CICS Transaction Server for z/OS



CICS Codes

Version 5 Release 4

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Note
Before using this information and the product it supports, read the information in "Notices" on page 239.

This edition applies to the IBM CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Version 5 Release 4 (product number 5655-Y04) and to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions.

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About this PDF

This PDF is a reference of CICS transaction abend codes, and system abend codes. Before CICS TS V5.4, this information was in the PDF called *CICS Messages and Codes, Volume 1*.

For details of the terms and notation used in this book, see Conventions and terminology used in the CICS documentation in IBM Knowledge Center.

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Chapter 1. Transaction abend codes

When abnormal conditions occur, CICS® can send a message to the CSMT transient data destination that contains the transaction ID, the program name, and the abend code.

Here is an example:

```
DFHAC2236: date time applid Transaction tranid abend primary abcode
in program program name term termid backout successful
{ batchid = }batchid. message
```

Alternatively, the application can intercept abends by including an active **EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND** command. The actual abend code can be determined by issuing the **EXEC CICS ASSIGN** command with the **ABCODE** option.

The transaction identification code *tranid* usually consists of the 4 characters defined to CICS. However, when a transaction is initiated by using a light pen, an operator identification (OPID) card reader, or 3270 PA or PF keys (specified in the TASKREQ= operand), CICS creates an internal transaction identification in the form of a 1-byte 3270 attention identification (AID) code followed by 3 bytes of X'FF'.

The code that may actually appear in the message in place of the internally-created transaction identification will be **xx**, where *xx* is the character translation of the 3270 AID code. To prevent ambiguity, the user should avoid using these codes as transaction identifiers.

The keys, the light pen (LPA), and OPID, and their corresponding printed AID codes are given in the following list:

PF1	*F1*	PF13	*C1*	LPA	*7E*
PF2	*F2*	PF14	*C2*	OPID	*E6*
PF3	*F3*	PF15	*C3*	PA1	*6C*
PF4	*F4*	PF16	*C4*	PA2	*6E*
PF5	*F5*	PF17	*C5*	PA3	*6B*
PF6	*F6*	PF18	*C6*		
PF7	*F7*	PF19	*C7*		
PF8	*F8*	PF20	*C8*		
PF9	*F9*	PF21	*C9*		
PF10	*7A*	PF22	*4A*		
PF11	*7B*	PF23	*4B*		
PF12	*7C*	PF24	*4C*		

An abend code indicates the cause of an error that may have been originated by CICS or by a user program. For most of the abend codes described, a CICS transaction dump is provided at abnormal termination.

All CICS transaction abend codes *abcode* are 4-character alphanumeric codes of the form **A***xxy*, where:

A is the IBM-assigned designation of a CICS transaction abend.

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xx is the 2-character code assigned by CICS to identify the module that detected an error.

y is the 1-character alphanumeric code assigned by CICS.

Format of information

For each transaction abend code, the following information is given:

- An explanation of events leading to or following the message.
- The action that has been or will be taken by CICS (system action).
- The action recommended for the user (console or terminal operator).
- The module or modules that can determine that the message should be sent (not necessarily the module or modules that can issue the macro to write the message.)

AAxx abend codes

AACA

Explanation: An invalid error code has been passed to the DFHTFP or DFHACP programs.

System action: CICS terminates the task abnormally with a dump.

User response: Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHTFP,DFHACP

AAL1

Explanation: DFHALP was processing a request that deadlocked. The most likely reason for the abend is that an ALLOCATE QUEUE request has been suspended because there are no contention-winning links available.

AAL1 is issued for non time-out related deadlocks, for instance the task may have been cancelled.

AAL8 is issued for stall purges and deadlock time-outs.

System action: CICS terminates the task abnormally. A dump is taken.

User response: Ensure that there are enough contention-winning sessions available to satisfy the ALLOCATE QUEUE request.

If you are running with modegroups, ensure that there are contention-winning sessions available to satisfy the ALLOCATE request in that modegroup.

Module: DFHALP

AAL2

Explanation: Either an incorrect response (other than PURGED) was returned from the suspend of the allocated task, or an incorrect response was returned from the resume.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User response: Check the return code from the resume or the suspend to determine the cause of the error.

Module: DFHALP

AAL3

Explanation: The task has been purged before a GETMAIN request to the storage manager (SM) domain was able to complete successfully. The task that first detected the purged condition provides an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate the reason why the task was purged. It was purged either by the master terminal operator or as a result of a deadlock timeout.

Module: DFHALP

AAL4

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the storage manager (SM) domain. The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message produced by the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHALP

AAL6

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to SIGNOFF_TERMINAL_USER by DFHALP during sign-off for a surrogate terminal session running CRTE. The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message produced by the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHALP

AAL7

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to schedule a remote terminal delete by DFHALP during sign-off for a surrogate terminal session running CRTE. The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message produced by the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHALP

AAL8

Explanation: DFHALP was processing a request that deadlocked. The most likely reason for the abend is that an ALLOCATE QUEUE request has been suspended because there are no contention-winning links available.

AAL1 is issued for non time-out related deadlocks.

AAL8 is issued for stall purges and deadlock time-outs.

System action: CICS terminates the task abnormally. A transaction or system dump is not taken unless the transaction dump table has been modified for AAL8.

User response: Ensure that there are enough contention-winning sessions available to satisfy the ALLOCATE QUEUE request.

If you are running with modegroups, ensure that there are contention-winning sessions available to satisfy the ALLOCATE request in that modegroup.

It might be necessary to increase the deadlock timeout (DTIMEOUT) value for the transaction to prevent this abend from recurring.

If you require a transaction or system dump for this abend then add AAL8 to the transaction dump table.

Module: DFHALP

AALA

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the Atomservice Manager. The domain that detected the original error provides a trace entry and possibly a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer. Examine the trace and the dump to identify the point of error.

Module: DFHAMW2

AALB

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the CICS/MQ Connection Manager. The domain that detected the original error provides a trace entry and possibly a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer. Examine the trace and the dump to identify the point of error.

Module: DFHAMMQ

AALC

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the JVMSERVER Resource Manager. The domain that detected the original error provides a trace entry and possibly a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer. Examine the trace and the dump to identify the point of error.

Module: DFHAMSJ

AALM

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the log manager (LM) domain. The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump

(depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message produced by the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHAMLM

AALN

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the TD manager. The domain that detected the original error provides a trace entry and possibly a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer. Examine the trace and the dump to identify the point of error.

Module: DFHAMTD

AALO

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the CICS/DB2 table manager DFHD2TM. The domain that detected the original error provides a trace entry and possibly a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer. Examine the trace and the dump to identify the point of error.

Module: DFHAMD2

AALP

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the Program Manager. The domain that detected the original error provides a trace entry and possibly a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer. Examine the trace and the dump to identify the point of error.

Module: DFHAMPG

AALQ

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the Business Application Manager. The domain that detected the original error provides a trace entry and possibly a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer. Examine the trace and the dump to identify the point of error.

Module: DFHAMBA

AALR

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the Temporary Storage Manager. The domain that detected the original error provides a trace entry and possibly a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer. Examine the trace and the dump to identify the point of error.

Module: DFHAMBA

AALS

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the Global Enqueue Manager. The domain that detected the original error provides a trace entry and possibly a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer. Examine the trace and the dump to identify the point of error.

Module: DFHAMBA

AALT

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the Internet Inter-Orb Protocol Manager. The domain that detected the original error provides a trace entry and possibly a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer. Examine the trace and the dump to identify the point of error.

Module: DFHAMOP

AALU

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the Sockets Domain Manager. The domain that detected the original error provides a trace entry and possibly a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer. Examine the trace and the dump to identify the point of error.

Module: DFHAMSO

AALV

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the Enterprise Java Domain. The domain that detected the original error provides a trace entry and possibly a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer. Examine the trace and the dump to identify the point of error.

Module: DFHAMEJ

AALW

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the Web Domain. The domain that detected the original error provides a trace entry and possibly a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer. Examine the trace and the dump to identify the point of error.

Module: DFHAMWB

AALX

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the Pipeline Manager. The domain that detected the original error provides a trace entry and possibly a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer. Examine the trace and the dump to identify the point of error.

Module: DFHAMPI

AALY

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the ISC/IP Domain. The domain that detected the original error provides a trace entry and possibly a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer. Examine the trace and the dump to identify the point of error.

Module: DFHAMIS

AALZ

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the Document Handler. The domain that detected the original error provides a trace entry and possibly a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer. Examine the trace and the dump to identify the point of error.

Module: DFHAMDH

AAM1

Explanation: DFHXMCL has returned an unexpected response during the install of a transaction class. This can be caused by the task being purged during the install.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

If an error has occurred, at the time the error is detected, CICS issues a DFHXM*nnnn* console message,

records an exception trace entry and takes a system dump.

User response: Determine why the task has failed. If there is a system dump, use it together with the trace entry and the console message to resolve the problem. If there is no system dump, the task has been purged either by the master terminal operator or as a result of deadlock timeout.

Module: DFHAMP

AAM2

Explanation: DFHXMXD has returned an unexpected response during the install of a transaction definition. This can be caused by the task being purged during the install.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

If an error has occurred, at the time the error is detected, CICS issues a DFHXM*nnnn* console message, records an exception trace entry and takes a system dump.

User response: Determine why the task has failed. If there is a system dump, use it together with the trace entry and the console message to resolve the problem. If there is no system dump, the task has been purged either by the master terminal operator or as a result of deadlock timeout.

Module: DFHAMP

AAM3

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the Loader Domain. The domain that detected the original error provides a trace entry and possibly a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer. Examine the trace and the dump to identify the point of error.

Module: DFHAMLD

AAM4

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the Resource Lifecycle Manager. The domain that detected the original error provides a trace entry and possibly a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer. Examine the trace and the dump to identify the point of error.

