in its own partition. (A library may be accessed with a different file name).
System action: The library is not defined or restored. However, the VTOC is updated with the values of the DLBL/EXTENT statements.
Operator response: See Programmer Action.
Programmer response: Ensure that the library is not in use before retrying the DEFINE or RESTORE function. The library can continue to be accessed by tasks already owning this library. Tasks trying to access this library receive message L251 if the extent information in the VTOC changed.

L042I **SUBLIBRARY** *library.sublibrary* **DOES NOT EXIST -** *command-name* **REQUEST IS IGNORED**

Explanation: An attempt is made to access the named sublibrary which does not exist within the given library.
System action: The function request for this sublibrary is ignored. Execution continues with the next sublibrary or command.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Provide the existence of that sublibrary, or correct the sublibrary name.

L043I **SUBLIBRARY** *library.sublibrary* **ALREADY EXISTS -** *command-name* **REQUEST IS IGNORED**

Explanation: A RENAME command for a sublibrary is issued, but the new sublibrary name already exists in that library.
System action: This RENAME request is not executed. Execution continues with the next sublibrary pair or the next command.
Operator response: Retry RENAME with a different sublibrary name.
Programmer response: Correct the sublibrary name and resubmit the RENAME request.

L044I **MEMBER** *member.type* **IN SUBLIBRARY** *library.sublibrary* **ALREADY EXISTS -** *command-name* **REQUEST IS IGNORED**

Explanation: A RENAME or UPDATE command for a member is issued, but the new member name and member type already exist in that sublibrary.
System action: This RENAME or UPDATE request is not executed. Execution continues with the next member pair, or the next command.

Operator response: Retry with a different member specification.
Programmer response: Correct the member specification, and resubmit the RENAME request.

L045I **WRONG GENERIC NAMES WHEN PROCESSING MEMBER** *l.s.m.t* **-** *command-name* **REQUEST IS IGNORED**

Explanation: A RENAME command for member is issued and either the old member name or the new member name is a generic name. However, either both or none should be generic.
System action: This RENAME request is not executed. Execution continues with the next member pair, or the next command.
Operator response: Retry with a corrected member specification.
Programmer response: Correct the member specification, and resubmit this RENAME request.

L046I **INCORRECT LENGTH WHEN BUILDING A GENERIC NAME - MEMBER** *l.s.m.t* **IS NOT RENAMED**

Explanation: When building the new name from a generic expression the length of the new name is zero or exceeds 8 characters.
System action: This RENAME request is not executed. Execution continues with the next member pair, or the next command.
Operator response: Retry with a correct member specification.
Programmer response: Correct the member specification, and resubmit this RENAME request.

L047I **LIBRARY** *lib* **RESIDES ON A SHARED VOLUME - GIVE A RELEASE SPACE COMMAND FROM EACH CPU USING THE LIBRARY**

Explanation: A RELEASE SPACE command is issued for a library residing on a shared volume.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Ensure that the RELEASE SPACE command is given from all CPUs using the library before library processing continues.
Programmer response: None.

L048I **SUBLIBRARY** *library.sublibrary* **RESIDES ON A SHARED VOLUME - GIVE A RELEASE SPACE COMMAND FROM EACH CPU USING THE SUBLIBRARY**

Explanation: A RELEASE SPACE command is issued for a sublibrary residing on a shared volume.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Ensure that the RELEASE SPACE command is given from **all CPUs using the sublibrary** before the sublibrary is accessed again.
Programmer response: None.

L049I **RECORD LENGTH IS CONFLICTING -** *command-name* **REQUEST IS IGNORED FOR MEMBER** *l.s.m.t*

Explanation:

1. An attempt is made to RENAME a member to a new type with different record length (for example, type PROC to type PHASE or vice versa).
2. An attempt is made to COMPARE two members with different record lengths.
3. An attempt is made to UPDATE or PUNCH a member with a record length other than 80 bytes.

System action: This request is not executed. Execution continues with the next member pair, or the next command.
Operator response: Retry with a correct member specification.
Programmer response: Correct the member specification, and resubmit the request.

L050I **INVALID DATA ON BACKUP TAPE**

Explanation: An erroneous tape block header (wrong descriptor or wrong block number) has been found on the input tape. Possible reasons:

1. Tape is not correctly positioned.
2. Tape may contain incomplete data because of a previous backup failure.
3. A labeled input tape has been mounted (the system's access control function has not been activated during system startup) and a RESTORE command for an unlabeled tape has been issued.

System action: The program issues message L051A to request a new tape volume if an end-of-volume condition exists, or the RESTORE request is terminated.
Operator response: If a wrong volume has been mounted and a RESTORE command for an unlabeled tape has been issued:

Mount the correct volume on the input tape and resubmit the job.
Programmer response: If a labeled input tape has been mounted and a RESTORE command for an unlabeled tape has been issued:

Mount the correct volume or specify the TAPELABEL operand and resubmit the job.

L051A **WRONG INPUT TAPE ON** *cuu* **- REPLY NEWTAPE OR CANCEL**

Explanation: The tape mounted on tape drive *cuu* does not have the contents expected by the RESTORE program. One reason may be that at an end-of-volume condition the wrong reel is mounted.
System action: The system (partition) waits for the operator to respond and then proceeds according to this response.
Operator response: If a wrong reel was mounted, mount the correct reel on the indicated unit and enter NEWTAPE. Otherwise, enter CANCEL to end the RESTORE request.
Programmer response: None.

L052I **INPUT TAPE IS A PRE VERSION 2 CREATED BACKUP TAPE**

Explanation: Input tape is a backup tape of VSE/AF 1.3 (or earlier) and a RESTORE-command or the stand-alone restore function for a VSE/AF 2.1 backup tape is specified.
System action: The RESTORE function is not executed.
Operator response: Re-specify the command or mount the correct input tape, and resubmit the job. Ask the programmer for instructions when converting old backup files.
Programmer response: To convert old backup files, use the RESTORE command. See the RESTORE control statement description in the *z/VSE System Control Statements* manual.

L053I OPERAND ID IS NOT ALLOWED FOR RESTORE OLDLIB

Explanation: A backup file ID does not exist on backup tapes of VSE/Advanced Functions 1.3 (or earlier).
System action: The RESTORE function is not executed.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Re-specify the command, and resubmit the job.

L054I SPECIFIED BACKUP FILE ID NOT FOUND ON INPUT TAPE

Explanation: Possible reasons:
- A wrong backup tape has been mounted or
- a wrong backup file ID has been specified or
- for a labeled backup tape the single backup file ID on tape does not match with the backup file ID specified.

System action: The RESTORE function is not executed.
Operator response: Mount the correct volume, or specify the correct backup file ID, and resubmit the job.
Programmer response: Specify the correct backup file ID and resubmit the job.

L055A INCORRECT REPLY - PLEASE TRY AGAIN

Explanation: The operators reply to a previously displayed message is invalid.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter correct reply to the previous message, or enter ? to have the message displayed once more.
Programmer response: None.

L056I TAPE END OF VOLUME REACHED WHILE WRITING THE STANDALONE PROGRAMS

Explanation: While dumping either the stand-alone Device Support Facilities (DSF) program or the stand-alone utility programs, end-of-tape is reached.
System action: The BACKUP function is terminated.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Take another tape, and resubmit the job.

L057I TAPE IS POSITIONED AT END-OF-BACKUP RECORD

Explanation: At start of the RESTORE function the tape is not positioned before the last backup file on tape.
System action: The requested RESTORE function is not executed.
Operator response: Reposition the tape and resubmit the job.

Reposition of the backup tape normally means: REWIND the input tape.

Note, however, that three files are produced for every BACKUP command. This is important if no backup file ID is used and several backup files are on a backup tape.
Programmer response: None.

L058I INPUT TAPE IS NOT A PRE VERSION 2 CREATED BACKUP TAPE

Explanation: Input tape is not a backup tape of VSE/AF 1.3 (or earlier) and a RESTORE OLDLIB-command is specified.
System action: The command is not executed.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Re-specify the command, or mount the correct input tape and resubmit the job.

L059I BACKUP FILE ID=*backup file ID*

Explanation: This message appears when either the SCAN=YES or ID=* parameter is specified on the RESTORE command and the ID of the next backup file on the tape is found.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L060I CONFLICTING I/O ASSIGNMENT FOR PHYSICAL UNIT *cuu*

Explanation: The physical unit *cuu* is already assigned to a system logical unit (SYSLST, SYSPCH, etc.).
System action: The command is not executed.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Re-specify the command and resubmit the job.

L061I LOGICAL UNIT SPECIFIED FOR TAPE IS INVALID

Explanation: The logical unit number is not between 000 and 255.
System action: The command is not executed.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Re-specify the command with the correct programmer logical unit and resubmit the job.

L062I PHYSICAL UNIT *cuu* **IS NOT A TAPE UNIT**

Explanation: The physical unit *cuu* is not a tape unit.
System action: The command is not executed.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Re-specify the command, and resubmit the job.

L063I PHYSICAL UNIT *cuu* **IS DOWN**

Explanation: The physical unit *cuu* is down.
System action: The command is not executed.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Re-specify the command, and resubmit the job.

L064I PHYSICAL UNIT *cuu* **NOT DEFINED**

Explanation: The physical unit *cuu* is not accepted during IPL.
System action: The command is not executed.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Mount the tape on a tape drive accepted by the system, re-specify the command, and resubmit the job.

L065I TAPE UNIT *cuu* **IS OWNED BY ANOTHER PARTITION**

Explanation: The physical unit *cuu* is already assigned in another partition.
System action: The command is not executed.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Re-specify the command and resubmit the job.

L066I **LIBRARY** *lib* **IS TOO SMALL -** *command-name* **LIBRARY REQUEST IS IGNORED**

Explanation: The extents specified in the DLBL or EXTENT cards are too small to contain the library on the backup tape. This can occur when creating a new master index (during RESTORE, for example).
System action: The RESTORE request is not performed. Processing continues with the next library name or the next command.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Re-specify the DLBL or EXTENT statements, and/or re-specify the command, and resubmit the job.

L067I **TAPE LABEL MISSING**

Explanation: The input tape contains standard tape labels, and no TAPELABEL operand was specified in the RESTORE command.
System action: The RESTORE command is not executed.
Operator response: Re-specify the command or mount the correct input tape, then resubmit the job.
Programmer response: None.

L068I **FBA DISK IPL PHASES ARE NOT ON INPUT TAPE**

Explanation: The FBA DISK IPL phases are not in the system sublibrary when the backup of the system sublibrary is performed (see message L082I and L083I), the library on the backup tape is not a SYSRES file, or the backup file is not named properly (IJSYSRS or IJSYSR1 through R9).
System action: The RESTORE request is terminated.
Operator response: Resubmit the job after mounting the appropriate backup tape.
Programmer response: None.

L069I **CKD DISK IPL PHASES ARE NOT ON INPUT TAPE**

Explanation: The CKD DISK IPL phases are not in system sublibrary when the backup of the system sublibrary is performed (see message L082I and L083I), the library on the backup tape is not a SYSRES file, or the backup file is not named properly (IJSYSRS or IJSYSR1 through R9).
System action: The RESTORE request is terminated.
Operator response: Resubmit the job after mounting the appropriate backup tape.
Programmer response: Resubmit the job after mounting the appropriate backup tape.

L070I **SCSI DISK IPL PHASES ARE NOT ON INPUT TAPE**

Explanation: The SCSI DISK IPL PHASES have not been in the system sublibrary at the time the system sublibrary backup has been performed (see messages L082I and L083I), or the library on the backup tape is not a z/VSE SYSRES file.
System action: The RESTORE request is terminated.
Operator response: Resubmit the job after mounting the appropriate backup tape.
Programmer response: Resubmit the job after mounting the appropriate backup tape.

L071I **STAND-ALONE PROGRAMS FOUND ON INPUT TAPE**

Explanation: This message appears when the operand SCAN=YES was specified on the RESTORE command, and at the beginning of the input tape the stand-alone programs of VSE/ESA 2.1.0 (or a later release) were found.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L072I **command-name OF LIBRARY** *lib[:lib]* **IS IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: The BACKUP, COPY, COMPARE, or RESTORE program has started processing of the specified library.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L073I **command-name OF SUBLIBRARY** *library.sublibrary[:library.sublibrary]* **IS IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: The BACKUP, COPY, COMPARE, or RESTORE program has started processing of the specified sublibrary.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L074I *command-name* **OF MEMBER(S)** *l.s.m.t.[:library.sublibrary]* **IS IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: The RESTORE or BACKUP program has started processing of the specified member(s). If the member specification is generic and LIST=YES is specified, the members processed are printed on SYSLST.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L075I *command-name* **COMPLETE**

Explanation: The specified libraries, sublibraries, or members have been dumped or restored.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L076I *command-name* **OF LIBRARY** *lib[:lib]* **COMPLETE**

Explanation: The RESTORE program has completed processing of the specified library.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L077I *command-name* **OF SUBLIBRARY** *library.sublibrary[:library.sublibrary]* **COMPLETE**

Explanation: The RESTORE program has completed processing of the specified sublibrary.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L078I **MEMBER** *member.type* **IN SUBLIBRARY** *library.sublibrary* **IS NOT ACCEPTED AS BACKUP HEADER**

Explanation: The specified header in the BACKUP command does not have records with a length of 80 bytes.
System action: The BACKUP request is not executed.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L079I **SUBLIBRARY** *library.sublibrary* **IS EMPTY - PROCESSING CONTINUES**

Explanation: The sublibrary from which a backup is made does not contain any member.
System action: The empty sublibrary is written to tape. Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L080I **SUBLIBRARY** *library.sublibrary* **IS IN ERROR - SUBLIBRARY IS SKIPPED**

Explanation: An error occurs when accessing the specified sublibrary.
System action: The BACKUP request is skipped. Processing continues with the next sublibrary or command.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Try to save the contents of the sublibrary by copying the individual members of the sublibrary.

L081I **MEMBER** *member.type* **IS IN ERROR - MEMBER IS SKIPPED**

Explanation: An error occurs when accessing the specified member.
System action: The backup or restoring of the member is skipped. Processing continues with the next member of the accessed sublibrary or input tape.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L082I **MEMBER** *member.type* **NOT FOUND IN SUBLIBRARY** *library.sublibrary*

Explanation: The specified member could not be found in the sublibrary.
System action: For BACKUP or UPDATE, this message is followed by message L083I (Processing continues) or message L027I (Abnormal end). For other commands, processing continues with the next member, if available.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L083I **MEMBER** *l.s.m.t.* **WILL BE OMITTED - PROCESSING CONTINUES**

Explanation: The specified member (Stand-alone Device Support Facility program or a stand-alone utility program) cannot be found in the first SYSRES file in the library specification list.
System action: The member is not dumped, processing continues.
Operator response: None for this backup run, but depending on the intended use of the tape the run may have to be repeated after cataloging the missing member.
Programmer response: None.

L084I **BACKUP OF STAND-ALONE PROGRAMS IS IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: The operand RESTORE=STANDALONE has been specified on the backup command. The BACKUP program has started processing of the stand-alone programs.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L085I **LIBRARY** *lib* **NOT FOUND ON INPUT TAPE**

Explanation: The library specified by file-name on the RESTORE command has not been found on the input tape. This message appears at the end of the restore run.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: If the specified file name is incorrect:

Re-specify the file name, reposition the backup tape and resubmit the job. If the specified backup file ID is incorrect:

Re-specify the backup file ID, reposition the backup tape and resubmit the job. If the backup tape is not positioned correctly:

Reposition the backup tape, and resubmit the job. Reposition of the backup tape normally means REWIND the input tape. Note, however, that three files are produced for every BACKUP command. This is important if no backup file ID is used and several backup files are on a backup tape.

L086I **SUBLIBRARY** *library.sublibrary* **NOT FOUND ON INPUT TAPE**

Explanation: The sublibrary specified by the RESTORE command has not been found on the input tape. This message appears at the end of the restore run.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Re-specify either the sublibrary-name or backup file ID, reposition the backup tape, and resubmit the job. Repositioning the backup tape normally means rewinding the input tape. Note, however, that three files are produced for every BACKUP command. This is important if no backup file ID is used and several backup files are on a backup tape.

L087I **MEMBER** *l.s.m.t.* **NOT FOUND ON INPUT TAPE**

Explanation: The member specified by the RESTORE command has not been found on the input tape. This message appears at the end of the restore run.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Re-specify the member name or backup file ID, reposition the backup tape, and resubmit the job. Repositioning the backup tape normally means rewinding the input tape. Note, however, that every BACKUP command produces three files. This is important if no backup file ID is used and several backup files are on a backup tape.

L088I **BACKUP FILE CONTAINS** {*sublibraries* | *members*} **ONLY - RESTORE** {*library* | *sublibrary*} **REQUEST IS IGNORED**

Explanation: One of the following has occurred:
- A RESTORE library command has been issued, but the backup file contains only sublibraries or members, or

- A RESTORE sublibrary command has been issued, but the backup file contains only members.

System action: The RESTORE request is not executed.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Re-specify the command or backup file ID, reposition the backup tape, and resubmit the job. Repositioning the backup tape normally means rewinding the input tape. Note, however, that every BACKUP command produces three files. This is important if no backup file ID is used and several backup files are on a backup tape.

L089I OPERAND DSF IS OBSOLETE - IGNORED
Explanation: The stand-alone DSF program, which is put with pre-VSE/ESA 2.1.0 releases onto the beginning of a stand-alone backup tape, is now obsolete. It has been replaced by the normal ICKDSF utility located in the standard stand-alone utility file on the stand-alone backup tape.
System action: The DSF operand is ignored. Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Do not specify the DSF operand on the BACKUP command anymore.

L090I LIBRARY *lib* FOUND ON INPUT TAPE
Explanation: This message appears when the operand SCAN=YES is specified on the RESTORE command and the specified library name is found in the backup file on the input tape.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L091I SUBLIBRARY *library.sublibrary* FOUND ON INPUT TAPE
Explanation: This message appears when the operand SCAN=YES is specified on the RESTORE command and the specified sublibrary name is found in the backup file on the input tape, in a library, or sublibrary that is backed up.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L092I MEMBER(S) *l.s.m.t.* FOUND ON INPUT TAPE
Explanation: This message appears when the operand SCAN=YES is specified on the RESTORE command and the specified member(s) is/are found in the backup file on the input tape. If the member specification is generic, the members found are printed on SYSLST.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L093I TARGET SUBLIBRARY SPECIFICATION MISSING
Explanation: A RESTORE OLDLIB command has no target sublibrary specification. The target sublibrary is required for restoring. It is optional for the SCAN function only.
System action: The RESTORE request is not executed.
Operator response: Specify the target sublibrary and retry.
Programmer response: Specify the target sublibrary and resubmit the job.

L094I DOS/VS RELEASE 34 BACKUP TAPES CONTAINING A SYSRES FILE CANNOT BE RESTORED
Explanation: The backup tape (DOS/VS Release 34 or earlier) contains a SYSRES file (filename IJSYSRS). These tapes can only be used if they contain only private libraries.
System action: The RESTORE request is not executed.
Operator response: Resubmit the job with a proper tape.
Programmer response: None.

L095I DEFECT IN MEMBER *member.type* DUE TO A READ ERROR DURING PRE VERSION 2 BACKUP
Explanation: The BACKUP program of VSE/AF 1.3 (or earlier) has produced a tape from a FBA device on which parts of the procedure library are destroyed. This message appears for each of the six logical records which may be in error.
System action: The defect member is restored. Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Update your defect procedure.

L096I SCAN=YES IS MANDATORY FOR RESTORE * OF A PRE VERSION 2 BACKUP TAPE
Explanation: RESTORE * is specified and a VSE/AF 1.3 (or earlier) input tape is mounted. In that case the SCAN=YES parameter is required.
System action: The RESTORE request is not executed.
Operator response: Mount the correct tape or re-specify the RESTORE command, and resubmit the job.
Programmer response: None.

L097I NO PRIVATE LIBRARY FOUND ON A PRE VERSION 2 BACKUP TAPE
Explanation: The VSE/AF 1.3 (or earlier) input tape contains system libraries only. RESTORE OLDLIB requires private libraries for input.
System action: The RESTORE request is not executed.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Provide correct backup tape. (Note: a system library can be backed up as a private library).

L098I SUBLIBRARY *library.sublibrary* IS BEING DELETED CONCURRENTLY - *command-name* REQUEST IS IGNORED
Explanation: A BACKUP library command is being processed. The system recognizes that a sublibrary to be processed is being deleted by a concurrent MOVE library or sublibrary request.
System action: The function for that sublibrary is not executed. Processing continues with the next sublibrary.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Verify the use of the sublibrary.

L099I A SYSRES FILE ON A PRE z/VSE BACKUP TAPE CANNOT BE RESTORED AS A SYSRES FILE - LIBRARY *lib* IS SKIPPED
Explanation: A SYSRES file on a VSE/SP Version 4 (or earlier) input tape can be restored to a CKD device with z/VSE as a private library only due to the new SYSRES file layout in VSE/ESA and later. A SYSRES file on a VSE/ESA (or

earlier) input tape can be restored to a FBA device with z/VSE as private library only due to the new SYSRES file layout in z/VSE.
System action: The RESTORE request is not executed.
Operator response: Provide correct backup tape or specify the correct target library and resubmit the job.
Programmer response: Provide correct backup tape or specify the correct target library and resubmit the job.

L101t **LIBRARY** *lib* **DOES NOT EXIST**
Explanation: Possible reasons:
1. A function request is issued for a library that does not exist.
2. The library name is incorrect.
3. The file ID or extent information for the library in the label information area is incorrect.
4. The extent defined for the library in the label information area is incorrect.

System action: For type code D: the system waits for an operator response.

For type code I: processing of this function request is skipped.
Operator response: For type code D:
- define the library by the librarian command DEFINE or
- correct the library name or
- correct the file ID or the extent information in the DLBL statement or
- restore the correct library into the library extent and retry.

For type code I: None.
Programmer response:
- Define the library through the librarian command DEFINE or
- correct the library name or
- correct the file ID or the extent information in the DLBL statement or
- restore the correct library into the library extent and retry.

L102I *operand* **OPERAND FOR LISTDIR SDL IS IGNORED**
Explanation: A LISTDIR SDL command is issued, and the operand OUTPUT=FULL or a valid operand for DATE or LOCKID was specified.
System action: The OUTPUT=FULL, DATE or LOCKID operand is ignored and the command is executed.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Do not specify the OUTPUT=FULL, DATE='...' or LOCKID=... for LISTDIR SDL to avoid the message.

L103I **OUTPUT=STATUS FOR LISTDIR MEMBER IS NOT ALLOWED**
Explanation: A LISTDIR command for members is issued and the operand OUTPUT=STATUS is specified.
System action: The processing of this command request is skipped.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Do not specify OUTPUT=STATUS for LISTDIR members. Resubmit the function.

L104I **PUNCH=YES IS IGNORED WHEN DATA=MEMBER IS SPECIFIED**
Explanation: A COMPARE command with the operands DATA=MEMBER and PUNCH=YES is issued.
System action: The PUNCH=YES operand is ignored and the command is executed.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Do not specify PUNCH=YES when comparing with DATA=MEMBER to avoid the message.

L105I **REUSE =** *reuse-option* **IS ALREADY ACTIVE FOR SUBLIBRARY** *library.sublibrary - command-name* **REQUEST IS IGNORED**
Explanation: A CHANGE command with the REUSE operand is issued for a sublibrary, but the requested REUSE option is already active for that sublibrary.
System action: The CHANGE request is ignored for that sublibrary.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L106I **REPAIR=YES IS IGNORED FOR TEST LIBRARY WHEN AREA=SPACE IS SPECIFIED**
Explanation: A TEST command for a library with the operands AREA=SPACE and REPAIR=YES is issued.
System action: The REPAIR=YES operand is ignored and the command is executed.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Do not specify REPAIR=YES when running TEST library command for AREA=SPACE to avoid the message.

L107I **REPAIR=YES IS IGNORED**
Explanation:
1. A TEST command for a sublibrary or member with the operand REPAIR=YES is issued.
2. A TEST command contains both the TRACE operand and the REPAIR=YES operand.

System action: The REPAIR=YES operand is ignored and the command is executed.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Do not specify REPAIR=YES either when running TEST sublibrary/member or when specifying the TRACE operand.

L108I **REPAIR=YES IS IGNORED FOR LIBRARY** *lib* **BECAUSE IT IS NOT UNIQUELY ASSIGNED**
Explanation: A TEST command for a library with the operand REPAIR=YES is issued and the library is not uniquely assigned to the requestor.
System action: The REPAIR=YES operand is ignored and the command is executed.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Make sure that the library is not attached to another task or partition or does not reside on a DASD shared between different CPUs before repeating the TEST command with the REPAIR function.

L109I AREA=SPACE IS IGNORED

Explanation:
1. A TEST command for a sublibrary or member with operand AREA=SPACE is issued.
2. A TEST command contains both the TRACE operand and the AREA=SPACE operand.

System action: The AREA=SPACE operand is ignored and the command is executed.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Do not specify AREA=SPACE either when running TEST or when specifying the TRACE operand.

L110I THERE ARE MORE THAN 30 DIFFERENT LIBRARIAN ON CONDITIONS IN ONE JOBSTEP - THE LIBRARIAN IS TERMINATED

Explanation: More than 30 different ON Report controller.. conditions occur in one EXEC LIBR step.
System action: The EXEC LIBR step is terminated when the 31st different ON condition is to be processed.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Reduce the number of different ON conditions and resubmit the job.

L111I LIBRARIAN PHASE CANNOT BE LOADED - ENLARGE PARTITION SIZE

Explanation: A librarian command execution phase cannot be loaded into the partition. The partition size is too small or a SIZE operand on the EXEC LIBR statement specifies insufficient space.
System action: The EXEC LIBR step is terminated.
Operator response: Enlarge the partition size.
Programmer response: Enlarge the partition size or the SIZE specification on the EXEC LIBR statement.

L112I ===== SUBSET OR EQUAL =====

Explanation: This message may be issued after a Compare function.

When Parameter Data=Directory (default operand) was specified, the set of members in the from-sublibrary is a subset of the set of members in the to-sublibrary. Subset means that all members of the from-sublibrary are contained in the to-sublibrary. This also implies that the sets of members may be equal.

When Parameter Data=Member was specified the member data is identical in the length of the shorter member and the message is followed by message L143I.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L113I 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.

L114I ENDING QUOTE OF A STRING MISSING

Explanation: A Librarian command is issued containing a string with a starting quote, but the ending quote is not found in the same command line.
System action: The command is not executed.
Operator response: Specify an ending quote in the same command line and retry the command.
Programmer response: Specify an ending quote in the same command line and resubmit the command.

L115I MSHP BYPASS ACCEPTED, THE REST OF THE PARM STRING IN THE// EXEC LIBR STATEMENT IS IGNORED

Explanation: The PARM parameter in the // EXEC LIBR statement contains the string MSHP followed by any non-blank characters. The PARM string should be either MSHP or any librarian command, but not both.
System action: The string MSHP is accepted, the rest of the PARM string is ignored.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the PARM parameter and resubmit the job if necessary.

L116I RESETLOCK OPERAND IS IGNORED

Explanation: A DEFINE command for a library with RESETLOCK operand has been specified.
System action: The RESETLOCK operand is ignored and the command is executed.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: To avoid the message omit the RESETLOCK operand when issuing the DEFINE command for a library.

L117I PHASE OPERAND IS IGNORED

Explanation: A LISTD SDL command with operands PHASE and Output=STatus has been specified.
System action: The PHASE operand is ignored and the command is executed.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: To avoid the message omit either the PHASE operand or the Output=STatus operand when issuing a command LISTD SDL.

L118I MEMBER *member.type* IN SUBLIBRARY *library.sublibrary* IS NOT A CUSTOMIZATION TABLE

Explanation: The member found in the sublibrary is not a phase, or the identifier in the first 8 bytes of the phase is not IJWCUST.
System action: The BACKUP request is terminated.
Operator response: Correct the backup statement or recreate the customization table, and resubmit the job.
Programmer response: Correct the backup statement or recreate the customization table, and resubmit the job.

L119I DATE=OLD IN RESTORE IS IGNORED FOR PRE VERSION 2 BACKUP TAPES

Explanation: A RESTORE OLDLIB command with the operand DATE=OLD has been specified.
System action: DATE=OLD is ignored and the command is executed.
Programmer response: Do not specify DATE=OLD when restoring a pre-Version 2 tape.

L120I **PHASE** *phasename* **NOT FOUND**
Explanation: A LISTD SDL command with the PHASE operand was given, but no match was found in theSDL.
System action: Processing ends normally.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L121I **WARNING - SUBLIBRARY** *library.sublibrary* **IS IN AN INCONSISTENT STATE**
Explanation: The number of members contained in a sublibrary is different from the number stored in the sublibrary directory entry. The system may have failed during an update operation for that sublibrary.
System action: Processing continues. The BACKUP function writes all existing members in the sublibrary onto the tape.
Operator response: Same as programmer response.
Programmer response: Take care that the library has a consistent state before issuing further commands which access any object in that library. The consistency can be established by restoring the library.

L122I **DATE OPERAND IGNORED FOR RENAME SUBLIBRARY**
Explanation: A RENAME sublibrary command is issued and the operand DATE was specified. DATE is only valid for RENAME member.
System action: The DATE operand is ignored and the command is executed.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Do not specify DATE for RENAME sublibrary.

L123I **HISTORY FILE FOUND ON TAPE**
Explanation: The backup tape contains a System History File.
Case 1: The information from the message is issued by the RESTORE SCAN function.
Case 2: Information from the System History File can only be restored if the Restore is executed under control of MSHP.
System action:
Case 1: Processing continues.
Case 2: Processing continues. The History File is skipped by the Restore function.
Operator response: Same as programmer response.
Programmer response:
Case 1: None.
Case 2: Use MSHP functions for restoring the information from the History File.

L124I **PID-V2-STACKED BACKUP TAPE**
Explanation: The backup tape is a PID-V2-stacked tape. This message is for information only; no action is needed.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L125I **TAPE IS POSITIONED AT END OF PID-V2-STACKED TAPE**
Explanation: The RESTORE function began, but the tape was not positioned before the last backup file.
System action: RESTORE is not executed.
Operator response: Rewind the tape, and resubmit the job.
Programmer response: None.

L126I **THE TAPELABEL OPERAND IS NOT ALLOWED FOR A PRE VERSION 2 BACKUP TAPE**
Explanation: A RESTORE command with the TAPELabel (TLabel) operand has been issued and one of the following occurred:
- the OLDLIB parameter is specified or
- a RESTORE * with SCAN=YES has been specified and a VSE/Advanced Functions 1.3 (or earlier) input tape has been mounted.

System action: The RESTORE function is not executed.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Re-specify the command, and resubmit the job.

L127I **STANDALONE BACKUP TAPE STARTS WITH STANDARD TAPE LABELS**
Explanation: A BACKUP command with the TAPELabel (TLabel) operand and the RESTORE=STANDALONE operand has been specified.
System action: The BACKUP function is executed.
Operator response: When doing a stand-alone restore, skip the standard tape labels first to IPL the produced backup tape.
Programmer response: None.

L128I **LIBRARY** *name* **ALREADY EXISTS - IS NOT REPLACED**
Explanation: One of the following has occurred:
- A DEFINE or RESTORE request for libraries is processed with the REPLACE=NO option, but the library to be defined or restored already exists, or
- A DEFINE or RESTORE request for libraries is processed with the REPLACE=NO option, but a file with the same ID exists in the VTOC, or
- A DEFINE or RESTORE request is processed for a library which contains locked members.

System action: The execution for that library is skipped and processing continues with the next library, if available, or with the next command.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: If the function should be executed specify one of the following, according to the situations described in the explanation:
- Specify REPLACE=YES and TLOCK=RESET, or
- COPY.

L129I *command-name* **REQUEST IS TERMINATED FOR MEMBER** *l.s.m.t.*
Explanation: The member being listed or punched is concurrently replaced or deleted by another task. See also the preceding message L135I.
System action: The LIST or PUNCH function is terminated for that member. Processing continues with the next member or command if available.
Operator response: Same as programmer response.
Programmer response: Consider that the member is not listed or punched completely.

L130I **CONNECT IS ACTIVE FOR** *library.sublibrary. : library.sublibrary*
Explanation: Answer to a display CONNECT information request.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

L131I **SUBLIBRARY** *library.sublibrary* **IS BEING BUILT CONCURRENTLY -** *command-name* **REQUEST IS IGNORED**

Explanation: A COPY, DEFINE, or RESTORE library or sublibrary command is being processed. The system recognizes that the receiving sublibrary does not exist and tries to define the sublibrary implicitly. The implicit DEFINE request fails because the same sublibrary is being built by another task.
System action: The function for that sublibrary is not executed. Processing continues with the next sublibrary.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Verify the use of the sublibrary and retry the function for that sublibrary if necessary.

L132I **LIBRARY NAMES ARE NOT IDENTICAL -** *command-name* **REQUEST IS IGNORED**

Explanation: A RENAME command for sublibraries is issued but the library names specified in the command are different.
System action: The RENAME for that sublibrary is skipped and the execution is continued with the next sublibrary pair if available.
Operator response: Retry with a correct library specification.
Programmer response: Correct the library specification, and resubmit the request.

L133I **THE REUSE OPERAND IS IGNORED FOR DEFINE LIBRARY**

Explanation: A DEFINE library command is issued with the REUSE operand, but the REUSE operand is valid for sublibraries only.
System action: The REUSE operand is ignored and the DEFINE request is executed.
Operator response: Same as programmer response.
Programmer response: Do not specify the REUSE operand for DEFINE library.

L134I **FORMAT=OLD NOT ACCEPTED FOR USER TYPES - MEMBER** *l.s.m.t* **IS NOT PUNCHED**

Explanation: A PUNCH request with the FORMAT=OLD option is given for a user type. This option is valid only for system defined member types.
System action: The PUNCH request is ignored. Execution continues with next member or command.
Operator response: Correct the command, and retry the PUNCH request.
Programmer response: Correct the input, and resubmit the PUNCH request.

L135I **MEMBER** *member.type* **IN SUBLIBRARY** *library.sublibrary* **IS BEING DELETED OR REPLACED CONCURRENTLY**

Explanation: A member which is currently read from the named sublibrary has a library block identifier which is different from that given in its directory entry. This happens when the space of the member in a sublibrary is immediately reused after member deletion or replacement. (The member space can be immediately reused if the sublibrary owns the space re-usage attribute IMMEDIATE or the RELEASE SPACE command was given after the deletion or replacement of the member).
System action: The read request is discontinued; execution continues with the next member or command.
Operator response: Rerun the job.
Programmer response: Resubmit the job.

L136I **LIBRARIES** *lib : lib* **ARE IDENTICAL -** *command-name* **REQUEST IS IGNORED**

Explanation: A COPY, MOVE, or COMPARE request for the same library is issued.
System action: The COPY, MOVE, or COMPARE request is ignored. Execution continues with the next library pair, or the next command.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the input, and resubmit the COPY, MOVE, or COMPARE request.

L137I **LIBRARY** *lib* **IS EMPTY**

Explanation: A BACKUP, COPY, MOVE, RELEASE, or COMPARE request for an empty library is issued.
System action: The request is ignored. Execution continues with the next library or command.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the input, and resubmit the request.

L138I **FORMAT=IEBUPDTE IS NOT ACCEPTED FOR PHASES - MEMBER** *l.s.m.t.* **IS NOT PUNCHED**

Explanation: A PUNCH command with the operand FORMAT=IEBUPDTE was specified for a member of type PHASE. The PUNCH request for this member is ignored.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L139I **SUBLIBRARIES** *library.sublibrary : library.sublibrary* **ARE IDENTICAL -** *command-name* **REQUEST IS IGNORED**

Explanation: A COPY, MOVE, or COMPARE request for the same sublibrary is issued.
System action: The request is ignored. Execution continues with the next sublibrary pair, or the next command.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the input, and resubmit the request.

L140I **CANCEL REQUEST ACCEPTED**

Explanation: An operator CANCEL is issued while LIBR is executing.
System action: The CANCEL is accepted. If the Librarian is in a critical execution path, that means a library is in a non-consolidated status; the CANCEL request is delayed until the critical function is finished.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L141I *command-name* **OF MEMBERS** *member.type* **IS IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: A COMPARE command with the operand DATA=MEMBER is started.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L142I **FORMAT=IEBUPDTE MUST BE SPECIFIED IN ALL PUNCH REQUESTS OR NONE OF ONE LIBR RUN - REQUEST IS IGNORED**

Explanation: During this LIBR run a PUNCH command with the operand FORMAT=IEBUPDTE was already specified, and the current PUNCH request does not contain this operand, or vice-versa.
System action: The requested PUNCH function is not executed.
Operator response: Same as Programmer Response.
Programmer response: Resubmit the command with the correct FORMAT operand, or resubmit the command in a new LIBR run.

L143I **MEMBER** *l.s.m.t* **IS SHORTER THAN** *l.s.m.t* **- COMPARE REQUEST IS TERMINATED**

Explanation: A COMPARE command with the operand DATA=MEMBER is issued for two members which have unequal length.
System action: The comparing of these two members is terminated and processing continues with the next member pair, or next command.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L144I **RELEASE SPACE FOR LIBRARY** *lib* **IS IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: A RELEASE SPACE function for a library is started.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L145I **RELEASE SPACE FOR SUBLIBRARY** *library.sublibrary* **IS IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: A RELEASE SPACE function for a sublibrary is started.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L146A **ENTER THE LIBRARY.SUBLIBRARY SPECIFICATION TO BE PROCESSED - OR TYPE CANCEL**

Explanation: Migration is in process and a requested LIBDEF statement is missing (message L023I or L024I is issued). The system prompts for the missing library.sublibrary specification.
System action: Wait for the answer of the operator:
1. If the answer is a correct string library.sublibrary the function is processed for that sublibrary.
2. If the answer is CANCEL the function is terminated.
3. Repeat message L146A if the answer is incorrect.

Operator response: Enter the sublibrary to be processed as a string library.sublibrary or enter CANCEL to terminate the function.
Programmer response: Specify the missing LIBDEF statement in the Job stream to avoid the prompting.

L147I **THE MIGRATION OF THE** *command-name* **STATEMENT IS NOT SUPPORTED**

Explanation: The migration of the command is not supported; for example, the ALLOC or NEWVOL commands of the program CORGZ.
System action: Processing terminates with return code 16.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Delete these statements from the job stream to be migrated.

L148I **SUBLIBRARY** *library.sublibrary* **ALREADY EXISTS - IS NOT REPLACED**

Explanation: A COPY, MOVE, DEFINE, or RESTORE sublibrary command with REPLACE=NO is issued for an already existing (to-)sublibrary, or a (to-) sublibrary that contains locked members.
System action: The sublibrary is not processed. Processing continues with the next sublibrary (pair) or the next command.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Depending on the cause given in the explanation, do one of the following:
- REPLACE=YES and TLOCK=RESET, or
- COPY, or
- RESETLOCK=YES.

