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Linux on System z

Kernel Messages May, 2009

Linux Kernel 2.6 - Development stream

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Note

Before using this information and the product it supports, read the information in "Notices" on page 97.

First Edition (May 2009)

This edition applies to Linux on System z Development stream, and to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions.

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Contents

About this document
Chapter 1. Message numbers and man pages
Chapter 2. aes_s390
Chapter 3. af_iucv
Chapter 4. ap
Chapter 5. appldata
Chapter 6. cio
Chapter 7. claw
Chapter 8. cpcmd
Chapter 9. cpu
Chapter 10. ctcm
Chapter 11. dasd
Chapter 12. dcssblk
Chapter 13. extmem
Chapter 14. hvc_iucv
Chapter 15. hypfs
Chapter 16. iucv
Chapter 17. lcs
Chapter 18. monreader
Chapter 19. monwriter
Chapter 20. netiucv
Chapter 21. qeth
Chapter 22. s390dbf
Chapter 23. setup
Chapter 24. tape

Chapter 25. t	ime .							•	•	•	•	•							79
Chapter 26. v	vmcp																		81
Chapter 27. v	mur.							•											83
Chapter 28. x	pram							•											85
Chapter 29. z	dump							•											87
Chapter 30. z	fcp .							•											89
Notices Trademarks .	 			•		•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	97 98

About this document

This message reference document contains the messages that $IBM^{\mbox{\tiny B}}$ System $z^{\mbox{\tiny B}}$ specific kernel modules issue on the console and write to the syslog.

You can configure Linux[®] to issue these messages with message numbers. In this document the messages are grouped by the issuing module. The modules are listed in alphabetical order and the messages for each module are listed in descending order by message number.

This document reflects the Development stream with the May, 2009 software drop.

You can find the latest version of this document on developerWorks $^{(\! B\!)}$ at ibm.com/developerworks/linux/linux390/documentation_dev.html.

Chapter 1. Message numbers and man pages

If you build your Linux kernel with message number support, you can also create man pages that users can display to obtain message details.

Building a kernel with message documentation support

To include message documentation support, include "Kernel message numbers" (CONFIG_KMSG_IDS) in the kernel configuration menu. You can find this item under "Base setup".

Generating the message man pages

You can generate the message man pages from the root of the Linux source tree.

Generate the man pages by entering:

make D=2

Results

After running this command, you will find a directory man in the root of your Linux source tree. This directory contains a man page for each System z specific kernel message that is issued with a message number.

Displaying a message man page

If your distribution provides message man pages or you have generated man pages for your distribution, you can display message details.

Before you begin

Ensure that the message man pages are available under man/man9 where the path to man is included in the MANPATH environment variable. Enter echo \$MANPATH to display the eligible man directories.

If your Linux kernel has been compiled with the "CONFIG_KMSG_IDS" option, System z specific kernel messages have a message identifier. For example, the following message has the message identifier xpram.ab9aa4:

xpram.ab9aa4: 50 is not a valid number of XPRAM devices

Enter a command of this form, to display a message man page:

man <message_identifier>

Example

Enter the following command to display the man page for message xpram.ab9aa4:

man xpram.ab9aa4

The corresponding man page looks like this:

xpram.	ab9aa4(9)	xpram.ab9aa4(9)
Messag	e xpram.ab9aa4: 50 is not a valid number of XPRAM devi	ces
Severi	ty Error	
Parame	ters @1: number of partitions	
Descri	ption The number of XPRAM partitions specified for the 'd ter or with the 'xpram.parts' kernel parameter must the range 1 to 32. The XPRAM device driver created a titions that are probably not configured as intended	be an integer in maximum of 32 par-
User a		
	If the XPRAM device driver has been complied as a unload the module and load it again with a corre 'devs' module parameter. If the XPRAM device driver into the kernel, correct the 'xpram.parts' paramet parameter line and restart Linux.	ct value for the has been compiled
LINUX	Linux Messages	xpram.ab9aa4(9)

Chapter 2. aes_s390

This section contains messages that are issued by the kernel module that provides support for the System z hardware accelerated implementation of the AES cipher algorithms (FIPS-197).

aes_s390.cb83bb AES hardware acceleration is only available for 128-bit keys

Explanation: The advanced encryption standard (AES) algorithm includes three modes with 128-bit, 192-bit, and 256-bit keys. Your hardware system only provides hardware acceleration for the 128-bit key mode. The aes_s390 module will use the less performant software fallback algorithm for the 192-bit and 256-bit key modes.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

aes_s390.dc0a3b Allocating AES fallback algorithm <a ligorithm name> failed

Explanation: The advanced encryption standard (AES) algorithm includes three modes with 128-bit, 192-bit, and 256-bit keys. Your hardware system only provides hardware acceleration for the 128-bit mode. The aes_s390 module failed to allocate a software fallback for the AES modes that are not supported by the hardware. A possible reason for this problem is that the aes_generic module that provides the fallback algorithms is not available.

User response: Use the 128-bit mode only or ensure that the aes_generic module is available and loaded and reload the aes_s390 module.

Chapter 3. af_iucv

This section contains messages that are issued by the kernel module that supports the AF_IUCV address family for communication and addressing with $z/VM^{\textcircled{o}}$ IUCV.

af_iucv.5c08c7 Application <application name> on z/VM guest <z/VM user ID> exceeds message limit

Explanation: Messages or packets destined for the application have accumulated and reached the maximum value. The default for the message limit is 65535. You can specify a different limit as the value for MSGLIMIT within the IUCV statement of the z/VM virtual machine on which the application runs.

User response: Ensure that you do not send data faster than the application retrieves them. Ensure that the message limit on the z/VM guest virtual machine on which the application runs is high enough.

Severity: Error

af_iucv.cc24c0 The af_iucv module cannot be loaded without z/VM

Explanation: The AF_IUCV protocol connects socket applications running in Linux kernels on different z/VM virtual machines, or it connects a Linux application to another sockets application running in a z/VM virtual machine. On Linux instances that run in environments other than the z/VM hypervisor, the AF_IUCV protocol does not provide any useful function and the corresponding af_iucv module cannot be loaded.

User response: Load the af_iucv module only on Linux instances that run as guest operating systems of the z/VM hypervisor. If the module has been compiled into the kernel, ignore this message.

Chapter 4. ap

This section contains messages that are issued by the kernel module that supports special processors for cryptographic operations.

ap.3677f7 The hardware system does not support AP instructions

Explanation: The ap module addresses AP adapters through AP instructions. The hardware system on which the Linux instance runs does not support AP instructions. The ap module cannot detect any AP adapters.

User response: Load the ap module only if your Linux instance runs on hardware that supports AP instructions. If the ap module has been compiled into the kernel, ignore this message.

Severity: Warning

ap.7564a4 <*AP* domain index> is not a valid cryptographic domain

Explanation: The cryptographic domain specified for the 'domain=' module or kernel parameter must be an integer in the range 0 to 15.

User response: Reload the cryptographic device driver with a correct module parameter. If the device driver has been compiled into the kernel, correct the value in the kernel parameter line and reboot Linux.

Severity: Warning

ap.fce52f Registering adapter interrupts for AP <AP device ID> failed

Explanation: The hardware system supports AP adapter interrupts but failed to enable an adapter for interrupts. Possible causes for this error are: i) The AP adapter firmware does not support AP interrupts. ii) An AP adapter firmware update to a firmware level that supports AP adapter interrupts failed. iii) The AP adapter firmware has been successfully updated to a level that supports AP interrupts but the new firmware has not been activated.

User response: Ensure that the firmware on your AP adapters support AP interrupts and that any firmware updates have completed successfully. If necessary, deconfigure your cryptographic adapters and reconfigure them to ensure that any firmware updates become active, then reload the ap module. If the ap module has been compiled into the kernel, reboot Linux.

Chapter 5. appldata

This section contains messages that are issued by the kernel modules that gather kernel performance data and statistics and export this data to z/VM by means of APPLDATA monitor records.

appldata.0ae163 Stopping the data collection for <appldata module> failed with rc=<return code>

Explanation: The specified data collection module used the z/VM diagnose call DIAG 0xDC to stop writing data. z/VM returned an error and the data collection continues.

User response: See the section about DIAGNOSE Code X'DC' in "z/VM CP Programming Services".

Severity: Error

appldata.81e326 Maximum OS record size <no of bytes> exceeds the maximum record size <no of bytes>

Explanation: The OS record size grows with the number of CPUs and is adjusted by the appldata_os module in response to CPU hotplug events. For more than 110 CPUs the record size would exceed the maximum record size of 4024 bytes that is supported by the z/VM hypervisor. To prevent the maximum supported record size from being exceeded while data collection is in progress, you cannot load the appldata_os module on Linux instances that are configured for a maximum of more than 110 CPUs.

User response: If you do not want to collect operating system data, you can ignore this message. If you want to collect operating system data, reconfigure your Linux instance to support less than 110 CPUs.

Severity: Error

appldata.887845 Stopping a faulty OS data collection failed with rc=<return code>

Explanation: After a CPU hotplug event, the record size for the running operating system data collection is no longer correct. The appldata_os module tried to stop the faulty data collection but received an error from the z/VM diagnose call DIAG 0xDC. Any data collected with the current record size might be faulty.

User response: Try to restart appldata_os monitoring. For information about stopping and starting data collections see "Device Drivers, Features, and Commands". For information about the return codes see the section about DIAGNOSE Code X'DC' in "z/VM CP Programming Services".

Severity: Error

appldata.ccf8e3 Starting a new OS data collection failed with rc=<return code>

Explanation: After a CPU hotplug event, the record size for the running operating system data collection is no longer correct. The appldata_os module tried to start a new data collection with the correct record size but received an error from the z/VM diagnose call DIAG 0xDC. Any data collected with the current record size might be faulty.

User response: Start a new data collection with the cappldata_os module. For information about starting data collections see "Device Drivers, Features, and Commands". For information about the return codes see the section about DIAGNOSE Code X'DC' in "z/VM CP Programming Services".

Severity: Error

appldata.f26e28 Starting the data collection for <appldata module> failed with rc=<return code>

Explanation: The specified data collection module used the z/VM diagnose call DIAG 0xDC to start writing data. z/VM returned an error and the data collection could not start. If the return code is 5, your z/VM guest virtual machine is not authorized to write data records.

User response: If the return code is 5, ensure that your z/VM guest virtual machine's entry in the z/VM directory includes the OPTION APPLMON statement. For other return codes see the section about DIAGNOSE Code X'DC' in "z/VM CP Programming Services".

Chapter 6. cio

This section contains messages that are issued by the kernel module that provides basic I/O functions for channel-attached devices.

cio.0f6270 No CCW console was found

Explanation: Linux did not find the expected CCW console and tries to use an alternative console. A possible reason why the console was not found is that the console has been specified in the cio_ignore list.

User response: None, if an appropriate alternative console has been found, and you want to use this alternative console. If you want to use the CCW console, ensure that is not specified in the cio_ignore list, explicitly specify the console with the 'condev=' kernel parameter, and reboot Linux.

Severity: Warning

cio.2943d5 Processing <configuration change> for channel path <channel subsystem ID>.<CHPID>

Explanation: A configuration change is in progress for the given channel path.

User response: None.

Severity: Notice

cio.2b995e <device bus-ID> is not a valid device for the cio_ignore kernel parameter

Explanation: The device specification for the cio_ignore kernel parameter is syntactically incorrect or specifies an unknown device. This device is not excluded from being sensed and analyzed.

User response: Correct your device specification in the kernel parameter line to have the device excluded when you next reboot Linux. You can write the correct device specification to /proc/cio_ignore to add the device to the list of devices to be excluded. This does not immediately make the device inaccessible but the device is ignored if it disappears and later reappears.

Severity: Warning

cio.5b32ec 0.<from subchannel set ID>.<from device number> to 0.<to subchannel set ID>.<to device number> is not a valid range for cio_ignore

Explanation: The device range specified for the cio_ignore kernel parameter is syntactically incorrect. No devices specified with this range are excluded from being sensed and analyzed.

User response: Correct your range specification in the

kernel parameter line to have the range of devices excluded when you next reboot Linux. You can write the correct range specification to /proc/cio_ignore to add the range of devices to the list of devices to be excluded. This does not immediately make the devices in the range inaccessible but any of these devices are ignored if they disappear and later reappear.

Severity: Warning

cio.8665f1 The CSS device driver initialization failed with errno=<*Return code*>

Explanation: The channel subsystem bus could not be established.

User response: See the errno man page to find out what caused the problem.

Severity: Alert

cio.b5d5f6 Channel measurement facility initialized using format <format> (mode <mode>)

Explanation: The channel measurement facility has been initialized successfully. Format 'extended' should be used for z990 and later mainframe systems. Format 'basic' is intended for earlier mainframes. Mode 'autodetected' means that the format has been set automatically. Mode 'parameter' means that the format has been set according to the 'format=' kernel parameter.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

Chapter 7. claw

This section contains messages that are issued by the Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device driver.

claw.182198
 subscription of the CLAW device>: Setting the write subchannel online failed with error code
 errno >

Explanation: Setting the Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device online failed with an error for the write subchannel. This problem occurs, for example, if the write subchannel used to create the CLAW group device is not defined as a CLAW write subchannel in the hardware definitions. The CLAW write subchannel must be for a 3088 device of type x'61' and have an uneven bus ID. The bus ID of the write subchannel can be found from the symbolic link /sys/bus/ccwgroup/drivers/claw/<device-bus-ID>/cdev1 where <device-bus-ID> is the bus ID of the CLAW device.

User response: Confirm that you are using the correct bus ID for the write subchannel. If necessary, ungroup the device and recreate it with the correct bus ID. Assure that the write subchannel has been defined correctly to the real or virtual hardware, for example, in your IOCDS or in your z/VM configuration. Assure that a valid number of write buffers has been assigned to the device. See 'Device Drivers, Features, and Commands' for details about the read buffers. See the errno man page for information about the error code.

Severity: Warning

claw.24e119 <bus ID of the CLAW device>: The communication peer of <network interface name > disconnected

Explanation: The Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device driver received a device status word DEV_STAT_UNIT_CHECK and sense code 0x41. This indicates that the remote network interface is no longer available.

User response: Ensure that the remote channel adapter is operational and activate the remote interface. For information about the sense code see /Documentation/s390/cds.txt in the Linux source tree. Search for 'SNS0' to locate the information.

Severity: Warning

claw.379c1e <bus ID of the CLAW device>: Setting the read subchannel online failed with error code <errno >

Explanation: Setting the Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device online failed with an error for the read subchannel. This problem occurs, for

example, if the read subchannel used to create the CLAW group device is not defined as a CLAW read subchannel in the hardware definitions. The CLAW read subchannel must be for a 3088 device of type x'61' and have an even bus ID. The bus ID of the read subchannel matches the bus ID of the CLAW device.

User response: Confirm that you are using the correct bus ID for the read subchannel. If necessary, ungroup the device and recreate it with the correct bus ID. Assure that the read subchannel has been defined correctly to the real or virtual hardware, for example, in your IOCDS or in your z/VM configuration. Assure that a valid number of read buffers has been assigned to the device. See 'Device Drivers, Features, and Commands' for details about the read buffers. See the errno man page for information about the error code.

Severity: Warning

claw.37e392 <bus ID of the CLAW device >: The status of the remote channel adapter is not valid

Explanation: During an operation, the Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device driver received errno EINVAL from the common I/O layer. This indicates that the remote channel adapter was offline or not operational.

User response: Check for related error messages to find the cause of the problem. If necessary, restart the remote channel adapter.

Severity: Error

claw.3a62f0 Registering with the cu3088 device driver failed with error code <errno >

Explanation: The Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device driver failed to register with the cu3088 channel subsystem device driver. The CLAW device driver requires the cu3088 device driver.

User response: Enter 'Ismod I grep cu3088' or an equivalent command to check if the cu3088 device driver is loaded. If the output does not show the cu3088 module, unload the CLAW device driver, load the cu3088 device driver, then reload the CLAW device driver. See the errno man page for information about the error code.

Severity: Error

claw.3f4182

Explanation: You set the buffer size for the local Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device

claw.4b316e • claw.68529a

implicitly by setting the connection type. For connection type 'packed' the buffer size is 32 KB, for the other connection types the buffer size is 4 KB. The connection cannot be established because the read buffer size of the local CLAW device does not match the write buffer size of the communication peer.

User response: Confirm that you are using the correct connection type for the local CLAW device. Ensure that the write buffer size of the remote CLAW device is set accordingly. Restart the CLAW device, local or remote, for which you have made corrections.

Severity: Warning

claw.4b316e
 bus ID of the CLAW device >:
 Allocating a buffer for incoming data failed

Explanation: A Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) data packet was received but the CLAW device driver could not allocate a receive buffer. A possible cause of this problem is memory constraints. The data packet is dropped but the connection remains operational.

User response: Ensure that sufficient memory is available. If this problem occurs frequently, restart the remote CLAW device. If this does not resolve the error, gather logs and traces from the remote CLAW device to obtain further diagnostic data.

Severity: Informational

Explanation: The Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device driver received a channel interrupt (IRQ) for a subchannel that is not a CLAW read or write subchannel. A CLAW subchannel must be configured for a 3088 device of type x'61' and have an even bus ID.

User response: Assure that the subchannels have been defined correctly to the real or virtual hardware, for example, in your IOCDS or in your z/VM configuration.

Severity: Warning

claw.5355ea

bus ID of the CLAW device>:

Deactivating <network interface name>

completed with incorrect subchannel

status (read <read subchannel status>,

write <write subchannel status >)

Explanation: When the Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device driver closes a CLAW device, the device driver frees all storage that is used for the device. A successful closing operation results in status DEVICE END and CHANNEL END for both the read and write subchannel. At least one of these statuses is missing for a subchannel. Data might have been lost and there might be problems when the

network interface is activated again.

User response: If the network interface cannot be activated, vary the subchannels for the device offline and back online, for example, with chchp. If this does not resolve the problem, reset the remote channel adapter.

Severity: Warning

claw.55352b
 bus ID of the CLAW device>: The
 communication peer of <network
 interface name> uses an incorrect API
 version <CLAW API version >

Explanation: The Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device driver received a SYSTEM_VALIDATE_REQUEST packet from the remote channel adapter. The packet included an unexpected version ID for the CLAW API. The version ID must be '2' for all packets.

User response: Ensure that the remote channel adapter is at the latest firmware level. Restart the remote channel adapter and activate the remote interface. If the problem persists, examine the subchannel trace for further diagnostic information.