Module: DFHAMRL

AAMA

Explanation: There is an internal logic error in DFHAMP.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAMP

AAMC

Explanation: The task was purged before a GETMAIN request to the storage manager domain was able to complete successfully.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate the reason the task was purged. It was purged either by the master terminal operator or as a result of deadlock timeout.

Module: DFHAMP

AAMD

Explanation: An unexpected return code has been received from DFHDMP. This is due to an internal logic error.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAMP

AAMF

Explanation: An unexpected return code has been received following a call to the kernel (KE) domain. This might be due to an internal logic error.

System action: CICS terminates the task abnormally with a dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAMP

AAMH

Explanation: An unexpected return code has been received following a call to DFHFCMT. This might be due to an internal logic error.

System action: CICS terminates the task abnormally with a dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAMP

AAMI

Explanation: An unexpected return code has been received following a call to DFHFCRL. This might be due to an internal logic error.

System action: CICS terminates the task abnormally with a dump. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

User response:

Module: DFHAMP

AAMJ

Explanation: While installing a file, using RDO, a call was made to DFHFCFS to enable the file. An irrecoverable error was returned from DFHFCFS.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

At the time the error is detected, CICS writes a message to the console, records an exception trace entry and takes a system dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer. Examine the trace and the dump to identify the point of error.

Module: DFHAMP

AAMK

Explanation: While installing a file, using RDO, a call was made to DFHFCDN. An irrecoverable error was returned from DFHFCDN.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. At the time the error is detected, CICS writes a message to the console, records an exception trace entry, and takes a system dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer, Examine the trace and dump to identify the point of error.

Module: DFHAMP

AAMN

Explanation: There has been an unexpected return code from a call to DFHPRPT. This might be due to an internal logic error.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAMP

AAMO

Explanation: An invalid return code was returned from DFHTOR, the CICS terminal object resolution program.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAMP

AAMP

Explanation: An unexpected return code has been received from DFHPUP. This might be due to an internal logic error.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAMP

AAMQ

Explanation: An attempt has been made to install a partner using RDO. However, the partner resource manager (PRM) is unavailable having failed to initialize during CICS initialization.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need to use the PRM, correct the problem which prevented the PRM from initializing, and restart CICS.

Module: DFHAMP

AAMS

Explanation: There has been an unexpected return code following a GETMAIN request to the storage manager. This is due to an internal logic error.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAMP

AAMT

Explanation: There is an internal logic error in DFHAMP due to an unexpected return code from DFHTMP.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAMP

AAMZ

Explanation: An unexpected return code has been received from DFHZCP. This is due to an internal logic error.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAMP

AAO2

Explanation: CPI Communications has detected an unexpected response from DFHLUC.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This is a CICS internal logic error.

A level 2 CICS trace for 'CP' of the transaction documents the course of events prior to this error (such as the modules called and their parameters). The level 2 trace also provides details of the error itself.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPCBA

AAO3

Explanation: The CPI interface detected that a call was made to a CPI Communications function without CPI Communications being initialized. This implies that CPI Communications initialization failed while CICS was initializing.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. An exception trace entry is also written when this event occurs.

User response: Check the console listing to determine the reason why CPI Communications failed to initialize during CICS initialization. Correct the problem and restart CICS.

If the console listing indicates that CPI Communications initialized successfully, you need further assistance to resolve the problem. Collect the console listing, the traces and the transaction dump. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPI

AAO4

Explanation: DFHZARL, or a module called by DFHZARL, has detected a logic error. This error is almost certainly caused by the module receiving invalid data or indicators from VTAM.

System action: Before returning to the CPI Communications layer, DFHZARL calls DFHZNAC to clean up the session and put out messages on the CSNE log. CPI Communications abnormally terminates the transaction with a CICS transaction dump, and produces an exception trace entry.

User response: Check the CSNE log to determine the type of error. You may need further assistance from IBM to fully resolve this problem. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPCLR

AAO5

Explanation: The task was purged before a GETMAIN request to the storage manager (SM) domain was able to complete successfully. The domain that first detected the purged condition provides an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate the reason why the task was purged. It was purged either by the master terminal operator or as a result of deadlock timeout.

Module: DFHCPCBA, DFHCPCBI, DFHCPCBS

AAO7

Explanation: The CPI Communications syncpoint request handler has been passed an invalid DFHLUC parameter list. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events before this error occurred (such as the modules called and their parameters) plus details of the error itself. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPSRH

AAO8

Explanation: The CPI Communications syncpoint request handler has been passed an invalid conversation control block (CPC). This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events before this error occurred (such as the modules called and their parameters) plus details of the error itself. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPSRH

AAO9

Explanation: A task has been purged either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged.

If the task was purged by the master terminal operator, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, the number of tasks in the system should be reduced to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility would be to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHCPCLR

AAOA

Explanation: An application has issued a CPI verb which CICS does not support. The entry point referenced in the application program was resolved in the link edit stub, but the function requested could not be resolved when control passed to CICS.

There are two possible reasons for this:

- You have linkedited your application program with a CPI stub which supports more function than this release of CICS.
- The linkedit stub has been corrupted.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. An exception trace entry is also written.

User response: At the time of the error, general register 0 points to an 8-byte character string which should match the name of the issued CPI call. Use the trace or the dump to verify that this character string is the name of a CPI function which is supported.

If the character string is not an intelligible character string, the stub has probably been corrupted.

Module: DFHCPI

AAOB

Explanation: An application has issued a CPI verb which specifies more than eight parameters.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump and an exception trace entry is also written.

User response: Change your application program so that the correct number of parameters is specified on the CPI call.

Module: DFHCPI

AAOC

Explanation: CPI Communications is invoked with an invalid number of parameters for call

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: The exception trace point produced with this abend contains the incorrectly issued CPI Communications verb name. Use this to determine where the application program was in error and amend it accordingly.

The Common Programming Interface Communications Reference manual, SC26-4399, provides a detailed description of all the CPI Communications verbs and how they should be called.

Module: DFHCPARH

AAOD

Explanation: The task was purged before a GETMAIN request to the storage manager (SM) domain was able to complete successfully. The domain that first detected the purged condition provides an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate the reason the task was purged. It was purged either by the master terminal operator or as a result of deadlock timeout.

Module: DFHCPCBI

AAOE

Explanation: The task was purged before a GETMAIN request to the storage manager (SM) domain was able to complete successfully. The domain that first detected the purged condition provides an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate the reason the task was purged. It was purged either by the master terminal operator or as a result of deadlock timeout.

Module: DFHCPCBA

AAOF

Explanation: The task was purged before a GETMAIN request to the storage manager (SM) domain was able to complete successfully. The domain that first detected the purged condition provides an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate the reason the task was purged. It was purged either by the master terminal operator or as a result of deadlock timeout.

Module: DFHCPCBS

AAOG

Explanation: During the processing of CMACCP (accept conversation), CPI Communications detected that the application was attached with an unsupported sync level.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This condition is caused by a back-end CPI Communications transaction being attached with a sync level that is not CM_NONE (0) or CM_CONFIRM (1).

Change the front-end transaction, (that is, the initiator of the conversation in the other system) so that it defines the sync level correctly.

Module: DFHCPCBA

AAOH

Explanation: Journaling of data sent on a CPI communications mapped conversation has failed. This condition is caused by a nonzero response from the CICS log manager.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the dump to ascertain why the journal or log record could not be written correctly. If a journal record length error is indicated, TIOATDL may have been corrupted.

Problem determination: Register 12 addresses the current TCA and field TCAJCAAD and register 4 address the JCA. The log manager request is contained in JCATR2 and the response code is in JCAJCRC.

Possible request codes are:

```
X'8001' - WRITE
X'8003' - PUT
```

Possible response codes are:

```
X'01' - IDERROR - Journal identification error
X'02' - INVREQ  - Invalid request
X'03' - STATERR - Status error
X'05' - NOTOPEN - Journal not open
X'06' - LERROR  - Journal record length error
X'07' - IOERROR - I/O error.
```

The address of the TIOA is contained in register 8 and its data length is in TIOATDL.

Analysis:

Register	Label	Description
R4=@JCA	TCZARQPJ	JCAJCRC is nonzero.

Module: DFHCPCOJ

AAOI

Explanation: The journaling of data received on a CPI Communications mapped conversation has failed.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This condition is caused by an invalid response from the log manager. Use the dump to ascertain why the journal or log record could not be written correctly. If a journal record length error is indicated, TIOATDL may have been corrupted.

Problem determination: Register 12 addresses the current TCA and field TCAJCAAD and register 4 address the JCA. The CICS log manager request is contained in JCATR2 and the response code is in JCAJCRC.

Possible request codes are:

```
X'8001' - WRITE
X'8003' - PUT
```

Possible response codes are:

```
X'01' - IDERROR - Journal identification error
X'02' - INVREQ  - Invalid request
X'03' - STATERR - Status error
X'05' - NOTOPEN - Journal not open
X'06' - LERROR  - Journal record length error
X'07' - IOERROR - I/O error
```

The address of the TIOA is contained in register 8 and its data length is in TIOATDL.

Analysis:

Register	Label	Description
R4=@JCA	TCZARQPJ	JCAJCRC is nonzero.

Module: DFHCPCRI, DFHCPCRW

AAOJ

Explanation: CPI Communications has detected an unexpected response from one of its internal routines.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This is a CICS internal logic error.

A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events prior to this error. For example, the modules called and their parameters. The level 2 trace also provides details of the error itself.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPIC

AAOK

Explanation: CPI Communications has detected an unexpected call to one of its internal routines.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This is a CICS internal logic error.

A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events prior to this error, for example, the modules called and their parameters. The level 2 trace also provides details of the error itself.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPIC

AAOL

Explanation: CPI Communications has made an invalid call to DFHLUC.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This is a CICS internal logic error.