L149I **SUBLIBRARY** *library.sublibrary* **IS EMPTY**

Explanation: A COPY, MOVE, COMPARE, DELETE, or RENAME command for members is issued, but the sublibrary is empty.
System action: The request is skipped. Processing continues with the next sublibrary (pair), or the next command.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the input, and resubmit the request.

L150I **INTERNAL ERROR DETECTED BY MODULE** *module-name* **IN PHASE** *phase-name* **- FEEDBACK CODE =** *code*

Explanation: This is probably a system failure. The feedback code is primarily intended for use by service personnel. For the meaning of the hexadecimal feedback codes, please refer to “Librarian Feedback Codes” on page 829.
System action: This message is followed by a dump. Processing terminates with return code 16.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: If the libraries to be accessed exist and have been built correctly, then contact your IBM Support Center.

L151I **UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE FROM MACRO/MODULE** *m-name* **IN MODULE** *module-name***/PHASE** *phasename* **- RC =** *return code*

Explanation: The named module invokes a service routine via the named macro or phase and gets a return code in register 15 which it cannot handle. Return code GV from macro GETVIS means that GETVIS returned a code other than 0, 4, or 12. Return codes from system macros are shown under chapter *VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes* in manual *z/VSE Messages and Codes, Volume 1* (tab *VSE/Advanced Functions Codes and SVC Errors*). Return codes from librarian macros/modules are primarily intended for later problem determination by service personnel.

Note: The volume IDs on a system must be unique.
System action: This message is followed by a dump. Processing terminates with return code 16.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: For the meaning of the return code refer to the description of the macro/service routine under chapter *VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes* in manual *z/VSE Messages and Codes, Volume 1* (tab *VSE/Advanced Functions Codes and SVC Errors*). Have the job stream and the printer output available for problem determination.

L152I **ENTRY CONDITION FOR MODULE** *modulename* **IN PHASE** *phasename* **FAILED - FEEDBACK CODE =** *nn*

Explanation: The indicated Librarian service is called with an incorrect or incomplete operand list. Feedback code *nn* is primarily intended for later problem determination by service personnel. For the meaning of the hexadecimal feedback codes, please refer to "Librarian Feedback Codes" on page 829.
System action: The librarian service is not executed. This message is followed by a dump. Processing terminates with return code 16.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Contact your IBM Support Center and report the feedback code displayed by this message.

L153I **MEMBERS** *l.s.m1.m1 : l.s.m2.m2* **ARE IDENTICAL -** *action* **REQUEST IS IGNORED.**

Explanation: A COPY, MOVE or COMPARE request was issued for identical source and target members.
System action: The request is bypassed. Processing continues for next pair or next command.
Operator response: None
Programmer response: Correct input and resubmit request.

L154I **MEMBER** *l.s.m.t* **EXCEEDS MAXIMAL SIZE**

Explanation: Cataloging a member which is greater than the maximum size supported by Librarian (max. size = ca. `2**31-1` records for fixed format, ca. `2**31-1` bytes for undefined format).
System action: Librarian commands (UPDATE and CATALOG) and LIBRM PUT abend. The member will not be cataloged or replaced. Dumps written by Dump access will be truncated.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L155I **SUBLIBRARY** *library.sublibrary* **MISSING**

Explanation: An attempt is made to backup a SYSRES file (library name IJSYSRn, n=1,...,9), but the mandatory sublibrary SYSLIB is missing.
System action: Processing is terminated.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Provide the sublibrary SYSLIB and rerun the job.

L156I **INPUT=SYSLNK IN CATALOG ALLOWED ONLY FOR MEMBER TYPE OBJ**

Explanation: A CATALOG command with the parameter INPUT=SYSLNK is given for a member type other than 'OBJ'.
System action: The command is not executed.
Operator response: Retry with correct member type or without the 'INPUT' parameter.
Programmer response: Retry with correct member type or without the 'INPUT' parameter.

L157t **DEFECT IN LIBRARY** *lib* **DETECTED BY MODULE** *module-name* **IN PHASE** *phase-name* **- FEEDBACK CODE =** *code*

Explanation: While working with the library a data error is detected by the given module. FEEDBACK CODE is primarily intended for later problem determination by service personnel. For the meaning of the hexadecimal feedback codes, please refer to "Librarian Feedback Codes" on page 829.
System action: The function of the indicated module is not executed.

For type code D:
The system waits for an operator response.

For type code I:
The message is followed by another one which gives further information about the system action.

Operator response: For type code D, one of the following:
- Enter the corrected statement,
- Enter CANCEL to cancel the job, or
- Enter IGNORE or press END/ENTER (if you do not need the statement) to continue processing.

For type code I: None.
Programmer response: Rebuild the library. If the problem recurs, contact your IBM Support Center and report the feedback code displayed by the message.

L158t **DEFECT IN SUBLIBRARY** *library.sublibrary* **DETECTED BY MODULE** *module-name* **IN PHASE** *phase-name* **- FEEDBACK CODE=***feedback code*

Explanation: While working with the sublibrary a data error is detected by the given module. FEEDBACK CODE is primarily intended for later problem determination by service personnel. For the meaning of the hexadecimal feedback codes, please refer to "Librarian Feedback Codes" on page 829.
System action: The function of the named module is not executed.

For type code D:
The system waits for an operator response.

For type code I:
This message is followed by another one which gives further information about the system action.

Operator response: For type code D, one of the following:
- Enter the corrected statement,
- Enter CANCEL to cancel the job, or
- Enter IGNORE or press END/ENTER (if you do not need the statement) to continue processing.

For type code I: None.
Programmer response: Rebuild the library. If the problem recurs, contact your IBM Support Center and report the feedback code displayed by the message.

L159t **LIBRARY CONTROL TABLE** *table-identifier* **OVERFLOW**

Explanation: No free entry is available for adding a new sublibrary to the given library control table.

System action: For type code I:
The sublibrary is not added.

For type code D:
The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: For type code D:
Either enter CANCEL to cancel the job, or enter IGNORE or press END/ENTER (if you do not need the statement) to continue processing, or one of the type code I actions below.

For type code I:
Initiate end-of-task or end-of-job processing to remove temporary sublibraries or drop sublibraries using the LIBDROP statement. If the table specified in the message text is LDT, SDT, DDT, or EDT, re-IPL the system with the changed SUBLIB parameter in the SYS command. If the table specified in the message text is LOT, re-IPL the system with the changed NPARTS parameter in the SYS command.

Programmer response: None.

L160t **LIBRARY** *lib* **IS IN USE - MAXIMUM RETRY COUNT=10**

Explanation: An attempt is made to access a library which is being exclusively used by another task. The Librarian retries up to 10 times to access the indicated blibrary.

System action: Depending on the program using the Librarian service the message is issued once or up to 10 times. If Librarian was not able to access the library after 10 retries the given command is not executed.
For type code D: The system waits for an operator response.
For type code I: This message is followed by message L027I and L113I, if the retry operations were not successful.

The next command is processed.

Operator response:
For type code D: Re-enter te LIBDEF command until the sublibrary is not in use any more.
For type code I: None.

Programmer response: If an attempt to access the library was successful, the program continues and no action is required. If the system terminates after 10 attempts, retry the request or contact your IBM Support Center.

L162D **SUBLIBRARY** *library.sublibrary* **IS IN USE - MAXIMUM RETRY COUNT=10.**

Explanation: An attempt is made to access a sublibrary which is being exclusively used by another task. The Librarian retries up to 10 times to access the indicated sublibrary.

System action: Depending on the program using the Librarian service the message is issued once or up to 10 times. If Librarian was not able to access the sublibrary after 10 retries the given command is not executed.
For type code D: The system waits for an operator response.
For type code I: This message is followed by message L027I and L113I, if the retry operations were not successful.

The next command is processed.

Operator response:
For type code D: Re-enter te LIBDEF command until the sublibrary is no more in use.
For type code I: None.

Programmer response: Retry the request.

L163I **SECURITY VIOLATION FOR** *library-object*

Explanation: An attempt is made to access a library object (library, sublibrary, or member) without authorization.

System action: The system ignores the request. The security violation is logged.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Contact the system administrator to provide the necessary access authorization.

L164I **DIRECTORY OF SUBLIBRARY** *library.sublibrary* **CANNOT BE OPTIMIZED - ENLARGE LIBRARY SPACE**

Explanation: There is no more library space to complete the update of the higher level index of the given sublibrary because the library is full.

System action: To keep the sublibrary index consistent, the system gets rid of that part of the higher index which could not be updated completely.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: The directory of the given sublibrary is complete but is no longer optimized. This can cause a performance degradation when accessing any members within the sublibrary. If this is not acceptable it is possible to recreate an optimal index structure for the sublibrary by:

1. saving the contents of the library (with BACKUP or COPY), defining a larger library, and restoring the old contents of the library (with RESTORE or COPY), or
2. deleting some members of any sublibrary of the library (to get free space), and cataloging some new members into the affected sublibrary (when space is needed for updating the directory, the complete index is created).

L165I **MEMBER** *l.s.mn.mt* **IN WRITE MODE BY OTHER TASK. REQUEST CANCELED.**

Explanation: Another task has write access to a member with the same resource name. The resource name is derived from the member name, type and the disk address of the beginning of the sublibrary. Therefore the resource name is not unique for every member. The program does not wait until the other task finished writing for avoiding deadlocks. Two tasks can't write to the same member with the same resource name in parallel.

System action: Command abends.

Operator response: None

Programmer response: Retry again.

L166I **LIBRARY DESCRIPTOR OF LIBRARY I COULD NOT BE READ CANCELED.**

Explanation: A DEFINE command tried to check the number of locked members but could not read the first library. The reasons might be:

- The library overlays another BAM or VSAM file.
- The label information does not match.
- The library is defect.

System action: The command terminates.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: None.

L167I **INVALID MEMBER TYPE:** *mt*
Explanation: The only valid member type for the function LISTDIR SDL is 'PHASE' or any generic specification which matches the string 'PHASE'.
System action: The phase is ignored, processing continues.
Operator response: None
Programmer response: Retry again.

L168I **PHASE** *phasenam* **RELOADED INTO SVA-xx — PREVIOUS LOC. SVA-***yy*
Explanation: The phase named in the message is reloaded into the shared virtual area (VLA), initiated by a SET SDL command. If several phases have been reloaded with one SET SDL command (e.g. by LIST = loadlistname), for each phase this message is given and appearing in alphabetical order of the phasenames.
System action: This is a standard situation when service is applied to phases which reside in the shared virtual area. The SDL entry is reused, but the space in the SVA which contains the previously loaded phase is only reclaimed at next IPL. Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L169I **NOT ALL SVA-31 ELIGIBLE PHASES LOADED INTO SVA-31 -** *phase-name*
Explanation: The phase named in the message does not fit anymore in the remaining free space of the shared virtual area (31-bit).
System action: SVA-31 eligible phases are 'MOVE MODE' or 'RMODE=ANY' phases. Such phases are catalogued in alphabetical order into the SVA-31. Beginning with the phase named in the message, SVA-31 eligible phases may also be catalogued into the SVA-24 instead. (Use the Librarian LD (List Directory) command with the operand SDL to find out which phases were loaded into SVA-31 or SVA-24.) Processing continues.
Operator response: Report this message to your system programmer
Programmer response: Increase the second parameter in the PSIZE operand of the SVA command if you want to have more SVA-31 eligible phases loaded into SVA-31.

L170I *phase-name* **NOT IN LIBRARY**
Explanation: A system directory is built and an (inactive) entry is created for the indicated phase, although the phase itself is not cataloged.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Catalog or copy the missing phase into the appropriate sublibrary and issue a SET SDL command to load it into the SVA.

Note: If the phase is put into the system sublibrary IJSYSRS.SYSLIB the phase will automatically be loaded into the SVA.

L171I **SYSTEM DIRECTORY LIST IS TOO SMALL**
Explanation: During IPL the SDL is too small to contain all entries.
System action: IPL stops.
Operator response: Re-IPL the system with a larger SDL operand value in the SVA command.
Programmer response: None.

L172I *phase-name* **IS ALREADY IN SYSTEM DIRECTORY LIST (SDL)**
Explanation: A SET SDL command is followed by a phase-name for a phase already in the SVA.
System action: The system ignores the request.

Note: If a SET SDL command is followed by: `phase-name,SVA` or `phase-name,MOVE` for a phase already in the SVA, the phase will be reloaded.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L173I *phase-name* **IS NOT SELF RELOCATING - PHASE IS NOT LOADED**
Explanation: The user specifies a non-self-relocating phase as self-relocating.
System action: The phase indicated in the message will not be loaded into the SVA. Processing continues with the following phase.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: If the phase is to be loaded into the SVA, it must be self-relocating. The programming techniques used in writing self-relocating programs are described in the manual *z/VSE System Macros User's Guide*.

L174I *phase-name* **IS NOT SVA ELIGIBLE - PHASE IS NOT LOADED**
Explanation: A phase is specified by the user as SVA eligible (reentrant and relocatable) but is not SVA eligible.
System action: The phase indicated in the message will not be loaded into the SVA. Processing continues with the following phase.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: If the phase must be loaded into the SVA, it must be reentrant and relocatable. Observe the rules given for constructing relocatable phases, in *z/VSE Guide to System Functions*.

L175I **SVA IS FULL - NOT ALL PHASES ACCEPTED -** *phase-name*
Explanation: The maximum capacity of the shared virtual area is reached.
System action: Phases are cataloged alphabetically into the SVA until the SVA is full. All phases in alphabetical order, beginning with the phase indicated in the message, are not cataloged into the SVA; blanks instead of a phase name show that no phase is loaded. Processing continues.
Operator response: Report this message to the programmer.
Programmer response: Increase the PSIZE in the SVA command.

L176I **SECOND LEVEL DIRECTORY FOR SUBLIBRARY** *library.sublibrary* **CANNOT BE BUILT OR UPDATED**
Explanation: Refer to the preceding message for the cause.
System action: Processing continues. There is a possible loss of performance during program load operation, but system processing is normal.
Operator response: Before rerunning the program, increase the system GETVIS space as specified in the IPL SVA command. If the message occurred while executing a librarian command or a job control statement other than LIBDEF PHASE, you can update the SLD by performing first a

LIBDROP PHASE then a new LIBDEF PHASE for the affected sublibrary.
Programmer response: None.

L177I **LOAD REQUEST FOR** *phase* **FAILED RC=** *rc* **- PHASE NOT LOADED**
Explanation: A LOAD request failed with the given return code, *rc*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
Programmer response: Analyze the LOAD error code and perform the appropriate action.

L178I **LOAD REQUEST FOR** *phase* **FAILED RC=** *rc* **- PHASE NOT LADED**
Explanation: A LOAD request for loading a phase from the stand-alone tape into the VLA during stand-alone IPL failed with a given return code, *rc*. Probably the contents on the stand-alone IPL tape is partly destroyed.
System action: Stand-alone IPL processing ends abnormally.
User response: Order or create a new stand-alone IPL tape, and do the IPL from that stand-alone IPL tape again.
Programmer response: None.

L179I **LOAD REQUEST FAILED RC=** *rc*
Explanation: A dummy LOAD request to skip the tape mark at the end of the second stand-alone file on the stand-alone tape failed with a given return code, *rc*. Probably the contents on the stand-alone tape is destroyed.
System action: Stand-alone IPL processing ends abnormally.
User response: Order or create a new stand-alone IPL tape, and do the IPL from that stand-alone IPL tape again.
Programmer response: None.

L180I **CHAIN** *chainspecification* **DOESN'T EXIST**
Explanation: The specified chain contains no sublibraries.
System action: The command ends normally.
Operator response: None
Programmer response: None

L181I **MEMBER** *mn.mt* **NOT FOUND**
Explanation: No match for the specified member was found.
System action: The command ends normally.
Operator response: None
Programmer response: None

L182I **OVERFLOW OF NAMELIST**
Explanation: There is not enough partition storage to store all the names of the sublibraries where the member will be searched.
System action: The command terminates abnormally. In addition message L027 is displayed.
Operator response: None
Programmer response: Retry the command with less library or sublibrary names, or enlarge the partition space.

L183I **SUBLIB LIST FOR MEMBER** *mn.mt* **NOT COMPLETE**
Explanation: The internal work areas are overloaded. The search for this member cannot be continued.
System action: All information already collected will be printed, but will be not complete.
Operator response: None
Programmer response: Retry the command with a more precise specification of the member or enlarge available partition space.

L184I **INTERNAL ERROR IN LIST PROCESSING**
Explanation: An unrecoverable error during internal processing occurred.
System action: The command terminates abnormally. In addition message L027 is displayed.
Operator response: None
Programmer response: None

L185I **INVALID SEARCH REQUEST**
Explanation: Inconsistent parameters were entered.
System action: The command terminates.
Operator response: None
Programmer response: Retry the command with correct parameters.

L186I **SUBLIBRARY** *lib.slib* **NOT FOUND. PROCESSING CONTINUED**
Explanation: The sublibrary *lib.slib* does not exist.
System action: The command proceeds to the next sublibrary in the sublibrary name list, or for a BACKUP command with RESTORE=STANDALONE this message is followed by message L083I identifying the name of the stand alone utility phase not loaded. Processing continues.
Operator response: None
Programmer response: Check the name of the sublibrary in the event that the wrong sublibrary name was specified in sublibrary list.

L187I **NO MEMBER** *mn.mt* **WITH LOCKID** *lockid* **FOUND**
Explanation: The request to UNLOCK the library, sublibrary or generic member did not find any member locked with the specified lock ID.
System action: The command bypasses the member.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L188I **TIMEFRAME IS INVALID.**
Explanation: The DATE operand in the LISTDIR command contains an invalid time frame (start of time frame > end of timeframe).
System action: Command terminates.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct specification of time frame.

L189I **AMODE 31 NOT ALLOWED FOR LIBRM**
Explanation: A LIBRM macro was called in addressing mode 31. It must be called in addressing mode 24.
System action: Macro returns return code 16, feedback code FDBCAM31.
Operator response: None.

L190I *opname* **OPERAND IGNORED FOR** *function*
Explanation: An operand was specified which is irrelevant for the specified command or function.
System action: Operand will be ignored. Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Omit mentioned operand in the future for this function.

L191I **PARTITION** *pid* **DOES NOT EXIST**
Explanation: The partition specified in the PART operand does not exist in the system.
System action: TEST TRACE command will abend.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the partition specification.

L192I **MAXIMAL NUMBER OF TRACE SPECIFICATIONS REACHED**
Explanation: The maximal number of TEST TRACE ... PART/TASK=... commands in the system is already active.
System action: TEST TRACE command will abend.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Clear the trace specification list by entering TEST TRACE=OFF. This will deactivate all previous TEST TRACE commands. Reenter the abended TEST TRACE command.

L193I **RECORDS HAVE BEEN TRUNCATED FOR MEMBER** *l.s.m.t.*
Explanation: This message is issued after reading member records during LIST, PUNCH, COMPARE or UPDATE command. The records (fixed format) were longer than 80 bytes and were therefore truncated to 80 bytes. The reason is normally that the member records are on disk in decompressed format but are declared as compressed in the directory entry. This cannot be checked by the TEST command.
System action: Processing continues for LIST,PUNCH and UPDATE. The COMPARE command ignores processing of affected members and continues with the next member.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L201I **LIBRARY** *lib* **IS FULL**
Explanation: The free space available in the library is not enough to contain the module currently being cataloged, link edited, copied, or restored. Additional library space may also be needed to perform functions altering the index, such as DEFINE sublibrary, RENAME, COPY, MOVE, or RESTORE.
System action: The function is terminated.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: One of the following:
- If the sublibrary owns the attribute REUSE=IMMEDIATE, delete members no longer needed.
- If the library is uniquely assigned to this partition, either delete members not needed any more, (if possible), or backup the library, re-allocate a larger amount of space on disk, restore the library to it, and re-run the job.
- If the library is not uniquely assigned to this partition and reclamation of library space is pending, enforce the reclamation by dropping the library from all active tasks, which automatically enforces reclamation.
- Abnormal cancelling of a catalog job could cause library blocks to be held as occupied, although they do not belong to a cataloged member or directory. In this case, A BACKUP/RESTORE of the entire library or a TEST library with REPAIR=YES is necessary to free up these library blocks.
- The TEST command can be used to detect any error resulting from library space management. If defects are found it is recommended to re-organize the library with BACKUP/RESTORE.

L251I **FILE** *lib* **IS EITHER NOT A VSE LIBRARY / SYSRES FILE OR THE LABEL INFORMATION IS INCORRECT**
Explanation: The file opened does not have the format of a VSE library or SYSRES file or the library is destroyed (for example, because a DEFINE-LIB or RESTORE-LIB job is canceled).

If a library is moved using FCOPY to another extent with a different extent size, the library is also processed as destroyed. Each extent of a multi-extent library must adhere to the VSE Library format. For BAM libraries, the number of EXTENT statements and their extent definitions must correspond to the number of library extents and their DASD locations.

Note: This message is also given if a z/VSE 3.1.0 (or later) SYSRES file is accessed with a name other than IJSYSRS,IJSYSR1,...,IJSYSR9 and the library start address on FBA/SCSI is not block 4096. This message is also given if a VSE/ESA 1.1.0 (or later) SYSRES file is accessed with a name other than IJSYSRS,IJSYSR1,...,IJSYSR9 and the library start address is not cylinder 0 track 8 for CKD, or block 130 for FBA devices, or if any private library (non SYSRES file) is accessed with the names IJSYSR1,...,IJSYSR9. (For a pre VSE/ESA SYSRES file the library start address is cylinder 0 track 2 for CKD, or Block 20 for FBA devices. A pre VSE/ESA SYSRES file and a pre z/VSE SYSRES file on FBA/SCSI must be accessed as a private library and may not use any of the following names: IJSYSR1,...,IJSYSR9.)
System action:
For type code D, the system waits for an operator response.
For type code I, another message after this one gives more information about the system action.
Operator response: For type code D, do one of the following:
- Delete incorrect DLBL/EXTENT statements. Submit the correct DLBL/EXTENT statements, and reenter the rejected statement.
- Correct and resubmit the rejected statement.
- Enter CANCEL to cancel the job.
- Enter IGNORE or press END/ENTER (if you do not need the statement) to continue processing.

For type code I, no action is needed.
Programmer response: Correct the rejected statement and/or the DLBL or EXTENT statements for the indicated library, or rebuild the library (for example, with RESTORE).

L252t **NO LABEL INFORMATION FOUND FOR LIBRARY** *lib*
Explanation: The library requested is not defined with DLBL/EXTENT statements.
System action: For type code D:
The system waits for an operator response.

For type code I:

This message is followed by another one which gives further information about the system action, or processing continues with the next library or command.

Operator response: For type code D, one of the following:
- Delete incorrect DLBL/EXTENT statements. Submit DLBL/EXTENT statements for the requested library and reenter the rejected statement.
- Enter CANCEL to cancel the job.
- Enter IGNORE or press END/ENTER (if you do not need the statement) to continue processing.

For type code I, no action is needed.

Programmer response: Submit DLBL/EXTENT statements for the requested library, and resubmit the job.

L253I NEITHER VOLID NOR LOGICAL UNIT SPECIFIED ON EXTENT STATEMENT FOR LIBRARY *lib*

Explanation: An EXTENT statement for a library must contain either the VOLID or the logical unit, or both. For the requested library one or more EXTENT statements contain neither the VOLID nor the logical unit.

System action: For type code D:
The system waits for an operator response.

For type code I:
This message is followed by another one which gives further information about the system action.

Operator response: For type code D, one of following:
- Delete incorrect DLBL/EXTENT statements. Submit DLBL/EXTENT statements with VOLID or logical unit and reenter the rejected statement.
- Enter CANCEL to cancel the job.
- Enter IGNORE or press END/ENTER (if you do not need the statement) to continue processing.

For type code I, no action is needed.

Programmer response: Specify the VOLID or the logical unit or both on all EXTENT statements, and resubmit the job. If you specify a logical unit, it must be assigned to a physical unit.

L254A MOUNT VOLUME *volid* **OR READY DEVICE, THEN HIT ENTER - OR TYPE CANCEL**

Explanation: A library is requested which resides on a DASD volume not known to the system. The requested library is defined with the VOLID on the EXTENT statement and not with the logical unit.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Mount the requested volume on an available disk drive and get the device ready. Then press END/ENTER. Or type CANCEL to cancel the request.

Programmer response: None.

L255t LIBRARY *lib* **- OPEN FAILURE**

Explanation: The indicated library cannot be opened for a reason indicated by a preceding OPEN message. (Bit 5 in Byte 21 of the DTFPH macro expansion is not set on by the OPEN routine).

System action: For type code D:
The system waits for an operator response.

For type code I:
This message is followed by another one which gives further information about the system action.

Operator response: For type code D, one of the following:
- Delete incorrect DLBL/EXTENT statements. Submit the correct DLBL/EXTENT (ASSGN) statements for the indicated library and reenter the rejected statement.
- Enter CANCEL to cancel the job.
- Enter IGNORE or press END/ENTER to ignore the rejected statement if you can do without it, and continue processing.

For type code I, no action is needed.

Programmer response: Correct the error indicated by a previous OPEN message.

L256I POOL OF LOGICAL UNITS EXHAUSTED

Explanation: There are no free logical units (either programmer or system) available for automatic library or tape assignments in the partition where the job or command is executed (logical units for disks or tapes).

System action: For type code D:
The system waits for an operator response.

For type code I:
This message is followed by another one which gives further information about the system action.

Operator response: For type code D, one of the following:
- Enter CANCEL to cancel the job.
- Enter IGNORE or press END/ENTER (if you do not need the statement) to continue processing.

For type code I, no action is needed.

Programmer response: Increase the number of programmer logical units of the partition with the NPGR JCL command or increase the pool of programmer logical units specified with the SV generation macro IOTAB-NPGR. Force end of job (/&) to free temporarily used logical units.

L257t SYSTEM GETVIS SPACE OR DYNAMIC SPACE GETVIS EXHAUSTED

Explanation: If the failing partition is a static partition (BG,F1,...,FB), the SYSTEM GETVIS is exhausted. Otherwise, the DYNAMIC SPACE GETVIS is exhausted.

System action: For type code D:
The system waits for an operator response.

For type code I:
This message is followed by another one which gives further information about the system action.

Operator response: For type code D, one of the following:
- Enter CANCEL to cancel the job;
- Enter IGNORE or press END/ENTER to ignore the rejected statement if you can do without it, and continue processing.

For type code I, no action is needed.

Programmer response: Provide more system GETVIS space through the IPL command SVA with parameter GETVIS or enlarge SPACE GETVIS size for the failing dynamic partition class.

L258I PARTITION GETVIS SPACE EXHAUSTED

Explanation: The size of the partition GETVIS area is either too small or a partition GETVIS area does not exist because REAL without SIZE is specified on the EXEC statement.
System action: For type code D:
The system waits for an operator response.

For type code I:
This message is followed by another one which gives further information about the system action.
Operator response: For type code D, one of the following:
- Increase the partition size with the ALLOC command, and/or increase the GETVIS area with the SIZE command and reenter the rejected statement.
- Enter CANCEL to cancel the job.
- Enter IGNORE or press END/ENTER (if you do not need the statement) to continue processing.

For type code I, no action is needed.
Programmer response: Provide more partition GETVIS space by reducing the SIZE value on the EXEC statement, if possible; ensure that the job runs in a larger partition with a larger GETVIS area. Specify a SIZE value when running the program REAL.

L259I MORE THAN 16 EXTENT STATEMENTS SUBMITTED FOR LIBRARY *lib*

Explanation: The library space is restricted to 16 extents.
System action: This message is followed by another message which gives further information about the system action.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the EXTENT statements, and resubmit the job.

L260t THE DLBL STATEMENT FOR LIBRARY *lib* **IS NOT OF TYPE SD OR VSAM**

Explanation: The DLBL type must be SD (default) or VSAM.
System action: For type code D:
The system waits for an operator response.

For type code I:
This message is followed by another one which gives further information about the system action.
Operator response: For type code D, one of the following:
- Delete incorrect DLBL/EXTENT statements. Submit the correct DLBL/EXTENT statements for the requested library and reenter the rejected statement.
- Enter CANCEL to cancel the job.
- Enter IGNORE or press END/ENTER (if you do not need the statement) to continue processing.

For type code I, no action is needed.
Programmer response: Correct the DLBL statement, and resubmit the job.

L261t DLAB/XTENT STATEMENTS ARE NOT ACCEPTED FOR THE DEFINITION OF SYSRES FILE *filename*

Explanation: Only DLBL/EXTENT statements are accepted for definition of a SYSRES file.
System action: For type code D: the system waits for an operator response. For type code I: this message is followed by another message which gives further information about the system action.
Operator response: For type code D, one of the following:
- Delete incorrect DLBL/EXTENT statements. Submit the correct DLBL/EXTENT statements for the requested library and reenter the rejected statement.
- Enter CANCEL to cancel the job.
- Enter IGNORE or press END/ENTER to ignore the rejected statement if you can do without it, and continue processing.

For type code I, no action is needed.
Programmer response: Resubmit the job with DLBL/EXTENT statements.

L262t SYSRES FILE *filename* **CANNOT RESIDE IN VSAM MANAGED SPACE**

Explanation: File names IJSYSRS and IJSYSR1..9 are used to define SYSRES files. SYSRES files cannot reside in VSAM managed space.
System action: For type code D:
The system waits for an operator response.

For type code I:
This message is followed by another one which gives further information about the system action.
Operator response: For type code D, one of the following:
- Delete incorrect DLBL/EXTENT statements. Submit DLBL/EXTENT statements with a correct library name and reenter the rejected statement with the correct library specification.
- Enter CANCEL to cancel the job.
- Enter IGNORE or press END/ENTER (if you do not need the statement) to continue processing.

For type code I, no action is needed.
Programmer response: Correct the DLBL statement, and resubmit the job.

L263I SYSRES FILE *filename* **MUST HAVE ONLY ONE EXTENT**

Explanation: An attempt is made to specify a SYSRES file with more than 1 extent. File names IJSYSRS and IJSYSR1..9 are used to define SYSRES files.
System action: This message is followed by another message which gives further information about the system action.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the DLBL/EXTENT statement, and resubmit the job.

L264t FILENAME *filename* **IS RESTRICTED FOR DEFINITION OF SYSRES FILES**

Explanation: An attempt is made to access a private library with a name restricted for SYSRES files (IJSYSRn, n=1..9).
System action: For type code D:
The system waits for an operator response.

For type code I:
This message is followed by another one which gives further information about the system action.
Operator response: For type code D, one of the following:
- Delete incorrect DLBL/EXTENT statements. Submit DLBL/EXTENT statements with a correct library name, and reenter the rejected statement with correct library specification.
- Enter CANCEL to cancel the job.

- Enter IGNORE or press END/ENTER (if you do not need the statement) to continue processing.

For type code I, no action is needed.
Programmer response: Resubmit the job with correct library name.

L265t **WRONG START ADDRESS GIVEN FOR SYSRES FILE *filename* - SPECIFY TRACK 1 FOR CKD OR BLOCK 2 FOR FBA**

Explanation: An attempt is made to define a SYSRES file on a DASD address other than track 1 for CKD or block 2 for FBA devices.

Note: A pre VSE/ESA SYSRES file on CKD/ECKD disk must be accessed as a private library and may not use any of the following names: IJSYSR1,...,IJSYSR9. A pre z/VSE SYSRES file on FBA/SCSI disk must be accessed as a private library and may not use any of the following names: IJSYSR1,...,IJSYSR9.
System action: For type code D:
The system waits for an operator response.

For type code I:
This message is followed by another one which gives further information about the system action.
Operator response: For type code D, one of the following:
- Delete incorrect DLBL/EXTENT statements. Submit DLBL/EXTENT statements with the correct library start address and reenter the rejected statement.
- Enter CANCEL to cancel the job.
- Enter IGNORE or press END/ENTER (if you do not need the statement) to continue processing.

For type code I, no action is needed.
Programmer response: Correct the EXTENT statement, and resubmit the job.

L266t **THE EXTENT FOR SYSRES FILE *filename* IS TOO SMALL - MINIMUM SIZE: 8 TRACKS FOR CKD, 5004 BLOCKS FOR FBA**

Explanation: An attempt has been made to define a SYSRES file (IJSYSR1, ..., IJSYSR9) with an extent of less than 8 tracks for CKD devices or less than 5004 blocks for FBA devices.
System action: For type code D:
The system waits for an operator response.

For type code I:
This message is followed by another one which gives further information about the system action.
Operator response: For type code D, one of the following:
- Delete incorrect DLBL/EXTENT statements. Submit DLBL/EXTENT statements with the correct EXTENT values, and reenter the rejected statement.
- Enter CANCEL to cancel the job.
- Enter IGNORE or press END/ENTER (if you do not need the statement) to continue processing.

For type code I, no action is needed.
Programmer response: Correct the EXTENT statement, and resubmit the job.

L267I **AN EXTENT OF LIBRARY *lib* IS TOO SMALL - MINIMUM SIZE: 1 TRACK FOR CKD, 10 BLOCKS FOR FBA**

Explanation: An attempt is made to define a library with an extent smaller than the minimum size. Minimum size for CKD: 1 track; for FBA: 10 blocks.
System action: This message is followed by another message which gives further information about the system action.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the EXTENT statement, and resubmit the job.

L268I **MAXIMUM NUMBER OF EXTENTS -*maxexts*- ALLOCATED TO LIBRARY *lib* - NO FURTHER EXTENSION POSSIBLE**

Explanation: A library in VSAM managed space is full and consists already of the maximum number of extents (16 or 32). This message is always displayed when the full-condition is raised. During the execution of a command (e.g. COPY) the full-condition may be raised more than once and therefore this message may be displayed more than once. (At full-condition the librarian attempts to delete members implicitly to free as much space as is needed for successful execution of the command.)

Please refer to the LISt=No/Yes parameter of the COPy or Move command that helps to verify which members have been processed.
System action: If the command deletes members implicitly and therefore is completed successfully, then processing continues.

Otherwise, this message is followed by another message which gives further information about the system action.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: If the command is not completed successfully, delete unused members and resubmit the job. If the command is executed successfully, this message is a hint that the library reached its maximum size.

To enlarge the library the following sequence of job steps must run:
1. Back up the library (EXEC-LIBR-BACKUP-LIB).
2. Delete the library (EXEC-LIBR-DELETE-LIB).
3. Delete the cluster.
4. Define a larger cluster.
5. Restore the library (EXEC-LIBR-RESTORE-LIB).

L269t **LIBRARY *lib* RESIDING IN VSAM MANAGED SPACE CANNOT BE CLOSED**

Explanation: The named library resides in VSAM managed space and cannot be closed by VSAM for a reason given in a preceding VSAM message. (Bit 5 in Byte 21 of the DTFPH macro expansion is not set off by the CLOSE routine).
System action: For type code D:
The system waits for an operator response.

For type code I:
This message is followed by another message which gives further information about the system action.
Operator response: For type code D, one of the following:
- Enter CANCEL to cancel the job.
- Enter IGNORE or press END/ENTER (if you do not need the statement) to continue processing.

For type code I, no action is needed.

Programmer response: Correct the error indicated by a previous VSAM-CLOSE message.

L270t **EXTENT STATEMENT IS MISSING FOR FILE** *filename*

Explanation: A DLBL statement is submitted for a SAM file without at least one EXTENT statement following the DLBL statement.

System action: For type code D:
The system waits for an operator response.

For type code I:
This message is followed by another one which gives further information about the system action.

Operator response: For type code D, one of the following:
- Submit DLBL/EXTENT statement for the filename displayed, and reenter the rejected statement.
- Enter CANCEL to cancel the job.
- Enter IGNORE or press END/ENTER (if you do not need the statement) to continue processing.

For type code I, no action is needed.

Programmer response: Resubmit the job with correct DLBL/EXTENT statements.

L271t **MOUNT REQUEST FOR VOLUME** *volid* **CANCELED BY OPERATOR - AFFECTED LIBRARY:** *lib*

Explanation: A library which resides on a DASD volume not known to the system is requested. Instead of mounting the volume requested when informed by operator message L254A, the operator types in CANCEL.

System action: For type code D:
The system waits for an operator response. The entire statement is rejected.

For type code I:
This message is followed by another one which gives further information about the system action.

Operator response: For type code D, one of the following:
- Mount the requested volume and reenter the rejected statement.
- Enter CANCEL to cancel the job.
- Enter IGNORE or press END/ENTER (if you do not need the statement) to continue processing.

For type code I, no action is needed.

Programmer response: Resubmit the job after ensuring that the requested volume will be mounted.

L272t **A LOGICAL UNIT FOR LIBRARY** *lib* **IS NOT ASSIGNED**

Explanation: An EXTENT statement of a library contains a logical unit which is not assigned (through an ASSGN statement).

System action: For type code D:
The system waits for an operator response. The entire statement is rejected.

For type code I:
This message is followed by another one which gives further information about the system action.

Operator response: For type code D, one of the following:
- Assign the logical unit for the library name displayed, and resubmit the rejected statement.
- Enter CANCEL to cancel the job.
- Enter IGNORE or press END/ENTER (if you do not need the statement) to continue processing.

For type code I, no action is needed.

Programmer response: Resubmit the job with ASSGN statements for the logical units needed.

L273I **THE EXTENT TYPE GIVEN FOR LIBRARY** *library* **IS OTHER THAN 1 (DATA-AREA)**

Explanation: The type specification of an EXTENT statement for a library is not 1.

System action: For type code D:
The system waits for an operator response. The entire statement is rejected.

For type code I:
This message is followed by another one which gives further information about the system action.

Operator response: For type code D, one of the following:
- Delete incorrect DLBL/EXTENT statements. Submit DLBL/EXTENT statements with correct type specification, and reenter the rejected statement.
- Enter CANCEL to cancel the job.
- Enter IGNORE or press END/ENTER (if you do not need the statement) to continue processing.

For type code I, no action is needed.

Programmer response: Resubmit the job with correct EXTENT statements.

L274E **SHARED LIBRARY** *lib* **IS EXTENDED. RUN LIBRARIAN COMMAND <TEST LIB=***lib* **AREA=SPACE> ON ALL OTHER SHARING CPUS**

Explanation: A library is extended, and this library resides in VSAM managed space on a disk shared by two or more CPUs. (If SHR is specified for a volume on the IPL-ADD command, all libraries starting on this volume are treated as shared.) This message is given so the operator can avoid any problems with the program load function on all other sharing CPUs. By running the Librarian command 'TEST LIB=lib AREA=SPACE' the CPU internal library control tables are updated to reflect the new state of the library.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Run the Librarian command 'TEST LIB=lib AREA=SPACE UNIT=SYSLST' on all other sharing CPUs to avoid message 0P92I on a sharing CPU.