Severity: Warning

claw.5bd403
 subs ID of the CLAW device>: Creating
 a CLAW group device failed with error
 code <errno >

Explanation: The Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device driver failed to create a CLAW group device. A possible cause of this problem is memory constraints.

User response: Ensure that there is sufficient free memory. See the errno man page and look for related messages to find out what caused the problem. If you cannot resolve the problem, contact your support organization.

Severity: Warning

Explanation: The remote CLAW device rejected the connection because of a mismatch between the settings of the local CLAW device and the remote CLAW device.

User response: Check the settings of both the local and the remote CLAW device and ensure that the settings are consistent. Restart the CLAW device, local or remote for which you have made the correction.

Severity: Warning

Explanation: A Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device was not initialized when it received a channel interrupt (IRQ). The IRQ is ignored. This might be a temporary condition while the device comes online or is taken offline.

User response: If this problem occurs frequently, use the status information from the message and the channel and device traces to analyze the problem. See "Principles of Operation" for details about of the status information.

Severity: Warning

Explanation: Activating the Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device failed. A possible cause of this problem is memory constraints.

User response: Free some memory and try again to activate the CLAW device. If the problem persists, contact your support organization.

Severity: Warning

Explanation: A Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device received a channel interrupt (IRQ) while the CLAW device driver had assigned a status to the device in which it cannot process IRQs. The IRQ is ignored.

User response: Restart the remote channel adapter. If the problem persists, use s390dbf traces and CCW traces to diagnose the problem.

Severity: Warning

claw.70e156

Explanation: You set the frame size for the local Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device implicitly by setting the connection type. For connection type 'packed' the frame size is 32 KB, for the other connection types the frame size is 4 KB. The connection cannot be activated because the the frame size of the local CLAW device does not match the frame size of the communication peer.

User response: Confirm that you are using the correct connection type for the local CLAW device. Ensure that the frame size of the remote CLAW device is set

accordingly. Restart the CLAW device, local or remote, for which you have have made corrections.

Severity: Warning

claw.7466e6

bus ID of the CLAW device>: The communication peer of <network interface name > failed

Explanation: The remote Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device reported an error condition that cannot be recovered automatically.

User response: Restart the remote CLAW device. If this does not resolve the error, gather logs and traces from the remote CLAW device to obtain further diagnostic data.

Severity: Warning

claw.74be71
 bus ID of the CLAW device >: The remote channel adapter is not available

Explanation: During an operation, the Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device driver received errno ENODEV from the common I/O layer. This means that the remote channel adapter was not operational or offline.

User response: Check the remote channel adapter and, if necessary, restart it.

Severity: Error

claw.76b4f5

bus ID of the CLAW device>: The
remote channel adapter for <network
interface name > has been reset

Explanation: The Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device driver received a device status word DEV_STAT_UNIT_CHECK and sense code 0x40. This indicates that the remote channel adapter has been reset.

User response: When the remote channel adapter is operational again, activate the remote interface. For information about the sense code see /Documentation/s390/cds.txt in the Linux source tree. Search for 'SNS0' to locate the information.

Severity: Warning

claw.7797f9

bus ID of the CLAW device>: <network interface name > rejected a request to open multiple connections

Explanation: The Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device rejected a request by its communication peer to open more than one connection. The CLAW device driver only supports a single connection for each CLAW device.

User response: Reconfigure the remote CLAW device

to only use one connection. Restart the remote CLAW device.

Severity: Informational

claw.7c1758 Registering with the S/390 debug feature failed with error code <errno >

Explanation: The Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device driver failed to register with the S/390 debug feature. No debug traces will be available for CLAW.

User response: Enter 'Ismod I grep dbf' or an equivalent command to check if the S/390 debug feature loaded. If the output does not show the dbf module, the S/390 debug feature has not been loaded, unload the CLAW device driver, load the debug feature, then reload the CLAW device driver. See the errno man page for information about the error code.

Severity: Error

claw.7f27d6

Explanation: The Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device driver received a device status word DEV_STAT_UNIT_CHECK and sense code 0x30. This indicates that the remote channel adapter is faulty.

User response: Check and restart the remote channel adapter and activate the remote interface. If the problem persists, perform device diagnosis for the remote channel adapter and examine the subchannel trace for further diagnostic information. For information about the sense code see /Documentation/s390/cds.txt in the Linux source tree. Search for 'SNS0' to locate the information.

Severity: Warning

claw.81d266

Explanation: A Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device received a channel interrupt (IRQ) while it was in a state in which it cannot process IRQs. The IRQ is ignored. This might be a temporary condition.

User response: If this problem occurs frequently, use the status information from the message and the channel and device traces to analyze the problem. See "Principles of Operation" for details about the status information.

Severity: Warning

claw.823401
 claw ID of the failed CLAW device >:
 Creating the /proc files for a new
 CLAW device failed

Explanation: For each Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device the CLAW device driver maintains files in the proc file system. The CLAW device driver failed to create a new CLAW device because it could not create these /proc files for the new device. You cannot create CLAW devices for Linux kernels that do not include a proc file system.

User response: Ensure that your Linux kernel provides a proc file system. Reboot Linux. If your kernel provides a proc file system and the problem persists, contact your support organization.

Severity: Error

Explanation: The remote CLAW device detected an inconsistency in the configurations of the local and the remote CLAW device and rejected a connection request.

User response: Examine the settings of your local and remote CLAW device. Correct the erroneous setting and restart the CLAW device, local or remote, for which you have made corrections.

Severity: Warning

claw.887cf5

Explanation: The Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) network interface cannot be activated because the remote CLAW device does not support CLAW version 2. The CLAW device driver requires CLAW version 2.

User response: Ensure that the remote channel adapter supports CLAW version 2 and that the remote CLAW device is configured for CLAW version 2.

Severity: Warning

claw.89e5ba
 subscription of the CLAW devices: Adapter
 name <adapter name in the local CLAW
 device settings> for <network interface
 name> does not match the remote host
 name <host name in the remote CLAW
 device settings >

Explanation: The adapter name in the local Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device settings must match the host name in the CLAW device settings of the communication peer. The CLAW device driver discovered a mismatch between these settings. The connection cannot be established.

User response: Check the configuration of the CLAW device and of its communication peer. Correct the erroneous setting and restart the CLAW device, local or remote, for which you have made corrections.

Severity: Warning

claw.9bd9c2 <bus ID of the CLAW device>: <network interface name > rejected a connection request because it is already active

Explanation: The Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device rejected a connection request by its communication peer because the connection is already active. The CLAW device driver only supports a single connection for each CLAW device. This might be a runtime problem.

User response: None if there is an active connection. If no connection can be established, restart the remote channel adapter.

Severity: Informational

Explanation: You set the buffer size for the local Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device implicitly by setting the connection type. For connection type 'packed' the buffer size is 32 KB, for the other connection types the buffer size is 4 KB. The connection cannot be established because the write buffer size of the local CLAW device does not match the read buffer size of the communication peer.

User response: Confirm that you are using the correct connection type for the local CLAW device. Ensure that the read buffer size of the remote CLAW device is set accordingly. Restart the CLAW device, local or remote, for which you have made corrections.

Severity: Warning

claw.a94684

Explanation: The Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) network interface cannot be activated because there is a mismatch between a host name and the corresponding adapter name. The local host name must match the remote adapter name and the local adapter name must match the remote host name.

User response: Correct the erroneous setting and restart the CLAW device, local or remote, for which you have made corrections.

Severity: Warning

claw.abecae <bus ID of the CLAW device>: A data streaming timeout occurred for <network interface name >

Explanation: The Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device driver received a device status word DEV_STAT_UNIT_CHECK and sense code 0x24. This indicates a data streaming timeout. The remote channel adapter or the channel might be faulty.

User response: Restart the remote channel adapter and activate the remote interface. If the problem persists, examine the subchannel trace for further diagnostic information. For information about the sense code see /Documentation/s390/cds.txt in the Linux source tree. Search for 'SNS0' to locate the information.

Severity: Warning

claw.b13754

bus ID of the CLAW device>: Settings

for <network interface name> validated

(version=<CLAW API version>, remote

device=<identifier for the remote CLAW

device>, rc=<return code received from

the remote CLAW device>, adapter

name=<adapter name>, host

name=<host name>)

Explanation: The settings of the local Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device have been validated by the communication peer. The message summarizes the content of the response. If the return code is zero, the validation was successful and the connection is activated.

User response: If the return code is not equal to zero, look for related warning messages.

Severity: Informational

claw.b322ac
 claw.b322ac
 communication peer of <network
 interface name> sent a faulty frame of
 length <incorrect frame length value >

Explanation: The remote Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device sent a frame with an incorrect value in the length field. This problem might result from data errors or incorrect packing. The connection remains operational.

User response: If this problem occurs frequently, restart the remote CLAW device. If this does not resolve the error, gather logs and traces from the remote CLAW device to obtain further diagnostic data.

Severity: Warning

Explanation: The remote Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device rejected a request to open a connection. A connection can only be opened if the same connection type has been set for both the local and the remote CLAW device. not be started.

User response: Ensure that the connection types for the local and remote CLAW device match. Restart the CLAW device, local or remote, for which you have changed the connection type.

Severity: Warning

claw.b85501

 claw.b85501
 communication peer of <network
 interface name > sent an unknown
 command code

Explanation: The remote Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device sent a command code that is not defined. This might indicate that the remote CLAW device is malfunctioning. The connection remains operational.

User response: If this problem occurs frequently, restart the remote CLAW device. If this does not resolve the error, gather logs and traces from the remote CLAW device to obtain further diagnostic data.

Severity: Warning

claw.c06c67

Explanation: The Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device driver received a device status word DEV_STAT_UNIT_CHECK and sense code 0x10. This indicates a read data parity error. The remote channel adapter might be faulty.

User response: Ensure that all cables are securely plugged. Check and restart the remote channel adapter and activate the remote interface. If the problem persists, perform device diagnosis for the remote channel adapter and examine the subchannel trace for further diagnostic information. For information about the sense code see /Documentation/s390/cds.txt in the Linux source tree. Search for 'SNS0' to locate the information.

Severity: Warning

remote CLAW device settings >

Explanation: The host name in the local Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device settings must match the adapter name in the CLAW device settings of the communication peer. The CLAW device driver discovered a mismatch between these settings. The connection cannot be established.

User response: Check the configuration of the CLAW device and of its communication peer. Correct the erroneous setting and restart the CLAW device, local or remote, for which you have made corrections.

Severity: Warning

claw.d99a9c

Explanation: The Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device rejected a request by its communication peer to open a connection. A connection can only be opened if the same connection type has been set for both the local and the remote CLAW device.

User response: Ensure that the connection types for the local and remote CLAW device match. Restart the CLAW device, local or remote, for which you have changed the connection type.

Severity: Informational

claw.e52567

Explanation: The Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device driver received a device status word DEV_STAT_UNIT_CHECK and sense code 0x20. This indicates a data parity error. The remote channel adapter or the channel might be faulty.

User response: Ensure that all cables are securely plugged. Restart the remote channel adapter and activate the remote interface. If the problem persists, examine the subchannel trace for further diagnostic information. For information about the sense code see /Documentation/s390/cds.txt in the Linux source tree. Search for 'SNS0' to locate the information.

Severity: Warning

claw.f10136

Explanation: The remote Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device accepted a connection request but returned an incorrect link ID. The CLAW device driver only supports a single connection at a time (link ID=1) for each network interface.

User response: Restart the remote CLAW device and try again to activate the network interface.

Severity: Warning

claw.f26e3d <bus ID of the CLAW device>: The common device layer returned error code <errno >

Explanation: During an I/O operation, the Common Link Access to Workstation (CLAW) device driver received an errno from the common I/O layer. This indicates a problem with the remote channel adapter.

User response: See the errno man page to find out what the error code means. Check for related messages. Restart the remote channel adapter. If the problem persists, examine the subchannel trace for further diagnostic information.

Chapter 8. cpcmd

This section contains messages that are issued by the cpcmd kernel function.

cpcmd.5984fe The cpcmd kernel function failed to allocate a response buffer

Explanation: IPL code, console detection, and device drivers like vmcp or vmlogrdr use the cpcmd kernel function to send commands to the z/VM control program (CP). If a program that uses the cpcmd function does not allocate a contiguous response buffer below 2 GB guest real storage, cpcmd creates a bounce buffer to be used as the response buffer. Because of low memory or memory fragmentation, cpcmd could not create the bounce buffer.

User response: Look for related page allocation failure messages and at the stack trace to find out which program or operation failed. Free some memory and retry the failed operation. Consider allocating more memory to your z/VM guest virtual machine.

Severity: Warning

Chapter 9. cpu

This section contains messages that are issued by the System z specific CPU management functions.

cpu.17772b Processor <logical CPU number> started, address <CPU address>, identification <CPU identification number>

Explanation: The kernel detected a CPU with the given characteristics.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

cpu.33a262 <number of configured CPUs> configured CPUs, <number of standby CPUs> standby CPUs

Explanation: The kernel detected the given number of configured and standby CPUs.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

cpu.3748dd The CPU configuration topology of the machine is:

Explanation: The first six values of the topology information represent fields Mag1 to Mag6 of system-information block (SYSIB) 15.1.2. These fields specify the maximum numbers of topology-list entries (TLE) at successive topology nesting levels. The last value represents the MNest value of SYSIB 15.1.2 which specifies the maximum possible nesting that can be configured through dynamic changes. For details see the SYSIB 15.1.2 information in the "Principles of Operation."

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

cpu.e2917c CPU <CPU number> exceeds the maximum <maximum CPU number> and is excluded from the dump

Explanation: The Linux kernel is used as a system dumper but it runs on more CPUs than it has been compiled for with the CONFIG_NR_CPUS kernel configuration option. The system dump will be created but information on one or more CPUs will be missing.

User response: Update the system dump kernel to a newer version that supports more CPUs or reduce the number of installed CPUs and reproduce the problem that should be analyzed. If you send the system dump that prompted this message to a support organization,

be sure to communicate that the dump does not include all CPU information.

Severity: Warning

cpu.f76a91 Processor <logical CPU number> stopped

Explanation: A logical CPU has been set offline.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

Chapter 10. ctcm

This section contains messages that are issued by the Channel-to-Channel (CTC) device driver. CTC connections are high-speed point-to-point connections between two operating system instances on System z.

ctcm.06c639 <bus ID of the CTCM device>: The adapter received a non-specific IRQ

Explanation: The adapter hardware used by the CTCM device received an IRQ that cannot be mapped to a particular device. This is a hardware problem.

User response: Check the status of the CTCM device, for example, with ifconfig. Check if the connection to the remote device still works. If the CTCM device is not operational, set it offline and back online. If this does not resolve the problem, perform a manual recovery. See "Device Drivers, Features, and Commands" for details about how to recover a CTCM device. If this problem persists, gather Linux debug data, collect the hardware logs, and report the problem to your support organization.

Severity: Warning

ctcm.0e17de <bus ID of the CTCM device>: An error occurred on the adapter hardware

Explanation: The CTCM device uses an adapter to physically connect to its communication peer. An operation on this adapter returned an error.

User response: Check the status of the CTCM device, for example, with ifconfig. If the device is not operational, perform a manual recovery. See "Device Drivers, Features, and Commands" for details about how to recover a CTCM device.

Severity: Error

ctcm.3c5812 <bus ID of the CTCM device>: Initialization failed with RX/TX init handshake error <error information>

Explanation: A problem occurred during the initialization of the connection. If the connection can be established after an automatic recovery, a success message is issued.

User response: If the problem is not resolved by the automatic recovery process, check the local and remote device. If this problem persists, gather Linux debug data and report the problem to your support organization.

Severity: Warning

ctcm.4b5292 <bus ID of the CTCM device>: A check occurred on the subchannel **Explanation:** A check condition has been detected on the subchannel.

User response: Check if the connection to the remote device still works. If the CTCM device is not operational, set it offline and back online. If this does not resolve the problem, perform a manual recovery. See "Device Drivers, Features, and Commands" for details about how to recover a CTCM device. If this problem persists, gather Linux debug data and report the problem to your support organization.

Severity: Warning

ctcm.58aa19 <channel ID>: The remote operating system is not available

Explanation: The operating system instance with the communication peer has disconnected. Possible reasons are that the operating system instance has been rebooted or shut down.

User response: Ensure that the peer operating system instance is running and that the peer interface is operational.

Severity: Notice

ctcm.8079b5
 subscripts
 subscripts of the CTCM device>: An adapter hardware operation timed out

Explanation: The CTCM device uses an adapter to physically connect to its communication peer. An operation on this adapter timed out.

User response: Check the status of the CTCM device, for example, with ifconfig. If the device is not operational, perform a manual recovery. See "Device Drivers, Features, and Commands" for details about how to recover a CTCM device.

Severity: Error

ctcm.95ba79 <bus ID of the CTCM device>: An I/O-error occurred on the CTCM device

Explanation: An I/O error was detected on one of the subchannels of the CTCM device. Depending on the error, the CTCM device driver might attempt an automatic recovery.

User response: Check the status of the CTCM device, for example, with ifconfig. If the device is not operational, perform a manual recovery. See "Device Drivers, Features, and Commands" for details about how to recover a CTCM device.

ctcm.ad45a0 <channel ID>: The communication peer is busy

Explanation: A busy target device was reported. This might be a temporary problem.

User response: If this problem persists or is reported frequently ensure that the target device is working properly.

Severity: Informational

ctcm.afe161 <channel ID>: The communication peer has disconnected

Explanation: The remote device has disconnected. Possible reasons are that the remote interface has been closed or that the operating system instance with the communication peer has been rebooted or shut down.

User response: Check the status of the peer device. Ensure that the peer operating system instance is running and that the peer interface is operational.

Severity: Notice

ctcm.c97a8e An I/O operation resulted in error <channel ID>

Explanation: A hardware operation ended with an error.

User response: Check the status of the CTCM device, for example, with ifconfig. If the device is not operational, perform a manual recovery. See "Device Drivers, Features, and Commands" for details about how to recover a CTCM device. If this problem persists, gather Linux debug data, collect the hardware logs, and report the problem to your support organization.

Severity: Error

ctcm.defd4f
 <bus ID of the CTCM device>: The XID
used in the MPC protocol is not valid,
rc = <return code>

Explanation: The exchange identification (XID) used by the CTCM device driver when in MPC mode is not valid.

User response: Note the error information provided with this message and contact your support organization.