A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events prior to this error, for example, the modules called and their parameters. The level 2 trace also provides details of the error itself.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPCLR

AAOM

Explanation: The CPI Communications and the DFHZUSR state machines are out of synchronization.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This is a CICS internal logic error.

A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events prior to this error. For example, the modules called and their parameters. The level 2 trace also provides details of the error itself.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPCLR, DFHCPSRH

AAON

Explanation: CPI Communications has detected an unexpected response from DFHLUC.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This is a CICS internal logic error.

A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events prior to this error. For example, the modules called and their parameters. The level 2 trace also provides details of the error itself.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPCLR, DFHCPCLC

AAOO

Explanation: CPI Communications has been invoked with an invalid first parameter. The first parameter should be the code of the function to be performed. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events before this error occurred (such as the modules called and their parameters) plus details of the error itself.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPARH

AAOP

Explanation: The CPI Communications state machine has been requested to perform a state transition request that is considered to be an 'impossible' situation. (The Common Programming Interface Communications Reference manual, (SC26-4399) documents all these situations.)

There are two possible causes of this error:

- The CPC (conversation control block) has been overwritten in such a way that the conversation state has been altered, or
- There is an error in the CPI Communications state machine.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events prior to this error, for example, the modules called and their parameters. The level 2 trace also provides details of the error itself.

The transaction dump shows the CPC. You may need further assistance from IBM to fully resolve this problem. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPCFS

AAOQ

Explanation: The return code generated by CPI Communications does not have an entry in the state table against the current CPI Communications verb. This error is detected by the CPI Communications state machine.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This is a CICS internal logic error.

A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events prior to this error, for example, the modules called and their parameters. The level 2 trace also provides details of the error itself.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPCFS

AAOR

Explanation: CPI Communications has detected an invalid value in the CPC (conversation control block).

There are 2 possible causes of this error:

- The CPC (conversation control block) has been overwritten, or
- There is an error in CPI Communications which causes it to reject valid values.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events prior to this error, for example, the modules called and their parameters. The level 2 trace also provides details of the error itself.

Module: DFHCPIC

AAOS

Explanation: CPI Communications has detected that the conversation state is RESET for a situation where this should not occur. That is, the conversation control block (CPC) is about to be deleted.

There are two possible causes of this error:

- The CPC has been overwritten, or
- There is an error in CPI communications.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events prior to this error, for example, the modules called and their parameters. The level 2 trace also provides details of the error itself. You may need further assistance from IBM to fully resolve this problem. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPIC

AAOT

Explanation: While chaining through the CPCs (conversation control blocks) for a given conversation, CPI Communications detected that the chain was broken.

There are two possible causes of this error.

1. The CPC chain has been overwritten, or
2. There is an error in the CPI Communications chaining mechanism.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Determine which of the above caused the error.

A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events prior to this error, for example, the modules called and their parameters. The level 2 trace also provides details of the error itself.

You may need further assistance from IBM to fully resolve this problem. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPCBI

AAOU

Explanation: CPI Communications has detected an error in the TP_name or partner_LU_name while processing an initialize conversation request. The TP_name or partner_LU_name is obtained by lookup of the sym_dest_name in the partner resource table (PRT).

There are two possible causes of this error.

1. The entry in the PRT contains invalid data, or
2. There is an error in the mechanism that returns the data from the PRT and interprets it.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events prior to this error, for example, the modules called and their parameters. The level 2 trace also provides details of the error itself.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPCBI

AAOV

Explanation: CPI Communications has detected that its internal state table is corrupted.

This error is detected by the CPI Communications state machine.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This is a CICS internal logic error.

A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events prior to this error, for example, the modules called and their parameters. The level 2 trace also provides details of the error itself.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPCFS

AAOW

Explanation: CPI Communications has detected an internal logic error in DFHCPCLC.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This is a CICS internal logic error.

A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events prior to this error, for example, the modules called and their parameters. The level 2 trace also provides details of the error itself.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPCLC

AAOX

Explanation: CPI Communications has detected a bad syncpoint return code which has been set on a synclevel 0 or 1 conversation. The bad return code is only expected on a synclevel 2 conversation.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This is a CICS internal logic error.

A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events prior to this error, for example, the modules called and their parameters. The level 2 trace also provides details of the error itself.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPIC

AAOY

Explanation: CPI Communications detected an invalid LL field in the GDS records from which it was receiving on a mapped conversation.

Although it is possible that the remote system is sending invalid records, it is more likely to be an error in the receive logic because DFHZARRC (a lower level receive module) also checks the LLs before passing them to CPI Communications.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use CICS traces and, possibly a VTAM trace, to determine the data that was sent between both systems.

A level 2 CICS trace for 'CP' of the transaction documents the course of events prior to this error (such as the modules called and their parameters). The level 2 trace also provides details of the error itself.

You may need further assistance from IBM to fully resolve this problem. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPCRB

AAOZ

Explanation: CPI Communications has detected an invalid ID field in the GDS records it was receiving on a mapped conversation. The exception trace point that accompanies this abend gives the ID field in data 3. The valid IDs are '12FF'X for application data and '12F1'X for null data.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use CICS traces and, possibly, a VTAM trace to determine the data that was sent between both systems.

A level 2 CICS trace for 'CP' of the transaction documents the course of events prior to this error (such as the modules called and their parameters). The level 2 trace also provides details of the error itself.

You may need further assistance from IBM to fully resolve this problem. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPCRB

AASA

Explanation: An unexpected EXCEPTION response was received from a call to the user (US) domain during initialization of a child task.

The call was issued during initialization of a transaction that was started without a terminal. The call was made as part of processing to associate the transaction with its intended user.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Examine the messages produced for the CICS job by the external security manager (ESM). This may require the assistance of a security administrator.

It may be necessary to examine the transaction dump to determine why the external security manager has informed CICS that the user is not correctly defined.

Module: DFHASXM

ABxx abend codes

ABAC

Explanation: An activity issued EXEC CICS RETURN (without the ENDACTIVITY option) but no events were processed during the activation. The activity was executed with a RUN command.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command cannot handle this abend.

User response: Investigate why the activity did not process any events.

Module: DFHBASP

ABAD

Explanation: An activity issued EXEC CICS RETURN ENDACTIVITY while there were activity completion events pending. The activity was executed with a RUN command.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command cannot handle this abend.

User response: Investigate why the activity had pending activity completion events.

Module: DFHBASP

ABAE

Explanation: An activity issued EXEC CICS RETURN (without the ENDACTIVITY option) but no events were processed during the activation. The activity was executed with a LINK command.

System action: The task which issued the LINK is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command cannot handle this abend.

User response: Investigate why the activity did not process any events.

Module: DFHEIBAM

ABAF

Explanation: An activity issued EXEC CICS RETURN ENDACTIVITY while there were activity completion events pending. The activity was executed with a LINK command.

System action: The task which issued the LINK is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command cannot handle this abend.

User response: Investigate why the activity had pending activity completion events.

Module: DFHEIBAM

ABLA

Explanation: The task was purged before a GETMAIN request to the storage manager (SM) domain was able to complete successfully. The domain that first detected the purged condition provides an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. It was purged either by the master terminal operator or as a result of deadlock timeout.

If the task was purged by the master terminal operator, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, the number of tasks in the system should be reduced to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility would be to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHMCP, DFHMCPE, DFHM32, DFHPBP, DFHRLR

ABLB

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER, or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the storage manager (SM) domain. The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Please see the related message produced by the domain that originally detected the error.

Module: DFHMCP, DFHMCPE, DFHM32, DFHPBP, DFHRLR

ABM0

Explanation: The map specified for a basic mapping support (BMS) request could not be located.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check if the map has been defined. If it has, check that it has been specified correctly.

Module: DFHMCP, DFHMCX, DFHMCY

ABM1

Explanation: A basic mapping support (BMS) service is requested by a task associated with a terminal that is not supported by BMS. The request is not a routing request.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Do not use terminals not supported by BMS for applications using BMS services.

Check the terminal type and model number. Confirm that it is a terminal that is not supported by BMS. A list of terminals supported by BMS is given in the Developing CICS Applications. Check that the resource definition for the terminal accurately describes the physical terminal.

Problem determination: At the time of the abend, register 11 addresses the TCTTE, and TCTTETEA and register 6 address the TCTTE extension, TCTETTE.

Relevant fields are:

```
TCTTEDDS  the device dependent suffix.
TCTTEMSS  the map set suffix.
```

Analysis: DFHRLR tests the device dependent suffix and the map set suffix in the TCTTE extension. If both of these are zero, the terminal is not supported by BMS and DFHRLR abends the task with the abend code ABM1.

Register	Label	Description
R4=	RLRSFXCK	TCTEDDS=X'00' and TCTEMSS=X'00'.
@TCTTETE		The device dependent suffix and the map set suffix have loaded into the lower two bytes of register 3 by the subroutine RLRSUFXS.

Module: DFHRLR

ABM2

Explanation: No user data was supplied for this BMS request. That is, the address of a user data area was not found in either TCTTEDA or TCAMSIOA.

When a BMS macro level output request is issued, the user must have placed the address of the data to be passed to BMS in TCTTEDA or TCAMSIOA before issuing the macro. The choice is made on the following criteria:

- If the data is to be passed in a TIOA by a terminal-oriented task, the address of this TIOA may be placed either at TCTTEDA, or in TCAMSIOA together with the setting of binary zeros into TCTTEDA.
- If the data is being passed by a terminal-oriented task but not in a TIOA, the address of the TIOA-like area of this data must be placed in TCAMSIOA and binary zeros set into TCTTEDA.
- If the data is being passed by a non-terminal-oriented task, the address of the TIOA-like area of this data must be placed in TCAMSIOA. TCTTEDA cannot be referenced, because there is no TCTTE associated with this task.