Programmer response: None.

L275t **THE EXTENTS GIVEN ON EXTENT STATEMENT DO NOT MATCH THE ACTUAL EXTENTS OF LIBRARY** *lib*

Explanation: The extent values in an existing library do not match the extent specifications on an EXTENT statement supplied for this library. This may be due to incorrect specification of extent size or incorrect order of EXTENT statements. If the EXTENT specifications are correct or missing (and therefore taken from the VTOC), the library is destroyed. If a library is moved through FCOPY to another extent with an extent size different from the original one, the library is also treated as destroyed.

System action: For type code D:
The system waits for an operator response. The entire statement is rejected.

For type code I:
This message is followed by another one which gives further information about the system action.
Operator response: For type code D, one of the following:
- Delete incorrect DLBL/EXTENT statements. Submit DLBL/EXTENT statements with either a correct or no extent specification, and reenter the rejected statement.
- Enter CANCEL to cancel the job.
- Enter IGNORE or press END/ENTER (if you do not need the statement) to continue processing.

For type code I, no action is needed.
Programmer response: Resubmit the job with correct EXTENT statements. For accessing an existing library, extent specification on EXTENT statements is not required. Use the TEST command to verify the physical correctness of the library. If the library is destroyed it has to be rebuilt.

L276t **NUMBER OF EXTENT STATEMENTS DOES NOT MATCH NUMBER OF DISK EXTENTS OF LIBRARY** *lib*

Explanation: The number of EXTENT statements in the label area does not match the actual number of disk extents of the library defined by VTOC entries.
System action: For type code D:
The system waits for an operator response. The entire statement is rejected.

For type code I:
This message is followed by another one which gives further information about the system action.
Operator response: For type code D, one of the following:
- Delete incorrect DLBL/EXTENT statements. Submit the correct DLBL/EXTENT statements and reenter the rejected statement.
- Enter CANCEL to cancel the job.
- Enter IGNORE or press END/ENTER to ignore the rejected statement if you can do without it, and continue processing.

For type code I, no action is needed.
Programmer response: Resubmit the job with correct DLBL/EXTENT statements.

L277I **THE EXTENTS OF A LIBRARY CANNOT RESIDE ON VOLUMES OF DIFFERENT DEVICE TYPES - AFFECTED LIBRARY:** *lib*

System action: For type code D: The system waits for an operator response. For type code I: This message is followed by another one which gives further information about the system action.
Operator response: For type code D, one of the following:
- Submit the correct DLBL/EXTENT statements for the requested library and reenter the rejected statement.
- Enter CANCEL to cancel the job.
- Enter IGNORE or press END/ENTER (if you do not need the statement) to continue processing.

For type code I, no action is needed.
Programmer response: Correct the EXTENT statements, and resubmit the job.

L278I **VSAM DATA SPACE EXHAUSTED WHEN ATTEMPTING TO EXTEND LIBRARY** *library name*

Explanation: The librarian attempted to extend a library in VSAM-managed space, but there is not enough space.
System action: If the command deletes enough members to complete successfully, processing continues. Otherwise, a following message describes the system action.
Operator response: Tell the programmer the error occurred.
Programmer response: If the command completes unsuccessfully, either delete unused members or extend the VSAM data space and resubmit the job. If the command is successful, you should consider increasing the available VSAM space to prevent future failure.

L280I **LIBRARY** *lib* **CANNOT BE DELETED OR OVERWRITTEN BECAUSE IT IS NOT UNIQUELY ASSIGNED**

Explanation: The indicated library is requested for an action which does not allow concurrent assignments to other partitions or tasks, or specification on a LIBDEF statement (actions such as delete, move or restore a library).
System action: This message is followed by another message which gives further information about the system action.
Operator response: If applicable, same as programmer action above.
Programmer response: Resubmit the job after ensuring that the library is not defined in other partitions or tasks or on LIBDEF statements.

L281I **SUBLIBRARY** *library.sublibrary* **CANNOT BE DELETED OR RENAMED BECAUSE IT IS NOT UNIQUELY ASSIGNED**

Explanation: The indicated sublibrary is requested for an action which does not allow concurrent assignments to other partitions or tasks, or specification on a LIBDEF statement (actions such as delete, move, or rename a sublibrary).
System action: This message is followed by another message which gives further information about the system action.
Operator response: If applicable, same as programmer response.
Programmer response: Resubmit the job after ensuring that the sublibrary is not defined in other partitions or tasks, or on LIBDEF statements.

L282A **LIBRARY** *lib* **RESIDES ON SHARED VOLUME** *volid* **- ENTER YES TO DELETE THE LIBRARY,**
ELSE HIT ENTER

Explanation: The library resides on a DASD volume which is shared with other systems (indicated by parameter SHR of the ADD command during IPL). For the function requested, the library must not be used concurrently by other systems and it must not be referenced by any LIBDEF statement. *volid* is the name of the volume of the first (or only) library extent.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter "YES" only if you are sure that the library is not used by other systems (for example if all other systems are down), otherwise press enter.
Programmer response: None.

L283A **LIBRARY** *lib* **RESIDES ON SHARED VOLUME** *volid* **- ENTER YES TO DELETE OR RENAME OR REPLACE SUBLIBRARY** *sublib*, **ELSE HIT ENTER**

Explanation: The library and sublibrary are on a DASD volume that is shared with other systems (indicated by parameter SHR of the ADD command during IPL). For the function requested, the sublibrary must not be used concurrently by other systems and it must not be referenced by any LIBDEF statement. *volid* is the name of the volume of the first (or only) library extent.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter "YES" only if you are sure that the sublibrary is not used by other systems (for example if all other systems are down). If you enter anything else than "YES", message L281I will be issued.
Programmer response: None.

L284I **MEMBER** *l.s.mn.mt* **IS LOCKED. REQUEST BYPASSED**

Explanation: COPY, MOVE, RESTORE, RENAME, UPDATE, DELETE cannot replace or delete member *l.s.mn.mt* because it is locked.
System action: The command bypasses the request.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: The member can be unlocked by the UNLOCK command. This will normally lead to inconsistencies for the user who locked the member.

L285I **MEMBER** *l.s.mn.mt* **IS LOCKED BY OTHER LOCKID.** *action* **BYPASSED**

Explanation: The member cannot be unlocked because it is locked by another lock ID other than the lock ID specified in the UNLOCK command.
System action: The command bypasses the request.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Specify the lock ID specified for locking the member.

L286I **LIBRARY/SUBLIBRARY** *l(.s)* **CONTAINS LOCKED MEMBERS. REQUEST BYPASSED**

Explanation: COPY, MOVE, RESTORE, RENAME, CATALOG, DELETE, DEFINE cannot update, rename or delete the library or sublibrary because it contains locked members.
System action: The command bypasses processing for the library or sublibrary.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: All members in the library or sublibrary can be unlocked by the UNLOCK command. This will normally lead to inconsistencies for the user who locked the affected members.

L287I **MEMBER** *l.s.mn.mt* **HAS BEEN UNLOCKED**

Explanation: This message will be issued for every unlocked member during the UNLOCK command processing for the library, sublibrary, or generic member.
System action: The command ends normally.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L288I **MEMBER** *l.s.mn.mt* **WAS NOT LOCKED**

Explanation: An UNLOCK request for the specified member terminated. The member is already unlocked.
System action: The UNLOCK request terminates.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L289I **LOCKED MEMBER** *l.s.m.t.* **WILL BE** *processed* **BECAUSE OF JOB CONTROL OPTION**

Explanation: The Job Control option // OPTION IGNLOCK is active. Therefore the locked member will be renamed, deleted, or replaced.
System action: The lock is ignored. Processing continues. After successful processing the member will be unlocked.
Operator response: None
Programmer response: The list of processed locked members may be used to warn the user who locked the member.

L290I **LIBRARIAN TP-SERVER XPCC COMMUNICATION FAILED WITH RETURN CODE=***rc* **AND REASON=***reason*

Explanation: A XPCC request failed with the shown error indication. The values returned are IJBXRETC (return code) and IJBXREAS (reason code).
System action: Processing terminates with a dump.
Operator response: Notify your system programmer.
Programmer response: IJBXRETC and IJBXREAS are described in the corresponding XPCC documentation. Analyze the exception and perform the appropriate actions.

L291I **LIBRARIAN TP-SERVER INTERNAL ERROR, ERROR CODE=***code*

Explanation: The Librarian TP-Server failed with the shown exception.

The error code has the following meaning:

01 Subtask for a command request could not be attached.
02 The LOAD request for the LIBR root phase failed.
03 Time limit for CONNECT WAIT reached.
04 Time limit for RECEIVE WAIT reached.
10 LIST processor failed.

System action: Processing terminates with a dump.
Operator response: Notify your system programmer.
Programmer response: Analyze the dump.

L292I **LIBRARY/SUBLIBRARY***l.s.* **WILL BE** *processed* **BECAUSE OF JOB CONTROL OPTION - IT CONTAINS LOCKED MEMBERS**

Explanation: The Job Control option // OPTION IGNLOCK is active. Therefore the library or sublibrary will be renamed, deleted, replaced, or emptied even though it contains locked members.
System action: The locks are ignored. Processing continues.
Operator response: None
Programmer response: The list of processed libraries and sublibraries may be used to warn the user(s) who locked members in these libraries/sublibraries.

L293I **LOCK/UNLOCK IS A NULL OPERATION BECAUSE OF JOB CONTROL OPTION - LOCKING STATUS OF MEMBER(S) DID NOT CHANGE**

Explanation: The Job Control option // OPTION IGNLOCK is active. Therefore the LOCK and UNLOCK command are NULL operations.
System action: The locking status of the specified member(s) remains unchanged.
Operator response: None
Programmer response: None

L294I **MEMBER** *l.s.m.t* **HAS BEEN LOCKED CONCURRENTLY TO A MOVE OPERATION - THE MEMBER WILL NOT BE DELETED IN THE SOURCE SUBLIBRARY**

Explanation: A member was locked in parallel to a MOVE operation. Therefore the member is already copied but cannot be deleted, because it is locked now.
System action: The source member will not be deleted.
Operator response: None
Programmer response: None

L300I **FORMATTING OF LIBRARY** *lib* **IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: Stand-alone restore has started formatting of the library.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L301I **BACKUP FILE DOES NOT CONTAIN LIBRARIES**

Explanation: Stand-alone restore requires a SYSRES file, but the backup file contains only sublibraries or members.
System action: Stand alone restore processing ends abnormally after this message.
Operator response: Use a backup tape as input tape, containing the SYSRES file (IJSYSRx) to be restored.
Programmer response: None.

L302A **ENTER YES TO RESTORE SYSRES FILE** *filename* **OR NO TO SKIP TO NEXT SYSRES**

Explanation: STANDALONE RESTORE prompting.
System action: Waits for an operator reply.
Operator response: Enter YES to restore the SYSRES file with the displayed name or enter NO to skip to the next SYSRES file on the backup tape.
Programmer response: None.

L303I **ENTER THE DESIRED ALLOCATION AS NUMBER OF BLOCKS**

Explanation: STANDALONE RESTORE prompting.
System action: This message is followed by message L313A.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L304I **ENTER THE DESIRED ALLOCATION AS NUMBER OF TRACKS OR CYLINDERS.TRACKS**

Explanation: STANDALONE RESTORE prompting.
System action: This message is followed by message L313A.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L305I **NO MORE SYSRES FILES ON BACKUP FILE**

Explanation: No SYSRES file is selected for restore before the end of the backup file.
System action: Enters hard wait after this message.
Operator response: Restart stand-alone restore and select one of the offered SYSRES files.
Programmer response: None.

L306I **RESTORE OF LIBRARY** *lib* **IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: The RESTORE program has started the processing of the specified library.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L307I **OUTPUT DEVICE NOT ASSIGNED TO DASD**

Explanation: The specified output device is not assigned to a DASD device.
System action: Enters hard wait after this message.
Operator response: Restart stand-alone restore and specify a correct output device.
Programmer response: None.

L308I **ORIGINAL ALLOCATION=** *count* **BLOCKS**

Explanation: The count of FBA blocks of the original allocation is displayed in decimal.
System action: This message is followed by message L310A.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L309I **ORIGINAL ALLOCATION=** *count* **TRACKS = ** *count* **CYLINDERS** *count* **TRACKS**

Explanation: The total count of tracks, in decimal, as well as the count of cylinders and tracks of the original allocation is displayed.
System action: This message is followed by message L310A.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L310A **ENTER YES TO KEEP OR NO TO RESPECIFY ALLOCATION**

Explanation: STANDALONE RESTORE prompting.
System action: Wait for an operator reply.
Operator response: Enter YES to use the original allocation of the SYSRES file, or enter NO to specify a new allocation.
Programmer response: None.

L311I **MINIMUM ALLOCATION=** *count* **BLOCKS**
Explanation: The count, in decimal, of FBA blocks needed to restore the library is displayed.
System action: This message is followed by message L313A.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L312I **MINIMUM ALLOCATION=** *count* **TRACKS = ***count* **CYLINDERS** *count* **TRACKS**
Explanation: The total count of tracks, as well as the count of cylinders and tracks needed to restore the library is displayed in decimal.
System action: This message is followed by message L313A.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L313A **ALLOC=**
Explanation: STANDALONE RESTORE prompting for new allocation.
System action: Waits for an operator reply.
Operator response: Enter new allocation for SYSRES file in the format ccc.hh or ttttt for CKD devices or in the format bbbbbb for FBA devices where:

```
ccc    = number of full cylinders
hh     = number of additional tracks
ttttt  = total number of tracks
bbbbbb = number of FBA blocks
```

Programmer response: None.

L314I **ALLOCATION IS TOO SMALL, PLEASE GIVE A LARGER ALLOCATION**
Explanation: The specified allocation does not allow restoring the library.
System action: This message is followed by message L311I or L312I.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L315I **ORIGINAL FILE ID=** *id*
Explanation: The original file ID of the library is displayed.
System action: This message is followed by message L316A.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L316A **ENTER YES TO KEEP OR NO TO RESPECIFY THE SYSRES FILE ID**
Explanation: STANDALONE RESTORE prompting.
System action: Waits for an operator reply.
Operator response: Enter YES to keep SYSRES file ID, or enter NO to specify a new file ID.
Programmer response: None.

L317A **FILE ID=**
Explanation: STANDALONE RESTORE prompting.
System action: Waits for an operator reply.
Operator response: Enter the SYSRES file ID.
Programmer response: None.

L318I **FILE NAME =** *name*
Explanation: Display for verification: file name of the SYSRES file.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L319I **FILE ID =** *id*
Explanation: Display for verification: file ID of the SYSRES file.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L320I **ALLOCATION=** *count* **BLOCKS**
Explanation: Display for verification: allocated FBA blocks for the SYRES file.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L321I **ALLOCATION=** *count* **TRACKS**
Explanation: Display for verification: allocated total number of tracks for the SYSRES file.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L322A **ENTER YES IF THE SPECIFICATION IS CORRECT OR NO TO RESPECIFY**
Explanation: STANDALONE RESTORE prompting.
System action: Waits for an operator reply.
Operator response: Enter YES to restore SYSRES file with the specifications given in the preceding messages, or enter NO to give a new specification.
Programmer response: None.

L323I **VOLUME 1 LABEL NOT FOUND ON DASD**
Explanation: No VOLUME-1 label could be found on the restore target device.
System action: Enters hard wait after issuing the message.
Operator response: Initialize the disk.
Programmer response: None.

L324I **EQUAL FILE ID IN VTOC**
Explanation: The file ID for the SYSRES file to be restored is already contained in the VTOC.
System action: This message is followed by messages L319I and L330I.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L325I **RESTORE OF SUBLIBRARY** *library.sublibrary* **IN PROGRESS**
Explanation: The Restore program has started the processing of the specified sublibrary.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L326I RESTORE COMPLETE FOR LIBRARY *lib*
Explanation: The Restore program completed its function successfully.
System action: Enters hard wait.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L327I RESTORE ALL SUBLIBRARIES
Explanation: Display for verification: all sublibraries are restored without prompting the user for a selection of the sublibraries.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L328I OVERLAP ON UNEXPIRED FILE
Explanation: The SYSRES file to be restored will destroy an unexpired file.
System action: The message is followed by messages L319I and L330A.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L329A ENTER YES TO RESTORE ALL SUBLIBRARIES OR NO FOR SELECTIVE RESTORE
Explanation: STANDALONE RESTORE prompting.
System action: Waits for operator reply.
Operator response: Enter YES to restore all sublibraries of the selected SYSRES file, or NO to be able to restore sublibraries selectively. The SYSLIB sublibrary will always be restored without prompting.
Programmer response: None.

L330A TYPE CANCEL OR DELETE
Explanation: An overlap on unexpired file or equal file ID in VTOC condition occurs.
System action: Waits for an operator reply.
Operator response: Enter DELETE to replace the VTOC entry or CANCEL to terminate restore processing.
Programmer response: None.

L331I INVALID RESPONSE, PLEASE TRY AGAIN
Explanation: A response to a restore prompting message is invalid.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Correct the input according to the messages that are displayed again on the screen.
Programmer response: None.

L332I NO SPACE IN VTOC FOR A NEW LABEL
Explanation: The VTOC is full.
System action: Enters hard wait after issuing this message.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Reallocate the VTOC.

L333I OVERLAP ON VTOC
Explanation: The allocation for the SYSRES file would destroy the VTOC.
System action: Enters hard wait after issuing this message.
Operator response: Reallocate the VTOC or use smaller allocation for the SYSRES file.
Programmer response: None.

L334I NO FORMAT 4 LABEL FOUND
Explanation: The VTOC does not contain a FORMAT-4 label.
System action: Enters hard wait after issuing this message.
Operator response: Initialize disk.
Programmer response: None.

L335I ERRONEOUS VTOC
Explanation: The VTOC is in error.
System action: Enters hard wait after issuing this message.
Operator response: Initialize disk.
Programmer response: None.

L336A ENTER YES TO RESTORE SUBLIBRARY *sublib* **OR NO TO SKIP IT**
Explanation: The operator wants to select the sublibraries to be restored and a new sublibrary is found on the backup tape.
System action: Waits for operator reply.
Operator response: Enter YES to restore the sublibrary, or NO to skip it.
Programmer response: None.

L337I RESTORE SUBLIBRARIES SELECTIVELY
Explanation: Display for verification: restore sublibraries selectively.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L338I SUMMARY OF RESTORE PARAMETERS:
Explanation: Display for verification: redisplay all selected information for final verification.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L339I MINIMUM ALLOCATION DOES NOT FIT ON RESTORE DEVICE
Explanation: The minimum allocation for the SYSRES file to be restored is larger than the capacity of the device used for restore.
System action: Enters hard wait after issuing the message.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Select larger device for restore.

L340I INVALID ALLOCATION
Explanation: The specified allocation is incorrect. This may be due to one of the following:
- No decimal numbers
- Number of cylinders greater than possible
- Number of tracks on cylinder greater than possible
- Total number of tracks greater than possible
- Total number of FBA blocks greater than possible.

System action: Processing continues, issuing further messages.
Operator response: Correct the input according to the messages.
Programmer response: None.

L341I **ORIGINAL ALLOCATION DOES NOT FIT ON RESTORE DEVICE**

Explanation: The original allocation for the SYSRES file does not fit on the restore device.
System action: This message is followed by message L342A.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L342A **ENTER YES TO CONTINUE, OR NO TO STOP**

Explanation: Prompt for continuation of restore process after message L341I.
System action: Wait for an operator reply.
Operator response: Enter YES to restore SYSRES file with a smaller allocation than the original one or enter NO to terminate the restore process.
Programmer response: None.

L343I **START= BLOCK 2 - END= BLOCK** *block-number*

Explanation: Display for verification: start address and end address of the FBA extent of the SYSRES file to be restored.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L344I **START= CYLINDER 0 TRACK 1 - END= CYLINDER** *count* **TRACK** *count*

Explanation: Display for verification: start address and end address of the CKD extent of the SYSRES file to be restored.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

L345I **OVERLAP ON SECURED FILE**

Explanation: The allocation for the SYSRES file would destroy an unexpired secured file.
System action: Enters hard wait state after issuing message L319I.
Operator response: Use another disk pack for the restore target device or use a smaller allocation for the SYSRES file.
Programmer response: None.

L346I **A SYSRES FILE ON A PRE z/VSE BACKUP TAPE CANNOT BE RESTORED WITH THE z/VSE STANDALONE RESTORE UTILITY**

Explanation: A SYSRES file on a VSE/SP Version 4 (or earlier) input tape can be restored to a CKD device as SYSRES file with a PRE VSE/ESA restore utility only due to the new SYSRES file layout in VSE/ESA and later. A SYSRES file on a VSE/ESA (or earlier) input tape can be restored to a FBA device as SYSRES file with a PRE z/VSE restore utility only due to the new SYSRES file layout in z/VSE. On a z/VSE system a PRE VSE/ESA SYSRES file for CKD or a PRE z/VSE SYSRES file for FBA may be restored as private library only.
System action: The system enters a hard wait after this message.
Operator response: Provide a correct backup tape, or IPL a standalone tape with the pre-z/VSE standalone utilities.
Programmer response: None.

L351A **WRONG INPUT TAPE ON** *cuu* **- REPLY NEWTAPE OR CANCEL**

Explanation: The tape mounted on drive *cuu* does not have the contents expected by the RESTORE program. The wrong reel was mounted after an end-of-volume condition.
System action: The system (partition) waits for the operator to respond and then proceeds according to the response.
Operator response: If a wrong reel was mounted at end-of-volume, mount the correct reel on the indicated tape and reply NEWTAPE. Otherwise reply CANCEL to terminate the RESTORE request.
Programmer response: None.

L355A **INCORRECT REPLY - PLEASE TRY AGAIN**

Explanation: The operator reply to a previously issued message is invalid.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter a correct reply to the previous message, or enter a question mark to display the message again.
Programmer response: None.

LFP-Prefix Linux Fast Path Messages

LFPB001I USAGE:IJBLFPOP,PARM='START <CFGFILE>[LOGALL]'
Explanation: IJBLFPOP was invoked without any PARM and prints the usage information.
System action: Processing terminates.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

LFPB002E OPEN OF DD:SYSLOG FAILED.
Explanation: The program was not able to open the console.
System action: Processing terminates.
Operator response: Contact the IBM support.
Programmer response: Contact the IBM support.

LFPB003E INVALID INVOCATION PARAMETER: parameter
Explanation: IJBLFPOP was invoked with an invalid PARM parameter.
System action: Processing terminates.
Operator response: Correct the PARM.
Programmer response: Correct the PARM.

LFPB004E SVA PHASE 'IJBLFP' NOT FOUND IN SVA.
Explanation: The SVA phase IJBLFP was not found in the SVA.
System action: Processing terminates.
Operator response: Load IJBLFP into the SVA.
Programmer response: Load IJBLFP into the SVA.

LFPB005E READ FROM CONFIG FAILED, ERRNO=errno,RC=rc,FDBK=fdbk
Explanation: Read from config file failed, errno,rc,fdbk may point to the problem. The codes depend on the file type.
System action: Processing terminates.
Operator response: Check the LE/C documentation for the meaning of the codes, or contact the IBM support.
Programmer response: Check the LE/C documentation for the meaning of the codes, or contact the IBM support.

LFPB006E INVALID VALUE FOR CONFIG KEY '*key*': *value*
Explanation: The value is invalid for this configuration key.
System action: Processing terminates.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the configuration.

LFPB007E UNKNOWN CONFIGURATION KEY: *key*
Explanation: The configuration key is unknown.
System action: Processing terminates.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the configuration.

LFPB008E CONFIG PARAMETER '*key*' NOT SPECIFIED
Explanation: The mandatory configuration parameter key was not specified in the configuration
System action: Processing terminates.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the configuration.

LFPB009E CONFIGURATION KEY WITHOUT VALUE: *key*
Explanation: The configuration key has no value.
System action: Processing terminates.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the configuration.

LFPB010E EMPTY VALUE FOR CONFIGURATION KEY: *key*
Explanation: The configuration key has an empty value.
System action: Processing terminates.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the configuration.

LFPB011E ERROR OPENING CONFIG FILE 'file'.
Explanation: Error opening the specified configuration file.
System action: Processing terminates.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Ensure the file name was specified correctly.

LFPB012I REALLY STOP INSTANCE '*id*' (*task* TASKS ACTIVE)? (YES/NO/LIST)
Explanation: Confirm to stop the instance *id*. The instance has *task* active tasks.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Answer with YES to stop the instance, or NO to cancel. You can answer with LIST to retrieve a list of the *task ids* of the active tasks.
Programmer response: None.

LFPB013I STARTED LFP INSTANCE '*id*'.
Explanation: The instance with *id* was successfully started.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

LFPB014E START OF LFP INSTANCE '*id*' FAILED, RC=Xrc
Explanation: The start of instance *id* failed.
System action: Processing terminates.
Operator response: Check the textual reason or contact the IBM support.
Programmer response: None.

LFPB015E INVALID FORMAT OF INSTANCE ID: '%s'
Explanation: The specified instance *id* has an invalid format, it must be a 2 digit number.
System action: Processing terminates.
Operator response: Correct the *id*.
Programmer response: Correct the *id*.

LFPB016E COULD NOT RETRIEVE INSTANCE LIST.
Explanation: The instance list could not be retrieved from IJBLFP.
System action: Processing terminates.
Operator response: Contact the IBM support.
Programmer response: Contact the IBM support.

LFPB017E INSTANCE '*id*' IS NOT STARTED.
Explanation: The instance *id* is not started.
System action: Processing terminates.
Operator response: Specify the *id* of a started instance.
Programmer response: Specify the *id* of a started instance.

LFPB018E COULD NOT ACCESS CONSOLE.
Explanation: IJBLFPOP was not able to access the console and show a question message.
System action: Processing terminates.
Operator response: Contact the IBM support.
Programmer response: Contact the IBM support.

LFPB019I STOP OF INSTANCE '*id*' CANCELLED.
Explanation: The operator cancelled the stop of instance *id*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

LFPB020I STOPPED LFP INSTANCE '*id*'.
Explanation: The instance *id* was stopped successfully.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

LFPB021E STOP OF LFP INSTANCE '%s' FAILED, RC=Xrc.
Explanation: The stop of instance *id* failed.
System action: Processing terminates.
Operator response: Check the textual reason or contact the IBM support.
Programmer response: None.

LFPB022E COULD NOT RETRIEVE INSTANCE INFO, RC=Xrc
Explanation: The instance info could not be retrieved from IJBLFP.
System action: Processing terminates.
Operator response: Contact the IBM support.
Programmer response: Contact the IBM support.

LFPB023I INFO ABOUT LFP INSTANCE '*id*':
Explanation: The message denotes the begin of the instance info output for instance *id*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

LFPB024I END OF INFO ABOUT LFP INSTANCE '*id*'.
Explanation: The message denotes the end of the instance info output for instance *id*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

LFPB025I ACTIVE LFP INSTANCES:
Explanation: The message denotes the begin of the active LFP instances list.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

LFPB026I END OF ACTIVE LFP INSTANCES LIST.
Explanation: The message denotes the end of the active LFP instances list.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

LFPB027I NO ACTIVE TASKS FOR INSTANCE '*id*'.
Explanation: The instance has no active tasks.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

LFPB028I ACTIVE TASK IDS FOR INSTANCE '*id*':
Explanation: The message denotes the begin of the list of active task ids.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

LFPB029I END OF LIST OF ACTIVE TASK IDS.
Explanation: The message denotes the end of the list of active task ids.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

LFPB030E COULD NOT CHANGE INSTANCE DIAGNOSIS.
Explanation: The change of the diagnosis setting for the instance failed.
System action: Processing terminates.
Operator response: Check the textual reason or contact the IBM support.
Programmer response: None.

LFPB031I DIAGNOSIS FOR INSTANCE '*id*' SET TO (on or off).
Explanation: Diagnosis for instance *id* was set to on or off.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

Librarian Feedback Codes

This section lists and explains Librarian Feedback codes. Feedback codes are 1-byte values between 1 and 255. They are listed as part of messages L150, L152, L157, and L158 as well as 1QC4I to describe unexpected conditions detected by Librarian modules in general as a result of system internal errors.

Value	Dec	Hex	Description
PARAMETER CHECKING			
FDBCCONN	1	1	ANY CONNECTION ACTIVE. A service was called without any connection to the req. library object.
FDBCMBRC	2	2	CONNECTION TO MBR ACTIVE. A service which is not applicable while connection-to-member holds was issued.
FDBCNOVC	3	3	NO VALID CONNECTION. The indicated connection in the LRPL is not defined or incompatible to the current request.
FDBCNSUB	4	4	NO CONNECTION TO SUBLIB ACTIVE. The used service needs a connection-to-sublibrary which does not exist.
FDBCNLIB	5	5	NO CONNECTION TO LIBRARY ACTIVE. The used service needs a connection-to-library which does not exist.
FDBCNEWC	6	6	NEW CONNECTION W/O LBRACCES NEW. A CONNECT=NEW request was issued without having done a previous LBRACCES DEFINE=NEW.
FDBCSIPT	7	7	invalid SYSIPT EXIT specification in call-interface block INLCPARB
FDBCSLOG	8	8	invalid SYSLOG EXIT specification in call-interface block INLCPARB
FDBCSLST	9	9	invalid SYSLST EXIT specification in call-interface block INLCPARB
FDBCSPCH	10	A	invalid SYSPCH EXIT specification in call-interface block INLCPARB
FDBCLTYP	11	B	LIBRARY TYPE MISSING. The passed parameter LIBTYPE contains an invalid value or is incompatible to other parameters.
FDBCLUSE	12	C	LIBRARY USAGE MISSING. The passed parameter LIBUSE contains an invalid value or is incompatible to other parameters.
FDBCAM31	13	D	API CALLED WITH AMODE 31 (API)
FDBCSTOR	15	F	MINIMUM BUFFER STORAGE NOT AVAIL. The area allocated for the buffer pool is too small. At least one buffer and the corresponding control blocks must be accommodated.
FDBCFREE	16	10	NO FREE BUFFER AVAILABLE. A request for the allocation of one or more buffers cannot be satisfied.

Value	Dec	Hex	Description
FDBCPRBA	17	11	LB-# OUTSIDE RANGE. The PRBA presented for an I/O request is not within the limits of the library extent(s) as given by OPEN.
FDBCINBF	18	12	INVALID BUFFER REQUEST
FDBCNGEN	21	13	GENERIC REQUEST W/O VALID ARGUMENT
FDBCSTLN	22	14	LENGTH FOR STOW TABLE TOO SMALL
FDBCSTNS	23	17	INVALID # OF STOW ENTRIES. The number of stow entries passed to the library service has an invalid value.
FDBCGKEY	24	18	BLDL-SUBLIB REQ.,INF=KEY
FDBCISTP	25	19	INVALID STOW TYPE. The STOW function was requested with a not defined stow type (main function).
FDBCRLEN	28	1C	invalid record length.
FDBCGDIR	29	1D	INCONSISTENT GET DIRECTORY INFORM. The position of the directory pointer for an INLMGDIR request is invalid.
FDBCLDSW	30	1E	Insufficient Workspace for INLPLDS
FDBCLRPL	31	1F	LRPL MISSING
FDBCLAMB	32	20	LAMB MISSING. The control block LAMB was not passed to the requested service.
FDBCSTOW	33	21	STOW TABLE MISSING. A service was requested which needs a stow table.
FDBCLACB	34	22	STOW TABLE MISSING. A service was requested which needs a stow table.
FDBCSACB	35	23	SACB MISSING. A sublibrary is connected but the sublibrary access control block is missing.
FDBCMACB	36	24	MACB MISSING. A member is connected but the member access control block is missing.
FDBCLINF	37	25	LIBINFO MISSING. The connection to a library/sublibrary cannot be done because the LIBINFO is missing or the addressed library/sublibrary chain does not exist.
FDBCNOTE	38	26	INVALID NOTE WORD
FDBCWRKA	39	27	Workarea/Buffer missing
PROCESSING ERROR			
FDBCSERV	40	28	USED SERVICE FAILED. A used system service returned with a not expected return code.
FDBCXUPD	41	29	XUPDLIST IN ERROR
FDBCBFCH	42	2A	INCONSISTENT BUFFER CHAINS
FDBCIOER	43	2B	I/O ERROR
FDBCLOCK	44	2C	RESOURCE ALREADY LOCKED. The request was specified with LOCK=RETURN but the resource was not available or the LOCK service failed.
FDBCOPFA	45	2D	OPEN FAILURE
FDBCCLFA	46	2E	CLOSE FAILURE

Value	Dec	Hex	Description
FDBCLNID	47	2F	LIBRARY NOT IMPLICITLY DELETED
FDBCMSLK	48	30	Member supervisor locked.
LIBRARY VERIFICATION			
FDBCNOLB	51	33	DATA SET IS NOT A VSE LIBRARY. The accessed data set is no valid library.
FDBCINTR	52	34	NO VALID INDEX ENTRY TYPE
FDBCDTYP	53	35	DUPLICATE TYPE ENTRY
FDBCNSTP	54	36	NO STARTING TYPE ENTRY IN LB
FDBCMINX	55	37	INCONSISTENCY IN MEMBER INDEX. The consistency check of a library block of the member index failed.
FDBCLBEM	56	38	EMPTY LB
FDBCNXLV	57	39	INVALID # OF MEMBER INDEX LEVELS
FDBCRECL	58	3A	INVALID DASD SPACE MGMT REQUEST. The PRBA presented for a free space request is outside library limits or it cannot be freed (library control blocks)
FDBCTPMX	59	3B	NO MBRX ENTRY AFTER TYPE ENTRY
FDBCLBIV	60	3C	INVALID LB DATA INVARIANT
FDBCMBX0	61	3D	ZERO PRBA IN MBRX ENTRY
FDBCIDEN	62	3E	LIBRARY BLOCK IDENTIFIER WRONG. The library block which has been read has an LBID value which does not match the value contained in the descriptor.
FDBCDIRL	63	3F	DIRECTORY ENTRY IS TOO LONG
FDBCLKSC	64	40	SPECIFIED LOCKID IS NOT ALLOWED
FDBCFULL	65	41	LIBRARY IS FULL
FDBCSLCK	66	42	LIBRARY/SUBLIB CONTAINS LOCKED MEMBERS
FDBCMLCK	67	43	Member is locked (API)
FDBCLKID	68	44	Lockid is invalid
FDBCDMDI	69	45	DUPLICATE MEMBER DIRECTORY EXISTS. A request for allocation of one or more LB(s) cannot be satisfied.
FDBCNXMB	70	46	MEMBER DOES NOT EXIST
FDBCNXSB	71	47	SUBLIB DOES NOT EXIST. A service was issued for a sublibrary which does not exist.
FDBCNXLB	72	48	LIBRARY DOES NOT EXIST. A service was issued for a library which does not exist (or is being defined or deleted).
FDBCVIFL	73	49	VIFS INCONSISTENT
FDBCMLEN	74	4A	MEMBER EXCEEDS MAXIMAL LENGTH
ENVIRONMENT			
FDBCGVIS	100	64	GETVIS SPACE EXHAUSTED. A GETVIS or INLMDSTO request failed.

Value	Dec	Hex	Description
FDBCLCTO	105	69	LIBRARY CONTROL TABLES OVERFLOW. An insertion into a library control table fails because of overflow.
FDBCUNUN	106	6A	LIB/SUBLIB NOT UNIQUELY ASSIGNED
FDBCLUEX	107	6B	LOGICAL UNITS EXHAUSTED
FDBCVNMO	108	6C	VOLUME NOT MOUNTED
FDBCSPIB	109	6D	ERROR DURING SCANNING PIB
YEAR 2000 SUPPORT			
FDBCCENT	112	70	INCONSISTENT DATE
PARAMETER CHECKING (LCT SERVICES)			
FDBCDFLT	151	97	INVALID DEFAULT PARAMETER. The parameter DEFAULT of the LBRACCES macro contains an invalid value.
FDBCMFUN	152	98	INVALID MAIN FUNCTION. The requested main function for the called service is not defined.
FDBCFNME	153	99	MISSING/INVALID FILE NAME. The parameter FILENAM for an ADD or EXTEND request of the LBRACCES or LBRCTUPD macros is missing.
FDBCHAIN	154	9A	INVALID CHAIN PARAMETER. The CHAIN parameter of the LCT service contains an invalid value.
FDBCNEXT	155	9B	INVALID CHAINING REQUEST
FDBCSLIB	156	9C	MISSING SUBLIB NAME. The parameter SUBLIB for an ADD request of the LBRACCES or LBRCTUPD macros is missing.
FDBCEDTE	157	9D	MISSING EXTENT ENTRIES. The parameter EXTENTS for an ADD or EXTEND request for the LBRCTUPD macro is missing.
FDBCDDTE	158	9E	MISSING DEVICE CHAR. ENTRIES. The DEVCHAR parameter of the LBRCTUPD macro is missing.
FDBCUSET	159	9F	INCORRECT LBRUPDAT-SET
FDBCULEV	160	A0	INCORRECT LBRUPDAT-LEVEL
FDBCULIB	161	A1	INCORRECT LBRUPDAT-LIBINFO
FDBCEDTM	162	A2	EDT MISSING
FDBCDDTM	163	A3	DDT MISSING
FDBCTYPF	164	A4	INVALID TYPFLE
FDBCDDTY	165	A5	EXTENT ON DIFFERENT DEVICE TYPE
FDBCTYPE	166	A6	INVALID/ missing Type (API)
FDBCMEMB	167	A7	INVALID/ missing Member (API)
INPUT CHECKING (LCT SERVICES)			
FDBCUNAL	174	AE	INCONSISTENCY: LIB/NOACC-LDTFLAGS
FDBCUNAS	175	AF	SUBLIB/NOACC-SDTFL.
FDBCUACL	176	B0	LIB/ACC-LDTFLAGS

Value	Dec	Hex	Description
FDBCUACS	177	B1	SUBLIB/ACC-SDTFLAGS
FDBCUDEL	178	B2	LIB/DEL-LDTFLAGS
FDBCUDES	179	B3	SUBLIB/DEL-SDTFLAGS
FDBCEXST	180	B4	MORE THAN 16 EXTENT STATEMENTS
FDBCNOEX	181	B5	LIBRARY IS NOT EXTENDABLE
FDBCNOVS	182	B6	LABEL FOR LIB EXTENSION NOT VSAM
FDBCLAMI	183	B7	DLBL/EXTENT STATEMENT MISSING
FDBCINEX	184	B8	INCORRECT EXTENT STATEMENT
FDBCINDL	185	B9	INCORRECT DLBL STATEMENT
FDBCMIEX	186	BA	EXTENT STATEMENT MISSING
FDBCUNPA	187	BB	LDT ENTRY WITHOUT PARTITION FLAGS
FDBCLDTM	188	BC	REFERENCED LDT ENTRY MISSING. The LDT entry referenced by LIBINFO is missing.
INPUT CHECKING (LEVEL 3 SERVICES)			
FDBCL3P1	201	C9	MORE THAN 32 PARAMETERS PER COMMAND IN PARSER TABLE
FDBCL3P2	202	CA	MORE THAN 10 EXCLUDING ALTERNATIVE PARAMETERS PER COMMAND IN PARSER TABLE
FDBCFOUT	203	CB	INVALID FORMATTED OUTPUT EXIT. The specification of the formatted output exit in the call interface control block INLCPARB is invalid.
FDBCSAOV	211	D3	STAND-ALONE PHASE >= 64K. A stand-alone phase must be smaller than 64k because the maximum tape block size is 64k.
FDBCINVT	212	D4	TAPE BUFFER CONTAINS INVALID DATA. The contents of a tape buffer has been destroyed.
FDBCINVR	213	D5	INCORRECT RLD POINTER. The RLD pointer points to an address outside the range of the phase.
FDBCIPOV	214	D6	IPL BOOTST> PHASE > 16K
FDBCORDR	215	D7	$SVASA NOT IN REQUIRED ORDER
FDBCALFA	231	E7	NO ALPHANUMERIC STRING (API)
FDBCMTYP	232	E8	RENAME WITHOUT TARGET MEMBER SPEC. (API)
FDBCNTST	233	E9	NOTE-STACK OVERFLOW/UNDERFLOW(API)
FDBCMOPN	234	EA	MEMBER NOT OPENED (API)
FDBCRFMI	235	EB	RECORD FORMAT MISMATCH (API)
FDBCVIFE	236	EC	ERROR IN PHASE VIF (API)
FDBCMCHN	238	EE	MISSING CHAIN AREA (API)
FDBCCHID	242	F2	CHAIN ID MISSING (API)
FDBCMLIB	246	F6	LIB/SUBLIB MISSING (API)
FDBCINSQ	248	F8	INVALID MACRO SEQUENCE (API)
FDBCNSTG	249	F9	INVALID OPEN NESTING (API)

Value	Dec	Hex	Description
FDBCIALC	250	FA	INVALID IALC REQUEST(API)
FDBCSTSK	255	FF	NOT FOR SYSTEM TASKS

M-Prefix Maintain System History Program Messages

M001I NO MSHP CONTROL STATEMENT IN INPUT DEVICE
System action: The MSHP job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Add the necessary control statements and resubmit the job.