Severity: Warning

Explanation: There is more network traffic than can be handled by the device. The device is closed and some data has not been transmitted. The device might be recovered automatically.

User response: Investigate and resolve the congestion. If necessary, set the device online to make it operational.

Severity: Warning

ctcm.fde68a <channel ID>: The specified target device is not valid

Explanation: A target device was called with a faulty device specification. This is an adapter hardware problem.

User response: Gather Linux debug data, collect the hardware logs, and contact IBM support.

Chapter 11. dasd

This section contains messages that are issued by the DASD device driver.

dasd.00f842

Explanation: The DASD format I/O control was used incorrectly.

User response: Contact the owner of the formatting tool.

Severity: Warning

dasd.01a684

bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 4 - No sync byte in key area

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.02c01a <bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 7 - No response to selection after a poll interruption

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.04422e Registering the device driver with major number <DASD major> failed

Explanation: Major number 94 is reserved for the DASD device driver. The DASD device driver failed to register with this major number. Another device driver might have used major number 94.

User response: Determine which device driver uses major number 94 instead of the DASD device driver and unload this device driver. Then try again to load the DASD device driver.

Severity: Warning

dasd.0471ed

subscripts >: FORMAT 0 - Reserved

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.04ae78
 bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 7 - Missing end operation; device transfer incomplete

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.05b6e3 *<bus ID of the DASD>*: FORMAT 8 -End operation with transfer count zero

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.05c8ba

bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 6 - Overrun on channel F

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.06e412 <bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 0 -Status Not As Required: reason <reason code>

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system. There are several potential reasons for this message; byte 8 contains the reason code.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.07541e <bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 0 - CCW Count less than required

Explanation: The CCW count of a command is less than required. This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.08b7b8
 sync byte in data area

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.08d1ee <bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 9 -Head address did not compare

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.094439
 bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 3 - Reserved

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.0ad5d2
 sync byte in home address area

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.0ae5e4 Discipline <discipline name> cannot be used without z/VM

Explanation: The discipline that is specified with the dasd= kernel or module parameter is only available for Linux instances that run as guest operating systems of the z/VM hypervisor.

User response: Remove the unsupported discipline from the parameter string.

Severity: Informational

dasd.0af728
 bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 6 - Overrun on channel B

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

Explanation: A firmware logic error has been detected. This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.0e881a <bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 7 -Invalid tag-in for an immediate command sequence

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.1211d0 <value> is not a supported value for /proc/dasd/statistics

Explanation: An incorrect value has been written to /proc/dasd/statistics. The supported values are: 'set on', 'set off', and 'reset'.

User response: Write a supported value to /proc/dasd/statistics.

Severity: Warning

dasd.126bfe *<bus ID of the DASD>*: ERP chain at BEGINNING of ERP-ACTION

Explanation: This message provides debug information for the enhanced error recovery procedure (ERP).

User response: If you do not need this information, you can suppress this message by switching off ERP logging, for example, by writing '1' to the 'erplog' sysfs attribute of the DASD.
dasd.1577ff
 cbus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT F - Caching terminated

Explanation: The storage system was unable to initiate caching or had to suspend caching for a 3990 control unit. If this problem is caused by a failure condition, an additional message will provide more information about the failure. This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: Check for additional messages that point out possible failures. For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

Explanation: The block size specified for a format instruction is not valid. The block size must be between 512 and 4096 byte and must be a power of 2.

User response: Call the format command with a supported block size.

Severity: Warning

dasd.1ac0f4 <bus ID of the DASD>: Flushing the DASD request queue failed for request <pointer to request>

Explanation: As part of the unloading process, the DASD device driver flushes the request queue. This failed because a previously started I/O operation could not be canceled.

User response: Try again to unload the DASD device driver or to shut down Linux.

Severity: Error

dasd.1bdba7 <bus ID of the DASD>: Start track number <track number> used in formatting is too big

Explanation: The DASD format I/O control was used incorrectly by a formatting tool.

User response: Contact the owner of the formatting tool.

Severity: Warning

dasd.1c04cd <bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 4 -Key area error; offset active

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.1c9171
 bus ID of the DASD>: DIAG
 initialization failed with rc=<return
 code>

Explanation: Initializing the DASD with the DIAG discipline failed. Possible reasons for this problem are that the device is read-only, has a device type other than FBA or ECKD, or has a block size other than one of the supported sizes: 512 byte, 1024 byte, 2048 byte, or 4096 byte.

User response: Ensure that the device can be written to and has a supported device type and block size. For details about the return code see the section about the INITIALIZE function for DIAGNOSE Code X'250' in "z/VM CP Programming Services". If you cannot resolve the error, note the error code and contact your support organization.

Severity: Warning

dasd.1cfbb8
 bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 1 - Offset active cannot be reset

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.1dd1a2
 sus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 2 - Reserved

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.1e2d81 'nopav' is not supported on z/VM

Explanation: For Linux instances that run as guest operating systems of the z/VM hypervisor Parallel Access Volume (PAV) support is controlled by z/VM not by Linux.

User response: Remove 'nopav' from the dasd= module or kernel parameter specification.

Severity: Informational

Explanation: An incorrect sequence of commands has occurred. This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the

documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.22e514 <bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 4 - No syn byte in count address area; offset active

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.2529f2
 bus ID of the DASD>: Accessing the DASD failed because it is in probeonly mode

Explanation: The dasd= module or kernel parameter specified the probeonly attribute for the DASD you are trying to access. The DASD device driver cannot access DASDs that are in probeonly mode.

User response: Change the dasd= parameter as to omit probeonly for the DASD and reload the DASD device driver. If the DASD device driver has been compiled into the kernel, reboot Linux.

Severity: Informational

dasd.2567a1 <bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 0 - Invalid Command

Explanation: A command was issued that is not in the 2107/1750 command set. This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.2741d8 <bus ID of the DASD>: DIAG ERP failed with rc=<return code>

Explanation: An error in the DIAG processing could not be recovered by the error recovery procedure (ERP) of the DIAG discipline.

User response: Note the return code, check for related I/O errors, and report this problem to your support organization.

Severity: Warning

dasd.292792 <bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT D -Reserved

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the

documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.29f189 <bus ID of the DASD>: 0x<command> is not a known command

Explanation: This problem is likely to be caused by a programming error.

User response: Contact your support organization.

Severity: Error

dasd.2dd933 <bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 1 -Device check-2 error or Set Sector is not complete

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.2f6a90 The probeonly mode has been activated

Explanation: The probeonly mode of the DASD device driver has been activated. In this mode the device driver rejects any 'open' syscalls with EPERM.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

dasd.308a03 <bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 5 - Reserved

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.331a2a <bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 1 - Reserved

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.34a404 <bus ID of the DASD>: cqr <pointer to request> timed out (<timeout value>), <number of retries left> retries remaining

Explanation: One try of the error recovery procedure (ERP) for the channel queued request (cqr) timed out and failed to recover the error. ERP continues for the DASD.

User response: Ignore this message if it occurs infrequently and if the recovery succeeds during one of the retries. If this error persists, check for related previous error messages and report the problem to your support organization.

Severity: Error

dasd.39c600 <bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 8 -Unexpected end operation response code

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.3dba87 The autodetection mode has been activated

Explanation: The autodetection mode of the DASD device driver has been activated. In this mode the DASD device driver sets all detected DASDs online.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

dasd.3dd39b
bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 7 -
RCC 1 and RCC 2 sequences not
successful

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.3e7d29
 bus ID of the DASD> Setting the DASD online with discipline <discipline> failed with rc=<return code>

Explanation: The DASD could not be set online because of previous errors.

User response: Look for previous error messages. If

you cannot resolve the error, note the return code and contact your support organization.

Severity: Warning

dasd.3ea257

subs ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 1 - Device not ready

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.400105 *<bus ID of the DASD>*: FORMAT 6 -Overrun on channel C

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

Explanation: A DASD with the shown characteristics has been set online.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

dasd.423705
 bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 0 - Channel Returned with Incorrect retry CCW

Explanation: A command portion of the CCW returned after a command retry sequence does not match the command for which retry was signaled. This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.423d5b
 bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 7 -
 Missing end operation; device transfer
 complete

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

dasd.42a207 <bus ID of the DASD>: The specified record was not found

Explanation: The record to be accessed does not exist. The DASD might be unformatted or defect.

User response: Try to format the DASD or replace it. ATTENTION: Formatting irreversibly destroys all data on the DASD.

Severity: Error

dasd.43830c <bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT F -Caching reinitiated

Explanation: Caching has been automatically reinitiated following an error. This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.459c47 <bus ID of the DASD>: log SIM - SRC: <sense byte><sense byte><sense byte><sense byte>

Explanation: This System Information Message (SIM) is generated by the storage system. The System Reference Code (SRC) defines the error in detail.

User response: Look up the SRC in the storage server documentation.

Severity: Warning

dasd.45f2d1 <bus ID of the DASD>: The disk layout of the DASD is not supported

Explanation: The DASD device driver only supports the following disk layouts: CDL, LDL, FBA, CMS, and CMS RESERVED.

User response: None.

Severity: Warning

dasd.46d841
 bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 5 - Data Check in the key area

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.47fcac <bus ID of the DASD>: ERP pointer to
ERP> (<ERP status>) refers to <cqr>

Explanation: This message provides debug information for the enhanced error recovery procedure (ERP).

User response: If you do not need this information, you can suppress this message by switching off ERP logging, for example, by writing '1' to the 'erplog' sysfs attribute of the DASD.

Severity: Error

dasd.481dec <bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT F -Cache fast write access not authorized

Explanation: A request for Cache Fast Write Data access cannot be satisfied because of missing access authorization for the storage system. This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.487b65

bus ID of the DASD>: SIM - SRC:
<sense byte><sense
byte><sense byte>

Explanation: This error message is a System Information Message (SIM) generated by the storage system. The System Reference Code (SRC) defines the error in detail.

User response: Look up the SRC in the storage server documentation.

Severity: Error

dasd.4a5b55
 bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 7 -
 DASD controller not available on
 disconnected command chain

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.4aeb6d
 bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 8 -
 DASD controller failed to set or reset
 the long busy latch

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

dasd.4cdcde <bus ID of the DASD>: ERP chain at END of ERP-ACTION

Explanation: This message provides debug information for the enhanced error recovery procedure (ERP).

User response: If you do not need this information, you can suppress this message by switching off ERP logging, for example, by writing '1' to the 'erplog' sysfs attribute of the DASD.

Severity: Error

dasd.5005eb
 subscripts
 dasd.5005eb
 subscripts
 Reserved
 FORMAT 8 - Reserved

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.50a6e5

start track> failed with rc=<return

code>

Explanation: The formatting process might have been interrupted by a signal, for example, CTRL+C. If the process was not interrupted intentionally, an I/O error might have occurred.

User response: Retry to format the device. If the error persists, check the log file for related error messages. If you cannot resolve the error, note the return code and contact your support organization.

Severity: Error

dasd.518c6a The dasd= parameter value <parameter value> has an invalid ending

Explanation: The specified value for the dasd= kernel or module parameter is not correct.

User response: Check the module or the kernel parameter.

Severity: Warning

dasd.5303a1 PAV support has be deactivated

Explanation: The 'nopav' keyword has been specified with the dasd= kernel or module parameter. The Parallel Access Volume (PAV) support of the DASD device driver has been deactivated.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

dasd.538dcc <bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 4 - Reserved

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.55aa2f

start

bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 1 - Missing device address bit

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.5806f8
 bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 8 - DPS
 checks after a system reset or
 selective reset

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.58c328 <bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 0 -Invalid Defective/Alternate Track Pointer

Explanation: A defective track has been accessed. The subsystem generates an invalid Defective/Alternate Track Pointer as a part of RAID Recovery. This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

dasd.5c0c98 <bus ID of the DASD>: default ERP has run out of retries and failed

Explanation: The error recovery procedure (ERP) tried to recover an error but the number of retries for the I/O was exceeded before the error could be resolved.

User response: Check for related previous error messages.

Severity: Error

dasd.5cf324 <bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT F -Volume is suspended duplex

Explanation: The duplex pair volume has entered the suspended duplex state because of a failure. This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.5efa1b
 bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 4 - No sync byte in count address area

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.648dca
 bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 6 - Overrun on channel D

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.65917e <bus ID of the DASD>: Data recovered during retry with PCI fetch mode active

Explanation: A data error has been recovered on the storages system but the Linux file system cannot be informed about the data mismatch. To prevent Linux from running with incorrect data, the DASD device driver will trigger a kernel panic.

User response: Reset your real or virtual hardware and reboot Linux.

Severity: Emerg

dasd.65b8de
 slow lD of the DASD>: FORMAT 7 - Reserved

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.680aac *<bus ID of the DASD>*: Allocating memory for private DASD data failed

Explanation: The DASD device driver maintains data structures for each DASD it manages. There is not enough memory to allocate these data structures for one or more DASD.

User response: Free some memory and try the operation again.

Severity: Warning

dasd.696eb5 <*coption code>* is not a supported device option

Explanation: The dasd= parameter includes an unknown option for a DASD or a device range. Options are specified in parenthesis and immediately follow a device or device range.

User response: Check the dasd= syntax and remove any unsupported options from the dasd= parameter specification.

Severity: Warning

dasd.6e3fdc <bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 6 - Overrun on channel G

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

Explanation: The DASD to be accessed is not in an accessible state. The I/O operation will wait until the device is operational again. This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: Make the DASD accessible again. For details see the storage system documentation.

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.72eaa3
 bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 6 - Overrun on channel A

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.74be4d
 bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 8 - DPS cannot be filled

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.75373e
 bus ID of the DASD>: Cancelling
 request <pointer to request> failed with
 rc=<return code of previous function>

Explanation: In response to a user action, the DASD device driver tried but failed to cancel a previously started I/O operation.

User response: Try the action again.

Severity: Error

dasd.757950
 dasd.757950
 loss ID of the DASD>: New FBA DASD

 <b

Explanation: A DASD with the shown characteristics has been set online.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

dasd.75ca81
 bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 0 - Device Error Source

Explanation: The device has completed soft error logging. This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the

documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.781738 High Performance FICON support has been deactivated

Explanation: The 'nofcx' keyword has been specified with the dasd= kernel or module parameter. The High Performance FICON (transport mode) support of the DASD device driver has been deactivated.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

dasd.7854c0 <bus ID of the DASD>: The DASD cannot be set offline while it is in use

Explanation: The DASD cannot be set offline because it is in use by an internal process. An action to free the DASD might not have completed yet.

User response: Wait some time and set the DASD offline later.

Severity: Warning

dasd.78e1df A closing parenthesis ')' is missing in the dasd= parameter

Explanation: The specification for the dasd= kernel or module parameter has an opening parenthesis '(' * without a matching closing parenthesis ')'.

User response: Correct the parameter value.

Severity: Warning

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.7b19bf
 bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 3 - Allegiance terminated

Explanation: Allegiance terminated because of a Reset Allegiance or an Unconditional Reserve command on another channel. This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

dasd.7bb394
 bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 7 - Invalid DCC selection response or timeout

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.7c1681 <bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 0 -Storage Path Restart

Explanation: An operation for an active channel program was queued in a Storage Control when a warm start was received by the path. This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.7eabfd <bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 0 -Diagnostic of Special Command Violates File Mask

Explanation: A command is not allowed under the Access Authorization specified by the File Mask. This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.7f0765
 subscription of the DASD>: Track 0 has no records following the VTOC

Explanation: Linux has identified a volume table of contents (VTOC) on the DASD but cannot read any data records following the VTOC. A possible cause of this problem is that the DASD has been used with another System z operating system.

User response: Format the DASD for usage with Linux, for example, with dasdfmt. ATTENTION: Formatting irreversibly destroys all data on the DASD.

Severity: Warning

dasd.81757d
 bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 1 - Device Status 1 not as expected

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.840169 *<bus ID of the DASD>*: FORMAT 6 -Overrun on channel E

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.869e5e <bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 6 -Overrun on channel H

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.894a4b
 bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 7 - 3990 microcode time out when stopping selection

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.8b4bdf

bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 2 -

Microcode detected error <error code>

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.90fb0d

 device type>I<device model> (CU
 <control unit type>I<control unit model>)
 with <number of cylinders> cylinders,
 <tracks per cylinder> heads, <sectors per
 track> sectors

Explanation: A DASD with the shown characteristics has been set online.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

dasd.910d5f
 bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 0 - Data Pinned for Device

Explanation: Modified data in cache or in persistent storage exists for the DASD. The data cannot be destaged to the device. This track is the first track

pinned for this device. This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.939f75 The statistics have been reset

Explanation: The DASD statistics data have been reset.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

dasd.948ccf
 subscription of the DASD>: FORMAT 4 - Key area error

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.966201 The statistics feature has been switched on

Explanation: The statistics feature of the DASD device driver has been switched on.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

dasd.96f088
 successful
 cbus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 7 - RCC 1 sequence not successful

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.9957b7
 bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 1 - Head address does not compare

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.9a48d5
 syn byte in data area; offset active

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.9bb776 *<bus ID of the DASD>:* FORMAT 4 - Data area error; offset active

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.9e183a *<bus ID of the DASD>*: FORMAT 4 - Count area error

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.9f31f9
 bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 7 - RCC initiated by a connection check alert

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.a0ce75

sync byte in key area; offset active

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.a28dc6
 cache mode was set to <operation
 mode> (<number of cylinders> cylinder
 prestage)

Explanation: The DASD cache mode has been changed. See the storage system documentation for information about the different cache operation modes.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

dasd.a35e01 <bus ID of the DASD> Setting the DASD online failed because of a missing discipline

Explanation: The DASD was to be set online with a DASD device driver discipline that is not available.

User response: Ensure that all DASD modules are loaded correctly.

Severity: Warning

Explanation: The DASD is no longer in state quiesce and I/O operations can be performed on the device.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

Explanation: The DASD you try to format is enabled. Enabled devices cannot be formatted.

User response: Contact the owner of the formatting tool.

Severity: Warning

dasd.a3c651
 bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 9 - Device check-2 error

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.a4325c <bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 0 -Reset Notification

Explanation: A system reset or its equivalent was received on an interface. The Unit Check that generates this sense is posted to the next channel initiated selection following the resetting event. This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.a6cafa The statistics feature has been switched off

Explanation: The statistics feature of the DASD device driver has been switched off.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

dasd.a77e4f <bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 1 -Track physical address did not compare

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.a7b0fb
 bus ID of the DASD>: The DASD has been put in the quiesce state

Explanation: No I/O operation is possible on this device.