If a task attempts to pass addresses from both TCTTEDA and TCAMSIOA, the address in TCTTEDA is the one selected.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: The programmer must place the address of the data into TCTTEDA or TCAMSIOA, whichever is appropriate.

Firstly, check that the user has loaded TCTTEDA or TCAMSIOA with the address of the user data, by checking the application listing and the contents of TCTTEDA and/or TCAMSIOA.

Next, check that the BMS request has been correctly decoded by CICS by referring to the OSPWA request bytes (OSPTR1-8) or decoding the last BMS entry in the trace table. See OSPIND01 to check correct decoding of PAGEBLD or TEXTBLD, and TCAFCI bit 7 to identify whether the task is terminal-oriented or not.

At the abend point, register 1 contains the user data address last loaded, and register 4 the address of OSPTIOA as an address of null data.

If a CICS error is suspected, concentrate initially on subroutine MCPFTIOA, because this is a simple piece of code that shows the data-fetch logic. ABM2 condition is trapped early in the CICS decoding of the DFHBMS request and involves module DFHMCP only.

Case/Register	Label	Description
R9=@OSPWA	MCPMAP	OSPTR4 has OSPTRM (X'04') bit set for TYPE=MAP.
R9=@OSPWA	MCPPGBLD	OSPTR5 has OSPTRB (X'80') bit set and BMS sets bit OSPLMPB (X'08') in OSPIND01 for TYPE=PAGEBLD. OSPTR4 has X'40', X'80', or X'C0' set for DATA=NO, ONLY, or YES respectively, so should be X'80' or X'C0'.
R9=@OSPWA	MCPTXBLD	OSPTR7 has OSPTRX (X'80') bit set and BMS sets bit OSPLMTB (X'04') in OSPIND01 for TYPE=PAGEBLD. OSPTR4 has X'40', X'80', or X'C0' set for DATA=NO, ONLY, or YES respectively, so should be X'80' or X'C0'.
R9=@OSPWA	MCPMAPNG	OSPTR3 has OSPTSN (X'01'), OSPTSA (X'02'), or OSPTMN (X'04') bits set, or OSPTR4 has OSPTMA (X'10') bit set for mapping. OSPTR4 has X'04' or X'80' or X'C0' set for DATA=NO, ONLY, or YES respectively, so should be X'80' or X'C0'.
All R12=@TCA	MCPFTIOA	TCAFCI has TCAFCTRM (X'01') bit set if the task is terminal-oriented.
All R11=@TCTTE	MCPFTIOA	TCTTEDA could point to a use TIOA but does not, thus causing the abend.
All R12=@TCA	MCPFTIOA	TCAMSIOA could point to a user data area (TIOA or otherwise), but does thus causing the abend.
All R9=@OSPWA	MCPNTOTM	OSPTIOA contains the address of the user area found, so is zero. OSPSIOA points to OSPIOA (which is copied from TCAMSIOA)

```
as being the second-dry
data area sought by
BMS for data .
OSPIA (TCAMSIOA) was
also zero so causing
the abend.
```

Module: DFHMCP

ABM3

Explanation: A BMS input or output request has been issued from a task that is not terminal-oriented.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS dump.

User response: The task issuing a BMS input or output request must be attached to a terminal.

Module: DFHMCP

ABM4

Explanation: An invalid request response has been received to a temporary storage PUT or PUTQ request issued by BMS. The data passed to the temporary storage program has an invalid length.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Determine from the trace table whether the abend occurred in DFHMCP or DFHTPP.

Check the length of the appropriate area.

If the MCR length is invalid, possible reasons are:

- The title record specified in the TITLE option on a BMS ROUTE request has an invalid format, that is, it does not begin with a halfword length field or is more than 64 characters.
- The message is being routed to more terminals than intended. OSPTTCNT is very large, for example, if LIST=ALL is specified on a ROUTE request and there are a large number of terminals in the TCT.

If the page buffer length is too large, this may be because more data than intended is being built into the page. If the page buffer length is greater than the length of the storage area indicated in the preceding storage accounting area, an error has occurred in page or text building, and the page buffer extends beyond the area allocated to it (that is, storage violation).

Problem determination: Abend in DFHMCP (see Analysis)

The OSPWA (output services work area) is in user storage and is printed in a transaction dump. It is addressed by register 9 at the time of the abend. Relevant fields are:

```
OSPTITLE
OSPTTCNT
OSPPLTI
OSPTOTPG
```

The message control record (MCR) is an area of user storage obtained by BMS. It is addressed by register 8 at the time of the abend. The first 8 bytes contain storage accounting information. MCRLLBB contains the length of the MCR (halfword) abend in DFHTPP.

The page buffer is addressed by register 7 at the time of the abend. It contains storage accounting fields in the first 8 bytes and a halfword length at offset 8 (TSIOAVRL).

In both cases, the temporary storage use map (DFHTSMAP) is addressed from CSATSATA. TSMAPCOM contains the number of available bytes in a control interval on the temporary storage data set.

Analysis: If the temporary storage request preceding the abend is a DFHTS PUT, the abend occurred in DFHMCP. If the temporary storage request preceding the abend is a DFHTS PUTQ, the abend occurred in DFHTPP. If the abend occurred in DFHMCP, DFHMCP is attempting to put the message control record to temporary storage. Check the length of the MCR (MCRLLBB). It may be negative.

The length of the MCR is calculated by code following label MCPNODDS and is:

```
28 + 21 * OSPTTCNT + (length of title record)
                   + (space for page/LDC table,
                      if needed)
```

The address of the title record is at OSPTITLE and the length is contained in the first halfword. Space for the page/LDC table is required if OSPPLT1 is nonzero, which should occur only for messages routed to LDC devices (3600, 3650, 3767, 3770, 3790). The number of entries is in OSPTOTPG. 2 bytes are required per entry.

If the abend occurred in DFHTPP, BMS is attempting to add a page to the temporary storage queue, and the page buffer will not fit in the control interval. TSIOAVRL contains the length of the page buffer.

For messages directed to 3270 devices, the page buffer consists of a 3270 data stream with a 4-byte page control area following it (a 3270 data stream may be larger than the number of characters available on the screen, particularly if extended 3270 attributes are used). For messages directed to other devices, the page buffer consists of a message formatted with NL characters, a 4-byte page control area following it. The length in TSIOAVRL should be less than the length in

the preceding storage accounting area, otherwise an error has occurred in constructing the page, possibly in prior BMS requests.

In either of the above cases, if the length of the area being output appears valid, it is necessary to increase the control interval size for the temporary storage data set.

Register	Label	Description
DFHMCP		
R8=@MCR	MCPMCRTS	The MCR is too long or has invalid length ($4).
DFHTPP		
R7=@pgbuf	TPNOPGL or TPNODDS	The page buffer is too large.

Module: DFHMCP, DFHTPP

ABM5

Explanation: A DFHTS TYPE=PURGE request has been issued with an invalid REQID. This incorrect request was issued by basic mapping support (BMS).

DFHTPR cannot find the terminal identifier for the current terminal in the terminal list in the message control record (MCR).

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check the trace table and find the preceding PUT/PUTQ TS requests. Check whether the identifier for the PUT/PUTQ is the same as that for the PURGE. If it is not, find out how they differ. Check to see if the OSPWA has been corrupted.

This error is very unlikely, as the label indicates (TPRSNH - “Should Not Happen”). DFHTPS has scanned the MCR to identify the terminals to which this message is directed, and has created an AID to initiate CSPG (DFHTPR) at each of them. However, when DFHTPR retrieves the MCR, it cannot find the current terminal identifier in the list of terminals. Presumably the MCR has been corrupted between creation of the AID and dispatching of CSPG at the terminal. Check back through the trace table to find the instance of DFHTPS that built the AID for this terminal (transaction CSPS); it will have issued a TC LOCATE request to verify that the terminal identifier is valid, and this identifier can be seen in the trace entry.

Problem determination: The TS identifier is built in TCATSDI before the TS purge is issued, although this has probably been overwritten before the dump is taken. The trace table entry for the DFHTS TYPE=PURGE contains the TS identifier in the last 8 bytes.

The OSPWA is addressed by register 9.

OPSTSID temporary storage identifier (8 bytes).

Register 8 points to the MCR.

Register 5 points to the current entry.

Register 0 points to the end of table.

Register 9 points to the TCTTE.

The terminal list starts at MCRIDLST and the terminal identifier is at the start of the terminal entry. Each terminal entry is X'15' bytes long.

Analysis: DFHMCP uses the temporary storage identifier in OSPTSID.

Cannot find the terminal identifier for this terminal in the terminal list in the MCR.

Register	Label	Description
R9=@(OSPWA)	MCPCKPGS	Code builds the temporary storage code in TCATSDI and issues DFHTS TYPE=PURGE macro, specifying IDERROR exit of MCPTSIDE, where the abend is raised.
R8=@(MCR)	TPRCKID	Code scans terminal list for a terminal entry that has the id of the current terminal, and if it cannot be found, links to TPRSNH to raise the abend.

Module: DFHMCP, DFHTPR

ABM6

Explanation: Transaction CSPS, scheduled internally by BMS, has not been installed.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Install the transaction CSPS (Group DFHBMS).

Module: DFHMCP

ABM7

Explanation: The trailer specified to be used while building pages of text data is longer than the page.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the application program that issues the request with too long a trailer.

Module: DFHPBP

ABM8

Explanation: A BMS text request specified a value for the JUSTIFY option which is zero or too large for the page being built.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the application program that specified too large or zero value for the JUSTIFY option.

Module: DFHPBP

ABM9

Explanation: The text data overflow routines have been reentered while text overflow was in process. This condition occurs when the line requirements for the text header and/or trailer exceed the line capacity of the page for which data is being formatted.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Reduce the number of lines required for the header and/or trailer or increase the page size of the terminal.