M002I INVALID CONTROL STATEMENT
Explanation: A DATA statement or end-of-input is expected and a different statement was read.
System action: If SELECT is in progress, processing continues with the next PTF; otherwise, processing is terminated.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Call your IBM Support Center.

M003I SYNTAX ERROR --> *input*
Explanation: Command syntax error.
System action: Waits for an operator response. The string containing the syntax error is displayed.
Operator response: Retry with the correct command specification.
Programmer response: Correct the statement and resubmit the job.

M004I MSHP CONTROL STATEMENT IN ERROR
Explanation: A message preceding this one gives you more information about the cause of the problem.
System action: MSHP either goes to EOJ or issues a prompting message.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the error and resubmit the job.

M005D ENTER CONTROL STATEMENT, OR PRESS END/ENTER TO QUIT
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter a valid MSHP statement to continue or press END/ENTER to terminate MSHP processing.
Programmer response: None.

M006I FIRST STATEMENT MUST BE FUNCTION CONTROL STATEMENT,
Explanation: The first statement after EXEC MSHP must be a function control statement instead of a detail statement.
System action: MSHP processing terminates.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the statement and resubmit the job.

M007I FUNCTION CONTROL STATEMENT HAS TOO MANY CONTINUATION LINES
System action: MSHP processing terminates.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the statement and resubmit the job.

M008D ENTER CONTINUATION LINE
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter a continuation line as requested or enter a ; to quit.
Programmer response: None.

M009I MSHP EXECUTION COMPLETED
Explanation: The MSHP job has completed processing.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M010D AWAITING A MSHP CONTROL STATEMENT
Explanation: A comment or a null statement (END/ENTER pressed) has been entered instead of an MSHP control statement.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter a valid MSHP statement.
Programmer response: None.

M011I STATEMENT ENTERED IS NOT ALLOWED OR IN ERROR
Explanation: A function control statement or an incorrect command is entered where a control statement is expected.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Enter the correct command or press END/ENTER if inputting of detailed commands is finished.
Programmer response: None.

M012D ENTER DETAIL STATEMENT OR PRESS END/ENTER TO START FUNCTION
Explanation: A control statement is entered, and the system is waiting for the next control statement.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter a detail statement, or press END/ENTER if you have finished entering control statements.
Programmer response: None.

M013D ENTER FIRST/NEXT DATA LINE OR PRESS END/ENTER
Explanation: A DATA statement is entered.
System action: The system waits for further input.
Operator response: Enter your input, or press END/ENTER if you have finished.
Programmer response: None.

M014I DETAIL STATEMENT NOT ALLOWED
Explanation: The specified detail statement is not allowed for the function in control.
System action: If the input is from SYSIPT, the job is canceled; if it is from a console, processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Remove the statement and resubmit the job.

M015D ENTER DETAIL STATEMENT OR "?"
Explanation: A detail statement is entered and the system is waiting for the next detail statement.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Enter a valid detail statement or request the list of allowed detail statements.
Programmer response: None.

M016I EXPECTED CONTINUATION LINE NOT PROVIDED
Explanation: The reader issued EOF when the system expected a continuation card.
System action: MSHP stops processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the statement in error and resubmit the job.

M017I LIST OF ALLOWED DETAIL STATEMENTS:
Explanation: Message is followed by a list of all detail statements which are allowed for the active function.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M021I CREATE IN PROGRESS
Explanation: The CREATE function was correctly specified. Execution has started.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M022I PERSONALIZE IN PROGRESS
Explanation: The PERSONALIZE function was correctly specified. Execution has started.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M023I BACKUP IN PROGRESS
Explanation: The BACKUP function was correctly specified. Execution has started.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M024I RESTORE IN PROGRESS
Explanation: The RESTORE function was correctly specified. Execution has started.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M025I COPY IN PROGRESS
Explanation: The COPY function was correctly specified. Execution has started.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M026I MERGE IN PROGRESS
Explanation: The MERGE function was correctly specified. Execution has started.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M027I ARCHIVE IN PROGRESS
Explanation: The ARCHIVE function was correctly specified. Execution has started.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M028I REMOVE IN PROGRESS
Explanation: The REMOVE function was correctly specified. Execution has started.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M029I DUMP IN PROGRESS
Explanation: The DUMP function was correctly specified. Execution has started.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M030I APPLY IN PROGRESS
Explanation: The APPLY function was correctly specified. Execution has started.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M031I INCORPORATE IN PROGRESS
Explanation: The INCORPORATE function was correctly specified. Execution has started.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M032I REVOKE IN PROGRESS
Explanation: The REVOKE function was correctly specified. Execution has started.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M033I LOOKUP IN PROGRESS
Explanation: The LOOKUP function was correctly specified. Execution has started.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M034I LIST IN PROGRESS
Explanation: The LIST function was correctly specified. Execution has started.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M035I SELECT IN PROGRESS
Explanation: The SELECT function was correctly specified. Execution has started.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M036I RESIDENCE IN PROGRESS
Explanation: The RESIDENCE function was correctly specified. Execution has started.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M037I TAILOR IN PROGRESS
Explanation: The TAILOR function was correctly specified. Execution has started.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M038I INSTALL IN PROGRESS
Explanation: The INSTALL function was correctly specified. Execution has started.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M039I RETRACE IN PROGRESS
Explanation: The RETRACE function was correctly specified. Execution has started.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M041I FUNCTION COMPLETED
Explanation: The MSHP function has successfully completed.
System action: The system continues processing with the next function.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M042I END OF SELECT
Explanation: TAILOR jobs are selected as specified. The end of each member generation is indicated by message M041I. This message signals the end of the SELECT function in total.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M045I SELECTED MEMBER NOT REGENERATED - PROCESSING CONTINUES
Explanation: An error occurred when attempting to regenerate a member (identified by preceding messages).
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Reply to the error messages describing why the member could not be regenerated. Then submit a new job.

M060I *program* **PROGRAM NOW INVOKED**
Explanation: MSHP has invoked another system control program.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M061D MSHP ACTIVE IN ANOTHER PARTITION. ENTER "CANCEL" TO QUIT, OR PRESS END/ENTER TO WAIT
Explanation: MSHP is already active in another partition in either your system, or in another virtual/real system sharing DASD with yours. The latter can often occur if you run with VM.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter CANCEL to quit MSHP, or press END/ENTER to wait until MSHP has finished in the other partition.
Programmer response: None.

M063I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE IN PARTITION
Explanation: Either of the following:
- The partition in which MSHP resides is too small to perform the requested function.
- The requested function involves too many fixes for MSHP to handle them all as one request. An example of such a situation is a large number of library members to be fixed by one CORRECT function request.

If the requested function was Install Product and the partition has already been made large enough that MSHP creates 254 buffers, then any additional increase in partition size will have no effect. Probably several products have been packaged into one sublibrary before the backup tape was created. Either the products should be packaged in several sublibraries, or the product(s) to be superseded must first be removed from the system history file before re-installation.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: Report the message to your programmer.
Programmer response: Allocate more storage to the partition and rerun the job. If the message occurs again, split the job into two or more smaller ones and resubmit the split jobs.

M064I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR HANDLING SUBMITTED LABEL INFORMATION
Explanation: The internal buffer length is too small to contain all labels from the user label area.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: Enlarge the storage size of the partition and rerun the job.
Programmer response: None.

M065I LABEL INFORMATION AREA IS FULL
Explanation: There is insufficient space in the user label information area for labels used internally by MSHP.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Delete unnecessary labels in the user label information area and resubmit the job. If necessary, split the job in order to run it.

M066I MSHP INTERNAL ERROR. ANTICIPATED STORAGE REQUIREMENT EXCEEDED
Explanation: This message is caused by a program error in MSHP.
System action: The program requests cancellation.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Contact IBM for a search of IBM's known problems data base. Have a dump ready for problem determination.

M067I *file* **HISTORY FILE IS FULL**
Explanation: The history file does not have enough space to permit archiving of all necessary information.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Copy the history file into a new file with larger extents. Submit DLBL and EXTENT information for the new history file and resubmit the job.

M068I **TARGET HISTORY FILE IS TOO SMALL**
Explanation: The target history file of the copy function is not large enough to contain all significant records from the source file.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Submit larger extents for the target file and resubmit the job.

M069I **OPERAND 'DOCUMENT' FOR 'LIST SERVICE FROMDISK' IS IGNORED**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System action: Processing continues with options NODOCUMENT.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: There is no service documentation file to print.

M071I **SYS***nnn* **INCORRECTLY ASSIGNED, OR THE DEVICE IS NOT READY**
Explanation: The indicated device must be assigned to a tape or to a disk.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the assignment and resubmit the job. If the assignment is correct, ready the device and resubmit the job.

M076I **SPECIFIED CI SIZE FOR IJSYSLN EXCEEDS 6K**
Explanation: The control interval size for IJSYSLN specified in the DLBL statement is larger than 6K. MSHP requires a size of 6K or less.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the CI size in the DLBL statement for IJSYSLN.

M078I **NO LABEL FOUND FOR** *file*
Explanation: No label information is found for the indicated file.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Specify DLBL and EXTENT information for the indicated file.

M080I **CONTROL STATEMENT CANNOT BE ANALYZED**
Explanation: The control statement entered is erroneous and cannot be analyzed. When generated by SELECT or INSTALL, this may be due to the submitted PTF or TAILOR job being incorrect or incomplete.
System action: The program requests cancelation, or when in SELECT or INSTALL mode, continues with the next PTF or TAILOR job, if one is available.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: If you entered the control statement, verify and correct it; and resubmit the job. If the system is in SELECT or ACCEPT mode, isolate the PTF in error from the printout on SYSLST in order to obtain an error-free or superseding PTF.

M081I **JOB CANCELED - FAILURE OF MSHP**
Explanation: A system internal error occurred.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Have the dump available and contact IBM for a search of IBM's known problems data base.

M083I **FUNCTION CANCELED AS REQUESTED**
Explanation: Either, the user selected CANCEL or REQUEST in reply to a MSHP message or, when in prompt mode (control statements entered from SYSLOG), the user terminated a function by entering two question marks (??), or he opted to enter CANCEL.
System action: The MSHP function in control is terminated.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M084I **JOB CANCELED - MSHP HAS BEEN SERVICED. RESTART MSHP**
Explanation: The job which is currently executing re-linked MSHP, and MSHP must therefore be reloaded.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Check your listing and resubmit the functions which are not performed.

M087D **PHASE** *phasename* **IN SUBLIBRARY** *lib.sublibname* **IS MSHP CONTROLLED. USE THE MSHP "CORRECT" FUNCTION. ENTER 'GO' TO CONTINUE OR 'CANCEL' TO TERMINATE**
Explanation: An MSHP-controlled phase is to be changed by way of a PATCH statement.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter GO or CANCEL.
Programmer response: None.

M088D **ENTER "APPLY" TO CONTINUE, OR ENTER "REJECT"**
Explanation: Refer to the explanation of the message preceding this one.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter APPLY or REJECT.
Programmer response: None.

M089D **ENTER "GO" TO CONTINUE, OR "CANCEL" TO TERMINATE**
Explanation: Refer to the explanation of the message preceding this one.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter GO or CANCEL.
Programmer response: None.

M090I **JOB CANCELED - HISTORY FILE IS SMALLER THAN 3 FBA CONTROL INTERVALS**

Explanation: The extent for the indicated history file (system or auxiliary) on an FBA pack is smaller than 3 control intervals, but at least 3 control intervals are required for building a history file. If an auxiliary history file is located in VSAM managed space, only the first extent is used by MSHP.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the extent information for the history file and resubmit the job.

M091I **JOB CANCELED -** *file* **HISTORY FILE HAS NOT BEEN CREATED**

Explanation: The indicated history file (system or auxiliary) is not found. It is either not created, not restored, or its label information is incorrect.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Check the label information for the indicated history file (IJSYSHF is the system history file and IJSYS02 is the auxiliary history file). If the label information is correct, call your IBM Support Center.

M092I **JOB CANCELED - HISTORY FILE NOT FOUND ON INPUT TAPE**

Explanation: There is a request to open a history file on tape. But the file to be opened is empty or does not start with a history file header record.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: Check if the correct tape is mounted.
Programmer response: Check if the history file is on the tape. If there is more than one file on the tape, check if the tape is positioned to the correct file.

M093I **JOB CANCELED - SERVICE FILE HAS INCORRECT BLOCKSIZE**

Explanation: The block size of the service file is not 10320.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: If the service file is a tape, contact your IBM Support Center. If the FROMDISK operand was used, create the service file with correct block size.

M094D **ENTER "DELETE" TO OVERWRITE EXISTING HISTORY FILE=***filename* **ON VOLUME=***volid* **OR ENTER "CANCEL"**

Explanation: This message is issued when a function attempts to write a history file to a disk extent which already begins with a history file header record.
System action: If DELETE is entered, the function continues normal processing. If CANCEL is entered, the job is canceled.
Operator response: Reply to the message as indicated in the message text.
Programmer response: None.

M095I **JOB CANCELED - END OF VOLUME REACHED DURING BACKUP OF HISTORY FILE**

Explanation: End-of-Volume is reached on tape, while executing the MSHP BACKUP function.
System action: MSHP processing terminates.
Operator response: Use a higher density tape or mount another tape for the BACKUP function.
Programmer response: None.

M097D **HISTORY FILE ENTRY FOR FEATURE** *feature name* **CANNOT BE CONVERTED INTO NEW FORMAT. ENTER THE THREE DIGIT PRODUCT IDENTIFIER OR ENTER "DELETE" FOR DELETION.**

Explanation: When converting a history file to the VSE/AF 2.1 format, (CREATE prior to VSE/Advanced Functions 2.1) the indicated feature was not found in the conversion table, or no information is available about the feature's components.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Convert the three-digit CLC into a six-digit new product ID (for example, G98 to XE8G98) by entering the missing three digits.

M099I **NO GENERATED MEMBER** *membername.membertype* **FOUND FOR COMPONENT** *component*

Explanation: An attempt was made to remove the indicated phase, module or macro for the indicated component, but the member was not found for that component.
System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M100I **(COMPONENT** *component* **| PRODUCT** *product* **| PTF** *ptf* **| LOCAL/APAR FIX** *fix***) NOT INSTALLED**

Explanation: The indicated entry is required by the MSHP function but it cannot be found in the history file.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Use the RETRACE function and check the status of your history file.

M101I **HISTORY FILE ENTRY MISSING FOR COMPONENT** *component* **OF PRODUCT** *product*

Explanation: No history file entry is found for the indicated component of the product. An ARCHIVE for the indicated component may be necessary.
System action: The requested function is not performed for the indicated product.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Use the RETRACE function and check the status of your history file. Archive the indicated component entry into the history file and resubmit the job.

M102I **PRODUCT ID FOR COMPONENT** *component* **MISSING**

Explanation: The indicated component is found in the history file without any id for the product it belongs to. An ARCHIVE for this product may be necessary.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Use the RETRACE function and check the status of your history file. Archive the product-id to which the indicated component belongs.

M103I **(COMPONENT** *component* **\| PRODUCT** *product* **\| PTF** *ptf* **\| LOCAL/APAR FIX** *fix***) ALREADY INSTALLED**

Explanation: An attempt is made to archive the indicated fix entry to the history file, but it is already in there.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Use the RETRACE function and check the status of your history file.

M104I **THE SPECIFIED LOCAL/APAR FIX IS ALREADY FIXED BY PTF** *ptf*

Explanation: An attempt is made to apply a local or APAR fix which has already been solved by the indicated PTF.
System action: If the input is from SYSIPT, the job is canceled; if it is from the console, processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the error and resubmit the job.

M105I *membername.membertype* **UPDATE OF MEMBER IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: This message is issued to identify the member being corrected.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M106I *membername.membertype* **UPDATE OF MEMBER SUCCESSFULLY FINISHED**

Explanation: This message is issued to identify the library member which has been corrected.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M107D *membername.membertype* **UPDATE OF MEMBER FAILED: PRESS "END/ENTER" TO CONTINUE; ENTER "KEEP" TO RETAIN THE INCOMPLETE UPDATE; OR ENTER "CANCEL" TO QUIT**

Explanation: The update of the indicated member is not successful. You may either continue the correction by updating another member, you may maintain the current status of the correction and continue later, or you may request the complete termination of the fix.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: One of the following:
- Press END/ENTER to continue
- Enter KEEP to leave the correction incomplete.
- Enter CANCEL to quit.

Programmer response: None.

M108I *membername.membertype* **UNDO OF FIX IN MEMBER IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: The fix in the specified member is being undone.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M109I **COMPONENT** *component* **INSTALLED ON LEVEL** *level*

Explanation: Several levels of the indicated component are installed and the requested function does not specify which level is to be updated.
System action: Processing continues. Message M110D follows.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M110D **ENTER LEVEL TO QUALIFY COMPONENT, OR ENTER "CANCEL" TO QUIT**

Explanation: This message immediately follows the message M109I to ask which level of the component is to be updated. The installed levels of the component are displayed in message M109I.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter one of the levels displayed with message M109I or cancel the job.
Programmer response: None.

M111D **COMPONENT/PTF** *xxxx* **ALREADY INSTALLED. ENTER "APPLY" TO CONTINUE OR "REJECT" TO QUIT**

Explanation: A component to be incorporated or a PTF to be applied/revoked is already on the system.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter REJECT to terminate the processing of this function. Enter APPLY to continue processing. Caution, APPLY may cause a downlevel situation which results in a loss of service.
Programmer response: None.

M112I **COMPONENT LIST FOR PRODUCT** *name* **INCOMPLETE OR MISSING**

Explanation: The history file entry for the indicated product is incorrect. The list of components comprised in the products is incomplete or missing.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the history file entry for the indicated product and resubmit the job.

M113I **GENERATED BACKOUT PTF IS INCORRECT - DO NOT USE IT TO REVOKE THE PTF**

Explanation: The AFFECTS statement did not specify all library members actually affected.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M114I **COMPONENT** *component* **BELONGS TO PRODUCT** *product a* **IT MAY NOT BE SHARED BY PRODUCT** *product b***.**

Explanation: An attempt is made to archive a product which comprises components that belong to a different product. Components may be shared only by products with the same product code (first three characters of product-id).
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the error and resubmit the job.

M116I **PTF *ptf* NOT APPLIED - DOES NOT COMPLETELY RESOLVE APAR *apar***
Explanation: The PTF should resolve an existent local or APAR fix but it doesn't fix all modules affected by this fix.
System action: The PTF is rejected. Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Remove the local or APAR fix from the libraries and history file. Then reapply the PTF.

M117I **PTF *ptf* NOT APPLIED IT WOULD PARTIALLY OVERLAY LOCAL/APAR FIX *fix***
Explanation: The PTF is rejected because it would partially overlay the indicated fix.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Undo the local or APAR fix, reapply the PTF, and re-fix the local problem.

M118I **NO REVOKE JOB FOR PTF *ptf* CREATED**
Explanation: The indicated PTF is already installed or superseded.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: If necessary, use the originally produced REVOKE job.

M119I **THE REVOKE JOB for PTF *ptf* IS INCOMPLETE LIBRARIAN PUNCH FUNCTION FAILED**
Explanation: The librarian PUNCH function failed during building of a backout PTF.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Check the message printed on SYSLST for further information.

M120I **PTF *ptf* NOT REVOKED - IT IS A PREREQUISITE**
Explanation: The PTF is a prerequisite for another PTF that has not been revoked previously.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Revoke the PTF which requires the prerequisite before revoking the PTF which is the prerequisite.

M121I **PTF *ptf* NOT REVOKED - IT EITHER SUPERSEDED OR NOT INSTALLED**
Explanation: The PTF is not found in the system history file or it is flagged as superseded.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: If the PTF number is correctly specified, do a LOOKUP for this PTF for more information.

M123I **LIBRARY MEMBER IS NOT SPECIFIED IN AFFECTS STATEMENT**
Explanation: The library member found in a librarian statement is not specified in the MSHP AFFECTS statement.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: See message M113I for further information.

M124I **LOCAL/APAR FIX IS NOT COMPLETELY UNDONE**
Explanation: It is not possible to completely undo the local or APAR fix. The reason is given by a preceding message.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M125I **FOLLOWING LINKBOOKS HAVE TO BE LINKED:**
Explanation: Due to an error during linking, not all required link books could be handled by MSHP. This message is followed by message M126I.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M126I **LINKBOOK:** *linkbook*
Explanation: This message follows message M125I to identify the link books which could not be handled.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Set up LNKEDT jobs for the link books listed in this message.

M127I **LOCAL/APAR FIX NOT UNDONE - FIX DESCRIPTIONS ARE MISSING**
Explanation: The history file does not contain the information required to UNDO the fix, because the correction is made with the option IRREVOKABLE.
System action: If the input is from SYSIPT, the job is canceled; if it is from the console, processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M128I **INCORRECT DATA IN PTF**
Explanation: PTF data initiated by a data control statement cannot be identified as linkage editor or librarian input, since a corresponding control statement is not among the data.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Contact your IBM Support Center.

M129I **A MODULE THAT HAS LOCAL/APAR FIX *fix* CANNOT BE REVOKED**
Explanation: A local or APAR fix has been found for a module which is replaced by the revoke PTF.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: If the revoke PTF is needed, the local fix entry in the history file should have been deleted previously. After revoking, the local or APAR fix should be reapplied.

M130I APPLICATION OF APAR INCOMPLETE - INCOMPLETE STATUS IS RETAINED
Explanation: Local/APAR fix application has failed. A mandatory detail statement is missing, incorrect, or the update of a library member has failed.
System action: CORRECT function is terminated.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Check the message printed on SYSLST, correct the error and complete the fix application.

M131I INVOKED PROGRAM HAS FAILED
Explanation: Program invoked by MSHP did not execute successfully.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Check the printout for further information. Correct the error and resubmit the function.

M132I AFFECTED MEMBER NOT FOUND
Explanation: The member to be handled could not be found in the sublibraries of the specified component.
System action: If the input is from SYSIPT, the job is canceled; if it is from the console, the system issues an action message to define further handling.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Check the residence information for the specified component in the history file. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

M133I DATA AT SPECIFIED ADDRESS ALREADY CHANGED. NOTHING ALTERED
Explanation: The address to which the correction refers has already been changed by a preceding ALTER command.
System action: If the input is from SYSIPT, the job is canceled; if it is from the console, processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Check whether your input is in error; if so, correct it and resubmit the job.

M134I AFFECTED LIBRARY MEMBER AT SPECIFIED LOCATION ALREADY CHANGED BY LOCAL/APAR FIX *fix*. CHANGE NOT ACCEPTED
Explanation: The location to be corrected already contains a fix applied by a previous invocation of CORRECT.
System action: If the input is from SYSIPT, the job is canceled; if it is from the console, processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Check whether the first CORRECT is required. If not, UNDO the old fix and resubmit the job.

M135I SPECIFIED ADDRESS IS OUT OF RANGE
Explanation: Either the wrong ESDID was specified, or the address to which the change refers is outside the address range of the member.
System action: If the input is from SYSIPT, the job is canceled; if it is from the console, processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the error and resubmit the job.

M136I VERIFICATION DATA DO NOT MATCH
Explanation: The verification data given in the ALTER command does not match the actual contents of the member at the specified location. Or the old text and the new text are not the same length.
System action: If the input is from SYSIPT, the job is canceled; if it is from the console, processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the error and resubmit the job. Examine the OBJ module for non-standard text structure.

M137I ALL FIXES ENTERED ARE UNDONE. FUNCTION IS TERMINATED
Explanation: This message confirms that all changes made by an unsuccessful CORRECT have been redone.
System action: If the input is from SYSIPT, the job is canceled; if it is from the console, processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the error and resubmit the job.

M138I CHANGE ADDRESS: *address*
Explanation: This message identifies the location for the change made by ALTER.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M139I OLD DATA: *data*
Explanation: This message shows the contents of the location to be changed before the change is applied.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M140I NEW DATA: *data*
Explanation: This message shows the contents of the location changed after the change has taken place.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M141I UNDO FAILED - REP STATEMENTS MISSING
Explanation: The REP cards expected as a result of a correction of a relocatable member cannot be located in the member. The contents of the library file do not match the library status.
System action: If the input is from SYSIPT, the job is canceled; if it is from the console, processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Check your library assignments, correct the error, and resubmit the job.

M142I LIBRARY MEMBER ALREADY MODIFIED BY AN INCOMPLETE CORRECTION
Explanation: This message is issued if a new correction is applied before an APAR fix affecting the same library member is complete.
System action: If the input is from SYSIPT, the job is canceled; if it is from the console, processing continues.
Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Complete the fix to this member.

M143I **AFFECTED LIBRARY MEMBER BELONGS TO ANOTHER COMPONENT**
Explanation: The affected library member does not belong to the component given in the CORRECT or UNDO command.
System action: If the input is from SYSIPT, the job is canceled; if it is from the console, processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the error and resubmit the job.

M144I **SCAN CONTINUES FROM OFFSET** *offset*
Explanation: The starting point for a continued SCAN operation is displayed.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M145I *scan-data*
Explanation: As a result of the preceding message, 16 data bytes are displayed in hexadecimal and character format.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M146I **FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS ARE NOT MET:**
Explanation: This message is issued if requirements such as pre/co-requisites are not satisfied. It is followed by other messages which explain the requirements are that are not satisfied.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M147I **SCAN DATA:** *data*
Explanation: This is in response to a request for SCAN. The indicated data is either "NOT FOUND", or "FOUND AT OFFSET" with a hexadecimal number.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M148I **REQUISITE CONDITION NOT MET**
Explanation: One or more requirements have not been satisfied.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Refer to your printout for requirements which are not satisfied. Solve them and resubmit the function.

M152I **CO-REQUISITE** *local/APAR fix* **NOT ON SYSTEM**
Explanation: A co-requisite condition is not satisfied, but the fix is accepted.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Apply the indicated co-requisite fix as soon as possible.

M153I **NEGATIVE REQUIREMENT** *component: ptf* **REFERS TO A REVOKED PTF. PROCESSING CONTINUES**
Explanation: You are applying service which has a negative requirement against a revoked PTF.
System action: The requirement is considered satisfied. Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M154I **PRE/CO-REQUISITE PTF** *component: ptf* **HAS BEEN SUPERSEDED. PROCESSING CONTINUES**
Explanation: You are applying service that needs the indicated PTF and this PTF is already superseded and, therefore, should not be used.
System action: The requirement is considered satisfied. Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M156I **ESDID NUMBER DOES NOT POINT TO A CSECT**
Explanation: The ESD-ID specified in the AFFECTS statement does not refer to a defined CSECT.
System action: MSHP ends the currently processed function request.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Check the program's assembly list, if available, or use the LIBR program to display the module and verify that you have specified the correct ESD-ID number. Make the necessary correction and resubmit the function request.

M160I **JOB CANCELED - FAILURE OF MSHP - PARAMETER LIST TOO LONG FOR MESSAGE** *nnn*
Explanation: Program error has occurred in conjunction with issuing message *nnn*.
System action: The program requests cancelation.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct, if possible, the error leading to message *nnn* and resubmit the job. Otherwise, contact your IBM Support Center.

M161I **JOB CANCELED - FAILURE OF MSHP - INCOMPLETE PARAMETER LIST FOR MESSAGE** *nnn*
Explanation: A program error has occurred in conjunction with issuing message *nnn*.
System action: The program requests cancelation.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct, if possible, the error leading to message *nnn* and resubmit the job. Otherwise, contact your IBM Support Center.

M162I **JOB CANCELED - FAILURE OF MSHP - MESSAGE** *nnn* **IS TOO LONG. MESSAGE** *nnn*
Explanation: A programming error has occurred in conjunction with issuing message *nnn*.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct if possible the error leading to the message *nnn* and resubmit the job. Otherwise, contact your IBM Support Center.

M163I **JOB CANCELED - FAILURE OF MSHP - THE REQUESTED SET OPERATION CANNOT BE PERFORMED SINCE NO SET HAS BEEN CREATED.**

Explanation: A program error has occurred.
System action: The program requests cancelation.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Contact your IBM Support Center.

M165I **AFFECTS STATEMENT NOT IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWED BY AN ALTER, INSERT, REPLACE, DELETE, VERIFY, OR SCAN STATEMENT**

Explanation: The detail statement AFFECTS is not followed by one of the indicated statements.
System action: If the input is from SYSIPT, the job is canceled; if it is from the console, processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the error and resubmit the job.

M170D **DO YOU WISH A PRINTOUT OF MEMBER** *membername.membertype***? REPLY "YES" OR "NO"**

Explanation: This message is issued to display the affected library member on SYSLST after an error has occurred.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter YES to display the member, NO to continue processing.
Programmer response: None.

M172I **TOO MANY STATEMENTS PROCESSED, MACRO UPDATE FLUSHED**

Explanation: An attempt is made to process more statements than the maximum allowed. (The limit is dependent on the partition size.)
System action: If the input is from SYSIPT, the job is canceled; if it is from the console, processing continues.
Operator response: You may wish to submit the job to a larger partition or enlarge the partition size and rerun the job.
Programmer response: Resubmit the job with larger partition size.

M174I **PREPARATORY FUNCTION FAILED DURING MACRO UPDATE, MACRO UPDATE FLUSHED**

Explanation: A system program, which is invoked by MSHP to prepare the macro update, has failed. The macro update cannot be performed.
System action: If the input is from SYSIPT, the job is canceled; if it is from the console, processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Refer to the SYSLST output from the failing program for further information. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

M175I **SYSTEM ERROR DURING MACRO UPDATE, UNDO THIS APAR**

Explanation: A system program, which is invoked by MSHP to perform the macro update, has failed.
System action: If the input is from SYSIPT, the job is canceled; if it is from the console, processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Submit the created UNDO job; check the message issued by the invoked program, correct the error and resubmit the job.

M176I **SOURCE LIBRARY DATA REQUIRED TO UNDO THIS APAR**

Explanation: A DATA statement is missing in the UNDO job.
System action: If the input is from SYSIPT, the job is canceled; if it is from the console, processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Insert a DATA statement in the job stream and resubmit the job.

M177I **SOURCE LIBRARY DATA IS MISSING. UNDO OF THE APAR FAILED.**

Explanation: Source library data is missing in the UNDO job.
System action: If the input is from SYSIPT, the job is canceled; if it is from the console, processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the error and resubmit the job.

M178I **REINSTALL THE PREVIOUS VERSION OF THE AFFECTED MACROS AND DELETE THE HISTORY ENTRY USING THE REMOVE COMMAND**

Explanation: The attempted correction has failed and no UNDO job is created.
System action: If the input is from SYSIPT, the job is canceled; if it is from the console, processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Refer to the message text above, correct the error accordingly, and resubmit the job.

M179I **USE THE CREATED UNDO JOB TO RECOVER THE AFFECTED MACROS**

Explanation: Macro corrections have failed, but an UNDO job is available for recovery of the affected macros.
System action: If the input is from SYSIPT, the job is canceled; if it is from the console, processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Submit the UNDO job.

M180I **NO APAR ENTRY CREATED. RECOVER THE AFFECTED LIBRARY MEMBERS**

Explanation: The correction has failed and no UNDO job is created.
System action: If the input is from SYSIPT, the job is canceled; if it is from the console, processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Inspect the listings and recover your affected library member.

M181I **PTF *ptf* IS NOT INCLUDED IN THIS UNDO JOB**

Explanation: The indicated PTF is applied after the CORRECT function is performed. An UNDO will destroy this PTF.
System action: If the input is from SYSIPT, the job is canceled; if it is from the console, processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Revoke the PTF and resubmit the job. Then reapply the PTF.

M182I **APAR *apar* IS NOT INCLUDED IN THIS UNDO JOB**

Explanation: The indicated APAR is applied after the CORRECT function is performed. An UNDO will destroy it.
System action: If the input is from SYSIPT, the job is canceled; if it is from the console, processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: UNDO the APAR and resubmit the job. Then reCORRECT the APAR.

M183I **LIBRARY MEMBER HAS BEEN MODIFIED SINCE CORRECTION**

Explanation: The current contents of the library member do not match the data changed by the CORRECT function. The member is modified after correction without MSHP control. The UNDO cannot be performed.
System action: If the input is from SYSIPT, the job is canceled; if it is from the console, processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the member and resubmit the job.

M186I **NO "/$" DELIMITER FOUND**

Explanation: End of file was reached without the /$ delimiter, which must follow the input after INSERT or REPLACE.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the error and resubmit the job.

M201I **PTF *ptf* NOT APPLIED - IT IS SUPERSEDED ON USER SYSTEM**

Explanation: The job tried to apply a PTF which is already superseded by another PTF in the system.
System action: The PTF is rejected. Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M202D **PTF *ptf* WILL OVERLAY LOCAL/APAR FIX *fix*. REPLY "APPLY" OR "REJECT"**

Explanation: The PTF affects all library members which are also affected by a local/APAR fix. But this PTF does not resolve the local/APAR fix.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter REJECT in order to reject the PTF. Enter APPLY in order to apply the PTF, with the consequence that the fix will be overlaid by the PTF and removed from the history file.
Programmer response: None.

M206I **PTF *ptf* NOT APPLIED - IT IS ALREADY INSTALLED**

Explanation: The indicated PTF is not applied because it is already in the system.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M207I **PTF *ptf* NOT APPLIED/REVOKED - IT IS ALREADY REVOKED**

Explanation: The attempt to apply/revoke the indicated PTF has failed because the PTF has already been applied/revoked.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M208I **PTF *ptf* APPLIED/REVOKED - ITS REQUIREMENTS ARE NOT SATISFIED**

Explanation: The attempt to apply/revoke the indicated PTF has failed because its requirements are not satisfied. This message is followed by a list of requirements that are not met.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Refer to your printout for a list of requirements not met. Satisfy those, and resubmit the job.

M209I **PTF *ptf* NOT APPLIED - REASON IS GIVEN IN NEXT MESSAGE**

Explanation: Wait for the following message.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Check next error message for reason and response.

M210I **AFFECTED COMPONENT IS NOT YET COMPLETELY INSTALLED**

Explanation: An attempt is made to apply a PTF or generate a library member for a component whose service part has not yet been installed.
System action: MSHP processing terminates.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: First, install the service part of the product and then resubmit the job.

M211I **THE SUBLIBRARIES OF THE COMPONENT CANNOT BE ACCESSED.**

Explanation: Not all of the sublibraries needed to perform the requested function are accessible. The reason is indicated by a previous message.
System action: MSHP stops processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Ensure that the requested sublibraries can be accessed and resubmit the job.

M212I **SUBLIBRARY *sublibrary* DOES NOT EXIST IN LIBRARY *library***

Explanation: MSHP tried to access the indicated sublibrary. Will be followed by another message.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M213I APPLY FUNCTION COULD NOT BE PERFORMED. PROCESSING TERMINATES

Explanation: An attempt was made to apply a PTF via SYSIN, however it was rejected by MSHP.
System action: MSHP stops processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Check the printout to determine why the PTF was rejected. Correct accordingly and resubmit the job.

M217I RESIDENCE INFORMATION MISSING FOR THE AFFECTED COMPONENT

Explanation: The component entry in the history file does not indicate the sublibraries in which the component resides.
System action: MSHP stops processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Determine the product to which the component belongs to and use the RESIDENCE command to inform MSHP about the product's sublibraries.

M222D DOWNLEVEL CHECK FAILED. CONTINUATION WILL RESULT IN A LOSS OF SERVICE. ENTER 'GO' TO CONTINUE OR 'CANCEL' TO TERMINATE.

Explanation: An attempt is made to install a product which contains members on a lower maintenance level than the version you have installed on your system. The list of conflicts is printed on SYSLST.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: See your system programmer for the required action on message M089D.
Programmer response: Check the printout for the list of conflicts. If you decide to risk the loss of indicated service enter “GO” on M089D; then, reapply the lost PTFs and local/APAR fixes after the installation is completed. Otherwise, enter “CANCEL” to terminate the installation.

M223I INSTALL TERMINATED - REQUISITE CHECK FAILED.

Explanation: This message is issued if at least one requirement such as a pre- or co-requisite is not satisfied.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Check your printout to get the failing requirements, update your system, and resubmit the job.

M224D OLD MSHP “INSTALL” STATEMENT FOUND. ENTER TARGET LIBRARY NAME TO ALLOW THE CONVERSION TO A NEW “INSTALL” STATEMENT OR ENTER “CANCEL” TO QUIT

Explanation: MSHP found an old INSTALL statement (prior to VSE/Advanced Functions 2.1).
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter target specification in the format libname.
Programmer response: None.