User response: Resume the DASD to enable I/O operations.

Severity: Informational

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.aac43a
 bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 0 -
 Device Fenced - device = <sense data
 byte 4>

Explanation: The device shown in sense byte 4 has been fenced. This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.ac3f69 <bus ID of the DASD>: ERP failed

Explanation: The error recovery procedure (ERP) tried to recover an error but has failed. A retry is not recommended. The I/O will also fail.

User response: Check for related previous error messages.

Severity: Error

dasd.ac6397 <bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 1 -Index missing

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.acd228

subscripts of the DASD>: FORMAT 7 - extra RCC required

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.adb621
 bus ID of the DASD>: ERP failed for the DASD

Explanation: An error recovery procedure (ERP) was performed for the DASD but failed.

User response: Check the message log for previous related error messages.

Severity: Error

dasd.b14557
 bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 4 - Data area error

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.b281ed <bus ID of the DASD>: The DASD is not formatted

Explanation: A DASD has been set online but it has not been formatted yet. You must format the DASD before you can use it.

User response: Format the DASD, for example, with dasdfmt.

Severity: Warning

dasd.b3193d
 bus ID of the DASD>: An error
 occurred in the DASD device driver,
 reason=<reason code>

Explanation: This problem indicates a program error in the DASD device driver.

User response: Note the reason code and contact your support organization.

Severity: Error

Explanation: After a path to the DASD failed, the error recovery procedure of the DASD device driver tried but failed to reconnect the DASD through an alternative path.

User response: Ensure that the cabling between the storage server and the mainframe system is securely in place. Check the file systems on the DASD when it is accessible again.

Severity: Error

dasd.b98207
 bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 7 - Invalid tag-in for an extended command sequence

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.b998d3

Explanation: A DASD with the indicated block size and total size has been set online.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

dasd.bba496
 bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 9 - Track physical address did not compare while oriented

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.bba7e6

Explanation: The DASD you try to format is a partition. Partitions cannot be formatted separately. You can only format a complete DASD including all its partitions.

User response: Format the complete DASD. ATTENTION: Formatting irreversibly destroys all data on all partitions of the DASD.

Severity: Warning

dasd.bbe891
 bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT F -
 Subsystem status cannot be
 determined

Explanation: The status of a DASD Fast Write or PPRC volume cannot be determined. This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.bd1a0f
 bus ID of the DASD>: Start track <track
 number> used in formatting exceeds
 end track

Explanation: The DASD format I/O control was used incorrectly by a formatting tool.

User response: Contact the owner of the formatting tool.

Severity: Warning

dasd.be85b8
 bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT F -
 Cache or nonvolatile storage
 equipment failure

Explanation: An equipment failure has occurred in the cache storage or nonvolatile storage of the storage system. This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.bfc2cb
 bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT F - Nonvolatile storage terminated

Explanation: The storage director has stopped using nonvolatile storage or cannot initiate nonvolatile storage. If this problem is caused by a failure, an additional message will provide more information about the failure. This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: Check for additional messages that point out possible failures. For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.c0aa71 <bus ID of the DASD> Setting the DASD online failed because of missing DIAG discipline

Explanation: The DASD was to be set online with discipline DIAG but this discipline of the DASD device driver is not available.

User response: Ensure that the dasd_diag_mod module is loaded. If your Linux system does not include this module, you cannot set DASDs online with the DIAG discipline.

Severity: Warning

dasd.c1bf11
 cbus ID of the DASD>: The DASD
 cannot be set offline with open count
 <count>

Explanation: The DASD is being used by one or more processes and cannot be set offline.

User response: Ensure that the DASD is not in use anymore, for example, unmount all partitions. Then try again to set the DASD offline.

Severity: Warning

dasd.c28ccc <bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 0 - DPS Installation Check

Explanation: This operating system independent message is issued by the storage system for one of the following reasons: - A 3380 Model D or E DASD does not have the Dynamic Path Selection (DPS) feature in the DASD A-unit. - The device type of an attached DASD is not supported by the firmware. - A type 3390 DASD is attached to a 3 MB channel.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.c55c2f

subscription of the DASD>: Unable to allocate DCTL-CQR

Explanation: This is an internal error.

User response: Contact your support organization.

dasd.c67479 <bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 1 -Seek incomplete

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.c81491 <bus ID of the DASD>: Device type <device type> is not supported in DIAG mode

Explanation: Only DASD of type FBA and ECKD are supported in DIAG mode.

User response: Set the sysfs 'use_diag' attribute of the DASD to 0 and try again to access the DASD.

Severity: Warning

dasd.c87cc2 <bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 5 -Data Check in the key area; offset active

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.c9cc06 <bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 1 -Device status 1 not valid

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.ca8dfc <bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 7 -Permanent path error (DASD controller not available)

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the

documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.cf8d3d *<bus ID of the DASD>*: FORMAT 5 -Data Check in the count area

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.d0c64e

call failed

Explanation: 64-bit DIAG calls require a 64-bit z/VM version.

User response: Use z/VM 5.2 or later or set the sysfs 'use_diag' attribute of the DASD to 0 to switch off DIAG.

Severity: Warning

dasd.d2af02 <bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 0 -Channel requested ... <reason code>

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system. The possible reason codes indicate the following problems: 00 No Message. 01 The channel has requested unit check sense data. 02 The channel has requested retry and retry is exhausted. 03 A SA Check-2 error has occurred. This sense is presented with Equipment Check. 04 The channel has requested retry and retry is not possible.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

Explanation: The error recovery procedure (ERP) tried to recover an error but the number of retries for the I/O was exceeded before the error could be resolved.

User response: Check for related previous error messages.

Severity: Error

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the

dasd.d4a740 • dasd.df34c6

documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.d4a740

bus ID of the DASD>: Write inhibited path encountered

Explanation: This is an informational message.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

dasd.d4d6d2
 bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT F - DASD Fast Write inhibited

Explanation: DASD Fast Write is not allowed because of a nonvolatile storage battery check condition. This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.d66c5d
 sync byte in home address area; offset active

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.d74b52
 state of the DASD>: FORMAT F - Track format incorrect

Explanation: A track format error occurred while data was being written to the DASD or while a duplex pair was being established. This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.d7a598
 bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 5 - Data Check in the home address area

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.d82ca0 <bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 2 -Support facility errors

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

Explanation: The start IO function tried to start an IO request but the number of retries for the I/O was exceeded before the request could be started.

User response: Check for related previous error messages.

Severity: Error

dasd.dcc26f
 bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 0 - Invalid Parameter

Explanation: A data argument of a command is not valid. This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.de3a76 The DASD device driver could not be initialized

Explanation: The initialization of the DASD device driver failed because of previous errors.

User response: Check for related previous error messages.

Severity: Informational

dasd.df34c6 The IPL device is not a CCW device

Explanation: The value for the dasd= parameter contains the 'ipldev' keyword. During the boot process this keyword is replaced with the device from which the IPL was performed. The 'ipldev' keyword is not valid if the IPL device is not a CCW device.

User response: Do not specify the 'ipldev' keyword when performing an IPL from a device other than a CCW device.

dasd.e0558d
 bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 9 - Cylinder address did not compare

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.e0679b
 bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 8 - Short busy time-out during device selection

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.e181a1 *<bus ID of the DASD>*: FORMAT 4 -Home address area error

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

Explanation: A try of the error recovery procedure (ERP) for the channel queued request (cqr) timed out and failed to recover the error. The I/O request submitted during the try could not be canceled. The ERP waits for 5 seconds before trying again.

User response: Ignore this message if it occurs infrequently and if the recovery succeeds during one of the retries. If this error persists, check for related previous error messages and report the problem to your support organization.

Severity: Error

dasd.e698e6
 bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 8 - Error correction code hardware fault

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.e8d084 <bus ID of the DASD>: Accessing the DASD failed because of an incorrect format (rc=<return code>)

Explanation: The format of the DASD is not correct.

User response: Check the device format. For details about the return code see the section about the INITIALIZE function for DIAGNOSE Code X'250' in "z/VM CP Programming Services". If you cannot resolve the error, note the return code and contact your support organization.

Severity: Warning

dasd.e951ba
 bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 4 - Count area error; offset active

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.ed1a53
 bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 5 -
 Data Check in the home address area;
 offset active

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.f02333
 data for accessing the DASD is inconsistent

Explanation: An error occurred in the storage system hardware.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Error

dasd.f0ba2c <bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 4 -Home address area error; offset active

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

dasd.f453eb
 bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 1 -
 Device did not respond to selection

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.f4a01e <bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 0 -Command Invalid on Secondary Address

Explanation: A command or order not allowed on a PPRC secondary device has been received by the secondary device. This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.f58554
 bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 5 -
 Data Check in the data area; offset active

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.f59fd6

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.f6f541
 cbus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT F - Caching status reset to default

Explanation: The storage director has assigned two new subsystem status devices and resets the status to its default value. This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.f97899
 bus ID of the DASD>: Setting the DASD online failed with rc=<return code>

Explanation: The DASD could not be set online because of previous errors.

User response: Look for previous error messages. If you cannot resolve the error, note the return code and contact your support organization.

Severity: Warning

Explanation: The storage system ends an operation related to an active channel program when termination and redrive are required and logging is not desired. This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Warning

dasd.fba34e <bus ID of the DASD>: Accessing the DASD failed because of a hardware error

Explanation: An error occurred in the storage system hardware.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Severity: Error

dasd.ff4c45 <range> is not a valid device range

Explanation: A device range specified with the dasd= parameter is not valid.

User response: Examine the dasd= parameter and correct the device range.

Severity: Error

dasd.ffd164 <bus ID of the DASD>: FORMAT 2 -3990 check-2 error

Explanation: This is an operating system independent message that is issued by the storage system.

User response: For more information see the documentation of your storage system.

Chapter 12. dcssblk

This section contains messages that are issued by the z/VM discontiguous saved segments (DCSS) device driver. The DCSS device driver provides disk-like fixed block access to z/VM discontiguous saved segments.

dcssblk.14ff71 Device <device name> cannot be removed because it is not a known device

Explanation: The DCSS device you are trying to remove is not known to the DCSS device driver.

User response: List the entries under /sys/devices/dcssblk/ to see the names of the existing DCSS devices.

Severity: Warning

dcssblk.247a44 Device <device name> cannot be removed while it is in use

Explanation: You are trying to remove a device that is in use.

User response: Make sure that all users of the device close the device before you try to remove it.

Severity: Warning

dcssblk.257c8b Device <device name> is in use, its DCSSs will be saved when it becomes idle

Explanation: A save request for the device has been deferred until the device becomes idle. Then changes to all DCSSs that the device maps to will be saved permanently.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

dcssblk.3c90ef Writing to <device name> failed because it is a read-only device

Explanation: The DCSS device is in shared access mode and cannot be written to. Depending on the type of the DCSSs that the device maps to, you might be able to change the access mode to exclusive-writable.

User response: If the DCSSs of the device are of type SC, do not attempt to write to the device. If the DCSSs of the device are of type ER or SR, change the access mode to exclusive-writable before writing to the device.

Severity: Warning

dcssblk.3d858e DCSS <device name> is of type SC and cannot be loaded as exclusive-writable

Explanation: You cannot load a DCSS device in exclusive-writable access mode if the DCSS devise maps to one or more DCSSs of type SC.

User response: Load the DCSS in shared access mode.

Severity: Error

dcssblk.50ebd0 Device <device name> has become idle and is being saved now

Explanation: A save request for the DCSSs that map to a DCSS device has been pending while the device was in use. The device has become idle and all changes to the DCSSs are now saved permanently.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

dcssblk.6ac195 DCSS device <device name> is removed after a failed access mode change

Explanation: To change the access mode of a DCSS device, all DCSSs that map to the device were unloaded. Reloading the DCSSs for the new access mode failed and the device is removed.

User response: Look for related messages to find out why the DCSSs could not be reloaded. If necessary, add the device again.

Severity: Error

dcssblk.7b5aa7 A pending save request for device <device name> has been canceled

Explanation: A save request for the DCSSs that map to a DCSS device has been pending while the device was in use. This save request has been canceled. Changes to the DCSSs will not be saved permanently.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

dcssblk.9a4530 All DCSSs that map to device <device name> are saved

Explanation: A save request has been submitted for the DCSS device. Changes to all DCSSs that map to the device are saved permanently.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

dcssblk.dd556f DCSS <name 1> and DCSS <name 2> have incompatible types

Explanation: You can only map a set of two or more DCSSs to a single DCSS device if either all DCSSs in the set have the same type or if the set contains DCSSs of the two types EW and EN but no other type. The DCSS device cannot be created because at least two of the specified DCSSs are not compatible.

User response: Check the definitions of the DCSSs on the z/VM hypervisor to verify that their types are compatible.

Severity: Error

dcssblk.f259b2 Loaded <DCSS names> with total size <total size in bytes> bytes and capacity <total size in 512 byte sectors> sectors

Explanation: The listed DCSSs have been verified as contiguous and successfully loaded. The displayed sizes are the sums of all DCSSs.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

dcssblk.f85784 Adjacent DCSSs <name 1> and <name 2> are not contiguous

Explanation: You can only map a set of two or more DCSSs to a single DCSS device if the DCSSs in the set form a contiguous memory space. The DCSS device cannot be created because there is a memory gap between two adjacent DCSSs.

User response: Ensure that you have specified all DCSSs that belong to the set. Check the definitions of the DCSSs on the z/VM hypervisor to verify that they form a contiguous memory space.

Chapter 13. extmem

This section contains messages that are issued by the kernel module that provides an interface to the z/VM DCSS management functions.

extmem.06a5dd DCSS <DCSS name> has multiple page ranges and cannot be loaded or queried

Explanation: You can only load or query a DCSS with multiple page ranges if: - The DCSS has 6 or fewer page ranges - The page ranges form a contiguous address space - The page ranges are of type EW or EN

User response: Check the definition of the DCSS to make sure that the conditions for DCSSs with multiple page ranges are met.

Severity: Error

extmem.262f7b Loading or querying DCSS </br> *name>* resulted in a hardware error

Explanation: Either the z/VM DIAGNOSE X'64' query or load call issued for the DCSS returned with an error.

User response: Look for previous extmem message to find the return code from the DIAGNOSE X'64' query or load call. For details about the return codes see the section about DIAGNOSE Code X'64' in "z/VM CP Programming Services".

Severity: Error

extmem.326775 DCSS <DCSS name> overlaps with used memory resources and cannot be reloaded

Explanation: The DCSS has been unloaded and cannot be reloaded because it overlaps with another loaded DCSS or with the memory of the z/VM guest virtual machine (guest storage).

User response: Ensure that no DCSS is loaded that has overlapping memory resources with the DCSS you want to reload. If the DCSS overlaps with guest storage, use the DEF STORE CONFIG z/VM CP command to create a sufficient storage gap for the DCSS. For details, see the section about the DCSS device driver in "Device Drivers, Features, and Commands".

Severity: Warning

extmem.584f8e Unloading unknown DCSS </br>
 name> failed

Explanation: The specified DCSS cannot be unloaded. The DCSS is known to the DCSS device driver but not to the DCSS kernel interface. This problem indicates a program error in extmem.c.

User response: Report this problem to your support organization.

Severity: Error

extmem.6bd595 Loading DCSS <DCSS name> failed with rc=<return code>

Explanation: The DCSS kernel interface used diagnose call X'64' to load a DCSS. z/VM failed to load the DCSS and returned an error.

User response: For details about the return codes see the section about DIAGNOSE Code X'64' in "z/VM CP Programming Services".

Severity: Warning

extmem.7c6a46 Querying a DCSS type failed with rc=<return code>

Explanation: The DCSS kernel interface used z/VM diagnose call X'64' to query the type of a DCSS. z/VM failed to determine the type and returned an error.

User response: Look for related messages to find out which DCSS is affected. For details about the return codes see the section about DIAGNOSE Code X'64' in "z/VM CP Programming Services".

Severity: Warning

extmem.7fb545 DCSS <DCSS name> is already in the requested access mode

Explanation: A request to reload a DCSS with a new access mode has been rejected because the new access mode is the same as the current access mode.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

extmem.8b00b5 DCSS <DCSS name> cannot be loaded or queried

Explanation: You cannot load or query the specified DCSS because it either is not defined in the z/VM hypervisor, or it is a class S DCSS, or it is above 2047 MB and he Linux system is a 31-bit system.

User response: Use the CP command "QUERY NSS" to find out if the DCSS is a valid DCSS that can be loaded.

Severity: Error

extmem.8e36b2 DCSS >DCSS name> exceeds the
 kernel mapping range (<kernel mapping
 range in bytes>) and cannot be loaded

Explanation: You cannot load the DCSS because it exceeds the kernel mapping range limit.

User response: Ensure that the DCSS range is defined below the kernel mapping range.

Severity: Error

extmem.972edd Reloading DCSS <DCSS name> failed with rc=<return code>

Explanation: The DCSS kernel interface used z/VM diagnose call X'64' to reload a DCSS in a different access mode. The DCSS was unloaded but z/VM failed to reload the DCSS.

User response: For details about the return codes see the section about DIAGNOSE Code X'64' in "z/VM CP Programming Services".

Severity: Warning

extmem.99ae11 DCSS <DCSS name> is already loaded in a different access mode

Explanation: The DCSS you are trying to load has already been loaded in a different access mode. You cannot simultaneously load the DCSS in different modes.

User response: Reload the DCSS in a different mode or load it with the same mode in which it has already been loaded.

Severity: Error

extmem.9e2ee4 DCSS <DCSS name> cannot be loaded or queried without z/VM

Explanation: A DCSS is a z/VM resource. Your Linux instance is not running as a z/VM guest operating system and, therefore, cannot load DCSSs.

User response: Load DCSSs only on Linux instances that run as z/VM guest operating systems.

Severity: Error

extmem.aa62ff DCSS <DCSS name> of range <starting page address> to <ending page address> and type <DCSS type> loaded in shared access mode

Explanation: The DCSS was loaded successfully in shared access mode.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

extmem.b8acd6 Saving a DCSS failed with DEFSEG response code <response-code>

Explanation: The DEFSEG z/VM CP command failed to permanently save changes to a DCSS.

User response: Look for related messages to find the cause of this error. See also message HCP<response-code>E in the DEFSEG section of the "z/VM CP Command and Utility Reference".