Module: DFHPBP

ABMA

Explanation: The user has supplied a terminal I/O area (TIOA) with an invalid data length that was either equal to zero or greater than the storage accounting length minus 12.

Alternatively, the length field of a header or trailer area provided by the application program is invalid (that is, not positive).

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the program that supplied the erroneous data length.

Check the TIOA. If either of the conditions described is present, check the application program. For programs using command-level interface, the TIOA is obtained by CICS using the length of the data item passed in the FROM option on an EXEC CICS SEND MAP or EXEC CICS SEND TEXT command, or in the TRAILER or HEADER option on an EXEC CICS SEND TEXT or an EXEC CICS SEND PAGE command. Check the data item for zero length.

Header and trailer records have a special format described in the Reference: application development. An ABMA abend occurs if the first halfword (the length) is not positive. Check the remainder of the header/trailer record for validity when the length is checked.

Problem determination: The output services work area (OSPWA) is in user storage and will be printed in a transaction dump. It is addressed by register 2 at the time of the abend. Relevant fields are:

- OSPTR7
- OSPHDRA
- OSPTRLA

Register 4 or OSPTIOA points to the TIOA. In the TIOA, the following fields are relevant:

- TIOATDL
- TIOASAL

Analysis:

Register	Label	Description
R4=@TIOA	PBCKTDL	TIOATDL is zero or greater than TIOASAL-12.
R2=@OSPWA R0=length of trailer R8=@trailer	PBD20080	R0 (= first halfword of trailer) is zero. R8=OSPTRLA. OSPTR7 has X'20' bit set.
R2=@OSPWA R8=@header R0=length of header.	PBDTXHDR	R0 (= first halfword of header) is zero. R8=OSPHDRA. OSPTR7 has X'40' bit set.

Module: DFHPBP, DFHMCP

ABMB

Explanation: The user has specified a cursor position in the BMS output request. It is larger than the current screen size for the 3270 for which output is being built.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the program that specified the incorrect cursor location.

Use trace to identify the statement issuing the request. Check that the cursor position is being correctly set. The program may have been designed to run in alternate screen size mode but is being run in default screen size mode, or it may have been designed to run on a 3270 model different from the one in use. If the program is routing a message, the route list should be checked. If the program is to run with various 3270 models, the cursor position should be within the size of the smallest screen.

Problem determination: If the abend occurs in DFHPBP:

At the time of the abend, register 2 points to the OSPWA and register 1 to the TTP. Relevant fields are:

- OSPTR3 has X'10' bit set to indicate a user-specified cursor position

OSPCP contains a halfword cursor position specified by user

- TTPSCSZ contains the halfword value of the screen size to compare against.

If the abend occurs in DFHMCP or DFHMCX:

- Register 6 points to the OSPWA (in LIFO storage)
- OSPCP contains a halfword cursor position specified by user
- OSPTR3 has X'10' bit set to indicate a user-specified cursor position
- OSPSCSZ contains the halfword value of the screen size to compare against.

Analysis:

Register	Label	Description
In DFHPBP:		
R2=@OSPWA	PBDBADC	OSPTR3 X'10' bit set indicates the user-
R1=@TTP		specified cursor position. TTPSCSZ halfword screen size. OSPCP halfword cursor position.
In DFHKCP or DFHMCX:		
R6=@OSPWA	MCENEAU2	OSPTR3 X'10' bit set indicates the user- specified cursor position. OSPSCSZ halfword screen size. OSPCP halfword cursor position.

Module: DFHPBP, DFHMCP (for minimum-function BMS), DFHMCX

ABMC

Explanation: The CMSG transaction is attempting to send a message to a greater number of terminals than is possible. There is no fixed maximum because the value depends on the other operands specified on the routing command.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Redefine the route list.

Module: DFHMCP

ABMD

Explanation: DFHTPR or DFHTPP has issued a DFHDI TYPE=SEND and has received a return code other than "FUNCERR-REQUEST FOR CHANGE DIRECTION SIGNALED" or "NORESP"

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform your system programmer.

Module: DFHTPP, DFHTPR

ABME

Explanation: DFHTPR or DFHTPP has detected an invalid datastream or DFHWBBMS detected invalid forms data while processing a basic mapping support (BMS) request.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. If the ABEND was issued from DFHTPR or DFHTPP then register 7 indicates the location at which the ABEND was detected.

User response: If DFHTPR or DFHTPP issued the ABEND then examine the transaction dump for bad data in the TIOA. If the origin of the bad data is an application program, correct the program. If DFHWBBMS issued the ABEND then check the validity of the incoming forms data in the CICS trace.

Module: DFHTPP, DFHTPR, DFHWBBMS

ABMF

Explanation: The value specified for the length option of the basic mapping support (BMS) send map is greater than the length of the 'from' area.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Redefine the value for the length option.

Module: DFHPBP

ABMG

Explanation: The user has requested a basic mapping support (BMS) service that was not specified at system generation, or at initialization.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correlate services requested against options specified in the system generation of BMS.

Follow this procedure:

1. Scan the trace table for the transaction ID that issued the abend. If this is CSPQ (page cleanup),

module DFHTPQ abnormally terminated because a message purge delay of zero has been specified and CSPQ has been entered via a terminal. The message purge delay is specified in the PRGDLAY of the DFHSIT macro, and its value can be found in SITPRGD.

2. Scan the trace table for the last BMS request (code 'FA'). Use the option bytes at the start of the failing module to see if the requested functions have been generated. For example, paging may have been requested, but standard or minimum BMS was specified in the SIT.

3. If the BMS request is compatible with the BMS options in the CICS system generation, some incompatible suffixing amongst BMS modules must have occurred. This can happen if the DFHSIT macro specified individual suffixes for the BMS modules.

The following modules differ between standard and full-function BMS:
DFHMCP
DFHRLR
DFHPBP
DFHTPP

Module: DFHMCP, DFHTPQ

ABMH

Explanation: The BMS mapping program DFHMCX or DFHMCY failed in an attempt to update the output TIOA because it detected that storage outside the TIOA would have been corrupted.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Identify and inspect the BMS map being used with the BMS SEND command. Check the map for errors in the map definition such as inconsistencies between the length specified on the DFHMDF macro and the actual length of data included in the field. If no errors can be identified contact IBM support for further assistance.

Module: DFHMCX, DFHMCY

ABMI

Explanation: The map specified for a BMS input mapping request was not an input map.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Either define another input map or redefine the existing map.

Module: DFHMCP, DFHMCX, DFHMCY

ABML

Explanation: The terminal control locate routine received invalid data from DFHRLR and returns with an error return code. DFHRLR is attempting to scan the TCT for a BMS ROUTE request with LIST=ALL or operator class or operator ID specified in the route list. The terminal control table may have been corrupted.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

The terminal control table has probably been corrupted during execution. Attempt to scan through the TCT in a dump. (Because the system dump uses the same technique for printing all TCTTEs, the system dump fails at the same point.)

Determine which entry is incorrect. It may be that the TCTTE has been overwritten by user data that is recognizable in the dump.

Check the application program for references to the TCTTE pointer. Check for user data that may be addressed from the same pointer.

In an assembler program, there may be multiple equates for the TCTTE base register.

It may be that the TCT is being overwritten by some earlier transaction. If this is so, it is probably one associated with the terminal whose TCTTE is overwritten.

Problem determination: Register 11 points to the current TCTTE in the search.

The TCT prefix (DFHTCTFX) can be located from CSATCTBA.

The first terminal entry (TCTTE) in the TCT is addressed by TCTVTEBA.

TCTTETEL is the halfword offset from current TCTTE to the next.

Analysis: The current TCTTE address is either not on a full-word boundary or is not within the limits of the TCT, or the address of the next TCTTE, obtained by adding TCTTETEL to the current address, is invalid. This check is made by locate code (DFHZLOC) in DFHZCX.

```
Register    Label    Description
R11=@TCTTE  RLRLOCN  Issue DFHTC CTYPE=LOCATE
```

Module: DFHRLR for full-function BMS

ABMM

Explanation: An invalid map was specified.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the supplied dump to diagnose the problem. Register 6 contains the address of the BMS instruction being executed when the error was recognized.

Module: DFHPBP

ABMO

Explanation: The map specified for a BMS output mapping request was not an output map.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Either define another output map or redefine the existing map.

Module: DFHMCP, DFHMCX, DFHMCY

ABMQ

Explanation: The query transaction (CQRY) has been initiated and either the task is not terminal-oriented, or the associated terminal is not defined to CICS as a 3270 or SCSPRINT device. This abend will occur if CQRY is entered at a console, even when the console is a 3270 device, since the console has the appearance to CICS of a keyboard/printer device. The CQRY transaction does not have an operator interface, and under normal conditions there is no need for an operator to invoke CQRY or for a user transaction to START the CQRY transaction. CQRY is run automatically by CICS when a 3270 or SCSPRINT device connects. In the transaction dump, register 8 contains the address of the TCTTE for the associated terminal. If register 8 contains zero, this indicates that the task is not terminal-oriented.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS dump.

User response: Ensure that the terminal associated with CQRY is of the 3270 or SCSPRINT family of devices.

Module: DFHQRY

ABMR

Explanation: The Page Retrieval transaction (CSPG) has been initiated but the task is not terminal-oriented.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS dump.

User response: Ensure that a terminal is associated with the CSPG transaction.

Module: DFHTPR

ABMT

Explanation: A BMS request has been issued for a terminal type which does not support the level of BMS required by the request. This might be a non-3270 type terminal for an input or output request, or a non-bridge facility for a locate map request. Locate map requests are only issued internally by CICS 3270 bridge related code.

This abend might also be issued if the level of BMS required by the request is not supported by the CICS region.

System action: The task is abnormally ended with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that the terminal and the CICS region supports the BMS request.