M225D ENTER NAME OF TARGET LIBRARY AND SUBLIBRARY

Explanation: MSHP needs the information about the library.sublibrary into which the product is to be installed.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter target specification in the format libname.sublibname.
Programmer response: None.

M226I INCOMPLETE HISTORY FILE ON INSTALLATION MEDIUM. RESIDENCE INFORMATION FOR PRODUCT=*product* IS MISSING.

Explanation: The history file of the installation tape/disk is incomplete. The information about the sublibraries in which the product resides is missing.
System action: MSHP stops processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: If the installation medium is supplied by IBM, contact your IBM Support Center. Otherwise, recreate the installation medium using the MSHP command BACKUP PRODUCT.

M227I THE REQUESTED PART IS NOT ON THE INSTALLATION MEDIUM

Explanation: An attempt is made to install/restore a specific part (production or service) of a product which cannot be found on the installation tape/disk. You may have created the installation tape with an incorrect BACKUP command.
System action: MSHP stops processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Check your INSTALL command; if it is correct check the contents of the installation tape/disk.

M228I PRODUCTION PART IS NOT YET INSTALLED

Explanation: An attempt is made to install the service part of a product without having the production part installed. The production part must be installed first.
System action: MSHP stops processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Install the production part of the product. Then, resubmit the job.

M229I YOU ARE REINSTALLING. RESIDENCE INFORMATION IS MISSING

Explanation: You try to re-install a product, but the history file entry for that product is incomplete.
System action: MSHP stops processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Use the RESIDENCE command to inform MSHP about the sublibraries in which the installed product resides.

M230I THE GENERATION PART YOU ARE INSTALLING IS ON A HIGHER SERVICE LEVEL THAN THE INSTALLED PRODUCTION PART.

Explanation: The generation part you are trying to re-install contains members which are on a higher service level than the production part of the product. The list of conflicts is printed on SYSLST.
System action: MSHP stops processing.

Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Either re-install the production to make it correspond to the level of the generation part you are installing; or apply all needed PTFs and local/APAR fixes prior to re-installing the service part.

M231D **INSTALLATION WILL OVERWRITE PRODUCT *product*. ENTER "DELETE" OR "KEEP".**

Explanation: The product you are installing will overwrite the indicated installed product.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: If you are not sure whether to enter 'DELETE' or 'KEEP', contact your system programmer for the correct answer.
Programmer response: *If the target sublibrary is different from* that of the replaced product:
- enter KEEP to have the information for both products in the history file, or
- enter DELETE to remove the history for the replaced product.

In either case the new product is installed and the old product remains in the other sublibrary. *If the target sublibrary is the same as* that of the replaced product:
- enter KEEP to prevent installation of the new product, or
- enter DELETE to replace the old product by installing the new one.

M232I **UNABLE TO DETERMINE ALL NEEDED TARGET LIBRARIES AND SUBLIBRARIES**

Explanation: An attempt is made to install/restore a product either without any, or with incomplete target specifications. MSHP does not have enough information to choose a default name.
System action: MSHP stops processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Specify more target information in the INSTALL/RESTORE command and resubmit the job.

M233I **SUPERSEDING PRODUCTS MAY NOT BE INSTALLED INTO THE SAME SUBLIBRARY**

Explanation: You decided on message M231D to keep a superseded product. That product and the one to be installed may not reside in the same sublibrary.
System action: MSHP stops processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the target specification in the INSTALL command and resubmit the job.

M234I **FOLLOWING SUPERSEDED/OBSOLETED PRODUCTS WILL BE DELETED:**

Explanation: Header line for list of products which will be superseded or obsoleted by the installation.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M235I **INSTALLATION WILL BE DONE AS FOLLOWS:**

Explanation: Header line for information about which sublibraries will be restored into which target sublibraries. This is displayed in the case where MSHP did some defaulting for the target specification.
System action: Processing continues with message M089D.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M236I **RESTORING INTO EXISTING SUBLIBRARIES IS NOT ALLOWED.**

Explanation: The target information on a RESTORE command specified existing sublibraries. RESTORE must be done into new sublibraries.
System action: MSHP stops processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the error and resubmit the job.

M238I **FOLLOWING PRODUCTS MUST RESIDE IN THE SAME SUBLIBRARIES:**

Explanation: An attempt is made to re-install products which reside in the same sublibrary on the installation medium, but in different sublibraries on your system. RESIDENCE information for those products may be wrong.
System action: MSHP stops processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Use the RETRACE PRODUCT command to check the RESIDENCE information for your products. Correct it, if necessary (via the RESIDENCE command) or reorganize your products; then, resubmit the job.

M239I **THE PRODUCTION PART CANNOT BE INSTALLED WITHOUT THE GENERATION PART**

Explanation: An attempt is made to install only the production part of a product which requires a linkage editor invocation. The generation part is, therefore, required.
System action: MSHP stops processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the statement and resubmit the job.

M240I **YOU ARE RE-INSTALLING. TARGET SPECIFICATIONS ARE IGNORED**

Explanation: When reinstalling a product, MSHP always installs into the same sublibraries where the product resides, according to the history file information.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M241I **PRODUCTION PART AND GENERATION PART OF PRODUCT *product* CANNOT BE SEPARATED**

Explanation: An attempt is made to BACKUP a specific part of the indicated product. According to the history file, both parts of the product reside in the same sublibrary and cannot be separated.
System action: MSHP stops processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: You either BACKUP both parts of the

product together, or you reorganize your product.

M242I **PRODUCTION PART OF PRODUCT** *product* **DOES NOT RESIDE IN** *sublibrary*

Explanation: With the MSHP BACKUP you may backup in one step only those products whose production parts reside in the same sublibrary.
System action: MSHP stops processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the error and resubmit the job.

M243I **PRODUCT** *product* **SHARES A SERVICE SUBLIBRARY WITH A REQUESTED PRODUCT. ITS PRODUCTION PART DOES NOT RESIDE IN** *sublibrary*

Explanation: MSHP has determined from history file information, that the indicated product resides partially in the sublibraries which will be copied onto tape.
System action: MSHP stops processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Reorganize your products and resubmit the job.

M244I **RESIDENCE INFORMATION MISSING FOR PRODUCT** *product*

Explanation: Incomplete information in history file for the indicated product. A RESIDENCE command may be missing.
System action: MSHP stops processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Use the RESIDENCE command to inform MSHP about the sublibraries in which the indicated component resides.

M245I **PRODUCTION PART AND GENERATION PART CANNOT BE SEPARATELY RESTORED**

Explanation: The production part and the generation part reside on the installation input device in the same sublibrary.
System action: MSHP stops processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Install both parts and separate after the installation, if necessary.

M246I **GENERATION PART OF PRODUCT** *product* **NOT YET INSTALLED**

Explanation: An attempt is made to BACKUP the generation part of a product, but this part has not yet been installed.
System action: If only the generation part is requested on the backup product control statement, MSHP terminates. If both production and generation parts are requested, processing continues with message M089D.
System action: MSHP terminates.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M247I **JOB CANCELED - INSTALLATION OF "OLD PRODUCTS" REQUIRES "IJSYSCL,IJSYSRL OR IJSYSSL" ON THE TAPE.**

Explanation: The distribution tape is scanned and no "old-format" library with the name IJSYSCL, IJSYSRL, or IJSYSSL is found.
System action: The MSHP job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Check for correct distribution tape.

M248D **ENTER 'GO' TO CONTINUE OR 'CANCEL' TO TERMINATE**

Explanation: Message M234I and a list of superseded or obsoleted products precedes this message.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: If you are not sure whether to enter 'GO' or 'CANCEL', ask your system programmer for the correct response.
Programmer response: None.

M249D **ENTER 'GO' TO CONTINUE OR 'CANCEL' TO TERMINATE**

Explanation: Message M235I and a list of sublibraries to be restored with the target sublibraries precedes this message.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: If you are not sure whether to enter 'GO' or 'CANCEL', ask your system programmer for the correct response.
Programmer response: None.

M250D **GENERATION PART OF PRODUCT** *product* **NOT YET INSTALLED. ENTER 'GO' TO CONTINUE OR 'CANCEL' TO TERMINATE**

Explanation: An attempt was made to BACKUP the generation part and the production part of a product, but the generation part has not yet been installed.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: If you are not sure whether to enter 'GO' or 'CANCEL', ask your system programmer for the correct response.
Programmer response: None.

M251D **PTF SELECTION COMPLETED. ENTER 'GO' TO CONTINUE OR 'CANCEL' TO TERMINATE**

Explanation: All checking for the service installation process has been done and the list of PTFs which will be applied is printed on SYSLST. If the partition is running under the control of POWER, SYSLST output has been segmented. Please examine the output.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: If you are not sure whether to enter 'GO' or 'CANCEL', ask your system programmer for the correct response.
Programmer response: None.

M255I **COMPONENT** *component* **CANNOT BE SERVICED - ITS SUBLIBRARIES CANNOT BE ACCESSED**

Explanation: An attempt to access the sublibraries in which the indicated component resides has failed. None of its PTFs can be applied.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: One of the following could be the cause, and should be corrected:

1. Look for a librarian message error, and correct it.
2. Correct any missing label information.
3. A required library is not on line.
4. A required sublibrary is not defined.

M256I **LNKEDT OF LINK BOOK *book* FAILED**
Explanation: An error has occurred during linkage editing of the specified link book. The service application process has successfully cataloged all members and has completed all history file updates, but the members are not linked and, therefore, not effective.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Check the corresponding printout of the linkage editor for a detailed error description. Correct and rerun your failing job or use the INSTALL ... RESTART function to complete the final linkage.

M257I **RESTART FAILED - NONE OF THE PTF'S IN THE HISTORY IS IN STATUS "NOTLK"**
Explanation: Function 'RESTART' was entered, but there is no PTF which needs re-linking in the history. Note that PTF's which affect only phases cannot be restarted to link again, as there is no object code.
System action: The job is cancelled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Resubmit the PTF application job.

M258I **PTF *ptf* NOT *applied/revoked* RESIDENCE INFORMATION IS MISSING**
Explanation: The history file entry of the product to which the indicated PTF belongs is incomplete. A RESIDENCE command may be missing.
System action: Processing continues with PTF checking.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Use the RESIDENCE command to inform MSHP about the sublibrary in which the product resides.

M259I **PTF *ptf* NOT *applied/revoked* - ITS COMPONENT IS NOT INSTALLED**
Explanation: You are requesting application/revoking of a PTF whose component has not yet been installed.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Install the product and resubmit the job.

M262D **PTF *ptf* WILL OVERLAY PART OF LOCAL/APAR FIX *fix*. ENTER 'APPLY' TO CONTINUE AND INVALIDATE THE LOCAL/APAR FIXES OR 'REJECT' TO QUIT.**
Explanation: The indicated PTF overlays a part of the indicated local or APAR fix which is integrated in the system.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter APPLY to apply the PTF, with the consequence that the fix(es) will be partly overwritten in the system and flagged "invalidated" in the system history file; enter REJECT to reject the PTF.
Programmer response: None.

M263D **PTF *ptf* DOES NOT COMPLETELY RESOLVE APAR *apar*. ENTER "APPLY" TO CONTINUE AND INVALIDATE THE LOCAL/APAR FIXES OR "REJECT" TO QUIT.**
Explanation: A PTF does not replace all the modules that are affected by the local fix.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter APPLY to apply the PTF with the consequence that the fix(es) will be partly overwritten in the system and flagged "invalidated" in the system history file; enter REJECT to reject the PTF.
Programmer response: None.

M264I **LOCAL/APAR FIX *fix* IS ALTERED BY A PTF. APAR ENTRY INVALIDATED IN HISTORY**
Explanation: The response APPLY is given to message M263D.
System action: The entry for APAR *apar* is flagged "invalidated" in the system history file.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M265I **LOCAL/APAR FIX *fix* IS RESOLVED OR OVERWRITTEN. APAR ENTRY REMOVED FROM HISTORY**
Explanation: The indicated local APAR fix is resolved or overwritten by a PTF or an UNDO job. The APAR entry is removed from the history file.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M268D **MEMBER *member* DOES ALREADY EXIST. ENTER 'GO' TO CONTINUE OR 'CANCEL' TO TERMINATE**
Explanation: This message is only significant in a z/VSE environment. MSHP tries to create a library member, but it already exists in the sublibrary.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter GO to override the existing member, or CANCEL to terminate the job.
Programmer response: The existence of the mentioned member is a hint of an incomplete service process. Make sure that the existing member containing a list of applied PTFs created during a previously executed MSHP INSTALL SERVICE job is superfluous.

M270I **NO PTF HAS BEEN APPLIED**
Explanation: An attempt is made to install service but all PTFs are rejected by MSHP.
System action: MSHP stops processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Check the printout to determine why the PTFs are rejected. Correct accordingly and resubmit the job. If no further message is issued, please check that the component and the CLC for which the PTFs were issued match the installation. In addition, check for the presence of the pre- and co-requisites.

M271I **CATALOGING MEMBERS FOR PTF *ptf***
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M272I **LINKING** *link book*
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M273I **CREATION OF BACKOUT TAPE/JOB IN PROGRESS**
Explanation: The backout job or tape is being created.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M274I **CREATION OF BACKOUT TAPE/JOB COMPLETED**
Explanation: The backout tape or job has been created.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M275I **CATALOG OF MEMBERS IN PROGRESS**
Explanation: The library members are being cataloged.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M276I **CATALOG OF MEMBERS COMPLETED**
Explanation: The library members have been cataloged.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M277I **FINAL LINK STEP IN PROGRESS**
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M278I **FINAL LINK STEP COMPLETED**
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M279I **UPDATES FOR LINKAGE RESTART COMPLETED**
Explanation: The service application process has successfully cataloged all members from the service tape and has completed all history file updates. If an error occurs during that step, you should correct the reason for the failure and then continue with the INSTALL ... RESTART function to complete the final linkage.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M300I **MERGING HISTORY INFORMATION FOR COMPONENT** *component* **COMPLETED**
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M301I **MERGING HISTORY INFORMATION FOR PRODUCT** *product* **COMPLETED**
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M306I **FOLLOWING PRODUCTS HAVE BEEN COPIED TO TAPE:**
Explanation: Header line for list of copied products.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M307I **HISTORY FILE INFORMATION FOR FOLLOWING PRODUCTS SELECTED:**
Explanation: Header line for a list of products which were selected during execution of BACKUP PRODUCT with parameter 'NOTAPE' specified. The history file information of these products is copied to the auxiliary history file.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M311I **CUSTOMER NAME AND ADDRESS MANDATORY FOR 1ST PERSONALIZE**
Explanation: An attempt is made to personalize a history file which does not have a customer name and address.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Specify the customer name and address on the PERSONALIZE statement and resubmit the job.

M312I **MANDATORY OPERAND MISSING**
Explanation: A syntax rule is violated.
System action: If the input is from SYSIPT, the job is canceled; if the input is from a console, the statement is ignored and processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the statement and resubmit the job.

M313I **YOU MAY REVOKE A SINGLE PTF ONLY**
Explanation: The function INSTALL BACKOUT allows you to specify via INCLUDE a specific PTF only.
System action: If the input is from SYSIPT, the job is canceled; if the input is from a console, the job continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the statement and resubmit the job.

M321I **ONLY ONE AFFECTED LIBRARY MEMBER ALLOWED**
Explanation: An attempt is made to give a list of AFFECTed modules, phases and/or macros for the specified function, which is not allowed.
System action: If the input is from SYSIPT, the job is canceled; if it is from the console, processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: For additional corrections, you must enter a new AFFECTS statement.

M323I **INVALID OPTIONS ON "DEFINE" STATEMENT. ONLY "DEFINE HISTORY SYSTEM ..." IS ALLOWED**

Explanation: A detail control statement other than the one referred to in the message is encountered.
System action: If MSHP is initiated with an // EXEC MSHP statement from SYSRDR, the program requests cancel. If MSHP is initiated from the console, the program issues a prompt for retry with message M012D.
Operator response: Respond to message M012D if the input is from the console.
Programmer response: Correct your input stream of control statements. Resubmit the job.

M324I **INVALID DETAIL STATEMENT FOR SPECIFIED ARCHIVE SUBFUNCTION**

Explanation: The last analyzed detail control statement is not allowed for the specified archive.
System action: If the input is from SYSIPT, the job is canceled; if the input is from a console, the statement is ignored and processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Remove the statement and resubmit the job.

M326I **MANDATORY DETAIL STATEMENT MISSING**

System action: If the input is from SYSIPT, the job is canceled; if the input is from a console, the statement is ignored and processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Check which additional detail control statement is required for the specified function and resubmit the job.

M327I **THE KEYWORD "APAR" MAY BE SPECIFIED ON A RESOLVES STATEMENT ONLY WHEN ARCHIVING A PTF**

Explanation: An attempt is made to archive something other than a PTF, but an invalid RESOLVES statement is encountered. The RESOLVES statement may contain only a comment in this case.
System action: If the input is from SYSIPT, the job is canceled; if the input is from a console, the statement is ignored and processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the statement and resubmit the job.

M328I **THE SPECIFIED COMMENT IS TRUNCATED**

Explanation: The specified comment is too long.
System action: The comment is truncated and processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M329I **THE KEYWORDS "ESDID" AND "EXPAND" CAN BE SPECIFIED ON AN "AFFECTS" STATEMENT ONLY FOR A CORRECT OR AN ARCHIVE APAR/LOCAL-FIX JOB.**

System action: If the input is from SYSIPT, the job is canceled; if the input is from a console, the statement is ignored and processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the statement and resubmit the job.

M330I **THE KEYWORD "LIOCS" MAY BE SPECIFIED ON AN "AFFECTS" ONLY FOR AN APPLY PTF JOB.**

System action: If the input is from a card reader, the job is canceled; if the input is from a console, the statement is ignored and processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the statement and resubmit the job.

M331I **KEYWORDS "LIOCS", "ESDID" AND "EXPAND" ARE INVALID IF TWO OR MORE LIBRARY MEMBERS ARE SPECIFIED AS AFFECTED.**

Explanation: The keywords mentioned are not allowed if more than one module is specified.
System action: If the input is from a card reader, the job is canceled; if the input is from a console, the statement is ignored and processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the statement and resubmit the job.

M332I **DETAIL STATEMENT OUT OF SEQUENCE**

Explanation: One of the following:
- An INSERT, ALTER, DELETE, or REPLACE statement is not preceded by an AFFECTS statement for a single phase/module/macro,
- An OR statement is not preceded by a REQUIRES statement, or
- A subsequent REQUIRES statement is not preceded by another REQUIRES or an OR statement.

System action: If the input is from a card reader, the job is canceled; if the input is from a console, the statement is ignored and processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the sequence and resubmit the job.

M333I **"PRE", "CO" OR "NOT" OPERAND MANDATORY ON REQUIRES STATEMENT**

System action: If the input is from a card reader, the job is canceled; if the input is from a console, the statement is ignored and processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the statement and resubmit the job.

M334I **WHEN SPECIFIED IN THE FORM "REQUIRES COMPONENT..." THE OPERANDS "PRE", "CO", OR "NOT" MAY REFER TO PTFS OR LOCAL/APAR FIXES ONLY**

System action: If the input is from a card reader, the job is canceled; if the input is from a console, the statement is ignored and processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the statement and resubmit the job.

M335I **ANY "AFFECTS" CONTROL STATEMENTS OTHER THAN "AFFECTS PHASE ..." IS NOT ALLOWED FOR THIS FUNCTION**

System action: Either of the following
- If the input is from the SYSIPT device, the system cancels the job.
- If the input is from the console, the system ignores the function request and continues processing.

Operator response: Applies if the function request was made from the console. Reenter the function request with a correct AFFECTS statement or enter any other valid MSHP function request.
Programmer response: Applies if the job was canceled. Rerun the job with a correct AFFECTS statement.

M336I **"AFFECTS" CONTROL STATEMENT SPECIFIED WITH NO OPERAND**

System action: If the input is from a card reader, the job is canceled; if the input is from a console, the statement is ignored and processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the statement and resubmit the job.

M337I **DATA TO BE REPLACED MUST BE SPECIFIED WHEN ALTERING A PHASE**

System action: If the input is from a card reader, the job is canceled; if the input is from a console, the statement is ignored and processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the statement and resubmit the job.

M338I **SCAN ARGUMENT MISSING**

Explanation: The search for an argument is made but none is available.
System action: MSHP stops processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Enter a valid MSHP statement to continue or press END/ENTER to terminate MSHP processing.

M339I **ANY DEFINE STATEMENT OTHER THAN "DEFINE HISTORY..." IS NOT ALLOWED FOR THIS FUNCTION**

System action: If the input is from a card reader, the job is canceled; if the input is from a console, the statement is ignored and processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the statement and resubmit the job.

M340I **ALTERING A MACRO IS NOT ALLOWED**

Explanation: An attempt is made to use an ALTER detail control statement on a macro.
System action: If the input is from a card reader, the job is canceled; if the input is from a console, the statement is ignored and processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: You can change a macro by using control statement INSERT, DELETE, or REPLACE.

M341I **DETAIL STATEMENT NOT ALLOWED FOR SPECIFIED MEMBER TYPE**

Explanation: An attempt is made to INSERT, DELETE, or REPLACE in a phase or module.
System action: If the input is from a card reader, the job is canceled; if the input is from a console, the statement is ignored and processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: You can change phases or modules by using the ALTER control statement.

M342I **START LINE NUMBER MUST BE EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN ENDING LINE NUMBER**

System action: If the input is from a card reader, the job is canceled; if the input is from a console, the statement is ignored and processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the statement and resubmit the job.

M343I **START TRACK MUST BE SPECIFIED IN "EXTENT" OPERAND.**

Explanation: The start track is defaulted.
System action: If the input is from a card reader, the job is canceled; if the input is from a console, the statement is ignored and processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the statement and resubmit the job.

M345I **THE PRODUCTION PART MUST BE INSTALLED/RESTORED INTO A DIFFERENT SUBLIBRARY THAN THE GENERATION PART**

Explanation: If installing/restoring SYSRES, production part and generation part must be separated into different sublibraries.
System action: If the input is from a card reader, the job is canceled; if the input is from a console, the statement is ignored and processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the statement and resubmit the job.

M346I **NO RANGE INCREMENT FOR NON-EDITED MACROS**

Explanation: An attempt is made to use line number increments for a non-edited macro in an MSHP control statement.
System action: If the input is from SYSIPT, the job is canceled; if it is from the console, processing continues.
Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the error and resubmit the job.

M347I **THE TARGET LIBRARY FOR THE PRODUCTION PART MUST BE IJSYSRX**

Explanation: In the IJSYSRX, X must be a digit from 1 to 9.
System action: If the input is from a card reader, the job is canceled; if the input is from a console, the statement is ignored and processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the statement and resubmit the job.

M348I **SPECIFIED SUBLIBRARY INFORMATION IS IGNORED**

Explanation: If installing/restoring SYSRES, a library name is sufficient for target information.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M349I **SPECIFIED INCLUDE/EXCLUDE COMMAND IS IN CONFLICT WITH A PREVIOUSLY SPECIFIED INCLUDE/EXCLUDE**

Explanation: Any INCLUDE/EXCLUDE command given for a product, component, or PTF implicitly applies to all others.
System action: If the input is from a card reader, the job is canceled; if the input is from a console, the statement is ignored and processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the statement and resubmit the job.

M351I **COMPONENT ID MISSING IN REQUIRES STATEMENT**

Explanation: In a REQUIRES control statement a PTF is specified without naming the component ID.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the REQUIRES statement and resubmit the job.

M353I **INVALID SEQUENCE FIELD ENCOUNTERED. REPLACED BY BLANK CHARACTERS**

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M356I **A STRING OF HEXADECIMAL DIGITS MUST BE A MULTIPLE OF 2**

System action: Waits for a correct command.
Operator response: Enter the hexadecimal digits in a correct form.
Programmer response: None.

M357D **REQUIRED SEQUENCE FIELD INVALID OR MISSING. ENTER CORRECT SEQUENCE NUMBER**

Explanation: The sequence number field in column 73–78 on the line to be inserted or replaced is either invalid or missing.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter the new 6 digits sequence number.
Programmer response: None.

M358I **REPLACING DATA MUST BE A MULTIPLE OF 2 BYTES WHEN ALTERING A MODULE**

Explanation: For relocatable member correction, the replacing data must be a multiple of 2 bytes, because this format is required for the REP statements generated by MSHP.
System action: If the input is from SYSIPT, the job is canceled; if it is from the console, processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the error and resubmit the job.

M359I **“AFFECTS” AND “COMPRISES” STATEMENTS ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE**

System action: If the input is from SYSIPT, the job is canceled; if it is from the console, processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Use either AFFECTS or COMPRISES statements to describe the affected member.

M360I **CROSS-REFERENCE LIST OF APPLICABLE PTFS IS PRINTED ON SYSLST**

Explanation: MSHP prints the contents of all applicable PTFs on SYSLST. The output is in the format of “RETRACE PTF” and “RETRACE APARS”.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M363D **MOUNT SERVICE TAPE NO.** *volumeno* **AND MAKE THE TAPE-UNIT READY. ENTER “READY” TO CONTINUE OR ENTER “CANCEL” TO QUIT.**

Explanation: In the "INSTALL SERVICE" command two or more service tapes were specified; the indicated Volume must be mounted. If the message is issued after the last service tape has been mounted, mount the first service tape again.
System action: Waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter “READY” to continue or type “CANCEL” to quit the job.
Programmer response: None.

M364D **NOT ALL SERVICE TAPES PROCESSED, WHICH HAVE BEEN SCANNED BEFORE. MOUNT MISSING TAPE AND ENTER "READY" TO CONTINUE OR "CANCEL" TO QUIT.**

Explanation: In the second scan (after you replied "GO" to message M089D) all tapes should be mounted again for cataloging the applicable PTFs. This message is issued if not all PTFs were found during the second scan of the service tapes. Possibly one or more tapes were not mounted for the second scan. If you answer "CANCEL", all applicable PTFs will be flagged as "FAIL" in the history file even if some are

already completely cataloged into the sublibrary.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Mount the missing tape(s) and enter "READY" to continue, or enter "CANCEL" to quit the job.
Programmer response: None.

M365I **INCORRECT SERVICE FILE. PTF *ptf* HAS INVALID // JOB STATEMENT.**
Explanation: The job name of a PTF must always be the PTF number.
System action: MSHP stops processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Contact your IBM Support Center to obtain a correct service tape.

M366I **NO PTF FOUND ON SERVICE FILE**
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: If the service file is on tape, check if the correct tape was used. If on disk, check whether it was correctly created.

M367I **INCORRECT SERVICE FILE. PTF *ptf1* AND PTF *ptf2* SHARE A MEMBER, BUT THEIR SEQUENCE CANNOT BE DETERMINED**
Explanation: PTFs which share a member need a REQUIRES or a SUPERSEDES statement in order to define the sequence in which they are to be applied.
System action: MSHP stops processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Contact your IBM Support Center to obtain the correct service file.

M368I **SYNTAX ERROR IN *xxx* FILE**
Explanation: The indicated file contains an unusable job.
System action: The job is ignored. Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: The job in error can most likely be isolated from the printout which is printed on SYSLST. Build and resubmit a job in which you select the jobs not already selected, excluding the erroneous one.

M369I **CONTROL STATEMENTS OUT OF SEQUENCE IN *xxx* FILE**
Explanation: The indicated file contains an unusable job.
System action: The job is ignored. Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: The job in error can most likely be isolated from the printout which is printed on SYSLST. Build and resubmit a job in which you select the jobs not already selected, excluding the erroneous one.

M370I **DISALLOWED CONTROL STATEMENT IN *xxx* FILE**
Explanation: A control statement in the indicated file invokes MSHP for a function other than APPLY, REVOKE, or TAILOR.
System action: The job is ignored. Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Isolate the job in error from the printout on SYSLST and have it corrected.

M371I **TOO MANY LINKAGE EDITOR CONTROL STATEMENTS BEFORE PHASE OR INCLUDE**
Explanation: More than six ACTION and/or ENTRY statements preceding a PHASE or INCLUDE statement render a PTF in the PTF file unusable. The stack capacity is exceeded.
System action: The program requests cancelation.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: The PTF in error can most likely be isolated from the printout on SYSLST. Build and resubmit a job in which you select the PTFs not already selected, excluding the erroneous PTF.

M380I **LOGICAL UNIT MUST BE SPECIFIED AS "SYS" FOLLOWED BY THREE DIGITS**
Explanation: In a DEFINE HISTORY detail statement a logical unit is not specified as SYS*nnn*.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the logical unit parameter that follows the UNIT = keyword and resubmit the job.

M381I **SPLIT CYLINDER NOT ALLOWED FOR FBA**
Explanation: A DEFINE HISTORY detail control statement specifying split cylinder for FBA is encountered.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the statement in error and resubmit the job.

M386I **TOO MANY REQUIREMENTS**
Explanation: REQUIRES detail statements specify more than 88 requirements, and thereby exceed an MSHP implementation limit.

Compare this to M408.
System action: The program requests cancelation.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: The function to which the REQUIRES statements apply as detail statements can be isolated from the printout on SYSLST. If the error occurs with a selected PTF, submit a new INSTALL job excluding the erroneous PTF.

M387I **TOO MANY PTFS LISTED AS SUPERSEDED**
Explanation: SUPERSEDES detail statements refer to more than 255 PTFs as superseded, and thereby exceed an MSHP implementation limit.
System action: The program requests cancelation.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: The function to which the SUPERSEDES statements apply as detail statements can be isolated from the printout on SYSLST. If the error occurs with a selected PTF, submit a new INSTALL job excluding the erroneous PTF.

M391I **ONLY MACROS MAY BE SPECIFIED**
Explanation: The function in progress has been requested for phases or object modules, but it can be requested only for macros.
System action: If the input was from SYSIPT, the job is canceled; if it was from the console, processing continues.
Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the error and resubmit the job.

M392I **THE SPECIFIED SEQUENCE OF PROGRAMS TO BE INVOKED IS INVALID**

Explanation: An attempt is made to generate a new member, but the specified sequence of programs to be called by MSHP is incorrect.
System action: If the input is from SYSIPT, the job is canceled; if it is from the console, processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the error and resubmit the job.

M393I **ONLY TWO PROGRAMS CAN BE INVOKED AT A TIME**

Explanation: An attempt is made to generate a new member, but there are too many programs specified to be invoked by MSHP.
System action: If the input is from SYSIPT, the job is canceled; if it is from the console, processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the error and resubmit the job.

M394I **THE SPECIFIED MEMBER CANNOT BE GENERATED. INPUT FOR THE INVOKED PROGRAM IS INVALID.**

Explanation: The phase, module, or macro name found on a PHASE or CATALOG statement does not match the specified member name of the TAILOR statement. The statement found is listed below.
System action: The function is terminated.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the error and resubmit the job.

M395I **INPUT DATA MISSING FOR PROGRAMS TO BE INVOKED**

Explanation: An attempt is made to generate a new member, but there is no source data given for the specified programs.
System action: If the input is from SYSIPT, the job is canceled; if it is from the console, processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the error and resubmit the job.

M397I **TAILORING FAILED DUE TO MISSING DATA**

Explanation: One of the following:
- An attempt is made to re-tailor an existing member which is tailored without option KEEPDATA.
- An attempt is made to generate a new member, but mandatory information is missing.
- An attempt is made to re-generate a member that is already at the latest maintenance level.

System action: The function is terminated.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: If you wish to re-tailor, you must submit the original TAILOR job, including all data.

M403I **END OF PTF FILE LEAVES PTF *ptf* INCOMPLETE**

Explanation: This message is issued when the named PTF has no terminating /& statement, and the beginning of a new PTF cannot be identified by a // JOB statement.
System action: MSHP stops processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M405I **OLD FORMAT PTF *ptf* CONTAINS NO JCL COMMENTS**

Explanation: The named PTF cannot be translated into the new format, since the JCL comment statements to provide most of the information for translation are missing.
System action: The PTF is not applied.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Call your IBM Support Center to get a new PTF.

M406I **OLD FORMAT PTF *ptf* AFFECTS MORE THAN ONE COMPONENT**

Explanation: The named PTF has a JCL comment specifying that it affects more than one component. This is not compatible with MSHP support.
System action: The PTF is not applied.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M407I **MORE THAN 32 PTFS SPECIFIED ON THE "SUPERSEDED" STATEMENT OF PTF *ptf***

Explanation: The implementation limit is exceeded with the 33rd superseded PTF supplied in the SUPERSEDED comment statement. Compare this to M387.
System action: The PTF is not applied.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Contact your IBM Support Center for a search of IBM's known problems data base.

M408I **MORE THAN 76 REQUISITES SPECIFIED ON THE "REQUISITE" STATEMENT.**

Explanation: More than 76 requirements are specified in PREREQ, COREQ, and NPRE comment statements for the indicated PTF. This exceeds the internal stack capacity.
System action: The PTF is not applied.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M409I **INVALID SPECIFICATION ON THE "SUPERSEDED" STATEMENT OF PTF *ptf***

Explanation: The SUPERSEDES comment statement of the named PTF contains neither a character string that matches the format of a PTF number nor the word NONE.
System action: The SUPERSEDES comment statement is ignored from this point on.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M410I **INVALID SPECIFICATION ON THE "REQUISITE" STATEMENT OF PTF *ptf***

Explanation: One of the comment statements referred to in the message for the named PTF contains neither a character

string that matches the format of a PTF number, nor the word NONE.
System action: The corresponding comment statement is ignored from this point on.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M411I **MORE THAN 255 APARS SPECIFIED ON THE "APARS FIXED" STATEMENT OF PTF** *ptf*
Explanation: The reference to more than 255 APARs as fixed in the APARS FIXED comment statement, exceeds the internal stack capacity.
System action: The PTF is not applied.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M412I **INVALID SPECIFICATION ON THE "APARS FIXED" STATEMENT OF PTF** *ptf*
Explanation: The APARS FIXED comment statement of the named PTF contains a character string that does not match the format of an APAR number.
System action: The corresponding comment statement is ignored from this point on.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M413I **MORE THAN 6 RELEASES SPECIFIED ON THE "APPLICABLE RELEASE" STATEMENT OF PTF** *ptf*
Explanation: More than 6 releases are specified as applicable in the corresponding comment statement. This exceeds the implementation restriction.
System action: The PTF is not applied.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M414I **INVALID SPECIFICATION ON THE "APPLICABLE RELEASE" STATEMENT OF PTF** *ptf*
Explanation: The APPLICABLE RELEASE statement of the named PTF contains a character string that does not match the format of a release number.
System action: The corresponding comment statement is ignored from this point on.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M415I **MSHP "/$" DELIMITER FOUND BEFORE END OF MEMBER**
Explanation: The delimiter "/$" was found while searching for the end-of-data. The applied PTF was incorrect.
System action: The job is canceled.
Operator response: Tell your system programmer about the failure.
Programmer response: Call your IBM Support Center for assistance.

M416I **PTF** *ptf* **NOT FOUND ON FILE**
Explanation: None of the PTF jobs on the PTF file have a name that matches the indicated PTF, which is specified in a PTF detail statement.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Verify and possibly correct the spelling of the desired PTF, or verify and ensure the right PTF file is used. Then resubmit a job for the PTFs that could not be found initially.

M417I **// JOB STATEMENT INSIDE PTF** *ptf*
Explanation: When searching for the /& statement of the named PTF in the PTF file, the SELECT or ACCEPT function detected a // JOB statement.
System action: The PTF is not applied.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M419I **MEMBER** *membername.membertype* **ALREADY GENERATED FOR COMPONENT** *component*
Explanation: An attempt was made to generate a new member, but a member with the same name already exists.
System action: MSHP processing is terminated.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M420D **GENERATED MEMBER** *membername.membertype* **ALREADY EXISTS FOR COMPONENT** *component***. ENTER "APPLY" TO CONTINUE OR ENTER "REJECT"**
Explanation: An attempt is made to generate a new member, but a member with the same name already exists. MSHP allows application of the new member, deleting the old one, or rejection of the new member, keeping the old one.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter APPLY or REJECT.
Programmer response: None.

M421D **MEMBER** *membername.membertype* **WILL OVERWRITE LOCAL/APAR FIX** *fix* **IN COMPONENT** *component***. ENTER "APPLY" TO CONTINUE OR ENTER "REJECT"**
Explanation: A local or APAR fix is found which corrects the member being generated. MSHP allows generation of the new member, deleting the fix, or rejection of the new member, keeping the fix.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter APPLY or REJECT.
Programmer response: None.

M422D **MEMBER** *membername.membertype* **WILL OVERWRITE PART OF LOCAL/APAR FIX** *fix* **IN COMPONENT** *component***. MAKE SURE THAT CONTINUING DOES NOT DESTROY YOUR SYSTEM. ENTER "APPLY" TO CONTINUE OR ENTER "REJECT"**
Explanation: A local or APAR fix is found which affects the member being generated as well as other member(s). MSHP allows generation of the new member, invalidating the fix, or rejection of the generation. Do not forget to repair or UNDO the invalidated fix.

System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter APPLY or REJECT.
Programmer response: None.

M423I **MEMBER** *membername.membertype* **WILL OVERWRITE PTF** *ptf* **IN COMPONENT** *component*

Explanation: An attempt is made to generate a member which is affected by a PTF. Generation is not possible.
System action: The function is terminated.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M424I **FOLLOWING GENERATED MEMBERS ARE AFFECTED BY THE APPLIED SERVICE. RE-GENERATION IS NEEDED TO ACTIVATE SERVICE**

Explanation: A generated member includes a macro which has been serviced. In order to activate the service, the member(s) listed below should be regenerated. Re-generation is only required for those members that are actually used in the execution of the system. (For example, re-generate only the supervisor you are actually using.)
System action: The system issues message M425I.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M425I **MEMBER** *membername.membertype* **IN COMPONENT** *component*

Explanation: This message lists all generated members which are affected by the applied service. Re-tailor at least those that you will use. This message is the complement to message M424I.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M426D **PTF** *ptf* **WILL OVERWRITE GENERATED MEMBER** *membername.membertype***. ENTER "APPLY" TO CONTINUE OR ENTER "REJECT"**

Explanation: An attempt is made to incorporate a component or apply a PTF which overwrites a generated member. MSHP allows application of the service, removing the generated member entry, or rejection of the service.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter APPLY or REJECT.
Programmer response: None.

M427I **TAILOR JOB FOR MEMBER** *membername.membertype* **OF COMPONENT** *component* **NOT FOUND IN GENERATION FILE**

Explanation: An attempt is made to generate a member, but the corresponding TAILOR job cannot be found in the generation file.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M428D **ASSEMBLY MAY HAVE FAILED. CHECK DIAGNOSTICS BEFORE CONTINUING. ENTER 'APPLY' TO CONTINUE OR ENTER 'REJECT'.**

Explanation: The invoked ASSEMBLY program has produced error or warning messages.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter APPLY or REJECT.
Programmer response: Check the listing and decide whether or not you want to continue.