Severity: Error

extmem.c55583 Saving a DCSS failed with SAVESEG response code <response-code>

Explanation: The SAVESEG z/VM CP command failed to permanently save changes to a DCSS.

User response: Look for related messages to find the cause of this error. See also message HCP<response-code>E in the SAVESEG section of the "z/VM CP Command and Utility Reference".

Severity: Error

extmem.cb0afe <*DCSS name*> needs used memory resources and cannot be loaded or queried

Explanation: You cannot load or query the DCSS because it overlaps with an already loaded DCSS or with the memory of the z/VM guest virtual machine (guest storage).

User response: Ensure that no DCSS is loaded that has overlapping memory resources with the DCSS you want to load or query. If the DCSS overlaps with guest storage, use the DEF STORE CONFIG z/VM CP command to create a sufficient storage gap for the DCSS. For details, see the section about the DCSS device driver in "Device Drivers, Features, and Commands".

Severity: Error

extmem.d03247 Saving unknown DCSS <DCSS name> failed

Explanation: The specified DCSS cannot be saved. The DCSS is known to the DCSS device driver but not to the DCSS kernel interface. This problem indicates a program error in extmem.c.

User response: Report this problem to your support organization.

extmem.da1614 DCSS <DCSS name> of range <starting page address> to <ending page address> and type <DCSS type> loaded as exclusive-writable

Explanation: The DCSS was loaded successfully in exclusive-writable access mode.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

extmem.e08a4c DCSS <DCSS name> overlaps with used storage and cannot be loaded

Explanation: You cannot load the DCSS because it overlaps with an already loaded DCSS or with the memory of the z/VM guest virtual machine (guest storage).

User response: Ensure that no DCSS is loaded that has overlapping memory resources with the DCSS you want to load. If the DCSS overlaps with guest storage, use the DEF STORE CONFIG z/VM CP command to create a sufficient storage gap for the DCSS. For details, see the section about the DCSS device driver in "Device Drivers, Features, and Commands".

Severity: Error

extmem.f0af04 DCSS <DCSS name> is in use and cannot be reloaded

Explanation: Reloading a DCSS in a different access mode has failed because the DCSS is being used by one or more device drivers. The DCSS remains loaded with the current access mode.

User response: Ensure that the DCSS is not used by any device driver then try again to load the DCSS with the new access mode.

Severity: Warning

extmem.febf72 There is not enough memory to load or query DCSS <DCSS name>

Explanation: The available memory is not enough to load or query the DCSS.

User response: Free some memory and repeat the failed operation.

Chapter 14. hvc_iucv

This section contains messages that are issued by the z/VM IUCV Hypervisor Console (HVC) device driver. This device driver supports terminal access through the iucvconn program to Linux instances that run as z/VM guest operating systems.

hvc_iucv.09cae6 A connection request from z/VM user ID </D> was refused

Explanation: An IUCV connection request from another z/VM guest virtual machine has been refused. The request was from a z/VM guest virtual machine that is not listed by the "hvc_iucv_allow=" kernel parameter.

User response: Check the "hvc_iucv_allow=" kernel parameter setting. Consider adding the z/VM user ID to the "hvc_iucv_allow=" list in the kernel parameter line and reboot Linux.

Severity: Informational

hvc_iucv.1bc1e0 hvc_iucv_allow= specifies too many z/VM user IDs

Explanation: The "hvc_iucv_allow=" kernel parameter specifies a comma-separated list of z/VM user IDs that are permitted to connect to the z/VM IUCV hypervisor device driver. The number of z/VM user IDs that are specified with the "hvc_iucv_allow=" kernel parameter exceeds the maximum of 500.

User response: Correct the "hvc_iucv_allow=" setting by reducing the z/VM user IDs in the list and reboot Linux.

Severity: Error

hvc_iucv.339854 Creating a new HVC terminal device failed with error code=<errno>

Explanation: The device driver initialization failed to allocate a new HVC terminal device. A possible cause of this problem is memory constraints.

User response: If the error code is -12 (ENOMEM), consider assigning more memory to your z/VM guest virtual machine.

Severity: Error

hvc_iucv.5a5e90 Registering HVC terminal device as Linux console failed

Explanation: The device driver initialization failed to set up the first HVC terminal device for use as Linux console.

User response: If the error code is -12 (ENOMEM), consider assigning more memory to your z/VM guest virtual machine.

Severity: Error

hvc_iucv.5bc646 Allocating memory failed with reason code=<reason>

Explanation: The z/VM IUCV hypervisor console (HVC) device driver initialization failed, because of a general memory allocation failure. The reason code indicates the memory operation that has failed: kmem_cache (reason code=1), mempool (reason code=2), or hvc_iucv_allow= (reason code=3)

User response: Consider assigning more memory to your z/VM guest virtual machine.

Severity: Error

hvc_iucv.691dff The z/VM IUCV HVC device driver cannot be used without z/VM

Explanation: The z/VM IUCV hypervisor console (HVC) device driver requires the z/VM inter-user communication vehicle (IUCV).

User response: Set "hvc_iucv=" to zero in the kernel parameter line and reboot Linux.

Severity: Notice

hvc_iucv.9f5b40 hvc_iucv_allow= does not specify a valid z/VM user ID list

Explanation: The "hvc_iucv_allow=" kernel parameter specifies a comma-separated list of z/VM user IDs that are permitted to connect to the z/VM IUCV hypervisor device driver. The z/VM user IDs in the list must not exceed eight characters and must not contain spaces.

User response: Correct the "hvc_iucv_allow=" setting in the kernel parameter line and reboot Linux.

Severity: Error

hvc_iucv.d4fcff Registering IUCV handlers failed with error code=<*errno>*

Explanation: The device driver initialization failed to register with z/VM IUCV to handle IUCV connections, as well as sending and receiving of IUCV messages.

User response: Check for related IUCV error messages and see the errno manual page to find out what caused the problem.

Severity: Error

hvc_iucv.e38b47 <hvc_iucv_devices> is not a valid value for the hvc_iucv= kernel parameter

Explanation: The "hvc_iucv=" kernel parameter

specifies the number of z/VM IUCV hypervisor console (HVC) terminal devices. The parameter value ranges from 0 to 8. If zero is specified, the z/VM IUCV HVC device driver is disabled and no IUCV-based terminal access is available.

User response: Correct the "hvc_iucv=" setting in the kernel parameter line and reboot Linux.

Chapter 15. hypfs

This section contains messages that are issued by the S/390[®] hypervisor file system, which provides access to LPAR and z/VM hypervisor data.

hypfs.7a79f0 Initialization of hypfs failed with rc=<error code>

Explanation: Initialization of hypfs failed because of resource or hardware constraints. Possible reasons for this problem are insufficient free memory or missing hardware interfaces.

User response: See errno.h for information about the error codes.

Severity: Error

hypfs.7f5705 The hardware system does not support hypfs

Explanation: hypfs requires DIAGNOSE Code X'204' but this diagnose code is not available on your hardware. You need more recent hardware to use hypfs.

User response: None.

Severity: Error

hypfs.90c29b Updating the hypfs tree failed

Explanation: There was not enough memory available to update the hypfs tree.

User response: Free some memory and try again to update the hypfs tree. Consider assigning more memory to your LPAR or z/VM guest virtual machine.

Severity: Error

hypfs.a2406e <mount option> is not a valid mount option

Explanation: hypfs has detected mount options that are not valid.

User response: See "Device Drivers Features and Commands" for information about valid mount options for hypfs.

Severity: Error

hypfs.cccfb8 The hardware system does not provide all functions required by hypfs

Explanation: hypfs requires DIAGNOSE Code X'224' but this diagnode code is not available on your hardware. You need more recent hardware to use hypfs.

User response: None.

Chapter 16. iucv

This section contains messages that are issued by the Inter-User Communication Vehicle (IUCV) device driver. IUCV is a z/VM communication facility that enables a program running in one z/VM guest to communicate with another z/VM guest, or with a control program, or even with itself.

iucv.beb348 Defining an interrupt buffer on CPU <CPU number> failed with 0x<hexadecimal error value> (<short error code explanation>)

Explanation: Defining an interrupt buffer for external interrupts failed. Error value 0x03 indicates a problem with the z/VM directory entry of the z/VM guest virtual machine. This problem can also be caused by a program error.

User response: If the error value is 0x03, examine the z/VM directory entry of your z/VM guest virtual machine. If the directory entry is correct or if the error value is not 0x03, report this problem to your support organization.

Chapter 17. lcs

This section contains messages that are issued by the LAN channel station device driver. The LCS device driver supports non-QDIO communications through Open Systems Adapters (OSA).

Ics.23ff8e

<

Explanation: The LAN channel station (LCS) device driver could not send data to the LAN using the LCS device. This might be a temporary problem. Operations continue on the LCS device.

User response: If this problem occurs frequently, initiate a recovery process, for example, by writing '1' to the 'recover' sysfs attribute of the device. If the problem persists, contact IBM support.

Severity: Error

```
Ics.2a7553 <br/>
<
```

Explanation: The LAN channel station (LCS) device reported an error. The LCS device driver might start a device recovery process.

User response: If the device driver does not start a recovery process, initiate a recovery process, for example, by writing '1' to the 'recover' sysfs attribute of the device. If the problem persists, note the status information provided with the message and contact IBM support.

Severity: Warning

Ics.432fb3
 <

Explanation: The LAN channel station (LCS) device reported a problem that can be recovered by the LCS device driver. Repeated occurrences of this problem indicate a malfunctioning device.

User response: If this problem occurs frequently, initiate a recovery process for the device, for example, by writing '1' to the 'recover' sysfs attribute of the device.

Severity: Warning

Ics.4abb3d
 <

Explanation: A request to shut down a LAN channel station (LCS) device resulted in an error. The error is

logged in the LCS trace at trace level 4.

User response: Try again to shut down the device. If the error persists, see the LCS trace to find out what causes the error.

Severity: Error

Ics.618a07
 <

Explanation: The LAN channel station (LCS) device reported a problem that can be recovered by the LCS device driver. Repeated occurrences of this problem indicate a malfunctioning device.

User response: If this problem occurs frequently, initiate a recovery process for the device, for example, by writing '1' to the 'recover' sysfs attribute of the device.

Severity: Warning

Ics.64a3d7
 <

Explanation: LAN channel station (LCS) devices require a socket buffer (SKB) structure for storing incoming data. The LCS device driver failed to allocate an SKB structure to the LCS device. A likely cause of this problem is memory constraints.

User response: Free some memory and repeat the failed operation.

Severity: Error

Ics.b44620

<

Explanation: The LAN channel station (LCS) device reported a problem that can be recovered by the LCS device driver. Repeated occurrences of this problem indicate a malfunctioning device.

User response: If this problem occurs frequently, initiate a recovery process for the device, for example, by writing '1' to the 'recover' sysfs attribute of the device.

Severity: Warning

Ics.c375fd

<

Ics.e47e1f • Ics.f3f094

Explanation: The LCS device driver could not initialize a network adapter.

User response: Note the return codes from the error message and contact IBM support.

Severity: Error

Ics.e47e1f

bus ID of the LCS device>: Starting an
LCS device resulted in an error,
rc=<ccw_device_start return code in
decimal notation>!

Explanation: The LAN channel station (LCS) device driver failed to initialize an LCS device. The device is not operational.

User response: Initiate a recovery process, for example, by writing '1' to the 'recover' sysfs attribute of the device. If the problem persists, contact IBM support.

Severity: Error

Ics.f3f094
 <

Explanation: The LAN channel station (LCS) device is shut down and restarted. The recovery process might have been initiated by a user or started automatically as a response to a device problem.

User response: Wait until a message indicates the completion of the recovery process.

Chapter 18. monreader

This section contains messages that are issued by the z/VM *MONITOR record reader device driver. This device driver enables monitoring software on Linux to access z/VM *MONITOR records, which contain data about z/VM guest virtual machines.

monreader.0111fc The specified *MONITOR DCSS <DCSS name> does not have the required type SC

Explanation: The DCSS that was specified with the monreader.mondcss kernel parameter or with the mondcss module parameter cannot be a *MONITOR DCSS because it is not of type SC.

User response: Confirm that you are using the name of the DCSS that has been configured as the *MONITOR DCSS on the z/VM hypervisor. If the default name, MONDCSS, is used, omit the monreader.mondcss or mondcss parameter.

Severity: Error

monreader.029e2e The read queue for monitor data is full

Explanation: The read function of the z/VM *MONITOR device driver returns EOVERFLOW because not enough monitor data has been read since the monitor device has been opened. Monitor data already read are valid and subsequent reads return valid data but some intermediate data might be missing.

User response: Be aware that monitor data might be missing. Assure that you regularly read monitor data after opening the monitor record device.

Severity: Warning

monreader.15a7a1 z/VM *MONITOR system service disconnected with rc=</PUSER SEVER return code>

Explanation: The z/VM *MONITOR record device driver receives monitor records through an IUCV connection to the z/VM *MONITOR system service. This connection has been severed and the read function of the z/VM *MONITOR device driver returns EIO. All data received since the last read with 0 size is incorrect.

User response: Disregard all monitor data read since the last read with 0 size. Close and reopen the monitor record device. For information about the IPUSER SEVER return codes see "z/VM Performance".

Severity: Error

monreader.1a46fe The z/VM *MONITOR record device driver cannot be loaded without z/VM

Explanation: The z/VM *MONITOR record device driver uses z/VM system services to provide monitor data about z/VM guest operating systems to applications on Linux. On Linux instances that run in environments other than the z/VM hypervisor, the z/VM *MONITOR record device driver does not provide any useful function and the corresponding monreader module cannot be loaded.

User response: Load the z/VM *MONITOR record device driver only on Linux instances that run as guest operating systems of the z/VM hypervisor. If the z/VM *MONITOR record device driver has been compiled into the kernel, ignore this message.

Severity: Error

monreader.6f04b5 The z/VM *MONITOR record device driver failed to register with IUCV

Explanation: The z/VM *MONITOR record device driver receives monitor data through an IUCV connection and needs to register with the IUCV device driver. This registration failed and the z/VM *MONITOR record device driver was not loaded. A possible cause of this problem is insufficient memory.

User response: Free some memory and try again to load the module. If the z/VM *MONITOR record device driver has been compiled into the kernel, you might have to configure more memory and reboot Linux. If you do not want to read monitor data, ignore this message.

Severity: Error

monreader.88c26a Connecting to the z/VM *MONITOR system service failed with rc=</UCV CONNECT return code>

Explanation: The z/VM *MONITOR record device driver receives monitor records through an IUCV connection to the z/VM *MONITOR system service. This connection could not be established when the monitor record device was opened. If the return code is 15, your z/VM guest virtual machine is not authorized to connect to the *MONITOR system service.

User response: If the return code is 15, ensure that the IUCV *MONITOR statement is included in the z/VM directory entry for your z/VM guest virtual machine. For other IUCV CONNECT return codes see the IUCV section in "CP Programming Services" and the *MONITOR section in "z/VM Performance".

monreader.c042b6 Reading monitor data failed with rc=<return code>

Explanation: The z/VM *MONITOR record device driver failed to read monitor data because the IUCV REPLY function failed. The read function against the monitor record device returns EIO. All monitor data that has been read since the last read with 0 size is incorrect.

User response: Disregard all monitor data that has been read since the last read with 0 size. If the device driver has been compiled as a separate module, unload and reload the monreader module. If the device driver has been compiled into the kernel, reboot Linux. For more information about possible causes of the error see the IUCV section in "z/VM CP Programming Services" and the *MONITOR section in "z/VM Performance".

Severity: Error

monreader.ca6466 Disconnecting the z/VM *MONITOR system service failed with rc=</UCV SEVER return code>

Explanation: The z/VM *MONITOR record device driver receives monitor data through an IUCV connection to the z/VM *MONITOR system service. This connection could not be closed when the monitor record device was closed. You might not be able to resume monitoring.

User response: No immediate action is necessary. If you cannot open the monitor record device in the future, reboot Linux. For information about the IUCV SEVER return codes see the IUCV section in "CP Programming Services" and the *MONITOR section in "z/VM Performance".

Chapter 19. monwriter

This section contains messages that are issued by the monitor stream application device driver. Applications can use this device driver to write monitor data in the form of APPLDATA records to the z/VM monitor stream.

monwriter.fcbea9 Writing monitor data failed with rc=<return code>

Explanation: The monitor stream application device driver used the z/VM diagnose call DIAG X'DC' to start writing monitor data. z/VM returned an error and the monitor data cannot be written. If the return code is 5, your z/VM guest virtual machine is not authorized to write monitor data.

User response: If the return code is 5, ensure that your z/VM guest virtual machine's entry in the z/VM directory includes the OPTION APPLMON statement. For other return codes see the section about DIAGNOSE Code X'DC' in "z/VM CP Programming Services".

Chapter 20. netiucv

This section contains messages that are issued by the NETIUCV device driver. This network device driver uses IUCV to connect Linux guests running on different z/VM user IDs, or to connect a Linux guest to another z/VM guest such as a TCP/IP service machine.

Explanation: The connection cannot be established because the z/VM guest virtual machine with the peer interface is not configured for IUCV connections.

User response: Configure the z/VM guest virtual machine with the peer interface for IUCV connections; then try again to establish the connection.

Severity: Warning

netiucv.297069
 bus ID of the IUCV device>: z/VM
 guest <remote z/VM user ID> has too
 many IUCV connections to connect
 with the IUCV device

Explanation: Connecting to the remote z/VM guest virtual machine failed because the maximum number of IUCV connections for the remote z/VM guest virtual machine has been reached.

User response: Close some of the established IUCV connections on the remote z/VM guest virtual machine; then try again to establish the connection.

Severity: Error

netiucv.55da31
 bus ID of the IUCV device>: The IUCV interface to <remote z/VM user ID> has been established successfully

Explanation: The IUCV interface to the remote z/VM guest virtual machine has been established and can be activated with "ifconfig up" or an equivalent command.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

netiucv.56149b

bus ID of the IUCV device>:

Connecting the IUCV device failed with

error <error code>

Explanation: The connection cannot be established because of an IUCV CONNECT error.

User response: Report this problem to your support organization.

Severity: Error

Explanation: The peer interface on the remote z/VM guest virtual machine has closed the connection. Do not expect further packets on this interface. Any packets you send to this interface will be dropped.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

Explanation: The connection has been established and the interface is ready to transmit communication packages.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

netiucv.863549 <bus ID of the IUCV device>: The IUCV device cannot connect to a z/VM guest with no IUCV authorization

Explanation: Because the remote z/VM guest virtual machine is not authorized for IUCV connections, the connection cannot be established.