Module: DFHMCP, DFHMCX

ABMU

Explanation: The application program supplied an address that is not within region boundaries. The low-order 3 bytes of general register 1 in the transaction dump contain the erroneous address. The high-order byte of register 1 indicates the address type as follows:

```
X'01' - Title address (TCAMSTA)
X'02' - Alternate I/O area address (TCAMSIOA)
X'03' - Map address (TCABMSMA)
X'04' - Header address (TCAMSHDR)
X'05' - Route list address (TCAMSRLA)
X'06' - Trailer address (TCAMSTRL)
X'07' - Map set address (TCAMSMSA)
X'08' - TIOA address (TCTTEDA)
```

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the application program that is supplying the erroneous address.

Module: DFHMCP, DFHEMS

ABMV

Explanation: DFHRLR has detected an invalid route list entry.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that the route list is correctly built with reserved field in the entry containing blank and a stopper of halfword X'FFFF' to terminate the list.

Module: DFHRLR

ABMX

Explanation: A text string passed to BMS contained a set attribute order that was invalid for one of the following reasons:

1. The set attribute sequence was less than three characters.
2. The attribute type was invalid.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the application program.

Module: DFHPBP

ABMY

Explanation: BMS is building a TTP (Terminal Type Parameter) control block but the pagesize selected for a terminal by BMS is zero because either the default or alternate screensize has been defined as zero.

In the transaction dump, significant general purpose register contents are as follows:

1. Register 6 points to the BMS extension of the TCTTE
2. Register 10 points to the TTP (Terminal Type Parameter) control block
3. Register 11 points to the TCTTE

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check the TERMINAL and TERMTYPE definitions which determined the attributes of the offending TCTTE.

Module: DFHRLR

ABMZ

Explanation: The address of the terminal I/O area (TIOA) in TCTTEDA was found to be zero.

When using BMS fast path as a result of an EXEC CICS RECEIVE MAP, DFHEMS always initializes TCTTEDA with the address of the TIOA. If TCTTEDA is subsequently found to be zero by DFHMCX, an overwrite must have occurred.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why TCTTEDA is zero.

Scan the trace table for the last BMS request (code FA) for the failing task and try to determine which user programs have been given control since that BMS request.

Module: DFHMCP, DFHMCX, DFHMCY

ABNA

Explanation: No route list was supplied with a route request received from the :i1.DFHTPS abend codes remote system.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHTPS

ABNB

Explanation: Either the principal facility of the task is not a TCTTE of the correct type, or the task has no principal facility.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that DFHTPS has not been specified as the initial program of a transaction other than CSPS. Check that the operator did not enter CSPS from the terminal.

Module: DFHTPS

ABNC

Explanation: An attempt to access a temporary storage queue failed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that temporary storage is correctly generated.

Module: DFHTPS

ABNE

Explanation: An error response was received from an invocation of a BMS TYPE=ROUTE or TYPE=STORE request.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that BMS was correctly generated.

Module: DFHTPS

ABNF

Explanation: The transaction was not in send mode when it sent data to the remote system.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHTPS

ABNG

Explanation: An attach request was received from the remote system without any data indicating the reason for the request.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHTPS

ABNH

Explanation: An attempt to ship data to the remote system failed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHTPS

ABNI

Explanation: CICS could not find a profile for an LU6.2 transaction routing request.

System action: CICS terminates the task abnormally.

User response: Either you have specified an incorrect name in the PROFILE parameter of an EXEC CICS ALLOCATE command, or you have not installed the profile. Correct the error before resubmitting the transaction.

Module: DFHTPS

ABNJ

Explanation: The task was purged before a call to another domain was able to complete successfully. The task that first detected the purged condition provides an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate the reason why the task was purged. It was purged either by the master terminal operator or as a result of a deadlock timeout.

Module: DFHTPS

ABNK

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call another domain. The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message produced by the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHTPS

ABR3

Explanation: An unsupported BMS request was received by the bridge exit.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: The bridge only supports minimum function BMS and SEND TEXT. This transaction cannot be used in a bridge environment.

Module: DFHEMS

ABR4

Explanation: The link DFHL3270 command did not specify a commarea.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: The link DFHL3270 command must specify a commarea to contain the BRIH and any message vectors.

Module: DFHBRMR

ABR5

Explanation: The commarea specified in the link DFHL3270 command is shorter than the BRIH.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: The link DFHL3270 command must specify a commarea to contain the BRIH and any message vectors.

Module: DFHBRMR

ABR6

Explanation: The commarea specified in the link DFHL3270 command does not contain a valid BRIH.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: The link DFHL3270 command must specify a commarea which must contain a valid BRIH.

Module: DFHBRMR

ABRC

Explanation: The bridge exit is not defined and could not be autoinstalled.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The user transaction will not be started.

User response: Either define the program using RDO or change the program autoinstall exit to allow it to be autoinstalled.

Module: DFHBRMS, DFHBRTC

ABRD

Explanation: The bridge exit is disabled.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The user transaction will not be started.

User response: Identify why the bridge exit is disabled. Enable the bridge exit and retry the action.

Module: DFHBRMS, DFHBRTC

ABRE

Explanation: The bridge exit could not be loaded.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The user transaction will not be started.

User response: Investigate why it cannot be loaded. It may not have been defined in the DFHRPL library.

Module: DFHBRMS, DFHBRTC

ABRF

Explanation: The bridge exit is defined as remote.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The user transaction will not be started.

User response: Define the bridge exit as a local program.

Module: DFHBRMS, DFHBRTC

ABRG

Explanation: An invalid bridge facility token was specified

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The user transaction will not be started.

User response: This error was probably caused by the incorrect data being sent to the bridge exit from the client application.

Check the data set by tracing the data sent from the client application.

Ensure that the bridge facility token in the data transmitted by the application is correct.

Module: DFHBRXM

ABRH

Explanation: The bridge facility token specified is not known to CICS.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The user transaction will not be started.

User response: The most likely error is that the client application specified too small a keep time for the bridge facility. Before the client reused the bridge facility token, CICS had already discarded it. Check the bridge facility keep time in the outbound messages. CICS will use the keep time value specified in the last message used by a transaction. Alternatively use the trace or CEDX to look at the keep time in the BRXA passed back on the terminate call to the bridge exit.

Another possible error is that the client application passed a request to a CICS system other than that on which the original request was sent. Bridge facilities are only valid on a single CICS system.

Module: DFHBRXM

ABRI

Explanation: There are no free bridge facility tokens available. This is probably due to excessive keep time values being specified on the bridge exit termination call.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The user transaction will not be started.

User response: Review the keep time values used by the client applications. If some client applications are returning excessive values, modify the bridge exit to specify a limit to the values.

Module: DFHBRXM

ABRJ

Explanation: An invalid FACILITYLIKE value was specified.

The FACILITYLIKE value can be specified on the bridge exit initialization call. If the default value (blanks) is returned, the value in the user transaction profile definition is used. If no FACILITYLIKE value is

specified in the profile definition, a value of CBRF is used.

The name must be that of an installed VTAM 3270 terminal.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The user transaction will not be started.

User response: Define the terminal specified by FACILITYLIKE, change the value on the profile definition, change the value supplied by the client application, or install a terminal definition for CBRF

Module: DFHBRXM

ABRK

Explanation: The user ID check failed following the call to run the Link3270 bridge request, because it does not match the user ID that created the bridge facility that is being used to service the request.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The user transaction will not be started.

User response: A Link3270 bridge facility must run under the control of a single userid for the lifetime of its use. Ensure that all of the programs that use Link3270 sessions run uder the same user ID.

Module: DFHBRXM

ABRN

Explanation: The bridge exit returned a value in BRXA_RESP that is not valid for the command for which it was invoked.

System action: The transaction is backed out.

User response: Change the bridge exit to only return valid response settings.

Module: DFHBRIC, DFHBRMS, DFHBRSP, DFHBRTC

ABRP

Explanation: The bridge client is no longer available.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Determine why the bridge client is no longer available. It might have been purged.

Module: DFHBRME

ABRQ

Explanation: The bridge exit issued an abend.

System action: The transaction is backed out.

User response: Identify why the bridge exit abended.

Module: DFHBRMS, DFHBRTC

ABRR

Explanation: The user transaction's profile could not be found.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The user transaction is not started.

User response: Check that the profile name in the user transaction definition is correct, and that this profile has been defined.

Module: DFHBRXM

ABRX

Explanation: The bridge facility was invalid when a transaction started. This can occur when MAXTASK is reset to a low value on a busy system. The bridge facility can time out and be deleted before the user transaction is started.

System action: The user transaction will abend during initialisation.

User response: None.

Module: DFHBRXM

ABRY

Explanation: CICS returned an unexpected error running the bridge exit. This is a CICS internal error.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHBRMS, DFHBRTC

ABRZ

Explanation: The bridge exit returned invalid data in the BRXA.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If a user supplied bridge exit was used, review the format of the data returned by the exit.

If a CICS supplied exit was used, this is a CICS error. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHBRIC, DFHBRMS, DFHBRSP, DFHBRTC, DFHXMBR

ABSA

Explanation: A message passed to DFHBSMSG is too long. This is a CICS internal error.

System action: CICS terminates the task abnormally with a dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHTBS

ABSX

Explanation: CICS has detected that a BMS protected field has been updated by the client.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: The message DFHTF0200 will give details of the client and the field updated.

Refer to this message for further actions.

Module: DFHMCPE

ABX1

Explanation: The bridge exit or formatter was called with an invalid BRXA-HEADER. This indicates a storage overwrite.

System action: An exception trace is made of the data in error. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

As CICS also does a check of the BRXA on return from the call to the exit, there will probably be a subsequent ABRZ abend.

User response: Investigate the cause of the storage error, and retry.

Module: DFH0CBAE,DFH0CBRE,DFH0CBRF

ABX2

Explanation: The bridge exit or formatter was called with an invalid BRXA-TRANSACTION-AREA. This indicates a storage overwrite.