M429I **NO MEMBER FOUND MATCHING SPECIFIED GENERIC NAME**

Explanation: An attempt is made to generate a group of members, but no such member is found in the history file. Possibly, the name is misspelled.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the error and resubmit the job.

M430I **MEMBER** *membername.membertype* **OF COMPONENT** *component* **BEING GENERATED**

Explanation: Regeneration of the specified member is in progress.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M431I **BACK LEVEL MACROS HAVE BEEN INCLUDED BY THE ASSEMBLY PROGRAM**

Explanation: An attempt is made to generate a new member, but the ASSEMBLY program has included a macro which is not at the latest service level.
System action: The function is terminated.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Check which back level macro(s) is or are included (retrace modules) and regenerate them.

M432I *file* **HISTORY FILE RECORD CONTAINS INVALID RBA** *pppppp***. LAST VALID RBA WAS** *pppppp*

Explanation: MSHP encountered an invalid pointer within the indicated history file (system or auxiliary). The history file is corrupted.
System action: MSHP processing continues, the return code is set to 8. If message 4n36I follows, the job is cancelled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Use a backup of the history file, if available. Otherwise, you may reorganize your history file:

- Define DLBL/EXTENT information for auxiliary history file IJSYS02 in BAM space and run following MSHP jobstep:

```
// EXEC MSHP
CREATE HIST AUX
COPY   HIST SYS AUX
CREATE HIST SYS
MERGE  HIST AUX SYS
/*
```

If this does not help, contact your IBM Support Center.

M500I DIALOG MESSAGES FOR LOOKUP
Explanation: This message contains MSHP LOOKUP information.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

M501I CORRECT FUNCTION NOT ALLOWED FOR SPECIFIED MEMBER TYPE
Explanation: It is not possible to install a local or APAR fix for members of type PROC or HTML.
System action: If the input is from a card reader, the job is canceled; if the input is from a console, the statement is ignored and processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the sequence and resubmit the job.

M502I TAILOR FUNCTION NOT ALLOWED FOR SPECIFIED MEMBER TYPE
Explanation: Members of type PROC or HTML cannot be generated.
System action: If the input is from a card reader, the job is canceled; if the input is from a console, the statement is ignored and processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the sequence and resubmit the job.

P-Prefix 3800 Printer Messages

P000I **UNABLE TO OBTAIN VIRTUAL STORAGE, UTILITY TERMINATED**

Explanation: An attempt was made to obtain user-GETVIS storage to be used by the IEBIMAGE program as work area. The requested storage was not available.
System action: The IEBIMAGE program terminates.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Rerun the job after having ensured that your specification for SIZE in the EXEC statement and the size of the partition allow the program to obtain the required storage.

P001I **IEBIMAGE UTILITY COMPLETE. RETURN CODE =** *nn*

Explanation: The utility has completed execution. The return code indicates the greatest severity of any of the requested operations:

00 = Successful completion of the requested operation(s).
04 = Operation(s) performed; investigate messages for exceptional conditions.
08 = Operation(s) not performed.
12 = The program did not reach normal end.

System action: IEBIMAGE processing is terminated.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: If the reason code is '08' or greater, investigate the preceding messages for error conditions; make corrections as necessary, and rerun the job.

P002I **PHASE** *phasename* **WILL BE ADDED/REPLACED IN DIRECTORY**

Explanation: The specified phase has been made available for storing it into the accessible library.
System action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

P003I **PHASENAME** *phasename* **FOUND IN SYSTEM/PRIVATE LIBRARY**

Explanation: The phase name was found to be in the indicated library.
System action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

P004I **A PRIVATE LIBRARY IS CURRENTLY ASSIGNED**

Explanation: The IEBIMAGE program is being executed. It finds that a private library either is assigned or has been defined by a LIBDEF statement. The program assumes that any object output is to be directed to that private library.
System action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

P005I **FCB SPECIFICATION BEYOND RANGE OF FORM**

Explanation: The keywords supplied in the FCB control statement specify channel controls beyond the last printable line of the FCB image.
System action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but there is no object output for the current operation.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the FCB control statement and rerun the job.

P006I **PARAMETERS SPECIFIED IN (LOC) KEYWORD RESULT IN X(FF), AN UNPRINTABLE CHARACTER**

Explanation: During processing of a TABLE operation, the LOC keyword specified the use of the last position in the fourth WCGM. An example of this is a parameter group (23, 3F, 03). The '3F' index into WCGM '03' is reserved to represent an unprintable character. The message does not inhibit the construction of the character arrangement table, but this character will not be printed when used.
System action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: If an unprintable character is desired, specify only the character arrangement table location; for example, LOC=23. To specify a printable character, change the WCGM or the CGMID reference and resubmit the job.

P007I **MODULE EXCEEDS MAXIMUM SIZE**

Explanation: Control statement specifications request the generation of a module larger than the maximum.

Maximum size for COPYMOD is 8177 bytes; for GRAPHIC, it is 64 segments. For FCB, the LPI keyword specifies lines beyond that specified by the SIZE keyword.
System action: The IEBIMAGE continues processing the next control statement, but there is no object output for the current operation.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Re-specify COPYMOD statements to optimize the use of storage. If more than 64 segments are needed for 'GRAPHIC', up to four 'GRAFMODS' can be created, or their names can be included into the appropriate character arrangement table. For FCB, the SIZE keyword determines the maximum number of lines. Re-specify your control statements and rerun the job.

P008I **NO PHASE NAME SPECIFIED**

Explanation: No NAME control statement or no name was specified in the NAME or INCLUDE statement.
System action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but there is no object output for the current operation.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Supply the missing name (of one to four characters) and rerun the job.

P009I **DUPLICATE PHASE NAME FOR** *phasename* **FOUND IN (SYSTEM|PRIVATE) LIBRARY**

Explanation: A request was made to add a phase to the named library whose directory contains already a name identical to that of the phase which is to be added.
System action: If REPLACE=NO was specified or defaulted, the new phase will not be added to the library that contains a phase of the same name. The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement; SYSPCH output, if requested, is not inhibited.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Change the name of the member to be added or, if the member currently in the library is no longer needed, specify REPLACE=YES in the NAME control statement. Rerun the job.

P010I **PHASE** *phasename* **NOT FOUND**

Explanation: While processing the utility control statements, the specified name could not be found in the library directory.
System action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing. Object output for the current operation may be inhibited.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Ensure that the specified name is correct; check your latest DSERV output of the accessed library to see if the phase is cataloged. Rerun the job if necessary.

P011I **FCB NOT MULTIPLE OF 1/2 INCH**

Explanation: The LPI keyword has specified a mixture of 6, 8, and 12 lines per inch, and the total lines specified for each is not a multiple of one-half inch.
System action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but there is no object output for the current operation.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the LPI keyword specifications and rerun the job.

P012I **CONTINUATION INVALID**

Explanation: A control statement was continued, and the first character position of the continuation line is not blank.
System action: The IEBIMAGE program reprocesses the control statement as a new control statement; object output for the current operation is inhibited.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Do either of the following:
- Change the control statement that indicates continuation (character position 72 is not blank or a comma follows the last keyword value).
- Ensure that the continuation line is specified properly.

Rerun the job.

P013I **PREVIOUS INCLUDE STATEMENT INVALID FOR THIS OPERATION, IT IS IGNORED**

Explanation: If an INCLUDE control statement precedes an FCB control statement or a print-only request, it is invalid and is ignored. If multiple INCLUDE statements are present, the IEBIMAGE program uses only the last INCLUDE statement.
System action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Remove unnecessary INCLUDE statements and rerun the job, if necessary.

P014I **PARAMETER(S) INVALID FOR KEYWORD** *keyword*

Explanation: The value(s) specified for the indicated keyword are in error (too many characters, too many values, or a typing error, for example).
System action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but there is no object output for the current operation.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the specification(s) in error and rerun the job.

P015I **KEYWORD** *keyword* **INVALID FOR THIS OPERATION**

Explanation: The indicated keyword is not valid for the current operation.
System action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but there is no object output for the current operation.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the control statement, and resubmit the job.

P016I **OPERATION INVALID**

Explanation: The requested operation is either incorrectly specified or is not specified in the proper sequence.
System action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but there is no object output for the current operation.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the affected control statement and rerun the job.

P017I **INVALID CONTROL CARD FORMAT**

Explanation: The currently processed control statement is invalid for one of the following reasons:
- It has an incorrect label.
- It does not include data.
- It is blank.

System action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but there is no object output for the current operation.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the affected control statement and rerun the job.

P018I **INVALID SEQUENCE FOR INITIAL COPY NUMBER IN SEGMENT** *segment-no.*

Explanation: In an existing module that was either built or modified by a program other than the IEBIMAGE utility, the indicated segment has an initial copy number lower than the previous segment.
System action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but there is no object output for the current operation.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: To delete the affected segments, use the INCLUDE control statement with the DELSEG keyword.

P019I **NO STORAGE AVAILABLE TO LOAD** *phasename*

Explanation: An attempt was made to obtain 8K of user GETVIS storage to load the indicated phase; but the requested storage space is not available.
System action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but there is no object output for the current operation.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Rerun the job after having ensured that your specification for SIZE in the EXEC statement and the size of the partition allow the program to obtain the required storage space.

P020I **OPTION(S) IN EFFECT** *optionlist*

Explanation: For the execution of the IEBIMAGE program, the options indicated in the message are in effect.
System action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

P022I **INVALID CHARACTER IN CARD COLUMN** *number*

Explanation: An unexpected character is encountered in the indicated column (character position) of the currently processed control statement.
System action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but there is no object output for the current operation.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the affected control statement and rerun the job.

P023I **DUPLICATE OR MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE KEYWORD** *keyword* **FOR OPERATION**

Explanation: The indicated keyword is specified more than once, or it conflicts with other keywords or with the requested operation.
System action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but there is no object output for the current operation.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the affected control statement, and rerun the job.

P024I **SEGMENT NUMBER** *number* **NONEXISTENT**

Explanation: The indicated segment number is greater than the number of segments in the referenced module.
System action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but there is no object output for the current operation.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the segment-number specification for DELSEG or REF and rerun the job.

P025I **INSUFFICIENT KEYWORD INFORMATION TO COMPLETE OPERATION**

Explanation: The requested operation cannot complete successfully because required keywords were not specified.
System action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but there is no object output for the current operation.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Rerun the job after having ensured that all of the required keywords are specified.

P026I **INVALID USE OF DELIMITER IN KEYWORD** *keyword*

Explanation: In the currently processed control statement, the IEBIMAGE program found a comma or a parenthesis which does not have the proper relationship to other delimiters within the specification for the displayed keyword.
System action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but there is no object output for the current operation.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the affected control statement and rerun the job.

P027I **NO OPERATION DEFINED**

Explanation: The currently processed NAME control statement does not immediately follow an operation control statement (one of: FCB, COPYMOD, TABLE, and GRAPHIC).
System action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but there is no object output for the current operation.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the control statement sequence and rerun the job.

P029I **PHASE NAME INVALID**

Explanation: The specified name exceeds four characters.
System action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but there is no object output for the current operation.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the error and rerun the job.

P030I **GRAPHIC DATA EXCEEDS RANGE OF PITCH IN SEGMENT** *segment-no.*

Explanation: Data specified in the GRAPHIC data statements requests a character to be built with bits outside the limits of the pitch specified with the ASSIGN keyword. In the formatted print of that character, each of the erroneous bits is printed as a dollar sign ($).
System action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but there is no object output for the current operation.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the error and rerun the job.

P031I **NO VALID INPUT DATA FOR GRAPHIC ASSIGN**

Explanation: The GRAPHIC operation with an ASSIGN keyword is not followed by a data statement containing SEQ= in columns 25 through 28.
System action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but there is no object output for the current operation.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Supply correct data statements and rerun the job.

P032I **SIZE OF FORM IS** *number* **INCHES**

Explanation: The FCB form size is printed as a number in inches and tenths of inches.
System action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

P033I **SEGMENT** *seg-no.* **COPY** *copyno* **LINE** *lineno* **MAY CREATE A LINE OVERRUN CONDITION IF PREVIOUS LINE IS PRINTED AT** *no.-per-inch*

Explanation: The indicated segment, in combination with all of the previous segments, may cause a line-overrun condition to occur at the printer when the specified copy modification module is used. If only 8 lines per inch is affected, the segment will work with 6 lines per inch.

In the formatted listing, the corresponding segment is flagged by NOTE (n), where n is a value from 1 to 3 indicating the following:

1 = At least one 12-LPI overrun indication
2 = At least one 8-LPI overrun indication
3 = At least one 6-LPI overrun indication

System action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Re-specify COPYMOD statements such that each segment in combination with preceding segments qualifies for use. See the "Copy Modification Restrictions" section of the manual *IBM 3800 Printing Subsystem, Reference* for the algorithm for the limiting condition. You may specify the keyword OVERRUN in the OPTION statement to avoid this message in the future.

P034I **CHARACTERS SPECIFIED IN TEXT KEYWORD RESULT IN HEXADECIMAL (FF)**

Explanation: A specification in the TEXT keyword which results in a hexadecimal FF is invalid. The hexadecimal FF is reserved for use within copy modification text to denote a duplication factor.
System action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but there is no object output for the current operation.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the error and rerun the job.

P035I **UNBALANCED PARENTHESIS IN KEYWORD** *keyword*

Explanation: The number of right parentheses does not match the number of left parentheses in the specification of the indicated keyword.
System action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but there is no object output for the current operation.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the control statement and rerun the job.

P036I **DUPLICATE CHANNEL SPECIFICATION FOR PRINT LINE** *line-number*

Explanation: More than one channel specification has been requested for the same print line (for example, CH1=10, CH2=10).
System action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but there is no object output for the current operation.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the control statement and rerun the job.

P037I **REFERENCES TO NONEXISTENT CGMID WITHIN TABLE**

Explanation: One or more locations in the currently used character-arrangement table refer to a CGMID that has not been defined in the trailer portion of the table.
System action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but there is no object output for the current operation.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the control statement and rerun the job.

P038I **TABLE REFERENCES NO PRINTABLE CHARACTERS**

Explanation: A character arrangement table has been built or modified such that all 256 locations of the table refer to the non-printable character X'FF'.
System action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but there is no object output for the current operation.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the control statement and rerun the job.

P039I **INVALID PARITY IN SEGMENT** *segment-no.*

Explanation: In a graphic character modification module that was created or modified by a program other than the IEBIMAGE utility, the indicated segment was found to have the wrong parity.
System action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but there is no object output for the current operation.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Rebuild the module using control statements as follows:

INCLUDE with the DELSEG keyword.
GRAPHIC with the ASSIGN keyword followed by data statements.

P040I **INCONSISTENT PITCH WITHIN SEGMENT** *segment-no.*

Explanation: In a graphic character modification module that was created or modified by a program other than the IEBIMAGE utility, the indicated segment was found to have inconsistent pitch.
System action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but there is no object output for the current operation.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Rebuild the module using control statements as follows:

INCLUDE with the DELSEG keyword.

GRAPHIC with the ASSIGN keyword followed by data statements.

P041I **PREVIOUSLY USED EBCDIC ASSIGNMENT IN SEGMENT** *segment-no.*

Explanation: A segment in a graphic character modification module was found to have an assignment value equal to that of a segment previously used in the module.
System action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement. However, if this module is used later on, the printer uses only the last of the duplicated assignments.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: If the system's default action is not acceptable, rebuild the module using control statements as listed below:

INCLUDE with the DELSEG keyword.
GRAPHIC with the ASSIGN keyword followed by data statements.

P042I **MODULE NOT ADDED TO LIBRARY, ERROR(S) LISTED**

Explanation: Errors previous to this statement prevent the utility from updating the library with the module specified in the current operation.
System action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but there is no object output for the current operation.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the errors and rerun the job.

P043I **IN SEGMENT** *segment-no. keyword* **SPECIFICATION BEYOND RANGE OF MAXIMUM VALUE**

Explanation: For one of the following operands, the specification exceeds the indicated maximum:

```
COPY  255
LINE  132 (see "Note" below)
TEXT  204
```

Note: The IEBIMAGE utility allows the line specification to be 132, which is valid for a 3800 using ISO paper sizes. If this value is greater than 120 for a common-use paper size, the entry will not be used.
System action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but there is no object output for the current operation.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the error and rerun the job.

P044I **SEQUENCE NUMBER INVALID OR PREVIOUSLY USED**

Explanation: The IEBIMAGE program found a data-card sequence number to be either:

- Less than 1 or greater than 24.
- The same as a previous one in the set of data statements.

System action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but there is no object output for the current operation.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the data card and resubmit the job.

P048I **DUPLICATE TABLE REFERENCE FOR LOCATION** *location*

Explanation: The IEBIMAGE program found two or more specifications for the same location in a character-arrangement table. Each reference must be unique, however.
System action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but there is no object output for the current operation.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the control statement and rerun the job.

P049I **NO CHANNEL 1 CODE HAS BEEN SPECIFIED**

Explanation: An FCB has been created without a channel-1 code.

The FCB may be used, but the execution of a skip to channel 1 while printing causes an unblockable data check.
System action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Ensure that the FCB will be used only by programs that do not request a skip to channel 1.

P100I *cuu*, **BURST=***x*, **CHARS=***name*, **FCB=***name*, **FLASH=***name*, **FORMS=***name* **MODIFY=***name*

Explanation: The SETDF command was specified with the LIST option. The LIST keyword gives an operator-console display of default settings for the printer.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Verify the existing 3800 printer default settings and correct them as necessary.
Programmer response: None.

P101I **INVALID MESSAGE CODE**

Explanation: An error code was set that is not in the error message table of the SETDF attention routine. This is probably a system error.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Report the message to your programmer.
Programmer response: If the message 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*.

P102I **NO PARAMETERS SPECIFIED**

Explanation: The submitted SETDF command contains either no keyword or just the keyword LIST or the keyword RESET.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Reissue the SETDF command specifying valid keywords, if there is a need.
Programmer response: None.

P103I **INVALID KEYWORD OR PARAMETER**

Explanation: A specified keyword or value for a keyword is in error.
System action: The setting of the particular default remains unchanged. Processing continues.
Operator response: Reissue the SETDF command specifying correct keywords and values.
Programmer response: None.

P104I ERRONEOUS DELIMITER OR OPERAND FOR *keyword*

Explanation: A delimiter or operand specified for the indicated keyword is in error.
System action: The setting of the particular default remains unchanged. Processing continues.
Operator response: Reissue the SETDF command specifying correct delimiters or operands.
Programmer response: None.

P105I UNKNOWN DEVICE ADDRESS

Explanation: Either of the following:
- The currently processed SETDF command specifies a wrong device address.
- During system start-up, a device address was specified either incorrectly or not at all.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Either:
- Reissue the SETDF command specifying the correct device address, if you had specified a wrong one, or
- Make sure that the device will be correctly defined to the system (by an ADD command) during next system start-up.

Programmer response: None.

P106I DEVICE NOT A 3800

Explanation: The device at the specified address is not a 3800 printer.
System action: None.
Operator response: Reissue the SETDF command specifying a valid device address and device type.
Programmer response: None.

P107I INVALID OR NO UNIT SPECIFICATION

Explanation: The SETDF command was issued with an invalid or no unit specification.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Reissue the SETDF command specifying the correct device address.
Programmer response: None.

P108I SETDF FAILED FOR DEVICE *cuu*

Explanation: Processing the SETDF command failed for the indicated device. This is probably a system error.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Report the message to your programmer.
Programmer response: If the message 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*.

P109I DUPLICATED KEYWORD FOR *keyword*

Explanation: The indicated keyword has been specified more than once in the currently processed SETDF command.
System action: The setting of the particular default remains unchanged. Processing continues.
Operator response: Reissue the SETDF command avoiding duplicate keywords.
Programmer response: None.

P200I 3800 PRINTER EXTENDED BUFFERING MODE NOT USED - REASON CODE=*nn*

Explanation: The system is unable to use extended buffering mode for the 3800 printer. The reason is indicated by a code (*nn*), which may be one of the following:
01 = Insufficient partition GETVIS space
02 = SETPRT or QSETPRT operation failed
03 = CDLOAD request for IJDANCHX failed
04 = CDLOAD request for IJDPR3 failed
System action: Processing continues, but without the performance gains that extended buffering mode may provide.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: For a reason code of 01, either change your EXEC statement to specify a smaller value for SIZE or use a larger partition.

For a reason code other than 01, if occurrence of the message 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*.

P201I AUTOMATIC CLOSING OF PRINTER FILES WAS UNSUCCESSFUL

Explanation: The system cannot close one or more printer files.

The automatic file-close routine for printer files receives control at the end of a job step. The routine closes a printer file left unclosed by the program if:
- The printer is an IBM 3800 and the file was opened in extended buffering mode.
- The printer is an IBM 4248.

As a result, the automatic file close routine lacks the information it needs to successfully close the file. For an IBM 3800 printer, this may mean data in the extended buffer remains unprinted; for example, a program opens a file for output to an IBM 3800 and:
1. Issues a number of PUT macros.
2. Reuses the storage that held the control (DTF) block for the file.
3. Ends without closing the file.

System action: End-of-job step processing continues. However, in case of an IBM 3800, data in the extended buffers may remain unprinted.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Ensure that your program issues a CLOSE request for any printer file that the program opens. If a CLOSE request exists already, ensure that your program:
- Does not overwrite or otherwise destroy the DTF block for the affected file before this request occurs.
- Issues the CLOSE request even in case of an unrecoverable error during output to the involved printer file.

P300D *cuu* SETUP REQUIRED [FORMS=*number*] [THREAD=(BTS|CFS)] [FLASH=*name*] REPLY GO OR CANCEL

Explanation: Operator action is required on the 3800 at the given address (*cuu*). The forms, forms threading, or forms overlay frame, or a combination of these are to be changed. Items not mentioned in the message need not be changed. Forms or forms-overlay frames to be used is location dependent. In the message, if displayed:
BTS = Burster-trimmer-stacker
CFS = Continuous forms stacker
System action: The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response: Either of the following
- Perform all actions requested by this message and reply GO. This causes the system to continue processing with the new (required) printer setup.
- Perform none of the requested actions and reply CANCEL. If job control requested the printer to be set up, the system cancels the job; if the request came from a user-written program, that program receives control again with a return code of X'18' together with message P306I.

Programmer response: If the job is canceled, rerun the job after having ensured that the operator has received appropriate run instructions.

P301I *cuu* **BURSTING REQUESTED-FEATURE NOT INSTALLED -- RC=00000004**

Explanation: SETPRT (or QSETPRT) was issued requesting that forms be threaded to the burster-trimmer-stacker on the 3800 at address *cuu* (BURST=Y was specified). However, the 3800 does not have a burster-trimmer-stacker installed. Perhaps the 3800 printer was not correctly defined to the system during system start-up.

System action: The condition causes the return code X'04' to be set, and the system continues processing the remaining default-set requests. However, if the request was issued by job control, that system program ignores the return code.

Operator response: If the system default for BURST was set to Y although a burster-trimmer-stacker is not installed, then use the SETDF command to change the default back to N (no threading to such a stacker).

Programmer response: If the indicated 3800 printer does not have this stacker, then either do not request trimming and bursting or use another 3800 printer that has this stacker installed. If the 3800 has the stacker installed, rerun the program after having ensured that this printer has been correctly defined to the system during system start-up, using an ADD command of a format as follows:

```
ADD cuu,(3800B|3800BC)
```

P302I *cuu* **INVALID DEVICE TYPE ASSIGNED -- RC=00000008**

Explanation: SETPRT or QSETPRT was issued for a device that is not a 3800 or a PRT1 printer. In the message, *cuu* is the address of the device.

System action: The condition causes the return code X'08' to be set, and processing continues. However, if the request was issued by job control, the job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Check your unit specification; make corrections as necessary and rerun the job.

P303I *cuu* **INVALID SETPRT PARAMETER LIST -- RC=0000000C**

Explanation: SETPRT or QSETPRT was issued for the printer at the indicated address with a parameter list indicating one or more of the following conditions:
- The first byte does not contain X'44'.
- No logical unit is specified.
- The list is not on word boundary.
- One of the reserved fields does not contain binary zeros.

Possibly, the parameter list was not created with a SETPRT or QSETPRT macro; the list may have been copied to an area not on a word boundary; it may have been overlaid during program execution.

System action: None of the requested actions are performed; the condition causes return code X'0C' to be set. Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the program so that it passes a valid parameter list; then rerun the job.

P304I *cuu* **PHASE** *phasename* **(NOT FOUND IN LIBRARY|HAS INVALID FORMAT) -- RC=***ggcctt***10**

Explanation: A SETPRT was issued for the 3800 printer at address *cuu*. The indicated control phase either:
- Was not found in an accessible private or the system library.
- Was found, but has an invalid format.

The first four characters of the named phase may be one of the following:

FCB1 = Forms control buffer - The FCB operand was specified.

GRF1 = Graphic modification - This was specified with the CHARS keyword or as the second value for MODIFY.

MOD1 = Copy modification - The MODIFY operand was specified.

XTB1 = Character arrangement table - Was specified with the CHARS keyword or as the second value for MODIFY.

The remaining characters of 'phase' are the requested name.

The condition causes the indicated return code to be set. In that code, byte 2 (*tt*) identifies the type of the requested phase:

04 = Forms control buffer.
08 = Copy modification.
0C = Character arrangement table.
10 = Graphic character modification.

If *tt* is 04 or 08, then *ggcc* is set to 0000.

If *tt* is 0C, then:

```
gg = 00
cc = The number of the table:
     01 for the first one, 02 for the second,
     and so on.
     05 if the table was requested by
     specifying the MODIFY keyword rather
     than the CHARS keyword.
```

If *tt* is 10, then:

```
gg = The number of the graphic character
     modification phase (graphmod) which was
     not found.
cc = The number of the character-arrangement
     table for which the graphmod was requested.

In either case, 01 refers to the first phase
or table, respectively.
```

System action: Return code *ggcctt*10 is given to the requestor, and processing continues. However, if the requestor was job control, the job is canceled.

Operator response: None.

Programmer response: Add the phase to the system or private library or correct its contents. The error may have been caused by the private library not being assigned or not accessible when the request was issued.

P305I *cuu* **I/O ERROR DURING PRINTERS SETUP -- RC=***ggccop***14.**

Explanation: A SETPRT was issued for the 3800 at address *cuu*, and an unrecoverable I/O error occurred during the processing of the QSETPRT or SETPRT. The message may be caused by:

- Invalid data in a control phase.
- An attempt to use more writable-character-generation storage than was actually installed. In that case, the hardware has been defined incorrectly because message P308I should have been issued instead of this one.

Byte 2 (*op*) of the return code identifies the channel command that failed. It is, for example:

25 - If a load graphic character modification operation failed (See "Note" below).
35 - If a load-copy modification operation failed.
63 - If a load forms control buffer operation failed.
83 - If a load translate table operation failed.

Note: The meaning of *ggcc* is, in this case, the same as for message P304I.
System action: Return code *ggccop*14 is given to the requestor, and processing continues. However, if job control issued the request, the system cancels the job.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Determine whether a phase containing invalid data was being used or more writable character-generation storage was requested than is available.

Find out whether a hardware error occurred while the job was being processed. You can do this by checking the log sheet, if one is available, or by checking with your operator. Normally, the error recovery routine writes a message before this message (P305I) occurs.

P306I *cuu* **OPERATOR CANCELED MANUAL SETUP -- RC=00000018.**

Explanation: The operator replied CANCEL to message P300D.
System action: Return code X'00000018' is given to the requestor, and processing continues. However, if job control issued the request, the system cancels the job.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: If the program's SETPRT request was in error, make corrections as necessary; else provide your operator with new set-up instructions for the job. Rerun the job.

P308I *cuu* **CAT** *phasename* **IN (CHARS=|MODIFY=) CAUSED CGS OVERFLOW (2|4) RC=00***ccnn***20**

Explanation: A SETPRT was issued for the 3800 printer at address *cuu*. The indicated character-arrangement table (CAT) cannot be loaded into the printer because this and the other CATs require more writable-character-generation storage (CGS) than is available. In the return code:

cc = The number (one of 01 through 04) of the CAT requested by the CHARS operand. If *cc* = 05, the CAT was requested by the second value in the MODIFY operand and not by the CHARS operand.
nn = The number (02 or 04) of writable character-generation modules (WCGMs) that a CAT may request.

A WCGM referenced by multiple CATs and not modified by graphic character modification is counted only once for all occurrences.
System action: Return code 00*ccnn*20 is given to the requestor, and processing continues. However, if job control issued the request, the system cancels the job.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Request character arrangement tables that require less character-generation storage.

If the hardware has storage for four WCGMs and this message indicates that the limit is two, provide the correct specification on next 3800 start-up.

P309I *cuu* **CAT** *phasename* **REFERENCED AN UNSPECIFIED CGM -- RC=00***cc***0024**

Explanation: SETPRT was issued for the 3800 printer at address *cuu*. A byte in the translate-table portion of a character-arrangement table (CAT) refers to a writable character generation module (CGM) that is not identified at the end of the table. This should not occur for a CAT created by IEBIMAGE. In the return code, *cc* is 01, 02, 03, or 04 to indicate the first, second, third, or fourth value for the CHARS keyword, or it is 05 to indicate the second value for the MODIFY keyword.
System action: Return code 00*cc*0024 is given to the requestor, and processing continues. However, if job control issued the request, the system cancels the job.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Correct the contents of the indicated CAT.

P310I *cuu* **NOT ENOUGH VIRTUAL STORAGE FOR PRINTER SETUP -- RC=0000***ss***28**

Explanation: SETPRT or QSETPRT was issued for the 3800 printer at address *cuu*. The requested actions cannot be performed because there is insufficient GETVIS storage in the partition. In the return code, *ss* is:

00 - If the initial 512-byte work area cannot be obtained.
04 - If the 11776-byte secondary work area cannot be obtained.

If too small a work area was specified for WORKA, that specification is ignored.
System action: Return code 0000*ss*28 is given to the requestor, and processing continues. The problem should not occur if SETPRT is issued by job control.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: One of the following:

- Specify a smaller value for SIZE in the EXEC statement and rerun the program.
- Rerun the program in a larger partition.
- Specify a valid (large enough) value for WORKA in the SETPRT or QSETPRT macro.

P311I **SYS***xxx* **IS INVALID OR NOT ASSIGNED -- RC=0000***uu***2C.**

Explanation: SETPRT or QSETPRT was issued for the indicated logical unit.

If *xxx* is three question marks, then the logical unit is an unsupported system logical unit or is outside the range of logical units for the partition. If, in the return code, *uu* is:

04 - The logical unit is not supported by SETPRT or QSETPRT. SYSLST and SYSLOG are the only supported system logical units.

08 - The logical unit is not assigned in the partition.
System action: Return code 0000*uu*2C is given to the requestor, and processing continues. The problem should not occur if SETPRT is issued by job control.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Check whether a logical unit that should be assigned was unassigned by the operator; ensure that the logical unit being used is supported by SETPRT and QSETPRT. Rerun the job.

P312I *cuu* **SETPRT INTERNAL MACRO CALL FAILED -- RC=00*yyzz*34.**
Explanation: SETPRT or QSETPRT was issued for the 3800 printer at address *cuu* and there was a failure of an internal macro issued by SETPRT or QSETPRT. This is a probable system error. If, in the return code, *zz* is
04 - The failing macro is EXTRACT.
08 - The failing macro is MODCTB.
0C - The failing macro is CDLOAD.

yy in the return code is the low-order byte of the return code from the failing macro.
System action: Return code 00*yyzz*34 is given to the caller of SETPRT or QSETPRT, and processing continues. If the caller is job control, the job is canceled.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: Refer to chapter *VSE/Advanced Functions Return Codes* in manual *z/VSE Messages and Codes, Volume 1* (tab *VSE/Advanced Functions Codes and SVC Errors*) for a description of the return code issued by the affected macro. 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*.

P313I *cuu* **SETPRT CALL TO LFCB FOR PRT1 FAILED-RC=0000*rr*3C.**
Explanation: For the PRT1 printer at address *cuu*, a SETPRT was issued with the FCB operand specified. The SETPRT routine received a nonzero return code, *rr*, when it issued an LFCB macro for the printer.
System action: Return code 0000*rr*3C is given to the caller of SETPRT. Processing continues.
Operator response: Ensure that you did not reply incorrectly to a request from LFCB.
Programmer response: If the device was supposed to be a 3800 printer, ensure that it is assigned. If the device was assigned correctly, see *z/VSE System Macros Reference*for a description of the LFCB return codes.

Prefix P

R-Prefix z/VSE Job Control Messages for REXX/VSE

R001t REXX/VSE NOT FOUND IN SVA

Explanation: REXX/VSE has not been installed or is not properly installed on your system. The manual *REXX/VSE Reference* , SC33-6529, provides information for installing REXX/VSE.

System action: The REXX program is not processed.

Operator response:

- For type code I - None.
- For type code D -
  - Press END/ENTER to ignore the message, or
  - Enter CANCEL to cancel the job, or
  - Contact your system programmer.

Programmer response: None.

R002t REXX/VSE INITIALIZATION FAILED, RETURN CODE *rr* REASON CODE *nn*

Explanation: REXX sets return codes when it detects an error in creating a language processor environment. When this occurs, JCL issues this message. The *rr* is the return code from the call to ARXINIT. If the return code is `20`, the reason code *nn* is the ARXINIT reason code associated with the failure. If the return code is not `20`, then the reason code is `0`. See the description of ARXINIT in the manual *REXX/VSE Reference* , SC33-6529, for a complete list of reason codes and their meanings.

System action: The program is not processed.

Operator response:

- For type code I - None.
- For type code D -
  - Press END/ENTER to ignore the message, or
  - Enter CANCEL to cancel the job.

Programmer response:

- For type code I - None.
- For type code D - Examine the reason code, and if you cannot correct the problem contact your system programmer.

R003t REXX/VSE EXEC PROCESSING FAILED, RETURN CODE *rr*

Explanation: REXX sets return codes if it detects an error when calling ARXEXEC. The *rr* is the return code from the call to ARXEXEC. The manual *REXX/VSE Reference* , SC33-6529, contains a description of ARXEXEC and the return codes.

REXX sets a return code of 40 when ARXREXX encounters an error during stack processing. Such an error can be caused by insufficient storage in the SVA.

System action: The program may or may not have been processed. If it has been processed, there may have been data on the stack that could not be passed to job control and is lost.

Operator response:

- For type code I - None.
- For type code D -
  - Press END/ENTER to ignore the message, or
  - Enter CANCEL to cancel the job.

Programmer response:

- For type code I - None.
- For type code D - Examine the return code. If applicable, examine the amount of data remaining on the stack. If there is too much data on the stack, correct the program.

Otherwise, contact your system programmer.

S-Prefix Stand-Alone JCL-Messages

SAxx=General Stand-Alone JCL-Messages

SA01I ********* STAND ALONE PROGRAMS LOADED *********

Explanation: Informs about completion of IPL process and begin of SA Prompting sequence. Displayed only once at beginning of Stand-Alone Processing.
System action: Prompting continues with MSG SA02D.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SA02D **IF YOU WANT A LISTING, SPECIFY** *pcuu* **OF PRINTER, ELSE (ENTER)**

Explanation: Message prompts for address of printer for all following Stand-Alone jobs. User is prompted only once at beginning of Stand-Alone Processing.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response:
- Specify *pcuu* of printer if you want a listing for all following SA jobs.
- Press ENTER if a listing is not desired.

Programmer response: None.

SA03D **DEVICE TYPE IS** *xxxxyy.* **ACCEPT (ENTER) OR SPECIFY ALTERNATE TYPE**

Explanation: Message informs about device type for the previously specified *cuu* (*xxxxyy* contains the device type). Message displayed only if device is sense-able.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response:
- Change device type for special devices. For example, for 3211 printers you can change type to PRT1. If you enter a device type that does not match with the sensed device type, for example, the sensed device type cannot be added as specified device, the prompt for *cuu* is reissued.
- Press ENTER to confirm and accept input.

Programmer response: None.

SA04I **DEVICE TYPE IS UNKNOWN. FOLLOWING DEVICE TYPES ARE SUPPORTED:**

Explanation: Message is displayed only if the device for previously specified cuu is not sense-able. A list of device types follows.
System action: The system displays a list of device types followed by message SA06D.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SA05I *list of supported device types*

Explanation: Message displays a list of all supported device types for that function. For example, it may be only a list of printer device types if only printers are required, or DASDs or tapes, or DASDs and tapes. Message is issued after SA04I.
System action: The system displays message SA06D.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SA06D **SPECIFY DEVICE TYPE**

Explanation: Message is issued after messages SA04I and SA05I were displayed. For example, if the device type could not be sensed.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: You must enter one of the previous displayed device types.
Programmer response: None.

SA07I **THE PHYSICAL DEVICE ADDRESS** *pcuu* **CORRESPONDS TO THE ADDRESS** *cuu* **USED BY VSE**

Explanation: A physical device address pcuu greater than X'FFF' was added during IPL from tape. This message informs about the internally used 3 digit cuu that will be used by the program to be executed.
System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SA08D **DATE IS** *mm/dd/yy.* **ACCEPT DATE (ENTER) OR SPECIFY DATE MM/DD/YY**

Explanation: Message displays the system date. Prompted only once at beginning of Stand-Alone Processing.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response:
- Enter new date in form of MM/DD/YY to change the job date for all following Stand-Alone jobs.
- Press ENTER and accept the system date as job date.

Programmer response: None.

SA09I **SELECT ONE OF THE FOLLOWING PROGRAMS, OR TYPE END**

Explanation: First part of utility selection message. Message is displayed at the beginning of Stand-Alone Processing (after SA08D), or after End Of Job processing for a selected utility.
System action: The system displays message SA10D and waits for an operator response.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SA10D **FASTCOPY, RESTORE, ICKDSF, DITTO, REIPL**

Explanation: Second part of utility selection message. Message is displayed after SA09D.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response:
- FASTCOPY (or F, FA, FAS, FAST,...) if prompting sequence for FASTCOPY is desired.
- RESTORE (or R, RE, RES, REST,...) if prompting sequence for RESTORE is desired.
- ICKDSF (or I, IC, ICK, ICKD,...) if prompting sequence for ICKDSF is desired.
- DITTO (or D, DI, DIT, DITT,...) if prompting sequence for DITTO is desired.

- REIPL if prompting for software REIPL is desired.
- END to terminate Stand-Alone Processing.

Programmer response: None.

SA11D SPECIFY ADDRESS OF INPUT DEVICE PCUU

Explanation: Message prompts for address of input device for selected utility.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Specify address of input device *pcuu* for previous selected utility.
Programmer response: None.

SA12D SPECIFY ADDRESS OF OUTPUT DEVICE PCUU

Explanation: Message prompts for address of output device for selected utility.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Specify address of output device *pcuu* for the utility.
Programmer response: None.