User response: Add the statements 'IUCV ALLOW' and 'IUCV ANY' to the z/VM directory entry of the remote z/VM guest virtual machine; then try again to establish the connection. See "z/VM CP Planning and Administration" for details about the IUCV statements.

Severity: Error

Explanation: The connection cannot be established because the z/VM guest virtual machine with the peer interface is not running.

User response: Ensure that the z/VM guest virtual machine with the peer interface is running; then try again to establish the connection.

Severity: Warning

netiucv.c1b7ef

/bus ID of the IUCV device>: The

IUCV device is connected to <remote

z/VM user ID> and cannot be removed

Explanation: Removing a connection failed because

netiucv.cfb810

the interface is active with a peer interface on a remote z/VM guest virtual machine.

User response: Deactivate the interface with "ifconfig down" or an equivalent command; then try again to remove the interface.

Severity: Warning

netiucv.cfb810
 bus ID of the IUCV device>:
 Connecting the IUCV device would
 exceed the maximum number of IUCV
 connections

Explanation: The connection cannot be established because the maximum number of IUCV connections has been reached on the local z/VM guest virtual machine.

User response: Close some of the established IUCV connections on the local z/VM guest virtual machine; then try again to establish the connection.
Chapter 21. qeth

This section contains messages that are issued by the qeth device driver. The qeth device driver supports a multitude of network connections, for example, connections through Open Systems Adapters (OSA), HiperSockets[™], guest LANs, and virtual switches.

qeth.1d3c1d <bus ID of the qeth device>: Registering IP address <IP address> failed

Explanation: An IP address could not be registered with the network adapter.

User response: Check if another operating system instance has already registered the IP address with the same network adapter or at the same logical IP subnet.

Severity: Warning

qeth.21a074 <bus ID of the qeth device>: There is no kernel module to support discipline <discipline>

Explanation: The qeth device driver or a user command requested a kernel module for a particular qeth discipline. Either the discipline is not supported by the qeth device driver or the requested module is not available to your Linux system.

User response: Check if the requested discipline module has been compiled into the kernel or is present in /lib/modules/<version>/kernel/drivers/s390/net.

Severity: Error

qeth.2211d4 <bus ID of the qeth device>: The LAN is offline

Explanation: A start LAN command was sent by the qeth device driver but the physical or virtual adapter has not started the LAN. The LAN might take a few seconds to become available.

User response: Check the status of the qeth device, for example, with the lsqeth command. If the device does not become operational within a few seconds, initiate a recovery process, for example, by writing '1' to the 'recover' sysfs attribute of the device.

Severity: Warning

qeth.2f18a4

Explanation: The qeth device driver could not start multicast support on the network adapter.

User response: Ungroup and regroup the subchannel triplet of the device. If this does not resolve the problem,

reboot Linux. If the problem persists, gather Linux debug data and report the problem to your support organization.

Severity: Warning

qeth.3acf0c

Explanation: The qeth device driver performed an automatic recovery operation to recover an error on a qeth device. The recovery operation failed.

User response: Try the following actions in the given order: i) Check the status of the qeth device, for example, with the lsqeth command. ii) Initiate a recovery process by writing '1' to the 'recover' sysfs attribute of the device. iii) Ungroup and regroup the subchannel triplet of the device. vi) Reboot Linux. v) If the problem persists, gather Linux debug data and report the problem to your support organization.

Severity: Warning

qeth.3d0305
 sused exclusively by another host

Explanation: The qeth adapter is exclusively used by another host.

User response: Use another qeth adapter or configure this one not exclusively to a particular host.

Severity: Error

qeth.48d0da <bus ID of the qeth device>: The network adapter failed to generate a unique ID

Explanation: In IBM mainframe environments, network interfaces are not identified by a specific MAC address. Therefore, the network adapters provide the network interfaces with unique IDs to be used in their IPv6 link local addresses. Without such a unique ID, duplicate addresses might be assigned in other LPARs.

User response: Install the latest firmware on the adapter hardware. Manually, configure an IPv6 link local address for this device.

Severity: Warning

qeth.4da7f2 Initializing the qeth device driver failed

Explanation: The base module of the qeth device driver could not be initialized.

User response: See errno.h to determine the reason for the error. i) Reboot Linux. ii) If the problem persists,

gather Linux debug data and report the problem to your support organization.

Severity: Error

qeth.5cb8a3
 bus ID of the qeth device>: The qeth device is not configured for the OSI layer required by z/VM

Explanation: A qeth device that connects to a virtual network on z/VM must be configured for the same Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) layer as the virtual network. An ETHERNET guest LAN or VSWITCH uses the data link layer (layer 2) while an IP guest LAN or VSWITCH uses the network layer (layer 3).

User response: If you are connecting to an ETHERNET guest LAN or VSWITCH, set the layer2 sysfs attribute of the qeth device to 1. If you are connecting to an IP guest LAN or VSWITCH, set the layer2 sysfs attribute of the qeth device to 0.

Severity: Error

qeth.5d5e5c There is no IPv6 support for the layer 3 discipline

Explanation: If you want to use IPv6 with the layer 3 discipline, you need a Linux kernel with IPv6 support. Because your Linux kernel has not been compiled with IPv6 support, you cannot use IPv6 with the layer 3 discipline, even if your adapter supports IPv6.

User response: Use a Linux kernel that has been complied to include IPv6 support if you want to use IPv6 with layer 3 qeth devices.

Severity: Warning

qeth.77cf86

Explanation: The qeth device driver could not enable broadcast filtering on the network adapter.

User response: Ungroup and regroup the subchannel triplet of the device. If this does not resolve the problem, reboot Linux. If the problem persists, gather Linux debug data and report the problem to your support organization.

Severity: Warning

qeth.7ade71

vlass ID of the qeth device>: Starting

VLAN support for <network interface

name> failed

Explanation: The qeth device driver could not start VLAN support on the network adapter.

User response: None if you do not require VLAN support. If you need VLAN support, ungroup and regroup the subchannel triplet of the device. If this does

not resolve the problem, reboot Linux. If the problem persists, gather Linux debug data and report the problem to your support organization.

Severity: Warning

qeth.883aa0
 bus ID of the qeth device>: Starting HW
 checksumming for <network interface
 name> failed, using SW checksumming

Explanation: The network adapter supports hardware checksumming for incoming IP packages but the qeth device driver could not start hardware checksumming on the adapter. The qeth device driver continues to use software checksumming for incoming IP packages.

User response: None if you do not require hardware checksumming for incoming network traffic. If you want to enable hardware checksumming, ungroup and regroup the subchannel triplet of the device. If this does not resolve the problem, reboot Linux. If the problem persists, gather Linux debug data and report the problem to your support organization.

Severity: Warning

qeth.8a7bb9
 bus ID of the qeth device>: Starting IP
 fragmentation support for <network
 interface name> failed

Explanation: The qeth device driver could not start IP fragmentation support on the network adapter.

User response: Ungroup and regroup the subchannel triplet of the device. If this does not resolve the problem, reboot Linux. If the problem persists, gather Linux debug data and report the problem to your support organization.

Severity: Warning

qeth.96f275

Explanation: The qeth device driver could not start proxy ARP support on the network adapter.

User response: None if you do not require proxy ARP support. If you need proxy ARP, ungroup and regroup the subchannel triplet of the device. If this does not resolve the problem, reboot Linux. If the problem persists, gather Linux debug data and report the problem to your support organization.

Severity: Warning

qeth.9e9f31

 setting up broadcast echo filtering for <network interface name> failed

Explanation: The qeth device driver could not set up broadcast echo filtering on the network adapter.

User response: Ungroup and regroup the subchannel triplet of the device. If this does not resolve the problem, reboot Linux. If the problem persists, gather Linux debug data and report the problem to your support organization.

Severity: Warning

qeth.a4a7ee

bus ID of the qeth device>: The link for
<network interface name> on CHPID
0x<CHPID> has been restored

Explanation: A failed network link has been re-established. A device recovery is in progress.

User response: Wait until a message indicates the completion of the recovery process.

Severity: Informational

qeth.a853bd
bus ID of the qeth device>: Reading the adapter MAC address failed

Explanation: The qeth device driver could not read the MAC address from the network adapter.

User response: Ungroup and regroup the subchannel triplet of the device. If this does not resolve the problem, reboot Linux. If the problem persists, gather Linux debug data and report the problem to your support organization.

Severity: Warning

qeth.aa55b2
 bus ID of the qeth device>: The adapter hardware is of an unknown type

Explanation: The qeth device driver does not recognize the adapter hardware. The cause of this problem could be a hardware error or a Linux level that does not support your adapter hardware.

User response: i) Investigate if your adapter hardware is supported by your Linux level. Consider using hardware that is supported by your Linux level or upgrading to a Linux level that supports your hardware. ii) Install the latest firmware on your adapter hardware. iii) If the problem persists and is not caused by a version mismatch, contact IBM support.

Severity: Error

qeth.bfc665

 class ID of the qeth device>: The user
 canceled setting the qeth device offline

Explanation: A user initiated setting the device offline but subsequently canceled the operation, for example, with CTRL+C.

User response: Check the status of the qeth device, for example, with the lsqeth command. If necessary, repeat the operation to set the device offline.

Severity: Warning

Explanation: The network adapter supports hardware checksumming for incoming IP packages but the qeth device driver could not enable hardware checksumming on the adapter. The qeth device driver continues to use software checksumming for incoming IP packages.

User response: None if you do not require hardware checksumming for incoming network traffic. If you want to enable hardware checksumming, ungroup and regroup the subchannel triplet of the device. If this does not resolve the problem, reboot Linux. If the problem persists, gather Linux debug data and report the problem to your support organization.

Severity: Warning

qeth.cc86d9
 support for <network interface
 name> failed

Explanation: The qeth device driver could not activate IPv6 support on the network adapter.

User response: None if you do not require IPv6 communication. If you need IPv6 support, ungroup and regroup the subchannel triplet of the device. If this does not resolve the problem, reboot Linux. If the problem persists, gather Linux debug data and report the problem to your support organization.

Severity: Error

qeth.d5b6b3
 subsuble of the qeth device>: Starting outbound TCP segmentation offload for <network interface name> failed

Explanation: The network adapter supports TCP segmentation offload, but the qeth device driver could not start this support on the adapter.

User response: None if you do not require TCP segmentation offload. If you want to enable TCP segmentation offload, ungroup and regroup the subchannel triplet of the device. If this does not resolve the problem, reboot Linux. If the problem persists, gather Linux debug data and report the problem to your support organization.

Severity: Warning

qeth.e73874
 starting ARP processing support for <network interface name> failed

Explanation: The qeth device driver could not start ARP support on the network adapter.

User response: Ungroup and regroup the subchannel triplet of the device. If this does not resolve the problem,

reboot Linux. If the problem persists, gather Linux debug data and report the problem to your support organization.

Severity: Warning

Explanation: A hardware operation timed out on the geth device.

User response: Check the status of the qeth device, for example, with the lsqeth command. If the device is not operational, initiate a recovery process, for example, by writing '1' to the 'recover' sysfs attribute of the device.

Severity: Warning

qeth.f56315

bus ID of the qeth device>: The link for interface <network interface name> on CHPID 0x<CHPID> failed

Explanation: A network link failed. A possible reason for this error is that a physical network cable has been disconnected.

User response: Ensure that the network cable on the adapter hardware is connected properly. If the connection is to a guest LAN, ensure that the device is still coupled to the guest LAN.

Severity: Warning

qeth.f6c89f

bus ID of the qeth device>: Enabling
the passthrough mode for <network
interface name> failed

Explanation: The qeth device driver could not enable the passthrough mode on the network adapter. The passthrough mode is required for all network traffic other than IPv4. In particular, the passthrough mode is required for IPv6 traffic.

User response: None if all you want to support is IPv4 communication. If you want to support IPv6 or other network traffic apart from IPv4, ungroup and regroup the subchannel triplet of the device. If this does not resolve the problem, reboot Linux. If the problem persists, gather Linux debug data and report the problem to your support organization.

Severity: Warning

qeth.f823af

Explanation: The QDIO subsystem reported an error.

User response: Check for related QDIO errors. Check the status of the qeth device, for example, with the lsqeth command. If the device is not operational, initiate a recovery process, for example, by writing '1' to the

'recover' sysfs attribute of the device.

Severity: Warning

qeth.faf3f3	<bus device="" id="" of="" qeth="" the="">: Starting</bus>
	source MAC-address support for
	<network interface="" name=""> failed</network>

Explanation: The qeth device driver could not enable source MAC-address on the network adapter.

User response: Ungroup and regroup the subchannel triplet of the device. If this does not resolve the problem, reboot Linux. If the problem persists, gather Linux debug data and report the problem to your support organization.

Severity: Warning

```
qeth.fce5bf <br/><br/>bus ID of the qeth device>: Setting up<br/>broadcast filtering for <network<br/>interface name> failed
```

Explanation: The qeth device driver could not set up broadcast filtering on the network adapter.

User response: Ungroup and regroup the subchannel triplet of the device. If this does not resolve the problem, reboot Linux. If the problem persists, gather Linux debug data and report the problem to your support organization.

Severity: Warning

qeth.fd0b7c
 bus ID of the qeth device>: A recovery process has been started for the device

Explanation: A recovery process was started either by the geth device driver or through a user command.

User response: Wait until a message indicates the completion of the recovery process.

Chapter 22. s390dbf

This section contains messages that are issued by the S/390 debug feature.

s390dbf.2d934d Root becomes the owner of all s390dbf files in sysfs

Explanation: The S/390 debug feature you are using only supports uid/gid = 0.

User response: None.

Severity: Warning

s390dbf.8e20d2 Flushing debug data failed because <debug area number> is not a valid area

Explanation: Flushing a debug area by using the 'flush' sysfs attribute failed. Valid values are the minus sign (-) for flushing all areas, or the number of the respective area for flushing a single area.

User response: Write a valid area number or the minus sign (-) to the 'flush' sysfs attribute.

Severity: Informational

s390dbf.a1b9ad Registering view <feature name>/<view name> would exceed the maximum number of views <maximum>

Explanation: The maximum number of allowed debug feature views has been reached. The view has not been registered. The system keeps running but the new view will not be available in sysfs. This is a program error.

User response: Report this problem to your support partner.

Severity: Error

s390dbf.ac1eb1 Registering debug feature <feature name> failed

Explanation: The initialization of an S/390 debug feature failed. A likely cause of this problem is memory constraints. The system keeps running, but the debug data for this feature will not be available in sysfs.

User response: Consider assigning more memory to your LPAR or z/VM guest virtual machine.

Severity: Error

s390dbf.d8734b Allocating memory for <number of pages> pages failed

Explanation: Setting the debug feature size by using the 'page' sysfs attribute failed. Linux did not have enough memory for expanding the debug feature to the requested size.

User response: Use a smaller number of pages for the debug feature or allocate more memory to your LPAR or z/VM guest virtual machine.

Severity: Informational

s390dbf.ee54db </evel> is not a valid level for a debug feature

Explanation: Setting a new level for a debug feature by using the 'level' sysfs attribute failed. Valid levels are the minus sign (-) and the integers in the range 0 to 6. The minus sign switches off the feature. The numbers switch the feature on, where higher numbers produce more debug output.

User response: Write a valid value to the 'level' sysfs attribute.

Chapter 23. setup

This section contains messages that are issued when Linux starts.

setup.0713cd Address spaces switched, mvcos not available

Explanation: The kernel parameter 'switch_amode' has been specified. The kernel will use the primary address space for user space processes and the home address space for the kernel. The mvcos instruction is not available and the kernel will use the slower page table walk method to copy between the user and kernel address space.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

setup.0961dd Linux is running as a z/VM guest operating system in 31-bit mode

Explanation: The 31-bit Linux kernel detected that it is running as a guest operating system of the z/VM hypervisor.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

setup.0cb929 Address spaces switched, mvcos available

Explanation: The kernel parameter 'switch_amode' has been specified. The kernel will use the primary address space for user space processes and the home address space for the kernel. The mvcos instruction is used to copy between the user and kernel address space.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

setup.1a06a7 Linux is running as a z/VM guest operating system in 64-bit mode

Explanation: The 64-bit Linux kernel detected that it is running as a guest operating system of the z/VM hypervisor.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

setup.262f23 The hardware system has IEEE compatible floating point units

Explanation: The Linux kernel detected that it is running on a hardware system with CPUs that have IEEE compatible floating point units.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

setup.6bac7a Linux is running natively in 64-bit mode

Explanation: The 64-bit Linux kernel detected that it is running on an IBM mainframe, either as the sole operating system in an LPAR or as the sole operating system on the entire mainframe. The Linux kernel is not running as a guest operating system of the z/VM hypervisor.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

setup.904d83 initrd extends beyond end of memory (0x<start address of the initial RAM disk> > 0x<memory end address>) disabling initrd

Explanation: The load address and the size of the initial RAM disk result in an end address of the initial RAM disk that is beyond the end of the system memory.

User response: Lower the load address of the initial RAM disk, reduce the size of the initial RAM disk, or increase the size if the system memory to make the initial RAM disk fit into the memory.

Severity: Error

setup.9d71f8 The hardware system has no IEEE compatible floating point units

Explanation: The Linux kernel detected that it is running on a hardware system with CPUs that do not have IEEE compatible floating point units.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

setup.c5fc0c Execute protection active, mvcos not available

Explanation: The kernel parameter 'noexec' has been specified. The kernel will honor the execute bit of mappings. The mvcos instruction is not available and the kernel will use the slower page table walk method to copy between the user and kernel address space.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

setup.d96661 Execute protection active, mvcos available

Explanation: The kernel parameter 'noexec' has been specified. The kernel will honor the execute bit of mappings and will use the mvcos instruction to copy between the user and kernel address space.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

setup.db58c7 Linux is running natively in 31-bit mode

Explanation: The 31-bit Linux kernel detected that it is running on an IBM mainframe, either as the sole operating system in an LPAR or as the sole operating system on the entire mainframe. The Linux kernel is not running as a guest operating system of the z/VM hypervisor.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

setup.f47455 Moving initrd (0x<old start address of the initial RAM disk> -> 0x<new start address of the initial RAM disk>, size: <size of the initial RAM disk>)

Explanation: The location of the initial RAM disk conflicted with the boot memory bitmap. To resolve the conflict the initial RAM disk has been moved to a new location.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

Chapter 24. tape

This section contains messages that are issued by the channel-attached tape device driver.

tape.01b705

subscripts

subscripts of the tape device>: The tape unit is not ready

Explanation: The tape unit is online but not ready.