System action: An exception trace is made of the data in error. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

As CICS also does a check of the BRXA on return from the call to the exit, there will probably be a subsequent ABRZ abend.

User response: Investigate the cause of the storage error, and retry.

Module: DFH0CBAE,DFH0CBRE,DFH0CBRF

ABX3

Explanation: The bridge exit or formatter was called with an invalid BRXA-COMMAND-AREA. This indicates a storage overwrite.

System action: An exception trace is made of the data in error. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

As CICS also does a check of the BRXA on return from the call to the exit, there will probably be a subsequent ABRZ abend.

User response: Investigate the cause of the storage error, and retry.

Module: DFH0CBAE,DFH0CBRE,DFH0CBRF

ABX5

Explanation: The bridge exit or formatter was called without a user-area. This probably indicates an error in the bridge exit.

System action: An exception trace is made of the data in error. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate the cause of the storage error, and retry.

Module: DFH0CBAE,DFH0CBRE,DFH0CBRF

ABX6

Explanation: The bridge exit or formatter was called with an invalid user-area. This indicates a storage overwrite or an error in the bridge exit.

System action: An exception trace is made of the data in error. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate the cause of the storage error, and retry.

Module: DFH0CBAE,DFH0CBRE,DFH0CBRF

ABX7

Explanation: A TC command passed to the formatter, exceeded the maximum message size.

System action: An exception trace is made of the first 4K of data in error. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that the user transaction is passing the correct data. If it is, it will be necessary to change the size of the buffer. This is in field block-length in the sample exit. Recompile and reload the exit and retry.

Module: DFH0CBRF

ABX8

Explanation: A next BMS BRMQ vector in the input message passed to the formatter does not contain the mapset requested to answer a RECEIVE MAP request.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This may just indicate that the transaction has gone down an error path which should result in a transaction backout. If not, the input message should have a BRMQ vector for this mapset. Change the client application, recompile and retry.

Module: DFH0CBRF

ABXA

Explanation: A next BRMQ vector in the input message passed to the formatter is the wrong type of a RECEIVE vector. RECEIVE and RECEIVE MAP have separate vectors.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This may just indicate that the transaction has gone down an error path which should result in a transaction backout. If not, the input message should have a BRMQ vector for this command. Change the client application, recompile and retry.

Module: DFH0CBRF

ABXB

Explanation: The BRIH requested that outbound BMS vector must include the ADS descriptor. The map did not contain an ADS descriptor. This means that the mapset was not assembled with CICS TS 1.2 or later.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Either reassemble the mapset using the current level of BMS macros, or set BRIH-ADSDESCRIPTOR to BRIHADSD-NO (the default value is BRIHADSD-YES). Note that BRIHADSD-YES is required when codepage conversion of the Link3270 message is required (e.g. using ECI). If you need to reassemble the mapset and don't have the mapset source, the utility DFHBMSUP can be used to recreate it.

Module: DFHBRMF

ABXC

Explanation: An error occurred when a SYNCPOINT request was issued by the bridge exit.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check for other CICS messages and exception trace entries to investigate the cause of the SYNCPOINT error.

Module: DFH0CBRE

ABXD

Explanation: An error occurred when a SYNCPOINT ROLLBACK request was issued by the bridge exit.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check for other CICS messages and exception trace entries to investigate the cause of the SYNCPOINT ROLLBACK error.

Module: DFH0CBRE

ABXE

Explanation: The bridge exit was expecting data to be passed on the BRDATA parameter of the START command. No data was found.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the transaction which issued the START. Recompile, reload and retry.

Module: DFH0CBAE,DFH0CBRE

ABXF

Explanation: An error was detected by the bridge exit when it tried to input the next message.

System action: An exception trace is made of any error information. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check for other CICS messages and exception trace entries to investigate the cause of the input error.

Module: DFH0CBAE,DFH0CBRE,DFH0CBAI

ABXG

Explanation: An error was detected by the bridge exit when it tried to output the next message.

System action: An exception trace is made of any error information. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check for other CICS messages and exception trace entries to investigate the cause of the output error.

Module: DFH0CBAE,DFH0CBRE

ABXH

Explanation: The user transaction issued a request which requires more data (such as a RECEIVE request). No data was available in the message, and mqcih-conversationaltask was set to mqcct-no which specifies that the transaction is non conversational.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This may be correct behaviour as defined by the client application. If it is not, the client application should either supply additional data, or be redesigned to allow the transaction to be conversational.

Module: DFH0CBRF

ABXI

Explanation: A message received by the bridge exit, exceeded the maximum message size.

System action: An exception trace is made of the first 4K of data in error. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that the client application is passing the correct data. If it is, it will be necessary to change the size of the buffer. This is in field block-length in the sample exit. Recompile and reload the exit and retry.

Module: DFH0CBAE,DFH0CBRE

ABXJ

Explanation: The bridge exit detected an error in the MQCIH header passed by the client application.

System action: An exception trace is written containing the MQCIH header. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: The client application has either not set the MQCIH header, or is using a version of the header which is incompatible with the bridge exit. Correct the client application. Recompile, reload and retry.

Module: DFH0CBAE,DFH0CBRE

ABXK

Explanation: The bridge exit detected an error in the data passed on the BRDATA parameter of the START command.

System action: An exception trace is made of the data in error. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the transaction which issued the START. Recompile, reload and retry.

Module: DFH0CBAE,DFH0CBRE

ABXM

Explanation: The bridge exit or formatter was called with a function or command which it doesn't support. This either indicates a storage overwrite, or that the bridge exit is not designed for this command.

System action: An exception trace is made of the data in error. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check the BRXA data in the trace to see if there has been a storage overwrite, or whether the exit supports this command.

Module: DFH0CBAE,DFH0CBRE,DFH0CBRF

ABXN

Explanation: The formatter detected that the input message was truncated.

System action: An exception trace is made of the first 4K of the message. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that the transport mechanism allows for messages of this length. If this is correct, it indicates that the client application is issuing an incorrect message. Trace the outbound message on the client application. Recompile, reload and retry.

Module: DFH0CBRF

ABXO

Explanation: The formatter detected an error in a BRMQ vector passed by the client application.

System action: The field MQCIH-ERROROFFSET is set to indicate the position of the error in the message An exception trace is made of the MQCIH and BRMQ vector. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the client application. Recompile, reload and retry.

Module: DFH0CBRF

ABXP

Explanation: The formatter detected an error in a BRMQ vector header passed by the client application.

System action: The field MQCIH-ERROROFFSET is set to indicate the position of the error in the message An exception trace is made of the MQCIH and BRMQ vector. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the client application. Recompile, reload and retry.

Module: DFH0CBRF

ABXQ

Explanation: The formatter could not find an ADSD vector as part of the BRMQ-RM vector when MQCIH-ADSDESCRIPTOR specified MQCADSD-MSGFORMAT.

System action: An exception trace is made of the request. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the client application. Recompile, reload and retry.

Module: DFH0CBRF

ABXS

Explanation: An error was detected by the bridge exit when it tried to open the queue for the input or output message.

System action: An exception trace is made of any error information. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check for other CICS messages and exception trace entries to investigate the cause of the open error.

Module: DFH0CBRE

ABXU

Explanation: The conversion between client code page and server code page is not supported by CICS/390; for example conversion has been requested between Japanese code page 932 and Latin-1 code page 500.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that the Client codepage, both default and overrides are in the same group as the Server codepage. for example client code page 852 from Latin-2 group, is only supported to server code page 870.

Module: DFHBRMF

ABXV

Explanation: The client code page which has been requested by the client is not one which CICS can support.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that the Client codepage is valid.

Module: DFHBRMF

ACxx abend codes

ACAA

Explanation: This explanation applies to the two transaction abend codes, ACAA and ACAD. CICS cannot find a match for a function code in the language definition table because the parameterized resource definition contains an unrecognized resource type code. The abend code issued depends on the DFHCAP operation that was invoked before the error occurred:

Abend	DFHCAP operation
ACAA	ANALYZE
ACAD	DEFAULTS

The cause of the abend is either:

- The language definition table, DFHEITCU, in the library is invalid for the release of CICS you are running, **or**
- A CICS logic error has occurred.

System action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User response: Ensure that the DFHEITCU module is in the library and is valid for this release of CICS.

If a valid version of DFHEITCU is already in the library, a CICS logic error has occurred. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCAP

ACAD

Explanation: See **ACAA**.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHCAP

ACAI

Explanation: An internal error has occurred when module DFHCAP was invoked. There was an invalid

function code for a domain call to DFHCAP.

System action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCAP

ACAJ

Explanation: An internal error has occurred when module DFHCAP was invoked while processing an EXEC CICS CREATE command. The preallocated dynamic storage area was too small.

System action: The transaction executing the EXEC CICS CREATE command is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCAP

ACAM

Explanation: An internal error has occurred when module DFHECBAM was invoked while processing a CBAM transaction.

System action: CBAM is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHECBAM

ACC1

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACC2

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACC3

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACC4

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACC5

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACC6

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACC7

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACC8

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACC9

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCA

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCB

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCC

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCD

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCE

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCF

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCG

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCH

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCI

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCJ

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCK

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCL

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCM

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCN

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCO

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCP

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCQ

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCR

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCS

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCT

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCU

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCV

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCW

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCY

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCZ

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACCX

Explanation: Abend codes with 'ACC' as the first three characters are issued by the C/370 compiler running under CICS. These are documented in the IBM C/370 General Information.

System action:

User response:

Module:

ACFA

Explanation: During the loading of a Coupling Facility Data Table by the CFCL transaction, an abend was detected or a domain call returned a response (such as DISASTER) after which normal processing could not continue.

System action: A message is issued (one of DFHFC7100, DFHFC7101, DFHFC7103 or DFHFC7104). Loading of the data table is terminated and CFCL abends.