SA13D TAPE MODE IS *xx*. ACCEPT (ENTER) OR SPECIFY ALTERNATE MODE YY

Explanation: Input or output device is a tape. If input device is a tape, message is displayed only for tape devices which do not adapt automatically at read to the recording mode. Message is always displayed if output device is a tape.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response:

- Press ENTER and accept the displayed default tape mode.
- Specify *yy* for new tape mode, if you want to alter the tape mode.

Programmer response: None.

SA14D SPECIFY ADDRESS OF ALTERNATE TAPE (PCUU), OR (ENTER)

Explanation: Input or output device is a tape. Message prompts for address of alternate tape.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response:

- Press ENTER if no alternate tape is required.
- Enter address of alternate tape *pcuu*.

Programmer response: None.

SA15D FOR TAPE LABEL CHECKING SPECIFY // TLBL, ELSE (ENTER)

Explanation: Input or output device is a tape. Message prompts for TLBL statement for the specified tape.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response:

- Press ENTER if tape and/or backups on tape are unlabeled.
- Specify TLBL statement (in **one** line, continuation line is not supported) - as described in *z/VSE System Control Statements* to process a standard labeled tape and labeled backups on tape. Following filenames are accepted in the TLBL statement:
  If input device is tape, filename must be UIN.
  If output device is tape, filename must be UOUT.

Programmer response: None.

SA16D SPECIFY ADDRESS OF SYSRES DISK PCUU

Explanation: RESTORE utility selected for this Stand-Alone job. Message prompts for the address of output disk.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: You must enter address of disk where you want your SYSRES file to be restored.
Programmer response: None.

SA17W *** END OF STAND ALONE PROCESSING *****

Explanation: END was answered to SA10D. For a new Stand-Alone run you have to rewind the IPL tape and IPL from tape.
System action: The system enters wait state.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SA18I INVALID CUU SPECIFICATION

Explanation: The specified CUU is an invalid address, for example 2GR.
System action: The system reissues the previous prompting message.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SA19I TYPE NOT MATCHING

Explanation: The specified TYPE for not sense-able devices is not a supported device type or is invalid.
System action: Reissues prompt for device address, for example input/output/printer device.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SA20I INVALID MODE SPECIFICATION

Explanation: The specified tape mode is invalid.
System action: The system reissues the mode prompting message.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SA21I INVALID DATE SPECIFICATION

Explanation: The specified date is not a valid date or was not entered in the required format MM/DD/YY.
System action: The system re-displays the message for date prompt.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SA22I INVALID // TLBL STATEMENT

Explanation: The specified TLBL statement is not valid, for example, it does not conform to the format specified in *z/VSE System Control Statements* manual.
System action: The system re-displays the TLBL prompting message.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SA23I UTILITY COMPLETED WITH RC=*xxx*
Explanation: The previous executed utility terminated with a return code not equal zero. For a detailed description of the return codes, please refer to the *z/VSE System Utilities* manual.
System action: The system prompts for the next utility to be executed. In case of customization services used and cancel condition (return code ≥ 12) prompting is forced and the stand alone logging area is displayed on the console.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SA24I CUSTOMIZATION SERVICES NOT AVAILABLE. NORMAL PROMPT IS FORCED
Explanation: The customization services could not be initialized.
System action: The system continues processing with normal prompt. Stand alone standard prompting sequence is issued.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SA25I INCORRECT REPLY
Explanation: The operator's reply to a previously displayed message is invalid.
System action: The affected message is displayed once more.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SA30I NOT SAME DEVICE TYPE FOR DOSRES AND SYSWK1
Explanation: The specified cuus for DOSRES/SYSWK1 do not have the same device type, as required by z/VSE.
System action: The system reissues the prompt for cuu of DOSRES and SYSWK1.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SA31I SPECIFIED DEVICE IS NOT A TAPE/DISK/PRINTER
Explanation: The specified cuu is not a device of the above specified type.
System action: The system reissues the prompt for cuu.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SA32I INSTALLATION DISK WAS ASSIGNED TO VIRTUAL TAPE *cuu* FOR RESTORE FROM INSTALLATION DISK SPECIFY *cuu* AS INPUT DEVICE PCUU
Explanation: The user has IPLed an installation disk. The message displays the virtual tape *cuu* that is assigned to the installation disk (the installation disk is internally used as a virtual tape). In case the user wants to continue manual installation from the installation disk, the *cuu* has to be used as PCUU when prompted in message SA11D
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SA35I CANCEL CONDITION OCCURED
Explanation: The previous executed utility had a cancel condition or a return code ≥ 12 and the system was running in customized mode.
System action: The system displays message SA36I. Normal prompt is forced.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SA36I LISTLOG OUTPUT FOLLOWS
Explanation: The previous executed utility had a cancel condition or a return code ≥ 12 and the automatic installation was selected without printer.
System action: The system displays the logging area and forces normal prompt.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SA40I INTERNAL ERROR. ORIGINATOR CODE *xx*. RETURN CODE=*xxxx*
Explanation: An error occurred in the stand alone process. For possible failure reason save the return code and console output and contact your IBM support.
System action: Depending on return code or time of message display, the stand alone process is terminated or continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SA41I PRINTER NOT ASSIGNED. RC=*xxxx*. PROCESS CONTINUES
Explanation: The requested printer could not be assigned. MSAT supervisor service returned above displayed return code. If the problem is not clear, save the return code and console output and contact your IBM support for possible failure.
System action: The system continues with no printer assigned.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SA42I DEVICE CUU COULD NOT BE ASSIGNED. RC=*xxxx*. UTILITY IS CANCELED.
Explanation: The specified cuu could not be assigned as input or output device. MSAT supervisor service returned above displayed return code. If the problem is not clear, save the return code and console output and contact your IBM support for possible failure.
System action: The system cancels this utility.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SA43I TAPE MODE NOT CHANGED. RC=*xxxx*.
Explanation: The specified mode for the tape could not be changed. MSAT supervisor service returned above displayed return code. If the problem is not clear, save the return code and console output and contact your IBM support for possible failure.
System action: The system continues processing with the default tape mode.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SA44I **UTILITY COULD NOT BE LOADED. RC=***xxxx*

Explanation: The utility requested by the user could not be loaded. LOAD supervisor service (macro) returned above displayed return code. If the problem is not clear, save the return code and console output and contact your IBM support for possible failure.
System action: The system issues message SA09I and then SA10D.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SA45I **DEVICE** *cuu* **UNKNOWN AT IPL TIME**

Explanation: The specified device was not operational at IPL time and can not be specified in the stand-alone environment.
System action: The system prompts again for cuu to be specified.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SA46I **DEVICE TYPE OF ALTERNATE TAPE NOT MATCHING**

Explanation: The specified device has not the same device type as the primary tape.
System action: The specified cuu is rejected as alternate tape, prompt for alternate tape is reissued.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SA47I **DEVICE TYPE COULD NOT BE CHANGED**

Explanation: The specified device type could not be changed, was rejected.
System action: Processing continues. The device type of the cuu is the one previously displayed by message SA03D.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SA48I **UNIT=** *cuu* **DEVICE NOT READY**

Explanation: The device for which device type was previously specified is not ready.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: In case one of the utilities is canceled, rerun it and ensure that the required devices are ready.
Programmer response: None.

SA49I **UNIT=** *cuu* **VOL1 LABEL NOT FOUND OR INVALID**

Explanation: The device for which device type was previously specified has no valid volume 1 label.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Perform the following when appropriate: verify that the correct volume was mounted and check the volume's contents. 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.
Programmer response: None.

SA50I **UNIT=** *cuu* **UNRECOVERABLE I/O ERROR**

Explanation: The device for which device type was previously specified has an unrecoverable I/O error.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SA51I **UNIT=** *cuu* **DEVICE NOT OPERATIONAL**

Explanation: The device for which device type was previously specified is not operational.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Ensure that the device to be used by the utilities are operational and ready.
Programmer response: None.

SA54I **INVALID PARAMETER**

Explanation: The specified parameter in the TLBL statement is invalid.
System action: The user is prompted again to enter TLBL statement.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SA55D **ENTER ADDRESS OF REIPL DEVICE** *pcuu*

Explanation: REIPL was entered as a response to message SA10D. System prompts for the disk address from which a software REIPL has to be performed.
System action: An IPL is done from the specified *pcuu*.
Operator response: Specify *pcuu* of the disk device from which IPL is desired. It is your responsibility to specify a disk which can be IPL-ed, that is, which has bootstrap records .
Programmer response: None.

SA56I **MANDATORY PARAMETER MISSING**

Explanation: A mandatory parameter in the TLBL statement is missing.
System action: The user is prompted again to enter TLBL statement.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SA57D **CONTINUE MANUAL INSTALLATION? SPECIFY YES OR NO.**

Explanation: The user has chosen manual installation and entered REIPL after RESTORE of SYSRES. In case the user wants to continue manual installation using the installation disk he has to specify YES. In case of NO, the information about the installation disk is not kept.
System action: The system waits for YES or NO.
Operator response: Enter YES or NO.
Programmer response: None.

SA60I ***** **FOR THE** *xxxxxx* **UTILITY YOU NEED TO SPECIFY VSE DEVICE ADDRESSES WHICH YOU CAN FIND BY USING THE QUERY IO COMMAND *****

Explanation: The utilities ICKDSF and DITTO require a VSE address. You must not provide a physical device address greater than X'FFF' in the utilities control statement.
System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: Make use of the Attention Routine command QUERY IO,CUU=*pcuu* to obtain the internally used

VSE address for a physical device address pcuu greater than X'FFF'.
Programmer response: None.

SA61I INVALID SCSI DEFINITION FBA=CUU
Explanation: The message informs that the cuu for the SCSI FBA device was not entered correctly, or the SCSI command has a wrong syntax.
System action: The system continues prompting for a new SCSI definition.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SA62I A MAXIMUM OF TWO SCSI DEVICES IS ACCEPTED. PROCESSING CONTINUES
Explanation: The message informs that two SCSI devices are defined in the stand alone environment, which is the maximum number of SCSI devices accepted in this environment.
System action: The system continues with stand alone prompting.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SA63I IF YOU DO NOT WANT TO INSTALL ON SCSI, PLEASE REIPL TAPE
Explanation: The message informs the user that he has to RE-IPL the stand alone tape if he does not use or define any SCSI devices.
System action: The system continues prompting for SCSI definitions.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SA70D IF YOU WANT TO USE SCSI DEVICES SPECIFY YES, ELSE NO
Explanation: The environment provides support for the FCP (Fibre Channel Protocol) hardware channel. This channel allows an IBM zSeries server to connect to a fibre-channel fabric and by special definitions to access selected devices on Small Computer System Interface (SCSI) controllers connected to the fabric. The SCSI configuration cannot be sensed, the definitions and connections have to be defined by the user before using the devices.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Specify YES if you want to define and use SCSI devices. Specify NO if you don't intend to use SCSI devices.
Programmer response: None.

SA71D PLEASE ENTER SCSI *cuu*
Explanation: The message prompts for the cuu of the SCSI device - with device type code FBA. It must not be defined in the IOCP.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Specify the *cuu* of the SCSI device.
Programmer response: None.

SA75I ENTER SCSI COMMAND OR ENTER
Explanation: The message prompts for SCSI definitions.
System action: Prompting continues with message SA80D.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SA77D ENTER *cuu* OF SYSWK1
Explanation: The message prompts for the cuu of the SCSI device - with device type code FBA. It must not be defined in the IOCP.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Please enter the *cuu* of the SCSI device for VOLID SYSWK1.
Programmer response: None.

SA79D REIPL FROM SCSI? SPECIFY YES OR NO
Explanation: The environment provides support for the FCP (Fibre Channel Protocol) hardware channel. This channel allows an IBM zSeries server to connect to a fibre-channel fabric and by special definitions to access selected devices on Small Computer System Interface (SCSI) controllers connected to the fabric. For SCSI devices a special RE-IPL handling is required by the system.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Specify YES if you want to RE-IPL from a SCSI device. Specify NO if you don't intend to use SCSI devices.
Programmer response: None.

SA80D SCSI,FBA=*CUU*,FCP=*PCUU*, WWPN=*PORTNAME*,LUN=*LUN*
Explanation: The message prompts for the SCSI definitions.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Please enter:

FBA=cuu
: indicates the VSE cuu ADDed with device type code FBA. It must not be defined in the IOCP. It is referred to as *FBA cuu*.

FCP=pcuu
: indicates the FCP number ADDed during IPL with device type code FCP. It must have been configured in the IOCP with the new CHPID type FCP. It is referred to as *FCP pcuu*.

WWPN=portname
: Indicates the unique 64-bit port address used to identify ports in an FC topology. These addresses are built into the FCP devices and are assigned by the manufacturer, with a vendor-specific portion defined by the IEEE standards committee. When such a port address is world wide unique it is referred to as World-Wide Port Name (WWPN). This 64-bit address is specified as 16 hexadecimal digits. If less than 16 hexadecimal digits are specified, the system pads the input with trailing zeroes.

LUN=lun
: Logical Unit Number associated with the SCSI target device. The LUN identifies the logical unit within the target device, for example a specific logical disk volume. This number is assigned or configured by the node controller. This 64-bit address is specified as 16 hexadecimal digits. If less than 16 hexadecimal digits are specified, the system pads the input with trailing zeroes.

Programmer response: None.

SA85D MORE SCSI DEFINITIONS NEEDED? YES OR NO

Explanation: The message asks if more SCSI devices are desired. The SCSI configuration cannot be sensed, therefore the devices and connections have to be defined by the user.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Specify YES if you want to define and use more SCSI devices. A maximum of two SCSI devices is allowed at the moment in the Stand Alone environment. Specify NO if you don't intend to use SCSI devices.
Programmer response: None.

SA90I PLEASE REDEFINE YOUR SCSI DOSRES AT THE HARDWARE CONSOLE

Explanation: The message is issued in an LPAR and informs the user that the SCSI definitions have to be reentered at the load panel. After that, DOSRES has to be IPLed.
System action: Information about SCSI definitions follows.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SIxx=Automatic Installation Stand-Alone JCL-Messages

SI01D DO YOU WANT TO DO AN AUTOMATIC INSTALLATION (YES/NO)?

Explanation: The IBM supplied installation tape was IPLed. The users are prompted if they want an automatic installation using the IBM supplied defaults or if they want to continue with normal prompting sequence. For the defaults used in ICKDSF processing and stand-alone restore see *z/VSE Installation*.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter
- YES if you want to perform automatic installation using the defaults.
- NO if you want to get the normal stand-alone prompting sequence.

Note: Answer with NO:
- if you use disk devices which have never been initialized before,
- if you use disk devices which have previously been used on a system other than VSE, or
- if you change disk devices from emulation mode to native mode.

Programmer response: None.

SI02D ENTER PCUU OF DOSRES

Explanation: The stand-alone program prompts for the pcuu of DOSRES, for example, the pcuu of the device where your system library will be restored to.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter *pcuu* of that device.
Programmer response: None.

SI03D ENTER PCUU OF SYSWK1

Explanation: The stand-alone program prompts for the pcuu of SYSWK1, for example, the pcuu of the device which will be formatted for later use as SYSWK1 disk.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter *pcuu* of that device.
Programmer response: None.

SI04I FOLLOWING DEVICE TYPES ARE SUPPORTED:

Explanation: The message precedes the list of the supported disk device types.
System action: The system issues message SI05I followed by SI06D.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SI05I list of supported DASD

Explanation: The message precedes the prompting message for device type of DOSRES and SYSWK1.
System action: The system issues message SI06D.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SI06D ENTER DEVICE TYPE OF DOSRES/SYSWK1

Explanation: The stand-alone program prompts for the device type of DOSRES and SYSWK1. The device type for DOSRES and SYSWK1 must be the same, therefore the once entered device type is taken as valid device type for both DASDs.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter device type of DOSRES/SYSWK1.
Programmer response: None.

SI08I DOSRES IS *cuu*, DEVICE TYPE *xxxx*

Explanation: Message informs about the cuu and device type of DOSRES disk, for example, the disk where the IJSYSRS library will be restored to.
System action: The system will issue message SI09I.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SI09I SYSWK1 IS *cuu*, DEVICE TYPE *xxxx*

Explanation: Message informs about the cuu and device type of SYSWK1 disk.
System action: The system will issue message SI10D.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SI10D START WITH AUTOMATIC INSTALLATION (YES/NO) ?

Explanation: The system gives the user the last opportunity to verify the input before starting with the automatic initial installation.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter
- YES if the input is correct and if you want to perform automatic installation.
- NO if the input is not correct or you do not want to perform automatic installation anymore. You will be prompted via message SI01D whether you want to do an automatic installation or not.

Programmer response: None.

SI18I **DOSRES PHYSICAL DEVICE ADDRESS IS *pcuu*, VSE ADDRESS IS *cuu*, DEVICE TYPE *xxxx***

Explanation: Message informs about the physical device address pcuu, the device address cuu used by VSE and the device type of DOSRES disk, the disk where the IJSYSRS library will be restored to.
System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SI19I **SYSWK1 PHYSICAL DEVICE ADDRESS IS *pcuu*, VSE ADDRESS IS *cuu*, DEVICE TYPE *xxxx***

Explanation: Message informs about the physical device address pcuu, the device address cuu used by VSE and the device type of SYSWK1 disk.
System action: The system will issue message SI10D.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SI20I **FORMATTING OF DOSRES/SYSWK1 IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: Message informs about the stand-alone processing for initial installation. When the message is issued for the first time, formatting of DOSRES is in progress, for the second display, formatting of SYSWK1 is in progress.
System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SI30I **DEVICE TYPE NOT SUPPORTED AS SYSTEM DISK**

Explanation: The specified device type is a device type which is not supported as system disk.
System action: Normal prompt and normal stand-alone processing is forced, for example, automatic installation does not proceed.
Operator response: Continue installation responding manually to stand-alone messages, or rewind the installation tape and start again automatic installation, after specifying another device type for the system disks.
Programmer response: None.

SI31I **DEVICE TYPE NOT SUPPORTED AS INSTALLATION DISK**

Explanation: The device type of the specified pcuu is not supported as installation disk. ECKD of type 3390 is required.
System action: The system reissues the previous prompting message.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SI40D **ENTER VOLID OF THE INSTALLATION DISK. DEFAULT IS 'ZVSEID'**

Explanation: Installation from removable media or server was started. As first step an installation disk must be initialized. This requires a volume label.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter the volume label for the installation disk.
Programmer response: None.

SI41D **ENTER PCUU OF *volid***

Explanation: The system prompts for the physical *cuu* of the installation disk.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter the physical *cuu* of the installation disk.
Programmer response: None.

SI45D **DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH CREATION OF INSTALLATION DISK PCUU=*pcuu*, CURRENT VOLID=*xxxxxx* (YES/NO) ?**

Explanation: The system gives the user the last opportunity to verify the input before the disk *pcuu* with volume label *xxxxxx* will be initialized and used as installation disk.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Enter

- YES if the input is correct and you want to use the disk with the volume label *xxxxxx* and physical cuu *pcuu* as installation disk. The current data on the disk will be overwritten!
- NO if the input is not correct or you do not want to continue with creation of the installation disk.

Programmer response: None.

SI70D **IF YOU WANT TO INSTALL VSE ON SCSI SPECIFY YES, ELSE NO**

Explanation: The environment provides support for the FCP (Fibre Channel Protocol) hardware channel. This channel allows an IBM zSeries server to connect to a fibre-channel fabric and by special definitions to access selected devices on Small Computer System Interface (SCSI) controllers connected to the fabric. The SCSI configuration cannot be sensed, the definitions and connections have to be defined by the user before using the devices.
System action: The system waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Specify YES if you want to define and use SCSI devices. Specify NO if you don't intend to use SCSI devices.
Programmer response: None.

SI75I **ENTER SCSI COMMAND FOR DOSRES**

Explanation: The message informs the user that the SCSI definitions for VOLID DOSRES have to be entered.
System action: The prompting continues with message SA80D.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SI76I **ENTER SCSI COMMAND FOR SYSWK1**

Explanation: The message informs the user that the SCSI definitions for VOLID SYSWK1 have to be entered.
System action: The prompting continues with message SA80D.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SI81I **ENVIRONMENT STORAGE FAILURE**

Explanation: The persistent C environment could not be set up due to a failing GETVIS. Contact your IBM support.
System action: The system stops processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SI82I **ENVIRONMENT INITIALIZATION FAILURE**

Explanation: The persistent C environment could not be initialized. Contact your IBM support.
System action: The system stops processing.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

SI83I **VIRTUAL TAPE PROCESSING FAILURE, RC** *nnnn*

Explanation: The virtual tape processing encounters an error and returns an appropriate code. For error analysis save the return code and the console output (if applicable rerun with debug loadparm set) and contact your IBM support.

The virtual tape processing was invoked when processing an installation disk. Most likely, the installation disk is corrupted.
System action: The function which requested the virtual tape service takes action on the return code.
Operator response: Recreate the installation disk.
Programmer response: None.

VMCF-Prefix VM/VSE Messages

VMCF10I CMS-z/VSE CONSOLE INTERFACE ACTIVATED
Explanation: The CMS-z/VSE interface is available for use.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

VMCF12I CMS-z/VSE CONSOLE INTERFACE DEACTIVATED
Explanation: An unexpected error condition caused the interface to become non-operational.
System action: Routing of messages to CMS is suspended and no further input from CMS is accepted.
Operator response: Inform the programmer about this message.
Programmer response: Follow the procedure for reporting and solving system errors.

VMCF13I VM/VSE SERVICE ROUTINE FAILURE
Explanation: The VM/VSE service routine has detected an unexpected error, preventing the console input to be processed. This message may only be displayed on a CMS terminal in response to a VSECMD command. (VSECMD RC=32).
System action: The input is ignored.
Operator response: Try to resubmit the failing input. If the problem persists, inform the system programmer.
Programmer response: If the problem persists, follow the procedure for reporting and solving system errors.

VMCF14D ENTER VSE INPUT
Explanation: VSECMD was entered without the *input* operand.
System action: The system waits for VSE input to be entered on the CMS input line.
Operator response: Enter VSE input on the CMS input line.
Programmer response: None.

VMCF36I VMCF ENABLED FOR SYSECHO ONLY
Explanation: The ONLY option of the SYSECHO command is in effect, causing input submitted by other CMS users to be rejected. (VSECMD RC=36).
System action: The input is ignored.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

VMCF40I PROGRAM LOGIC ERROR *nn*
Explanation: An unexpected error, corresponding to the displayed code *nn*, has been detected in the communications protocol between CMS and VSE. (VSECMD RC=40).
System action: The input is ignored.
Operator response: Note the error code and inform the system programmer.
Programmer response: Follow the procedure for reporting and solving system errors.

VMCF44I TARGET USERID NOT AVAILABLE FOR VMCF
Explanation: The target userid is not enabled for VMCF communication. If the userid corresponds to an active z/VSE guest machine, it was IPL-ed with SYS VMCF=NO, or VMCF communication has been interrupted by an unrecoverable error. (VSECMD RC=44).
System action: The input is ignored.
Operator response: If an incorrect userid was specified, try again. Otherwise, inform the system programmer.
Programmer response: Check the IPL-procedure of the z/VSE guest, or look for a message VMCF12I in the HC File. In the latter case, follow the procedure for reporting and solving system errors.

VMCF48I VMCF MESSAGE LIMIT EXCEEDED, RETRY
Explanation: The VMCF message limit for the requesting or the target virtual machine has been temporarily exceeded. This condition is very unlikely to occur during normal VSE operation. (VSECMD RC=48).
System action: The input is ignored.
Operator response: Retry.
Programmer response: None.

VMCF52I VMCF ERROR *nnnn* WHILE SENDING
Explanation: An unexpected error code *nnnn* has been returned by a VMCF SEND/RECEIVE request. (VSECMD RC=52).
System action: The input is ignored.
Operator response: Note the error code and inform the system programmer.
Programmer response: Follow the procedure for reporting and solving system errors.

VMCF56I INCOMPATIBLE VERSIONS OF VMCF
Explanation: A level mismatch has been detected between the CMS and VSE sides of the communication. (VSECMD RC=56).
System action: The input is ignored.
Operator response: Inform the system programmer.
Programmer response: Make sure that the most recent level of VM/VSE service routines is installed on both sides.

VMCF60I PROCESSING SUSPENDED BY USER
Explanation: Processing of VSECMD input was interrupted, before a response was received from VSE, by an external interrupt generated by the CP EXT command. (VSECMD RC=60).
System action: The input is processed, but the immediate VSE feedback is lost.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.

VMCF64I NO HELP AVAILABLE
Explanation: A VSECMD requesting for help information was entered, but the VSECMD EXPLAIN file containing such information could not be found on any accessed minidisk. (VSECMD RC=64).
System action: The request is ignored.
Operator response: Inform the system programmer.
Programmer response: Make sure that VSECMD EXPLAIN is installed on a minidisk accessible to all VSECMD users.

VMCF68I NO DATA ENTERED
Explanation: A blank line has been entered in response to a prompt for VSECMD input. (VSECMD RC=68).
System action: Control is returned to CMS.
Operator response: Repeat the operation with a non-blank input.
Programmer response: None.

VMCF72I VMCF ERROR *nnnn* WHILE AUTHORIZING THIS USERID
Explanation: An unexpected error code *nnnn* has been returned by a VMCF AUTHORIZE request. (VSECMD RC=72).
System action: The input is ignored.
Operator response: Note the error code and inform the system programmer.
Programmer response: Follow the procedure for reporting and solving system errors.

VMCF76I INPUT DATA TOO LONG
Explanation: The input string specified on VSECMD is longer than 126 characters.
System action: Control is returned to CMS. (VSECMD RC=76).
Operator response: Repeat the operation with a shorter input.
Programmer response: None.

VSE/VSAM Return and Error Codes

When VSAM returns control after it processed a VSAM macro (other than ACB, RPL, or EXLST), register 15 contains a return code indicating success or failure of the requested operation. A return code of X'00' usually indicates a successful operation.

If register 15 indicates that the requested operation failed, VSAM also provides an error code. Error codes are listed and explained below, grouped by the type of request and by the return code in register 15.

This listing of the error codes is included because they are displayed in some of the system messages that may be originated by VSAM. To examine VSAM error codes during execution of your problem program:

- Use keyword ERROR of the SHOWCB or TESTCB macro for OPEN, CLOSE, and TCLOSE.
- Use keyword FDBK of the SHOWCB or TESTCB macro for a request macro. GET, PUT, POINT, ERASE, ENDREQ, and WRTBFR are request macros.
- Test register 0 for a control block manipulating macro (GENCB, MODCB, SHOWCB, and TESTCB).

Unless explicitly provided as part of the explanation for a reason code, programmer and operator responses are:

Programmer Response: Correct your program and rerun the job.

Operator Response: None.

Error Code Dec	Error Code Hex	Reg 15=	Error Code Issued By	Explanation
1	X'01'	X'04'	CBMM	The control block manipulation request is invalid.
2	X'02'	Not zero	CLOSE	CLOSE or TCLOSE found an invalid control block structure for this ACB.
		X'04'	CBMM	The BLK = operand does not specify an ACB, RPL, or EXLST, or the operand has been omitted.
		X'08'	OPEN	OPEN found an invalid control block structure for this ACB.
3	X'03'	X'04'	CBMM	An invalid keyword has been specified.
4	X'04'	Not zero	CLOSE	The ACB was already closed.
		X'00'	Request Macros	VSAM detected an end-of-volume condition.
		X'04'	CBMM	The block or list at the indicated address is not of the type specified in the macro.
		X'08'	OPEN	This ACB is already open.
		X'08'	Request Macros	VSAM encountered end of file (during sequential retrieval), or the search argument is greater than the highest existing key (or relative record number) in the file.

Error Code Dec	Error Code Hex	Reg 15=	Error Code Issued By	Explanation
		X'0C'	Request Macros	VSAM failed to read data as requested. The error may be caused by conditions such as VSAM finding an unformatted record when expecting a formatted one, a volume containing data other than that expected, or an I/O error. Ensure that, in the SYNAD exit routine, your program issues a DUMP macro. Save the dump you obtain and the SYSLOG output for later problem determination.
5	X'05'	X'04'	CBMM	For SHOWCB/TESTCB the macro attempts to access a closed ACB; the ACB must be open
6	X'06'	X'04'	CBMM	For SHOWCB/TESTCB the OBJECT operand refers to a nonexistent index.
7	X'07'	X'04'	MODCB	The referenced EXLST does not contain an entry for the exit you specified in MODCB/SHOWCB.
8	X'08'	X'00'	Request Macros	VSAM detected a non-unique key in the alternate index.
		X'04'	GENCB	Virtual storage available in the partition is insufficient to generate the requested block(s) or list(s). **Programmer Response:** Rerun the job in a larger virtual partition.
		X'04'	CBMM	Register 0 contains the error code. Register 15 may also contain **X'08'** indicating the execute form of the macro was used in an attempt to change a nonexistent entry in the referenced parameter list, or **X'0C'** indicating the request was not executed because an error had occurred while a VSAM phase was loaded. Register 0 then contains the return code from CDLOAD.
		X'08'	Request Macros	An attempt was made to store a record with a duplicate key, or a duplicate record was found for an alternate index with the UNIQUEKEY option, or a record already exists at the accessed record location.
		X'0C'	Request Macros	VSAM failed to read index-set records of an index. The error may be caused by conditions such as VSAM finding an unformatted record when expecting a formatted one, a volume containing data other than that expected, or an I/O error. Ensure that, in the SYNAD exit routine, your program issues a DUMP macro. Save the dump you obtain and the SYSLOG output for later problem determination.
9	X'09'	X'04'	GENCB	The work area provided in the program is too small to generate the requested block(s) or list(s). **Programmer Response:** Recompile the program with a larger work area specified.
		X'04'	SHOWCB	The work area provided in the program is too small to display the requested fields.
		X'04'	SHOWCB	In case LSRINF or EXTINF is specified the work area provided in the program is enough to display the header of the matrix. However the work area is too small to display all the matrix information. **System Action:** As much information as possible is displayed. **Programmer Response:** Check the header to see how much space is needed for VSAM to return all the matrix information. Issue another SHOWCB call with required area to get all the matrix information.

Error Code Dec	Error Code Hex	Reg 15=	Error Code Issued By	Explanation
10	X'0A'	X'04'	CBMM	One of your EXLST operands specifies the L subparameter, but does not provide a new address, or the operand specifies neither an address nor one of the subparameters A and N.
11	X'0B'	X'04'	MODCB	The macro attempts to modify an active RPL; the RPL must be inactive.
12	X'0C'	X'00'	Request Macros	Issue a WRTBFR macro because there are no more unmodified buffers into which to read the contents of a control interval (shared resources only).
		X'04'	CBMM	Register 15 may also contain **X'08'** indicating the execute form of the macro was used in an attempt to change a nonexistent entry in the referenced parameter list, or **X'0C'** indicating the request was not executed because an error had occurred while a VSAM phase was loaded. Register 0 then contains the return code from CDLOAD.
		X'04'	MODCB	The macro attempts to modify an open ACB; the ACB must be closed. Register 15 may also contain **X'08'** indicating the execute form of the macro was used in an attempt to change a nonexistent entry in the referenced parameter list, or **X'0C'** indicating the request was not executed because an error had occurred while a VSAM phase was loaded. Register 0 then contains the return code from CDLOAD.
		X'08'	Request Macros	VSAM detected a record out of sequence in a key-sequenced or relative-record file (possibly a duplicate key or record number), or a user's request which is inconsistent with his previous request.
		X'0C'	Request Macros	VSAM failed to read sequence-set records of an index. The error may be caused by conditions such as VSAM finding an unformatted record when expecting a formatted one, a volume containing data other than that expected, or an I/O error. Ensure that, in the SYNAD exit routine, your program issues a DUMP macro. Save the dump you obtain and the SYSLOG output for later problem determination.
13	X'0D'	X'04'	MODCB	The address in the EXLST field to be activated is 0.
14	X'0E'	X'04'	CBMM	The specified parameters are inconsistent.
		X'08'	OPEN	The symbolic unit in the EXTENT statement is invalid.
15	X'0F'	X'08'	OPEN	Extent block processing failed. **Programmer Response:** Restructure your program so that fewer files are open concurrently. In a multiprogramming environment, rerun the job together with other jobs that require fewer extent blocks. If the problem persists, save the job stream and take a system dump before contacting your IBM Support Center.
		X'04'	GENCB	The area specified in the WAREA operand does not begin on a full word boundary.
		X'04'	SHOWCB	The work area provided in your program does not begin on a full word boundary.
16	X'10'	X'00'	Request Macros	A control-area split occurred because there was not enough space to make an index entry in a sequence set record. Some data control intervals could not be used in the control area that was split.
		X'08'	Request Macros	No record found. If a relative-record file was being accessed, VSAM may have detected a deleted or invalid record at the accessed record location.

Error Code Dec	Error Code Hex	Reg 15=	Error Code Issued By	Explanation
		X'0C'	Request Macros	VSAM failed to write data as requested. The error may be caused by conditions such as VSAM finding an unformatted record when expecting a formatted one, a volume containing data other than that expected, or an I/O error. Ensure that, in the SYNAD exit routine, your program issues a DUMP macro. Save the dump you obtain and the SYSLOG output for later problem determination.
		X'04'	CBMM	An invalid control block address was specified in the (ACB|EXLST|RPL) = address parameter.
17	X'11'	X'08'	OPEN	The address in an ASSGN statement for a VSAM volume was set to IGN. **Programmer Response:** Change the device address in the ASSGN statement to that of the VSAM volume being opened.
18	X'12'	X'08'	OPEN	The address in an ASSGN statement for a VSAM volume was set to UA. **Programmer Response:** Change the device address in the ASSGN statement to that of the VSAM volume being opened.
19	X'13'	X'08'	OPEN	Unable to assign a logical unit for the device on which the required volume is mounted. Either: • A programmer logical unit is not available in this partition (available programmer logical units have been used by ASSGN statements, or VSAM automatic assignments for files, catalogs or catalog recovery areas (CRA). For recoverable catalogs, VSAM always assigns a programmer logical unit for each CRA), or • An extent block is not available in the system (temporary assignments use these), or • The device on which the volume is mounted is reserved (Attention Routine VOLUME command), or • The device on which the volume is mounted is 'down' (Job Control command DVCDN). **Programmer Response:** The automatic assign function failed because the device with the required volume is in 'down' status, reserve status, or because no programmer logical units were available. Use the Job Control command LISTIO NPGR to check the number of logical units available in the partition. If there are not enough logical units available, increase their number using the Job Control command NPGR. The total number of logical units for all partitions must not, however, exceed the number specified in the NPGR parameter at supervisor generation. Rerun the job. If this is a multistep job, separate it into several jobs. Instruct the operator to ensure that the device on which the volume mounting is done is in 'up' status and unreserved before replying 'NEWPAC'.
20	X'14'	X'04'	SHOWCB	STRMAX or TRANSID were specified, but LSR was not specified in the ACB.
		X'08'	Request Macros	The requested record is contained in a control interval that is already held in exclusive control by another request.

Error Code Dec	Error Code Hex	Reg 15=	Error Code Issued By	Explanation
		X'0C'	Request Macros	VSAM failed to write index-set records of an index. The error may be caused by conditions such as VSAM finding an unformatted record when expecting a formatted one, a volume containing data other than that expected, or an I/O error. Ensure that, in the SYNAD exit routine, your program issues a DUMP macro. Save the dump you obtain and the SYSLOG output for later problem determination.
21	X'15'	X'04'	SHOWCB	In case LSRINF or EXTINF is specified the work area provided in the program is too small to display the header of the matrix (less than the minimum required 32 bytes). **System Action:** No information is displayed. **Programmer Response:** Recompile the program with a larger work area specified.
24	X'18'	X'08'	Request Macros	The requested record is on a volume or extent that cannot be accessed because no extent blocks are available. **Programmer Response:** Try to find the reason for the non-availability of the volume or extent. If circumstances indicate that no more extent blocks are available, rerun the job together with other jobs that require a smaller number of extent blocks. If you cannot correct the error situation, contact your IBM Support Center.
		X'0C'	Request Macros	VSAM failed to write sequence-set records of an index. The error may be caused by conditions such as VSAM finding an unformatted record when expecting a formatted one, a volume containing data other than that expected, or an I/O error. Ensure that, in the SYNAD exit routine, your program issues a DUMP macro. Save the dump you obtain and the SYSLOG output for later problem determination.
28	X'1C'	X'00'	Request Macros	The record retrieved by a GET-with-no-update may be a duplicate of a record in another CI. Eliminate duplicate records by processing the data using keyed access with update. For sequential processing, this error code is set on for only the first record of the CI.
		X'08'	Request Macros	All extents of the file are full, and VSAM cannot suballocate any additional extents to the file for one of the following reasons: • No secondary allocation was specified and no space of the required class was found to be available for primary space suballocation on an additional volume (if one was specified). • The maximum number of extensions for the file has been exceeded. • No space of the required class is available for additional secondary allocations. • During an extent of an unique file residing in a recoverable catalog, there was no space defined to build the CRA on the candidate volume.
32	X'20'	X'00'	Request Macros	For a SAM ESDS with variable length records, a POINT or direct GET was issued that specified an RBA of zero. Positioning has been done to the first record of the file, which is actually at RBA 8.
		X'08'	OPEN	The OPEN disposition specified for the file conflicts with other file characteristics. • DISP=NEW was specified for an input file • DISP=NEW was specified for a file using local shared resources.

Error Code Dec	Error Code Hex	Reg 15=	Error Code Issued By	Explanation
		X'08'	Request Macros	An invalid RBA has been specified.
34	X'22'	X'08'	OPEN	The volume serial number(s) specified in the EXTENT statement(s) do not match those recorded in the catalog entry. An EXTENT statement is required for each volume to be accessed; for example, for each volume on which your base cluster and alternate index(es) reside.
36	X'24'	X'08'	Request Macros	The key of the record to be inserted does not fall in an existing key range in the file.
40	X'28'	X'08'	OPEN	No space is available on any volume for primary allocation of a dynamic file. **Programmer Response:** Use LISTCAT to determine the volumes allocated to the file's primary allocation value, the file USECLASS specification, and the space allocation status of these volumes. Either: • Delete obsolete files occupying data space with matching classes (CLASS, USECLASS/USECLASS parameters), or • Define additional data space(s) of the required class on any of the volumes, or • Using the ALTER command ADDVOLUMES parameter, add volume(s) to the file that contains sufficient unallocated space of the required class to satisfy the file's primary allocation value. Then rerun your job.
		X'08'	Request Macros	VSAM could not obtain a sufficiently large contiguous area of virtual storage. **Programmer Response:** Rerun the job in a larger partition.
41	X'29'	X'04'	OPEN	A BACKUP for a VSAM object is to be performed, but the VSAM object is currently being updated by another task. The opening process for this object will continue, thus possibly resulting in an inconsistent object entry in the backup file. **Programmer Response:** Once BACKUP has ended, message IDC11310I, which heads the two BACKU reference lists BECR and BOCR, shows the name of the object which was backed up and warns you of a possible inconsistency in the BACKUP file. Rerun BACKUP for this object.
44	X'2C'	X'08'	Request Macros	The work area you have supplied (in the AREA = addr operand for the RPL) is not large enough for the requested data record.
46	X'2E'	X'08'	Request Macros	Not enough buffers are available to process the request (non-shared resources only). See return code x'98' for a similar error with shared (LSR) Buffers. **Programmer Response:** Modify your VSAM definitions to allow more buffers for your application. If the problem persists, contact IBM support.
48	X'30'	X'08'	OPEN	An attempt was made to open a NOALLOCATION file which is not reusable (REUSE). Such a file is really a model and cannot be opened. **Programmer Response:** Make sure the file ID in your DLBL statement does not specify the name of a default model.