User response: Turn the ready switch on the tape unit to the ready position and try the operation again.

Severity: Warning

tape.07e630

setup 1D of the tape device>: DEVSIM

SEV=<SEV>, DEVTYPE=3590/<model>,

MC=<message code>,

ES=<exception>/<required service

action>, REF=0x<refcode1>-

0x<refcode2>-0x<refcode3>

Explanation: This is an operating system independent device subsystem information message issued by the tape unit. The information in the message is intended for the IBM customer engineer.

User response: See the documentation for the tape unit for further information.

Severity: Warning

tape.0a2df0

Explanation: The tape is shorter than stated at the beginning of the tape data. A possible reason for this problem is that the tape might have been physically truncated. Data written to the tape might be incomplete or damaged.

User response: If this problem occurred during a write-type operation, consider repeating the operation with a different tape cartridge.

Severity: Warning

tape.0dcb6e *<bus ID of the tape device>*: A parity error occurred on the tape bus

Explanation: A data parity check error occurred on the bus. Data that was read or written while the error occurred is not valid.

User response: Reposition the tape and repeat the read-type or write-type operation.

Severity: Warning

tape.1438e6

Explanation: An error has occurred on the channel

interface. This error cannot be recovered by the control unit error recovery process.

User response: See the documentation of the control unit.

Severity: Warning

Explanation: The tape unit does not support tapes recorded in the 3480-2 XF format.

User response: If you do not need the data recorded on the current tape, rewind the tape and overwrite it with a supported format. If you need the data on the current tape, use a tape unit that supports the tape format.

Severity: Warning

tape.15d49e

Explanation: The block to be written is larger than allowed for the buffered mode.

User response: Use a smaller block size.

Severity: Warning

tape.18dc29
 bus ID of the tape device>: The tape medium must be loaded into a different tape unit

Explanation: The tape device has indicated an error condition that requires loading the tape cartridge into a different tape unit to recover.

User response: Unload the cartridge and use a different tape unit to retry the operation.

Severity: Warning

tape.1e4d72
 subscripts of the tape device>: Opening the tape failed because of missing end-of-file marks

Explanation: The tape block device driver requires end-of-file marks at the end of the recorded area on a tape. If the tape device was to be opened in response to a mount command, the mount command will fail.

User response: Insert a tape cartridge that has been prepared for use with the tape block device driver and try the operation again.

tape.257c56
 subscription of the tape device>: A path equipment check occurred for the tape device

Explanation: A path equipment check has occurred. This check indicates problems with the connection between the mainframe system and the tape control unit.

User response: Ensure that the cable connections between the mainframe system and the control unit are securely in place and not damaged.

Severity: Warning

tape.2caadc <bus ID of the tape device>: I/O error recovery failed on the tape control unit

Explanation: An I/O error occurred that cannot be recovered by the automatic error recovery process of the tape control unit. The application that operates the tape unit will receive a return value of -EIO which indicates an I/O error. The data on the tape might be damaged.

User response: If this problem occurred during a write-type operation, consider repositioning the tape and repeating the operation.

Severity: Warning

Explanation: A write error has occurred that could not be recovered by the automatic error recovery process.

User response: Use a different tape cartridge.

Severity: Warning

Explanation: A read-type operation failed because it extended beyond the end of the recorded area on the tape medium.

User response: None.

Severity: Warning

tape.3c5600

 subsystem information: exception

 <br/

Explanation: This is an operating system independent I/O subsystem information message that was issued by the tape unit. The information in the message is intended for the IBM customer engineer.

User response: See the documentation for the tape unit for further information.

Severity: Warning

tape.3f2d36

Explanation: The tape unit does not support tapes recorded in the 3480 XF format.

User response: If you do not need the data recorded on the current tape, rewind the tape and overwrite it with a supported format. If you need the data on the current tape, use a tape unit that supports the tape format.

Severity: Warning

tape.3f38f7

Explanation: A data overrun error has occurred on the connection between the control unit and the tape unit. If this problem occurred during a write-type operation, the integrity of the data on the tape might be compromised.

User response: Use a faster connection. If this problem occurred during a write-type operation, consider repositioning the tape and repeating the operation.

Severity: Warning

tape.3f6a17	<bus device="" id="" of="" tape="" the="">: IOSIM</bus>
	SEV= <sev>, DEVTYPE=3590/<model>,</model></sev>
	MC= <message code="">,</message>
	ES= <exception>I<required service<="" th=""></required></exception>
	action>, REF=0x <refcode1>-</refcode1>
	0x <refcode2>-0x<refcode3></refcode3></refcode2>

Explanation: This is an operating system independent I/O subsystem information message that was issued by the tape unit. The information in the message is intended for the IBM customer engineer.

User response: See the documentation for the tape unit for further information.

Severity: Warning

tape.442701

subscription

tape device>: The tape unit does not support the tape length

Explanation: The length of the tape in the cartridge is incompatible with the tape unit.

User response: Either use a different tape unit or use a tape with a supported length.

tape.497827
 subscription by the tape device>: The tape unit failed to obtain the encryption key from EKM

Explanation: The tape unit was unable to retrieve the encryption key required to decode the data on the tape from the enterprise key manager (EKM).

User response: See the EKM and tape unit documentation for information about how to enable the tape unit to retrieve the encryption key.

Severity: Error

tape.4b2253
 subsystem information: exception
 <exception>, service <required service
 action>

Explanation: This is an operating system independent device subsystem information message that was issued by the tape unit. The information in the message is intended for the IBM customer engineer.

User response: See the documentation for the tape unit for further information.

Severity: Warning

Explanation: The ID-mark at the beginning of tape could not be written. The tape medium might be write-protected.

User response: Try a different tape cartridge. Ensure that the write-protection on the cartridge is switched off.

Severity: Warning

tape.575a6b

Explanation: The tape unit has issued an operating system independent sense message.

User response: See the documentation for the tape unit for further information.

Severity: Warning

tape.601044

Explanation: The tape device driver has received an unknown sense message from the tape unit. driver.

User response: See the documentation for the tape unit for further information.

Severity: Warning

Explanation: The tape unit requires firmware patches from the tape control unit but the required patches are not available on the control unit.

User response: Make the require patches available on the control unit then reposition the tape and retry the operation. For details about obtaining and installing firmware updates see the control unit documentation.

Severity: Warning

tape.64dd87
 subscripts of the tape device>: The tape medium has been rewound or unloaded manually

Explanation: The tape unit rewind button, unload button, or both have been used to rewind or unload the tape cartridge. A tape cartridge other than the intended cartridge might have been inserted or the tape medium might not be at the expected position.

User response: Verify that the correct tape cartridge has been inserted and that the tape medium is at the required position before continuing to work with the tape.

Severity: Warning

Explanation: A write-type operation failed because the tape medium is write-protected.

User response: Eject the tape cartridge, switch off the write protection on the cartridge, insert the cartridge, and try the operation again.

Severity: Warning

tape.69f60e

Explanation: The length of the tape in the cartridge is incompatible with the tape unit.

User response: Either use a different tape unit or use a tape with a supported length.

Severity: Warning

tape.6bcece <bus ID of the tape device>: The tape unit is already assigned

Explanation: The tape unit is already assigned to another channel path.

User response: Free the tape unit from the operating system instance to which it is currently assigned then try again.

Severity: Warning

tape.6e320b

Explanation: The tape block device driver has successfully determined the size of the recorded area on the tape medium. The tape device can now be used as a block device. See the mount(8) man page for details on how to access block devices.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

tape.7ad0ac <bus ID of the tape device>: MIM SEV=<SEV>, MC=<message code>, ES=<exception>l<required service action>, RC=<refcode>-<mid>-<fid>

Explanation: This is an operating system independent information message that was issued by the tape unit. The information in the message is intended for the IBM customer engineer.

User response: See to the documentation for the tape unit for further information.

Severity: Warning

tape.7f9ae4

Explanation: An error was detected in the channel protocol.

User response: Reposition the tape and try the operation again.

Severity: Warning

tape.85efa7

Explanation: The control unit has detected an incorrect block ID sequence on the tape. This problem typically indicates that the data on the tape is damaged.

User response: If this problem occurred during a write-type operation reposition the tape and repeat the operation.

Severity: Warning

tape.8ce1c3 <bus ID of the tape device>: The tape cartridge has been successfully unloaded

Explanation: The tape cartridge has been unloaded from the tape unit. Insert a tape cartridge before accessing the tape device.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

tape.956e53

subscription by the tape device by tape does not have the required tape tension

Explanation: The tape does not have the required tape tension.

User response: Rewind and reposition the tape, then repeat the operation.

Severity: Warning

tape.991401

Explanation: This is an operating system independent tape medium information message that was issued by the tape unit. The information in the message is intended for the IBM customer engineer.

User response: See the documentation for the tape unit for further information.

Severity: Warning

tape.a6fc3e

Explanation: The tape block device driver is currently determining the size of the recorded area on the tape medium. This operation typically takes a few minutes.

User response: Wait until the size is shown in a completion message.

Severity: Informational

tape.aaef3e

Explanation: A tape unit has been detached from the I/O configuration while a tape was being accessed. This typically results in I/O error messages and potentially in damaged data on the tape.

User response: Check the output of the application that accesses the tape device. If this problem occurred during a write-type operation, consider repeating the operation after bringing the tape device back online.

Severity: Warning

tape.b334e9 <bus ID of the tape device>: The tape unit is not online

Explanation: The tape unit is not online to the tape device driver.

User response: Ensure that the tape unit is operational and that the cable connections between the control unit and the tape unit are securely in place and not damaged.

Severity: Warning

tape.c5ee4a
 subs ID of the tape device>: Automatic unloading of the tape cartridge failed

Explanation: The tape unit failed to unload the cartridge.

User response: Unload the cartridge manually by using the eject button on the tape unit.

Severity: Warning

tape.c7fc10

Explanation: The tape unit cannot read the current tape. The data on the tape has been compressed with an algorithm that is not supported by the tape unit.

User response: Use a tape unit that supports the compaction algorithm used for the current tape.

Severity: Warning

tape.ccc5ad

bus ID of the tape device>: The tape unit failed to load the cartridge

Explanation: An error has occurred while loading the tape cartridge.

User response: Unload the cartridge and load it again.

Severity: Warning

tape.cfc6c4
 equipment check has occurred on the tape unit

Explanation: Possible reasons for the check condition are a unit adapter error, a buffer error on the lower interface, an unusable internal path, or an error that has occurred while loading the cartridge.

User response: Examine the tape unit and the cartridge loader. Consult the tape unit documentation for details.

Severity: Warning

tape.d2b071 <bus ID of the tape device>: A read error occurred that cannot be recovered

Explanation: A read error has occurred that cannot be recovered. The current tape might be damaged.

User response: None.

Severity: Warning

tape.d56330 <bus ID of the tape device>: The tape contains an incorrect block ID sequence

Explanation: The control unit has detected an incorrect block ID sequence on the tape. This problem typically indicates that the data on the tape is damaged.

User response: If this problem occurred during a write-type operation reposition the tape and repeat the operation.

Severity: Warning

tape.d608a6

Explanation: The control unit fences further access to the current tape volume. The data integrity on the tape volume might have been compromised.

User response: Rewind and unload the tape cartridge.

Severity: Warning

tape.e473c9 <bus ID of the tape device>: The tape subsystem is running in degraded mode

Explanation: The tape subsystem is not operating at its maximum performance.

User response: Contact your service representative for the tape unit and report this problem.

Severity: Warning

Explanation: Either the tape unit is not able to read the format ID mark, or the specified format is not supported by the tape unit.

User response: If you do not need the data recorded on the current tape, use a different tape or write a new format ID mark at the beginning of the tape. Be aware that writing a new ID mark leads to a loss of all data that has been recorded on the tape. If you need the data on the current tape, use a tape unit that supports the tape format.

Severity: Warning

tape.f06a05

Explanation: The control unit has reported an error condition that is not recognized by the error recovery process of the tape device driver.

User response: Report this problem and the condition

tape.fbea0c • tape.ff1db8

number from the message to your support organization.

Severity: Error

tape.fbea0c

cattridge has been mounted

Explanation: A tape cartridge has been inserted into the tape unit. The tape in the tape unit is ready to be accessed.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

tape.fca498

Explanation: You cannot access the tape unit because a different operating system instance has privileged access to the unit.

User response: Unload the current cartridge to solve this problem.

Severity: Warning

tape.ff1db8

Explanation: The tape device has issued a sense message, that is unknown to the device driver.

User response: Use the message code printed as hexadecimal value and see the documentation for the tape unit for further information.

Chapter 25. time

This section contains messages that are issued by the System z specific time functions.

time.93fc64 The real or virtual hardware system does not provide an STP interface

Explanation: The 'stp=' parameter has been passed on the kernel parameter line for a Linux instance that does not have access to the server time protocol (STP) facility.

User response: To avoid this warning remove the 'stp=' kernel parameter.

Severity: Warning

time.c4bd65 The real or virtual hardware system does not provide an ETR interface

Explanation: The 'etr=' parameter has been passed on the kernel parameter line for a Linux instance that does not have access to the external time reference (ETR) facility.

User response: To avoid this warning remove the 'etr=' kernel parameter.

Severity: Warning

time.eb7580 The ETR interface has adjusted the clock by <number of microseconds> microseconds

Explanation: The external time reference (ETR) interface has synchronized the system clock with the external reference and set it to a new value. The time difference between the old and new clock value has been passed to the network time protocol (NTP) as a single shot adjustment.

User response: None.

Severity: Notice

Chapter 26. vmcp

This section contains messages that are issued by the z/VM CP interface device driver. With this device driver you can send z/VM control program (CP) commands to the z/VM hypervisor and display z/VM responses.

vmcp.42661a The z/VM CP interface device driver cannot be loaded without z/VM

Explanation: With the z/VM CP interface you can issue z/VM CP commands from a Linux terminal session. On Linux instances that run in environments other than the z/VM hypervisor, the z/VM CP interface does not provide any useful function and the corresponding vmcp device driver cannot be loaded.

User response: Load the vmcp device driver only on Linux instances that run as guest operating systems of the z/VM hypervisor. If the device driver has been compiled into the kernel, ignore this message.

Chapter 27. vmur

This section contains messages that are issued by the z/VM virtual unit record device driver. This device driver provides Linux with access to z/VM virtual unit record devices like punch card readers, card punches, and line printers.

vmur.53bf56 The <z/VM virtual unit record device driver> cannot be loaded without z/VM

Explanation: The z/VM virtual unit record device driver provides Linux with access to z/VM virtual unit record devices like punch card readers, card punches, and line printers. On Linux instances that run in environments other than the z/VM hypervisor, the device driver does not provide any useful function and the corresponding vmur module cannot be loaded.

User response: Load the vmur module only on Linux instances that run as guest operating systems of the z/VM hypervisor. If the z/VM virtual unit record device has been compiled into the kernel, ignore this message.

Severity: Error

vmur.ff8847 Kernel function alloc_chrdev_region failed with error code <error code according to errno definitions>

Explanation: The z/VM virtual unit record device driver (vmur) needs to register a range of character device minor numbers from 0x0000 to 0xffff. This registration failed, probably because of memory constraints.

User response: Free some memory and reload the vmur module. If the z/VM virtual unit record device driver has been compiled into the kernel reboot Linux. Consider assigning more memory to your LPAR or z/VM guest virtual machine.

Chapter 28. xpram

This section contains messages that are issued by the XPRAM device driver. This block device driver enables Linux on System z to access expanded storage.

xpram.ab9aa4 <number of partitions> is not a valid number of XPRAM devices

Explanation: The number of XPRAM partitions specified for the 'devs' module parameter or with the 'xpram.parts' kernel parameter must be an integer in the range 1 to 32. The XPRAM device driver created a maximum of 32 partitions that are probably not configured as intended.

User response: If the XPRAM device driver has been compiled as a separate module, unload the module and load it again with a correct value for the 'devs' module parameter. If the XPRAM device driver has been compiled into the kernel, correct the 'xpram.parts' parameter in the kernel command line and restart Linux.

Severity: Error

xpram.f004d1 Not enough expanded memory available

Explanation: The amount of expanded memory required to set up your XPRAM partitions depends on the 'sizes' parameter specified for the xpram module or on the specifications for the 'xpram.parts' parameter if the XPRAM device driver has been compiled into the kernel. Your current specification exceed the amount of available expanded memory. Your XPRAM partitions are probably not configured as intended.

User response: If the XPRAM device driver has been compiled as a separate module, unload the xpram module and load it again with an appropriate value for the 'sizes' module parameter. If the XPRAM device driver has been compiled into the kernel, adjust the 'xpram.parts' parameter in the kernel command line and restart Linux. If you need more than the available expanded memory, increase the expanded memory allocation for your virtual hardware or LPAR.

Severity: Error

xpram.f6ae78 No expanded memory available

Explanation: The XPRAM device driver has been loaded in a Linux instance that runs in an LPAR or virtual hardware without expanded memory. No XPRAM partitions are created.

User response: Allocate expanded memory for your LPAR or virtual hardware or do not load the xpram module. You can ignore this message, if you do not want to create XPRAM partitions.

Chapter 29. zdump

This section contains messages that are issued by the zfcpdump functions.

zdump.54a0dd The 32-bit dump tool cannot be used for a 64-bit system

Explanation: The dump process ends without creating a system dump.

User response: Use a 64-bit dump tool to obtain a system dump for 64-bit Linux instance.

Severity: Alert

Chapter 30. zfcp

This section contains messages that are issued by the SCSI-over-Fibre Channel device driver (zfcp device driver) for the QDIO-based System z SCSI-over-Fibre Channel adapter. The zfcp device driver provides support for Fibre Channel-attached SCSI devices on Linux on System z.

zfcp.000866

Explanation: N_Port ID Virtualization (NPIV) ports consume physical resources on the FCP adapter. The FCP adapter resources are exhausted. The connection is not operational.

User response: Analyze the number of available NPIV ports and which operating system instances use them. If necessary, reconfigure your setup to move some NPIV ports to an FCP adapter with free resources.

Severity: Warning

zfcp.00beaa <bus ID of the zfcp device>: ERP failed for unit 0x<LUN> on port 0x<WWPN>

Explanation: An error occurred on the SCSI device at the specified LUN. The error recovery procedure (ERP) could not resolve the error. The SCSI device is not available.