Error Code Dec	Error Code Hex	Reg 15=	Error Code Issued By	Explanation
		X'08'	Request Macros	One or more VSAM processing phases cannot be loaded because the virtual partition being used is too small. **Programmer Response:** Rerun the job in a larger virtual partition.
50	X'32'	X'08'	OPEN	One or more VSAM processing modules cannot be loaded because the user's virtual partition is too small. **Programmer Response:** Have your program executed in a larger virtual partition.
52	X'34'	X'08'	Request Macros	VSAM has detected an internal logic error. **Programmer Response:** This error should have resulted in an SDUMP being issued. If not, re-run the failing job with "// OPTION DUMP" specified. Then print the SDUMP, and save the dump, console log and any SYSLST output, and contact IBM support.
56	X'38'	X'08'	Request Macros	An error occurred during dynamic assignment of a volume. • A programmer logical unit is not available in this partition (assignment statements for SYS*xxx* use these), or • An extent block is not available in the system (temporary assignments use these). • The device on which the volume is mounted is 'down' (job control command DVCDN).
64	X'40'	X'08'	OPEN	An attempt was made to open a NOCIFORMAT file using an ACB. VSAM does not support files that are not in CI format. **Programmer Response:** Change your program to use managed SAM to access the file, or change the DLBL statement to specify a file other than SAM ESDS. Rerun the job.
		X'08'	Request Macros	As many requests are active as the number specified in the STRNO = n operand for the ACB, or BLDVRP macro; therefore, another request cannot be started.
65	X'41'	X'08'	OPEN	An attempt was made to open a SAM ESDS but the VSAM Space Management for SAM Feature is not installed on the system. **Programmer Response:** Install the VSAM Space Management for SAM Feature in your system and rerun the job. If you do not want to install the VSAM Space Management for SAM Feature, change the DLBL statement to specify a file other than SAM ESDS and rerun the job

Error Code Dec	Error Code Hex	Reg 15=	Error Code Issued By	Explanation
66	X'42'	X'08'	OPEN	An attempt was made to open a DTF with file characteristics that are incompatible with the field's characteristics in the VSAM catalog. Examples of these incompatibilities are: • The DTF BLKSIZE is too large to fit in the maximum RECORDSIZE defined for the file. • The DTF implies a CI format file but the file is NOCIFORMAT. Only DTFPH may be used with NOCIFORMAT files. For managed-SAM access of a SAM ESDS, this message may be considered for informational purposes only. **Note:** For DTFPH, BLKSIZE is taken to be the DTFPH CISIZE minus 7. **Programmer Response:** If the file was explicitly defined, you must change your program to be compatible with the files, change the file by explicitly deleting it and redefining it to agree with your program, or use a different file. If the file was implicitly defined, you can cause open to implicitly delete it and implicitly redefine it to agree with your program by specifying DISP=NEW. During implicit deletion, the operator will be requested to authorize deletion if the expiration date previously specified for the file has not passed.
67	X'43'	X'08'	OPEN	An attempt was made to open an unexpired file for output using a DTF. For managed-SAM access of a DAM ESDS, this message may be considered for informational purposes only. **Programmer Response:** This VSAM OPEN return code will be handled internally by the VSAM Space Management for SAM Feature by requesting operator authorization to delete the unexpired file. This message is accompanied by message 4233A. If authorization is granted, OPEN will complete successfully assuming no other complications.
68	X'44'	X'08'	OPEN	The file to be opened has a name which begins with 'DEFAULT.MODEL. ...' This is an invalid prefix.
		X'08'	Request Macros	The type of accessing for the request does not match the type of accessing in the ACB when the file was opened; for example: • ADR or CNV was specified, but keyed access is requested. • IN was specified (explicitly or by default), but an update request is made. • GET UPD ADR is requested but ADR was not specified on the ACB when the SHAREOPTIONS (4) KSDS was opened.
69	X'45'	X'08'	OPEN	An attempt was made to open a file which is not a SAM ESDS using a DTF. **Programmer Response:** Probable job control error. Make sure that your DLBL statement specifies a file ID which you know is a SAM ESDS.
70	X'46'	X'08'	OPEN	An invalid file ID was detected during implicit define or implicit delete. For managed-SAM access of a SAM ESDS, this message may be considered for informational purposes only. **Programmer Response:** Probable job control error. Make sure that the file ID specified in your DLBL statement meets the criteria for a valid VSAM file ID.

Error Code Dec	Error Code Hex	Reg 15=	Error Code Issued By	Explanation
71	X'47'	X'08'	OPEN	Allocation specification for implicit define conflict with the file characteristics specified in the DTF and VSAM is not able to resolve the conflict. For managed-SAM access of a SAM ESDS, this message may be considered for informational purposes only. **Programmer Response:** Probable job control error. Make the average record size specified in the DLBL statement not larger than the block size specified in your DTF.
72	X'48'	X'08'	OPEN	The file ID specified in your DLBL statement was not found in the catalog and insufficient allocation information was specified for an implicit define. For managed-SAM access of a SAM ESDS, this message may be considered for informational purposes only. **Programmer Response:** Add space allocation parameters to your job control statements. This may be done by specifying the number of tracks and blocks in the EXTENT statement or by specifying RECORDS and RECSIZE on the DLBL statement for device independent allocation.
73	X'49'	X'08'	OPEN	The value of any parameter RECORDS/CYL/BLK in DLBL statement for SAM ESDS is more than 16,777,215. **Programmer Response:** Check and correct parameters in DLBL statement
		X'08'	Request Macros	Keyed access is requested for an entry-sequenced file.
74	X'4A'	X'08'	OPEN CLOSE	VSAM ACBs can be located in 31-bit storage. However, due to end-of-list delimiter issues, if a 31-bit ACB is passed to OPEN or CLOSE, it must be the only element in the list. This error code indicates that another ACB or DTF was detected in an Open or Close list containing a 31-bit ACB.
76	X'4C'	Not zero	CLOSE	Disposition processing failed during CLOSE. **System Action:** CLOSE processing continues to successful completion assuming no other complications. Message 4226I or 4227I will be issued at end-of-job step for this file. **Programmer Response:** Be aware that a file which you expected to be deleted may still exist, or a file which you expected to be unallocated may still be using space, or a file which you expected to be reset may still have secondary allocation, or check if a file is defined reusable. Use Access Method Services commands (for example: LISTCAT, DELETE) to clean up files as required.
		X'08'	Request Macros	Addressed or control-interval insertion is requested for a key-sequenced or relative-record file.
78	X'4E'	X'08'	OPEN	A catalog management error was detected during implicit delete. Message 4A37I is issued to provide the catalog management return code and reason code which are used to diagnose the problem. For managed-SAM access of a SAM ESDS, this message may be considered for informational purposes only.
		X'08'	Request Macros	Addressed or control-interval access is requested for an Extralarge key-sequenced dataset.

Error Code Dec	Error Code Hex	Reg 15=	Error Code Issued By	Explanation
79	X'4F'	X'08'	OPEN	A catalog management error was detected during implicit define. Message 4A37I is issued to provide the catalog management return code and error code which are to be used to diagnose the problem. For managed-SAM access of a SAM ESDS, this message may be considered for informational purposes only.
80	X'50'	X'08'	OPEN	An attempt was made to have two volumes mounted on the same device when direct or keyed processing is specified in the ACB, or the operator did not mount the required volume. **Programmer Response:** Request a valid programmer logical unit. Reassign the programmer logical unit (ASSGN SYS*xxx*) or request a device that is already assigned. Ensure that the operator mounts the correct volume.
		X'08'	Request Macros	An ERASE macro is issued for an entry-sequenced file (directly or via a path) or for a file for which control-interval processing has been specified.
84	X'54'	X'08'	Request Macros	Locate mode was specified for a PUT request or for processing in a user buffer.
88	X'58'	X'08'	Request Macros	Positioning error; the problem program: • Issued a sequential GET without having VSAM positioned for this GET. If MACRF=LSR is used, VSAM does not position itself automatically after OPEN. • Changed from addressed to keyed access without having VSAM positioned for keyed-sequential retrieval. • Issued a sequential PUT insert request for a relative-record file without having VSAM positioned for this request. • Attempted to improperly switch between forward and backward processing.
92	X'5C'	X'04'	OPEN	**Warning:** MACRF=LSR (shared resources) is specified, but no OPEN/CLOSE/TCLOSE message area was specified. Ignore this error code if there is no ACB with the option DFR specified in the resource pool.
		X'08'	Request Macros	A PUT for update or an ERASE is issued without a preceding GET for update.
96	X'60'	X'04'	OPEN	The file to be opened for input was found to be unusable because catalog recovery for this file failed. **Programmer Response:** Either correct the situation that caused the catalog recovery operation for this file to fail, or recreate the file.
		X'08'	Request Macros	Attempt was made to change the prime key of a record that is being updated, or an attempt was made to change an alternate key that has the UNIQUEKEY attribute. A sequence error occurred during sequential updating. For example, during REPRO REPLACE, two separate updates to the same record were attempted.
100	X'64'	X'04'	OPEN	OPEN encountered an empty alternate index that is part of an upgrade set.
		X'08'	Request Macros	Attempt was made to change record length during update with addressed access or to change record length for a relative-record file.

Error Code Dec	Error Code Hex	Reg 15=	Error Code Issued By	Explanation
104	X'68'	X'04'	OPEN	The time stamp of the volume on which the file is stored is lower than the system time stamp in the file's catalog entry. The extent information in the catalog entry may not agree with the extent information in the volume's VTOC. **Programmer Response:** If problems occur due to inconsistent extent information, display the VTOC and execute the Access Method Services LISTCAT command and compare the extent information. Possibly the wrong volume was mounted. If the correct volume was mounted, recover the file to make sure that the volume and catalog time stamps agree. Rerun the job. A possible reason may also be an invalid IPL date. In this case, the time stamp must be recovered.
		X'08'	Request Macros	Invalid or conflicting RPL option or parameters: • SKP together with BWD. • LRD without BWD. • CNV together with BWD. • ARG parameter was not specified when required. • UPD together with NSP. • NSP is specified for an ERASE request. • For local shared resources, the ACB address is not the same as for a previous request that used the same RPL. • Mismatch between RPL Length and RPL Subtype field. For shared resources, WRTBFR was issued, but: • TRANSID was greater than 31, or • The shared resource option (LSR) was not specified, or • The LRU percentage value was not between 0 and 100.
105	X'69'	X'08'	Request Macros	ACB corrupted or not properly opened.
106	X'6A'	X'08'	Request Macros	Invalid use of the extended user buffer (XBF) optioncode: • the file being processed is not an ESDS, or • a request other than GET or PUT was issued
108	X'6C'	X'04'	OPEN	The system time stamps of the data of a file and its index do not match; this indicates that either the data or the index has been updated separately and that data integrity problems may result if the file is processed now. **Programmer Response:** If data integrity problems arise, revert to a valid backup copy of the file.
		X'08'	Request Macros	The RECLEN value specified for the RPL was one of the following: • Larger than the allowed maximum. • Equal to zero. • Smaller than key length plus relative key position. • Not equal to record (slot) size specified for a relative-record file. For alternate index upgrade processing, the alternate index contains too many duplicate keys. Increase the maximum record length to accommodate more keys.
110	X'6E'	X'08'	OPEN	VSAM attempted to open an empty file (no records in it) only for input (MACRF = IN was specified for the ACB) or a file that was not properly closed on initial loading. **Programmer Response:** Change your program to specify MACRF=OUT in the ACB if you want to process empty files. For managed-SAM access of a SAM ESDS, this message may be considered for informational purposes only.
112	X'70'	X'08'	Request Macros	Length of the generic key specified for the RPL is too large, or the specified value is equal to zero.

Error Code Dec	Error Code Hex	Reg 15=	Error Code Issued By	Explanation
113	X'71'	X'00'	OPEN	OPEN tried to execute the Catalog Check Service Aid in order to check the validity of this file's catalog records. Either the CDLOAD failed, or the service aid encountered I/O errors. The file has been opened successfully. **Programmer Response:** Run the Catalog Check Service Aid; it will identify catalog errors for you. Follow the directions for the error messages that it issues.
114	X'72'	X'00'	OPEN	The catalog Check Service Aid was invoked during OPEN processing and detected a catalog irregularity, or there was insufficient storage for Catalog Check processing. **Programmer Response:** This access to the data is allowed, but there are errors in the catalog structure that you should find. Because this information was collected during OPEN processing, it cannot be printed. Run the Catalog Check Service Aid against the entire catalog; it will identify catalog errors for you. Follow the directions for the error messages that it issues. If Catalog Check finds no errors, the problem was due to insufficient storage. Rerun the original job.
115	X'73'	X'00'	OPEN	The catalog Check Service Aid was invoked during OPEN processing and detected an error. **Programmer Response:** Because this information was collected during OPEN processing, it cannot be printed. Run the Catalog Check Service Aid against the entire catalog; it will identify catalog errors for you. Follow the directions for the error messages it issues. If Catalog Check finds no errors, the problem was due to insufficient storage. Rerun the original job.
116	X'74'	X'04'	OPEN	The file to be opened was not successfully closed the last time it was processed. One of the following has happened: • OPEN tried to verify the catalog records for the file but did not complete verification. • The file is a SAM ESDS in non-CI format, so OPEN did not try to verify its catalog records. • The file is an ESDS being opened in CNV mode. There are two ways this could happen: – Your job stream contains a VERIFY command. (VERIFY opens files in CNV mode.) The verification is successful; ignore this error code. – You requested CNV mode on the RPL. Open did not try to verify the file's catalog records. • The previous time the file was opened was the initial load of the file, and SPEED was specified. OPEN did not try to verify its catalog records. **Programmer Response:** Depends on the processing done during the preceding run. If records were only retrieved, no programmer action is required. If records were added, deleted, or updated, and CNV mode was requested in the ACB, an ESDS has been opened in CNV mode so the automatic verify during open will not be started. Run an AMS VERIFY.
		X'08'	Request Macros	A request other than sequential or skip sequential PUT to insert records was issued during initial loading of the file, or a request other than PUT insert was issued during initial loading of a relative-record file. Possibly an attempt was made to read an empty file.
117	X'75'	X'08'	OPEN	The logical unit specified in the EXTENT statement is not assigned to a valid device type, or invalid extents are specified.

Error Code Dec	Error Code Hex	Reg 15=	Error Code Issued By	Explanation
118	X'76'	X'00'	OPEN	You opened a file that was not closed on a previous OPEN for output. OPEN verified the file's catalog records, but if this OPEN was for input now, the catalog RBA values have not been validated and this error code keeps coming until you give an OPEN for output or run an explicit VERIFY. **Programmer Response:** No action required. This information message indicates that the catalog statistics may be incorrect. These statistics cannot cause any processing errors, but be aware that LISTCAT output may contain erroneous information.
128	X'80'	X'08'	OPEN	The DLBL statement for the file or catalog is missing, or the file name specified in that statement does not match the name of the ACB. If the error occurs during VSAM Redirector action, the target file system is unreachable.
		X'08'	Request Macros	The VSAM catalog was accessed during processing of a request, and an error occurred during this catalog access. The reason can be one of the following: • GETVIS failure. • An attempt has been made to process a file which would result in the total size of the file exceeding X'FFFFFFFF' (4.3 billion bytes). The request has been rejected. **Programmer Response:** • GETVIS failure: If a recoverable catalog was used, check whether all of the required EXTENT statements were provided; if a recoverable catalog was not used, provide a larger virtual partition. Enable SNAP1. For details see *VSE/VSAM User's Guide and Application Programming* manual. Rerun the job. If the rerun fails, contact your IBM Support Center. You may wish to use the following for problem determination. – Program listing – SYSLOG output – Program dump, if available. • If the file size exceeded X'FFFFFFFF' (4.3 billion bytes): Use option EXTRALARGEDATASET during DEFINE of a CLUSTER to go over this limitation with a KSDS. For ESDS the limitation of 4.3 billion bytes can not be circumvented. Reorganize the file to reduce the size.
132	X'84'	X'08'	OPEN	A permanent I/O error occurred while VSAM was reading label information from the label information area. **Programmer Response:** Retry. If the problem persists, instruct your operator to issue the ROD command and to run EREP; contact your IBM Support Center, and have EREP and SYSLOG output available for problem determination.
		X'08'	Request Macros	An attempt was made to retrieve a spanned record in locate mode.
136	X'88'	Not zero	CLOSE	VSAM could not obtain a contiguous area of virtual storage large enough for the work area needed by the CLOSE routine. **Programmer Response:** Have your program executed in a larger virtual partition.

Error Code Dec	Error Code Hex	Reg 15=	Error Code Issued By	Explanation
		X'08'	OPEN	VSAM could not obtain a contiguous area of virtual storage large enough to accommodate work areas, control blocks, and buffers needed by VSAM. **Programmer Response:** Provide a larger GETVIS area for VSAM by one of the following actions: • Specify the SIZE parameter in the EXEC statement (if missing), or • Allocate more virtual storage to the partition.
		X'08'	Request Macros	An attempt was made to retrieve a spanned record of a key-sequenced file with addressed access.
140	X'8C'	X'08'	Request Macros	VSAM encountered an inconsistent spanned record (that is, one or more segments were incompletely updated or destroyed).
144	X'90'	Not zero	CLOSE	One of the following has occurred: • VSAM could not obtain a sufficiently large area of contiguous storage needed by the catalog routines for CLOSE processing. • An error occurred when the catalog was accessed during processing of a CLOSE request. For example, a permanent I/O error may have occurred when VSAM was reading or writing a catalog entry or catalog recovery area record. • A GETVIS failure, or a failure to load a VSAM phase occurred. **Programmer Response:** Retry. If the problem persists, instruct your operator to issue the ROD command and to run EREP; contact your IBM Support Center.
		X'08'	OPEN	An error occurred when the catalog was accessed during the processing of an OPEN request. For example, a permanent I/O error may have occurred when VSAM was reading or writing a catalog entry or a catalog recovery area record. **Programmer Response:** Retry. If the problem persists instruct your operator to issue the ROD command and to run EREP; contact your IBM Support Center and have EREP and SYSLOG output available for problem determination.

Error Code Dec	Error Code Hex	Reg 15=	Error Code Issued By	Explanation
		X'08'	Request Macros	VSAM encountered a pointer in an alternate index without an associated base record. There are two classes of error which may result in this return code: 1. Temporary After CLOSE or ENDREQ, the base record is present. This condition is due to read integrity restrictions. See *VSE/VSAM Commands* the SHAREOPTIONS parameter under "DEFINE CLUSTER". 2. Permanent The base record is missing even after CLOSE or ENDREQ. When a record is inserted into a base cluster, for which an alternate index has been built and flagged as "UPGRADE", the alternate index(es) are updated first, and then the base cluster. If an error occurs while updating the base cluster, VSAM attempts to backout the change to the alternate index(es). If this fails, leaving an inconsistent alternate index pointer, VSAM sets an appropriate error code in bytes 1 and 3 of RPLFDBK, and sets byte 2 of RPLFDBK to X'01', indicating an incorrect upgrade set. VSAM then returns control to the calling program. It is up to the user to rebuild the alternate index. Simply retrying the request will not rectify the problem. When a non-zero return is detected from upgrade reset processing, VSAM will issue an IDUMP. This will assist the user in identifying the reason why the alternate index reset failed.
148	X'94'	X'08'	OPEN	No valid entry was found in the catalog for the ACB to be opened or for the alternate index structure related to this ACB. Your program may have: • specified an incorrect cluster, alternate index, or path name, or • failed to specify the correct catalog name, or • an Access Method Services DEFINE or DELETE may have failed. **Programmer Response:** • Verify that your program is using the correct cluster, alternate index, or path name. • Verify that your program is using the correct catalog. • Verify that the cluster, alternate index, or path was defined with the correct name and in the desired catalog. • Verify that a previous Access Method Services DEFINE or DELETE did not fail. Perform a LISTCAT to determine the contents of the catalog you are using.
		X'08'	Request Macros	The maximum number of pointers in the alternate index has been exceeded.
152	X'98'	X'08'	Request Macros	Not enough buffers are available to process the request (LSR = shared resources only). See return code x'2E' for a similar error with non-shared buffers. **Programmer Response:** Modify your VSAM definitions to allow more buffers for your application. If the problem persists, contact IBM support.

Error Code Dec	Error Code Hex	Reg 15=	Error Code Issued By	Explanation
		X'08'	Request Macros	Not enough buffers are available to process the request (shared resources only). **Programmer Response:** Retry the request; additional buffers may have been freed.
153	X'99'	X'08'	Request Macros	A call to Record Management was made with a corrupted RPL or ACB. An SDUMP is issued, and the request is returned with return code X'08'.
156	X'9C'	X'08'	Request Macros	One or more records in this CI may contain duplicate data after an addressed GET-with-update. Any duplicates can be eliminated by processing the data set using keyed access.
160	X'A0'	X'08'	OPEN	One of the following has occurred: • Keyed access was specified for the ACB (in the ACB or the GENCB macro), but the file is entry sequenced. • An attempt was made to load a key-sequenced file with an access type other than keyed. • An attempt was made to access a relative-record file with an access type other than keyed or control interval. • MACRF = LSR (shared resources) has been specified together with UBF (user buffering). • MACRF = DFR (defer writes) has been specified without LSR (shared resources). • MACRF = DFR has been specified for a file that was defined with SHAREOPTIONS (4). • Both KEY and ADR/CNV access were specified in an ACB being opened for a share option 4 output file. • An attempt was made to access a file for input with conflicting or invalid disposition specified on the job control statements.
161	X'A1'	X'08'	OPEN	User buffers (ACB MACRF=UBF) has been specified with one of the following: • Keyed or addressed access, in which case user buffers can be specified only with control interval access, or • Data set name sharing (ACB MACRF=DSN), in which case user buffers can be specified only with ACB MACRF=DDN. **Programmer Response:** Specify ACB MACRF=NUB (no user buffers), ACB MACRF=CNV (control interval access), or ACB MACRF=DDN. Rerun the job.
162	X'A2'	X'04'	OPEN	An OPEN with data set name sharing (ACB MACRF=DSN) was successful, but the ACB was connected to an already existing DSN structure with opposite input or output mode. If the current OPEN was done with ACB MACRF=OUT, no output access will be possible. If the current OPEN was done with ACB MACRF=IN, no output access will be possible, even if the existing DSN structure is an output structure. **Programmer Response:** None.
163	X'A3'	X'08'	OPEN	A path OPEN with data set name sharing failed because there were not enough strings available for the path-related base cluster. The ACB BSTRNO value, defined during a previous OPEN of a single cluster under data set name sharing, is too small for this OPEN attempt. **Programmer Response:** Either increase the ACB BSTRNO value for the previously OPENed cluster, or decrease the ACB STRNO value for this path OPEN.

Error Code Dec	Error Code Hex	Reg 15=	Error Code Issued By	Explanation
165	X'A5'	Not zero	CLOSE	A permanent I/O error was detected on the system lock file. **Programmer Response:** Consult your system programmer to correct the problem. Rerun the job after the system problem is corrected.
		X'08'	OPEN	A permanent I/O error was detected on the system lock file. **Programmer Response:** Consult your system programmer to correct the problem. Rerun the job after the system problem is corrected.
166	X'A6'	Not zero	CLOSE	The system lock table is not large enough to accommodate the concurrent requests. **Programmer Response:** Rerun your job when there is less concurrent activity in the system.
		X'08'	OPEN	The system lock table is not large enough to accommodate the concurrent requests. **Programmer Response:** Rerun the job when there is less concurrent activity in the system.
167	X'A7'	Not zero	CLOSE	The system lock file is not large enough to accommodate the concurrent requests. **Programmer Response:** Rerun the job when there is less concurrent activity in the system.
		X'08'	OPEN	The system lock file is not large enough to accommodate the concurrent requests. **Programmer Response:** Rerun the job when there is less concurrent activity in the system.
168	X'A8'	Not zero	CLOSE	The return code from the lock manager indicated that the requested resource is either not available or already owned by the same task. **Programmer Response:** Same as for OPEN, below.

Error Code Dec	Error Code Hex	Reg 15=	Error Code Issued By	Explanation
		X'08'	OPEN	The file is not available for one of the following reasons: • It is being updated by and under exclusive control of another ACB; for example, the SHAREOPTION specification of the file does not allow an additional open of the type requested. • Another ACB has opened the file in initial load mode. Initial load mode will be used if MACRF=RST or DLBL...DISP=NEW... is specified, or if you open an empty dataset for output. • It is being reset by another ACB. • OPEN with RESET was specified in the ACB and the file is being accessed by another ACB. • It was exported with the TEMPORARY and INHIBITSOURCE options and updating is not permitted. • A copy of the file was exported with the INHIBITTARGET options and imported into this system. Updating is not permitted. • It was altered via the ALTER command with the INHIBIT options. • A SAM ESDS is being loaded or extended by another SAM access user (DTF). • A managed-SAM access user (DTF) has attempted to load or extend a SAM ESDS that is in use by another managed-SAM access user (DTF). The ACB for a SHAREOPTIONS(4) KSDS indicates MACRF = ADR, MACRF = CNV, or MACRF = KEY but there are currently other ACBs open for addressed output or control interval output access. • You attempted to open an ACB for a SHR(4) KSDS using MACRF = (KEY,CNV) or MACRF=(ADR). • You attempted to open a file for output with MACRF=ADR or MACRF=CNV but a SHAREOPTION(4) file is already opened for output with MACRF=KEY. • You attempted to open a file for output with MACRF=KEY but a SHAREOPTION(4) file is already opened for output with MACRF=ADR or MACRF=CNV. • You attempted to open a file for output with SHAREOPTION(4) but the file is already opened for output from another processor. Only one processor may open a file unless the file was defined with SHAREOPTION(4). • If the system which opened the file has become inoperative, the lock can be released via Attention Routine UNLOCK command. **Programmer Response:** Determine if the file contention problem is caused within your program. If so, change your program to avoid the contention, or change the file definitions to allow your desired operations. Rerun your job. If you determine the contention is caused by other jobs (either in your system or another system) using the same files as your job, attempt to reschedule your job at a time when contending jobs will not be running.

Error Code Dec	Error Code Hex	Reg 15=	Error Code Issued By	Explanation
169	X'A9'	X'08'	OPEN	MACRF=DSN was specified in the ACB, and the SHRPOOL value of the ACB to be opened is not the same as the SHRPOOL value of the first ACB which opened the file and built the Data Set Name (DSN) sharing structure. OPEN failed in order to avoid getting incorrect information from subsequent SHOWCB/TESTCB requests. **Programmer Response:** • If you want DSN, then change the SHRPOOL value so that the failing ACB has the same value as the first ACB which opened the file and built the Data Set Name sharing structure. • To open the ACB without DSN, remove 'DSN' from the MACRF statement in the ACB.
180	X'B4'	X'08'	OPEN	An error occurred in opening a catalog or CRA. Possible causes are: • The catalog may not exist or the wrong catalog is searched. • An attempt to get virtual storage failed. • An I/O error occurred while VSAM was reading the VTOC. • An extent block is not available in the system. • Unable to assign a logical unit. • The system lock table or system lock file is full or an I/O error was detected on the system lock file. • More than one volume with the same volume identifier (volume serial number) is mounted on the system. **Programmer Response:** Specify SIZE on the EXEC statement to provide adequate GETVIS space. Ensure that the correct volume was mounted; check your job control statements defining the catalog or CRA for possible errors. Correct any errors and rerun the job. If the error occurred although the correct volume was mounted and there was no job control error, restore the catalog by using a backup copy or the catalog recovery function.
184	X'B8'	Not zero	CLOSE	An internal error occurred in a VSAM routine while VSAM was completing I/O requests. **Programmer Response:** Ensure that your program issues a DUMP macro when this type of error occurs. Save the dump you obtain for later problem determination.
188	X'BC'	Not zero	CLOSE	The ACB to be closed is being used; (for example, by a SHOWCB or TESTCB macro).
		X'08'	OPEN	The ACB to be opened is already being used.
		X'08'	Request Macros	The ACB is already active by another operation that uses exclusive control (like OPEN, CLOSE, or Control Block Manipulation).

Error Code Dec	Error Code Hex	Reg 15=	Error Code Issued By	Explanation
192	X'C0'	X'08'	OPEN	Either the file to be opened for output or to be backed up was found to be unusable (catalog entry marked not usable) because **(a)** catalog recovery for this file failed, or **(b)** DELETE SPACE with FORCE has deleted a volume required by the file or an attempt was made to open a dataset for output and the corresponding catalog resides on an R/O disk, or **(c)** an unauthorized program has attempted an output OPEN of a VSAM compression control data set. **Programmer Response:** One of the following: • Correct the problem that caused the preceding catalog recovery operation to fail. • Use Access Method Services EXPORTRA command to export the file for subsequent re-importation. • Redefine and reload the file. • Specify ACB MACRF=IN if you want to read data from a R/O disk. • Exclude the file from the backup. • You must not manipulate a VSE/VSAM compression control data set.
		X'08'	Request Macros	VSAM encountered an invalid relative-record number.
194	X'C2'	X'08'	OPEN	It was attempted to open the data component of a compressed cluster for output, or to open the index component of a compressed cluster. VSE/VSAM does not provide these functions. **Programmer Response:** Use the compressed cluster via its cluster component name.
195	X'C3'	X'08'	OPEN	ACB MACRF=(CNV,NCM) was specified and the cluster was compressed. In control interval mode VSE/VSAM cannot provide access to records in noncompressed format. **Programmer Response:** Either of the following solutions might be applicable: • Do not use control interval mode • Specify MACRF=CMP (only if access to uncompressed records is **not** necessary) • Do not define the cluster with the COMPRESSED attribute
196	X'C4'	X'08'	OPEN	Access to data was requested via an empty alternate index.
		X'08'	Request Macros	An addressed request is issued for a relative-record file. **Programmer Response:** Use Access Method Services BLDINDEX command to initialize the alternate index. Rerun the job.
200	X'C8'	X'08'	Request Macros	An addressed or control-interval access is attempted via a path.
204	X'CC'	X'08'	Request Macros	The program issued a PUT to insert a record while in backward mode.

Error Code Dec	Error Code Hex	Reg 15=	Error Code Issued By	Explanation
208	X'D0'	X'08'	Request Macros	For SHAREOPTIONS (4), a lock required for update or insert processing is held in exclusive control by another ACB. The other ACB is not in communication with the ACB under which the current request has been processed; however, processing for the other ACB is being executed under the same VSE task. **Programmer Response:** One of the following techniques can be used to alleviate the problem: • Allow the processing of the request under the other ACB to be completed and then retry the failed request. • Merge the processing that was two ACBs so that only one ACB is required. (However, this can result in error code X'14' when the same situation occurs.) • Run both ACBs under Local Shared Resources so that they will be in communication with each other. (However, this can result in error code X'14' when the same situation occurs.) • Run each ACB under a separate VSE task.
210	X'D2'	X'08'	Request Macros	VSAM received a return code from the LOCK macro indicating that the request would have resulted in a deadlock condition within the system (deadlocks across the systems are not affected). **Programmer Response:** Allow the processing of the request under the other ACB to be completed and then retry the failed request.
212	X'D4'	X'08'	OPEN	MACRF = LSR (shared resources) is specified, but the file being opened is empty (which implies that the file will be loaded).
		X'08'	Request Macros	VSAM received a return code from the LOCK macro indicating that there is no space in the lock table to make a lock entry. **Programmer Response:** Use another program to load the file or specify ACB MACRF = NSR (no-shared resources) until the file is loaded.
216	X'D8'	X'08'	OPEN	MACRF = LSR (shared resources) is specified, but the key length of the file being opened is greater than the maximum key length specified in BLDVRP for the resource pool.
220	X'DC'	X'08'	OPEN	MACRF = LSR (shared resources) is specified, but the control interval size of the file being opened is greater than the largest buffer size specified in BLDVRP for the resource pool.
224	X'E0'	X'08'	Request Macros	The update of a record in a compressed cluster using addressed mode (OPTCD=ADR) is not allowed.
228	X'E4'	Not zero	CLOSE	The VSAM shared resource table (IKQVSRT) ID is invalid. **Programmer Response:** Take a system dump, contact your IBM Support Center and have the dump output, SYSLOG output, and a copy of the job stream available for problem determination.
229	X'E5'	X'08'	Request Macros	The expansion of a compressed record resulted in a different length than recorded by VSE/VSAM when the record was compressed. **Programmer Response:** The data may be corrupted. Rerun the failing job and contact your IBM support center if the error persists.

Error Code Dec	Error Code Hex	Reg 15=	Error Code Issued By	Explanation
		X'08'	OPEN	ACB MACRF = LSR (local shared resources) is specified, but there is no resource pool defined or the pool value is incorrect. There may have been problems in loading the resource table. **Programmer Response:** Change your program to build the resource pool before attempting to open any ACB that uses local shared resources. Rerun your job.
232	X'E8'	X'08'	OPEN	ACB MACRF = RST (reset) was specified for a non-reusable file and that file is not empty. Reset specification can result from MACRF = RST in your ACB, open disposition of NEW, or close disposition of DELETE in your DLBL statement. **Programmer Response:** Change the reset specification and rerun your job.
		X'08'	Request Macros	A compression control services error was encountered. The problem is further qualified by message 4A91I written to SYSLOG. **Programmer Response:** Change the reset specification and rerun your job.
245	X'F5'	X'08'	Request Macros	A compression management services error was encountered during compression. The problem is further qualified by message 4A90I written to SYSLOG.
246	X'F6'	X'08'	OPEN CLOSE	During OPEN or CLOSE a compression management service error was encountered. The 4228I message includes the compression management services return and reason codes, which are explained under message 4A90I.
246	X'F6'	X'08'	Request Macros	A compression management services error was encountered during expansion. The problem is further qualified by message 4A90I written to SYSLOG.
247	X'F7'	X'08'	OPEN CLOSE	During open or close of a compressed cluster a compression control error was encountered. The error is further qualified by message 4A91I written to SYSLOG.
248	X'F8'	X'08'	OPEN	IKQLAB or IKQMVRJ (VSAM Space Management for SAM Feature) passed an invalid parameter list to the LABEL or EXTRACT macro. This is probably a system error. **Programmer Response:** Take a system dump, contact your IBM Support center and have the dump output, SYSLOG output, and a copy of the job stream available for problem determination.
252	X'FC'	Not zero	CLOSE	Automatic close of a DTF for a managed-SAM file failed.
254	X'FE'	Not zero	CLOSE	Close detected an unexpected return code from the lock manager. VSAM provides an IDUMP of the region containing the VSAM control blocks. **Programmer Response:** Rerun your job. If the problem persists, contact your IBM Support Center. You may wish to have the following available for problem determination. • IDUMP output. • Storage dump of the supervisor lock tables. • A dump of the lock file if one was specified at IPL time. • SYSLOG output. • job stream.

Error Code Dec	Error Code Hex	Reg 15=	Error Code Issued By	Explanation
		X'08'	OPEN	OPEN detected an unexpected return code from the lock manager. VSAM provides an IDUMP of the region containing the VSAM control blocks. **Programmer Response:** Rerun your job. If the problem persists, contact your IBM Support Center. The following may be helpful for problem determination. • IDUMP output. • Storage dump of the supervisor lock tables. • A dump of the lock file if one was specified at IPL time. • SYSLOG output. • Job stream.
255	X'FF'	Not zero	CLOSE	An unexpected error occurred during catalog processing. The most common problems are: 1. Not enough partition GETVIS space. 2. Not enough programmer logical units for the partition. 3. Not enough extent blocks. 4. An error may have occurred during Lock Manager processing. VSAM provides an IDUMP of the region containing the VSAM control blocks. **Programmer Response:** If you are using a recoverable catalog, check that all required EXTENT statements are present and correct, and that sufficient storage is available. If you suspect the problem is one of those listed above, perform the corresponding action: 1. Specify SIZE=AUTO on the EXEC statement to increase the size of the GETVIS area. If this does not work, rerun the job in a larger partition. 2. If this is a multistep job, either divide it into separate jobs or provide ASSGN statements instead of simplified JCL. 3. Use the GETVIS parameter in IPL SVA command to increase the amount of space allocated for extent blocks. **Note:** Extent blocks are only used if the parameter DASDFP was specified in IPL SYS command. 4. Refer to return code 246, reason codes 8, 28 and 36, in "IDCAMS Return and Reason Codes" on page 193. If the problem persists, print the dump from the SYSDUMP library. Contact your IBM Support Center and make IDUMP output, the SYSLOG output and job stream available for problem determination.

Error Code Dec	Error Code Hex	Reg 15=	Error Code Issued By	Explanation
		X'08'	OPEN	An unexpected error occurred during catalog processing. The most common problems are: 1. Not enough partition GETVIS space. 2. Not enough programmer logical units for the partition. 3. Not enough extent blocks. 4. An error may have occurred during Lock Manager processing. VSAM provides an IDUMP of the region containing the VSAM control blocks. **Programmer Response:** If you are using a recoverable catalog, check that all required EXTENT statements are present and correct, and that sufficient storage is available. If you are using a recoverable catalog, check that storage is available. If you suspect the problem is one of those listed above, perform the corresponding action: 1. Specify SIZE=AUTO on the EXEC statement to increase the size of the GETVIS area. If this does not work, rerun the job in a larger partition. 2. If this is a multistep job, either divide it into separate jobs or provide ASSGN statements instead of simplified JCL. 3. Use the GETVIS parameter in IPL SVA command to increase the amount of space allocated for extent blocks. **Note:** Extent blocks are only used, if the parameter DASDFP was specified in IPL SYS command. 4. Refer to return code 246, reason codes 8, 28 and 36, in "IDCAMS Return and Reason Codes" on page 193. If the problem persists, print the dump from the SYSDUMP library. Contact your IBM Support Center and make IDUMP output, the SYSLOG output, and job stream available for problem determination.

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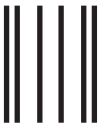

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