User response: Verify that the LUN is correct. Check the fibre channel fabric for errors related to the specified WWPN and LUN, the storage server, and Linux.

Severity: Error

zfcp.01a8f2

Explanation: The number of N_Port ID Virtualization (NPIV) ports that can be assigned on an FCP adapter is limited. Once assigned, NPIV ports are not released automatically but have to be released explicitly through the support element (SE).

User response: Identify NPIV ports that have been assigned but are no longer in use and release them from the SE.

Severity: Warning

zfcp.020115

 state of the stop device>: Registering port 0x<WWPN> failed

Explanation: The Linux kernel could not allocate enough memory to register the remote port with the indicated WWPN with the SCSI stack. The remote port is not available.

User response: Free some memory and trigger the rescan for ports.

Severity: Error

zfcp.058803
 supported size> bytes) is too small

Explanation: The queue transfer control block (QTCB) size requested by the zfcp device driver is not supported by the FCP adapter hardware.

User response: Update the firmware on your FCP adapter hardware to the latest available level and update the Linux kernel to the latest supported level. If the problem persists, contact your support organization.

Severity: Error

zfcp.0cf3fa

Explanation: The zfcp device driver could not set up error recovery procedure (ERP) processing for the FCP device. The FCP device is not available for use in Linux.

User response: Free some memory and try again to load the zfcp device driver. If the zfcp device driver has been compiled into the kernel, reboot Linux. Consider assigning more memory to your LPAR or z/VM guest virtual machine. If the problem persists, contact your support organization.

Severity: Error

zfcp.10efb5

bus ID of the zfcp device>: Opening
WKA port 0x<destination ID of the WKA
port> failed

Explanation: The FCP adapter rejected a request to open the specified well-known address (WKA) port. No retry is possible.

User response: Verify the setup and check if the maximum number of remote ports used through this adapter is below the maximum allowed. If the problem persists, gather Linux debug data, collect the FCP adapter hardware logs, and report the problem to your support organization.

Severity: Warning

zfcp.128ff1

Explanation: This is an FCP adapter hardware problem.

User response: Report this problem with FCP hardware logs to IBM support.

Severity: Warning

zfcp.17ac1c <bus ID of the zfcp device>: Attaching the name server port to the FCP device failed

Explanation: The zfcp device driver could not attach the name server port of the fibre channel fabric to an FCP device. A possible cause of this problem is memory constraints.

User response: Set the FCP device offline, free some memory, then set the FCP device online again. If this does not resolve the problem, reboot Linux and try again to set the FCP device online.

Severity: Error

zfcp.219537 <bus ID of the zfcp device>: The fibre channel fabric does not support NPIV

Explanation: The FCP adapter requires N_Port ID Virtualization (NPIV) from the adjacent fibre channel node. Either the FCP adapter is connected to a fibre channel switch that does not support NPIV or the FCP adapter tries to use NPIV in a point-to-point setup. The connection is not operational.

User response: Verify that NPIV is correctly used for this connection. Check the FCP adapter configuration and the fibre channel switch configuration. If necessary, update the fibre channel switch firmware.

Severity: Warning

zfcp.25b968

support of the zfcp device>: Shared read-write access not supported (unit 0x<LUN>, port 0x<WWPN>)

Explanation: The access configuration specified in the access control tables of the FCP adapter is not valid. The SCSI device at the indicated LUN cannot be accessed.

User response: Change the access control tables in the FCP adapter.

Severity: Error

zfcp.29fa1a
 support FCP
 zfcp.29fa1a
 support FCP

Explanation: The fibre channel switch or storage system that is connected to the FCP channel does not support the fibre channel protocol (FCP). The zfcp device driver stopped using the FCP device.

User response: Check the adjacent fibre channel node.

Severity: Warning

zfcp.2a747e
 source loss ID of the zfcp device>: No handle is available for LUN 0x<LUN> on port 0x<WWPN>

Explanation: The FCP adapter can only open a limited number of SCSI devices. This limit has been reached and the SCSI device at the indicated LUN cannot be opened.

User response: Check all SCSI devices opened through the FCP adapter and close some of them.

Severity: Warning

zfcp.2c93b9
 supports older control block versions

Explanation: The protocol supported by the FCP adapter is not compatible with the zfcp device driver.

User response: Install the latest firmware on your FCP adapter.

Severity: Error

zfcp.306272
 subs ID of the zfcp device>: The FCP adapter reported a problem that cannot be recovered

Explanation: The FCP adapter has a problem that cannot be recovered by the zfcp device driver. The zfcp device driver stopped using the FCP device.

User response: Gather Linux debug data, collect the FCP adapter hardware logs, and report this problem to your support organization.

Severity: Error

zfcp.307c0c <bus ID of the zfcp device>: FCP device not operational because of an unsupported FC class

Explanation: The FCP adapter hardware does not support the fibre channel service class requested by the zfcp device driver. This problem indicates a program error in the zfcp device driver.

User response: Gather Linux debug data, collect the FCP adapter hardware logs, and report this problem to your support organization.

Severity: Error

zfcp.308f45

Explanation: This is an FCP adapter hardware problem.

User response: Report this problem with FCP hardware logs to IBM support.

Severity: Warning

zfcp.3c369f

 cbus ID of the zfcp device>: Incorrect
 CDB length <value in length field>, unit
 0x<LUN> on port 0x<WWPN> closed

Explanation: The control-data-block (CDB) length field in a SCSI request is not valid or too large for the FCP adapter. The zfcp device driver closed down the SCSI device at the indicated LUN.

User response: Gather Linux debug data and report this problem to your support organization.

Severity: Error

zfcp.3dff9c

Explanation: The zfcp device driver failed to establish a QDIO connection with the FCP adapter.

User response: Set the FCP adapter offline or detach it from the Linux system, free some memory and set the FCP adapter online again or attach it again. If this problem persists, gather Linux debug data, collect the FCP adapter hardware logs, and report the problem to your support organization.

Severity: Error

zfcp.41ca31

Explanation: A SCSI request with too much data has been sent to the SCSI device at the indicated LUN. The FCP adapter cannot handle data packets of this size and the SCSI device driver closed down the SCSI device.

User response: Gather Linux debug data and report this problem to your support organization.

Severity: Error

zfcp.4a463f
 slow ID of the zfcp device>: ERP failed for remote port 0x<
 WWPN>

Explanation: An error occurred on a remote port. The error recovery procedure (ERP) could not resolve the error. The port is not available.

User response: Verify that the WWPN is correct and check the fibre channel fabric for errors related to the WWPN.

Severity: Error

zfcp.4c0e02
 state with the state of th

Explanation: A command code that was sent from the zfcp device driver to the FCP adapter is not valid. The zfcp device driver stopped using the FCP device.

User response: Gather Linux debug data, collect the FCP adapter hardware logs, and report this problem to your support organization.

Severity: Error

zfcp.566303
 subs ID of the zfcp device>: The CHPID for the FCP device is offline

Explanation: The CHPID for an FCP device has been set offline, either logically in Linux or on the hardware.

User response: Find out which CHPID corresponds to the FCP device, for example, with the lscss command. Check if the CHPID has been set logically offline in sysfs. Write 'on' to the CHPID's status attribute to set it online. If the CHPID is online in sysfs, find out if it has been varied offline through a hardware management interface, for example the service element (SE).

Severity: Warning

zfcp.56747f

 state of the state o

Explanation: N_Port ID Virtualization (NPIV) ports consume physical resources. The resources of the fibre channel switch that is connected to the FCP adapter are exhausted. The connection is not operational.

User response: Analyze the number of available NPIV ports on the adjacent fibre channel switch and how they are used. If necessary, reconfigure your fibre channel fabric to accommodate the required NPIV ports.

Severity: Warning

zfcp.574d43

Explanation: An error occurred on an FCP device. The error recovery procedure (ERP) could not resolve the error. The FCP device driver cannot use the FCP device.

User response: Check for previous error messages for the same FCP device to find the cause of the problem.

zfcp.5cd78f Registering the misc device zfcp_cfdc failed

Explanation: The zfcp device driver failed to register the device that provides access to the adapter access control file (ACL tables). The device driver initialization failed. A possible cause for this problem is memory constraints.

User response: Free some memory and try again to load the zfcp device driver. If the zfcp device driver has been compiled into the kernel, reboot Linux. Consider assigning more memory to your LPAR or z/VM guest virtual machine. If the problem persists, contact your support organization.

Severity: Error

zfcp.63f95d

Explanation: The Linux kernel could not allocate enough memory to register the SCSI device at the indicated LUN with the SCSI stack. The SCSI device is not available.

User response: Free some memory then detach the LUN and attach it again.

Severity: Error

zfcp.646ca0

version 0x<requested version> not

supported by FCP adapter (0x<lowest

supported version> to 0x<highest

supported version>)

Explanation: See message text. The queue transfer control block (QTCB) version requested by the zfcp device driver is not supported by the FCP adapter hardware.

User response: If the requested version is higher than the highest version supported by the hardware, install more recent firmware on the FCP adapter. If the requested version is lower then the lowest version supported by the hardware, upgrade to a Linux level with a more recent zfcp device driver.

Severity: Error

zfcp.657cf6

 data structures for the FCP adapter failed

Explanation: The zfcp device driver could not allocate data structures for an FCP adapter. A possible reason for this problem is memory constraints.

User response: Set the FCP adapter offline or detach it from the Linux system, free some memory and set the FCP adapter online again or attach it again. If this problem persists, gather Linux debug data, collect the

FCP adapter hardware logs, and report the problem to your support organization.

Severity: Error

zfcp.7059a3
 subus ID of the zfcp device>: 0x<status information> is not a valid transfer protocol status

Explanation: The transfer protocol status information reported by the FCP adapter is not a valid status for the zfcp device driver. The zfcp device driver stopped using the FCP device.

User response: Gather Linux debug data, collect the FCP adapter hardware logs, and report this problem to your support organization.

Severity: Error

Explanation: The SCSI device at the indicated LUN is already in use by another system. Only one system at a time can use the SCSI device.

User response: Ensure that the other system stops using the device before trying to use it.

Severity: Warning

zfcp.772dc6

Explanation: The FCP device is connected to a fibre channel arbitrated loop or the FCP adapter reported an unknown fibre channel topology. The zfcp device driver supports point-to-point connections and switched fibre channel fabrics but not arbitrated loop topologies. The FCP device cannot be used.

User response: Check the fibre channel setup and ensure that only supported topologies are connected to the FCP adapter.

Severity: Error

zfcp.79e992 <bus ID of the zfcp device>: Exclusive read-only access not supported (unit 0x<LUN>, port 0x<WWPN>)

Explanation: The access configuration specified in the access control tables of the FCP adapter is not valid. The SCSI device at the indicated LUN cannot be accessed.

User response: Change the access control tables in the FCP adapter.

Explanation: An FCP device is no longer available to Linux.

User response: Ensure that the FCP adapter is operational and attached to the LPAR or z/VM virtual machine.

Severity: Warning

zfcp.7d6999 <bus ID of the zfcp device>: There is no light signal from the local fibre channel cable

Explanation: There is no signal on the fibre channel cable that connects the FCP adapter to the fibre channel fabric.

User response: Ensure that the cable is in place and connected properly to the FCP adapter and to the adjacent fibre channel switch or storage system.

Severity: Warning

zfcp.7f96f9

server reported <number of words in residual data> words residual data

Explanation: The fibre channel name server sent too much information about remote ports. The zfcp device driver did not receive sufficient information to attach all available remote ports in the SAN.

User response: Verify that you are running the latest firmware level on the FCP adapter. Check your SAN setup and consider reducing the number of ports visible to the FCP adapter by using more restrictive zoning in the SAN.

Severity: Warning

zfcp.82bb71
 bus ID of the zfcp device>: The FCP device did not respond within the specified time

Explanation: The common I/O layer waited for a response from the FCP adapter but no response was received within the specified time limit. This might indicate a hardware problem.

User response: Consult your hardware administrator. If this problem persists, gather Linux debug data, collect the FCP adapter hardware logs, and report the problem to your support organization.

Severity: Warning

zfcp.87c4d0 <bus ID of the zfcp device>: The error threshold for checksum statistics has been exceeded

Explanation: The FCP adapter has reported a large number of bit errors. This might indicate a problem with the physical components of the fibre channel fabric. Details about the errors have been written to the HBA trace for the FCP adapter.

User response: Check for problems in the fibre channel fabric and ensure that all cables are properly plugged.

Severity: Warning

zfcp.8a704c

Explanation: A rule in the access control table (ACT) for the FCP device denies access to a remote port or a LUN.

User response: Examine the access control tables for the FCP device to see if the specified rule is correct.

Severity: Warning

zfcp.9b70c0

Explanation: Each port that is opened consumes physical resources of the FCP adapter to which it is attached. These resources are exhausted and the specified port cannot be opened.

User response: Reduce the total number of remote ports that are attached to the FCP adapter.

Severity: Warning

Explanation: The access control tables in the FCP adapter allow read-only access for the LUN. Write access is not permitted for your Linux instance. The SCSI device has been opened successfully in read-only access mode.

User response: None if read-only access is sufficient. If you require write access, change the access control tables in the FCP adapter.

Severity: Informational

zfcp.9d2a6b • zfcp.cf1c58

zfcp.9d2a6b
 bus ID of the zfcp device>: There is a wrap plug instead of a fibre channel cable

Explanation: The FCP adapter is not physically connected to the fibre channel fabric.

User response: Remove the wrap plug from the FCP adapter and connect the adapter with the fibre channel fabric.

Severity: Warning

zfcp.a9953d
 device is suspended because of a firmware update

Explanation: The FCP device is not available while a firmware update is in progress. This problem is temporary. The FCP device will resume operations when the firmware update is completed.

User response: Wait 10 seconds and try the operation again.

Severity: Warning

Explanation: A problem with the connection between the FCP adapter and the adjacent node on the fibre channel fabric has been resolved. The FCP adapter is now available again.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

zfcp.ad5387
 subs ID of the zfcp device>: Registering the FCP device with the SCSI stack failed

Explanation: The FCP adapter could not be registered with the Linux SCSI stack. A possible reason for this problem is memory constraints.

User response: Set the FCP adapter offline or detach it from the Linux system, free some memory and set the FCP adapter online again or attach it again. If this problem persists, gather Linux debug data, collect the FCP adapter hardware logs, and report the problem to your support organization.

Severity: Error

zfcp.afba9a

Explanation: The FCP adapter is not usable. Specific error information is not available.

User response: Check the cabling and the fibre channel fabric configuration. If this problem persists,

gather Linux debug data, collect the FCP adapter hardware logs, and report the problem to your support organization.

Severity: Warning

zfcp.b2d959 The zfcp device driver could not register with the common I/O layer

Explanation: The device driver initialization failed. A possible cause of this problem is memory constraints.

User response: Free some memory and try again to load the zfcp device driver. If the zfcp device driver has been compiled into the kernel, reboot Linux. Consider assigning more memory to your LPAR or z/VM guest virtual machine. If the problem persists, contact your support organization.

Severity: Error

zfcp.b2ef0a <bus ID of the zfcp device>: The FCP device is operational again

Explanation: An FCP device has been unavailable because it had been detached from the Linux system or because the corresponding CHPID was offline. The FCP device is now available again and the zfcp device driver resumes all operations to the FCP device.

User response: None.

Severity: Informational

zfcp.c2c546
 dus ID of the zfcp device>: The FCP adapter could not log in to the fibre channel fabric

Explanation: The fibre channel switch rejected the login request from the FCP adapter.

User response: Check the fibre channel fabric or switch logs for possible errors.

Severity: Warning

zfcp.cf1c58

Explanation: The queue transfer control block (QTCB) type requested by the zfcp device driver is not supported by the FCP adapter hardware.

User response: Install the latest firmware on your FCP adapter hardware. If this does not resolve the problem, upgrade to a Linux level with a more recent zfcp device driver. If the problem persists, contact your support organization.

zfcp.cfb51a <device specification> is not a valid SCSI device

Explanation: The specification for an initial SCSI device provided with the 'zfcp.device' kernel parameter or with the 'device' module parameter is syntactically incorrect. The specified SCSI device could not be attached to the Linux system.

User response: Correct the value for the 'zfcp.device' or 'device' parameter and reboot Linux. See "Device Drivers, Features, and Commands" for information about the syntax.

Severity: Error

zfcp.d34e30

denied to unit 0x<LUN> on port

0x<WWPN>

Explanation: The Linux system is not allowed to access the SCSI device at the indicated LUN.

User response: Update the access control table of the FCP device to grant the Linux system access to the LUN or remove the LUN from the Linux system.

Severity: Warning

zfcp.d4aea8

Explanation: The FCP adapter reported that it received the same request ID twice. This is an error. The zfcp device driver stopped using the FCP device.

User response: Gather Linux debug data, collect the FCP adapter hardware logs, and report this problem to your support organization.

Severity: Error

Explanation: This condition indicates an error in the FCP adapter hardware or in the z/VM hypervisor.

User response: Gather Linux debug data, collect the FCP adapter hardware logs, and report this problem to IBM support.

Severity: Warning

Explanation: The zfcp device driver detected a

missing flag in a QDIO queue. The device driver tries to keep the FCP device operational.

User response: Check for related error messages. If this problem occurs frequently, gather Linux debug data, collect the FCP adapter hardware logs, and report the problem to your support organization.

Severity: Warning

zfcp.e78dec <bus ID of the zfcp device>: A QDIO problem occurred

Explanation: QDIO reported a problem to the zfcp device driver. The zfcp device driver tries to recover this problem.

User response: Check for related error messages. If this problem occurs frequently, gather Linux debug data and contact your support organization.

Severity: Warning

Explanation: The Linux system is not allowed to access the remote port with the specified WWPN.

User response: Update the access control table of the FCP device to grant the Linux system access to the WWPN or remove the WWPN from the Linux system.

Severity: Warning

zfcp.f16820

Explanation: The protocol supported by the FCP adapter is not compatible with the zfcp device driver.

User response: Upgrade your Linux kernel to a level that includes a zfcp device driver with support for the control block version required by your FCP adapter.

Severity: Error

zfcp.f4dc96

Explanation: The direction field in a SCSI request contains an incorrect value. The zfcp device driver closed down the SCSI device at the indicated LUN.

User response: Gather Linux debug data and report this problem to your support organization.

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