User response: If this abend is produced as a result of an abend during loading, message DFHFC7103 is

issued. If it is a result of a domain call failure, depending on which domain the failure was returned by, one of the messages DFHFC7100, DFHFC7101 or DFHFC7104 is issued. Refer to the description of the message for further information and guidance.

Module: DFHFCDL

ACFB

Explanation: A transaction has issued a request to a coupling facility data table for which it holds an active lock, but after the lock was acquired, the coupling facility data table server for the pool in which this coupling facility data table resides failed and was restarted. This request is of a type which cannot continue against a new instance of the server, because it is reliant on the lock which was acquired before the server failed.

System action: The requesting transaction abends with a transaction dump.

CICS continues normally.

User response: Retry the failed transaction.

Module: DFHEIFC

ACFC

Explanation: A transaction has issued a request to a coupling facility data table which was last accessed using a previous instance of the coupling facility data table server (that is, the server for the pool in which this coupling facility data table resides has failed and been restarted one or more times since the last access). We therefore need to reopen the access between this CICS file and the coupling facility data table, but the attempt to reopen access has failed.

System action: The requesting transaction abends with a transaction dump.

CICS continues normally.

User response: Retry the failed transaction. If the error continues to occur, issue an explicit close request for the file, followed by an explicit open request.

Module: DFHEIFC

ACFD

Explanation: During the loading of a Coupling Facility Data Table by the CFCL transaction, a call to the CICS Transaction Manager has returned a response (such as DISASTER) after which normal processing could not continue.

System action: Message DFHFC7121 is issued. Loading of the data table is terminated and CFCL abends.

User response: Refer to the description of the message for further information and guidance.

Module: DFHFCDL

ACFE

Explanation: An attempt was made to attach a transaction specifying DFHFCDL as the program to be given control, but the transaction was not internally attached by CICS.

DFHFCDL is for use by CICS system transaction CFCL. This loads a Coupling Facility Data Table.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. CICS processing continues.

User response: Establish why an attempt was made to attach CFCL illegally, or why a transaction definition specified DFHFCDL as the program to be given control.

Module: DFHFCDL

ACHA

Explanation: The remote server transaction, CEHS, is not at a compatible level to operate with the CICS/CMS system. This usually indicates that the service levels of CICS/CMS and the remote server are different.

System action: CICS terminates the remote server transaction abnormally with a dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Problem determination: To diagnose a problem with the remote server, it is generally helpful to obtain a trace of the remote server's activity up to the point of failure.

A remote server trace is obtained by invoking the remote server with the TRACE option, (type CEHS TRACE). The remote server operates as normal but causes entries to be written to a trace log in temporary storage. Note that main storage, not auxiliary, is used for this queue hence large amounts of memory can be used up if this trace is left on for long.

The trace is found in a queue whose name is 'CEHS*xxxx*', where '*xxxx*' is the four-character terminal identifier. The queue can be browsed in text form or in hexadecimal form using CEBR. To find the terminal identifier, invoke CEBR on the terminal that has run CEHS, without giving a queue name. The queue name will default to 'CEBR*xxxx*', where '*xxxx*' is the terminal identifier.

Note: CEBR requires the queue name to be in UPPER CASE.

For a description of the remote server and its trace entries and abend codes, see the (LC33-0438).

Module: DFHCHS

ACHB

Explanation: The remote server has received a data frame from CICS/CMS that is out of sequence. A frame may have been lost in transmission.

System action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User response: Reestablish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

If the problem persists, you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHC

Explanation: The remote server did not receive the expected acknowledgement type data frame from CICS/CMS.

System action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User response: Reestablish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

If the problem persists, you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHD

Explanation: The remote server did not receive the expected response type data frame from CICS/CMS.

System action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User response: Reestablish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

If the problem persists, you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHE

Explanation: The remote server received an unexpected data frame from CICS/CMS. This indicates a logic error in the remote server.

System action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User response: Reestablish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

If the problem persists, you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHF

Explanation: The remote server attempted to send one of a series of data frames to CICS/CMS when, at this time, only a single frame is allowed. This indicates a logic error in the remote server.

System action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User response: Reestablish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

If the problem persists, you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHG

Explanation: The remote server attempted to send data to CICS/CMS. However, it was not set to the correct mode to do so. This indicates a logic error in the remote server.

System action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User response: Reestablish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

If the problem persists, you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHH

Explanation: A TIOA has not been created from the data received by the remote server from CICS/CMS.

System action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User response: Reestablish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

If the problem persists, you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHI

Explanation: The remote server has received an unexpected return code from the Transformer 2 program.

System action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User response: For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHJ

Explanation: An error has occurred processing a request from CICS/CMS which had the 'No-Reply' option. The remote server cannot, therefore, return the error condition to CICS/CMS.

System action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User response: Reestablish the remote server and diagnose the problem by executing the same command from CECI under CICS/CMS without the NOCHECK option. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHK

Explanation: The transformer program has requested neither EIP nor DLI to execute the request received from CICS/CMS. This indicates a logic error because the request has to be destined for either EIP or DLI.

System action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User response: For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHL

Explanation: CICS/CMS has supplied a buffer to the remote server which is not large enough to hold the reply that the remote server has to return.

System action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User response: Reestablish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

If the problem persists, you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHM

Explanation: The remote server has tried to receive a response from CICS/CMS which failed repeatedly until the retry limit was exceeded.

System action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User response: Reestablish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

If the problem persists, you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHN

Explanation: The remote server has tried to receive a request from CICS/CMS which failed repeatedly until the retry limit was exceeded.

System action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User response: Reestablish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

If the problem persists, you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHO

Explanation: The remote server has tried to receive a reply from CICS/CMS which failed repeatedly until the retry limit was exceeded.

System action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User response: Reestablish the connection between CICS/CMS and the remote CICS system and try to use the remote server again. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

If the problem persists, you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHP

Explanation: CICS/CMS has made a request to the remote server for which the reply would need more than the maximum storage allowed (32660 bytes). This indicates that a logic error has occurred.

System action: CICS terminates the remote server abnormally with a dump.

User response: For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHR

Explanation: The CICS/CMS remote server transaction (CEHS) has been initiated and either the task is not terminal-oriented, or the associated terminal is a console.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the remote server with a dump.

User response: Ensure the transaction is initiated with an associated terminal and that the terminal is not defined as a console. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

Module: DFHCHS

ACHS

Explanation: The CICS/OS2 remote server transaction (CEHP) has been initiated and either the task is not terminal-oriented, or the associated terminal is a console.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the remote server with a dump.

User response: Ensure the transaction is initiated with an associated terminal and that the terminal is not defined as a console. For further information, see the 'Problem Determination' section for abend code ACHA.

Module: DFHCHS

ACL0

Explanation: The new operator failed to allocate storage whilst creating an object. This problem will occur if there is insufficient storage available to the CICS region to satisfy the request.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction.

User response: This abend may occur if you are in a loop creating objects and not deleting them. Alternatively CICS might be short on storage and you should try resubmitting the transaction.

Module: ICCGLBIC

ACL1

Explanation: The CICS Foundation Classes have thrown an exception which the application programmer failed to catch.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction.

User response: Check that you have coded your application to catch exceptions. Interrogate the message object contained within the exception object to establish the cause of the exception being thrown.

Another possible cause of this abend is that you are running a Foundation Classes program on a machine that does not have the C++ runtime installed. Check that your machine has the C++ runtime installed.

Module: ICCGLBIC

ACL2

Explanation: The CICS Foundation Classes invoked the default handleEvent method (defined in class IccResource) in order to handle a CICS condition because the application programmer did not implement his own handleEvent method.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction.

User response: Implement your own handleEvent method or customize your resource objects so they do not call the handleEvent method for any of the possible CICS conditions.

Module: ICCRESEC

ACL3

Explanation: The CICS Foundation Classes responded to an application programmer's request to abend a CICS task.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction.

User response: The application programmer requested that the CICS Foundation Classes abend the transaction using the appropriate return enumeration from the handleEvent method (see IccResource class).

Module: ICCRESIC

ACL4

Explanation: The CICS Foundation Classes detected an internal error.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction.

User response: This abend indicates a CICS Foundation Classes internal problem. Please contact your support organization.

Module: ICCGLIBC

ACL5

Explanation: The CICS Foundation Classes received an error from a CICS storage request (GETMAIN). In response to a new operator request the CICS Foundation Classes issued a CICS GETMAIN request to allocate storage which CICS was unable to satisfy.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction.

User response: This abend may occur if you are in a loop creating objects and not deleting them. Alternatively CICS might be short on storage and you should try resubmitting the transaction.

Module: ICCBASEC

ACL6

Explanation: The CICS Foundation Classes detected an error while processing a storage release request.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction.

User response: This abend can occur if you try to delete an object that does not exist (that is, it has already been deleted). It may also indicate a CICS memory management problem, or a storage corruption problem. If the error persists, please contact your support organization.

Module: ICCBASEC

ACL7

Explanation: The CICS Foundation Classes have thrown an exception which the application programmer failed to catch.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction.

User response: Check that you have coded your application to catch exceptions. Interrogate the message object contained within the exception object to establish the cause of the exception being thrown.

Another possible cause of this abend is that you are running a Foundation Classes program on a machine that does not have the C++ runtime installed. Check that your machine has the C++ runtime installed.

Module: ICCGLBIC

ACL8

Explanation: The CICS Foundation Classes have thrown an exception which the application programmer failed to catch.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction.

User response: Check that you have coded your application to catch exceptions. Interrogate the message object contained within the exception object to establish the cause of the exception being thrown.

Another possible cause of this abend is that you are running a Foundation Classes program on a machine that does not have the C++ runtime installed. Check that your machine has the C++ runtime installed.

Module: ICCGLBIC

ACL9

Explanation: The CICS Foundation Classes responded to an application programmer's request to abend a CICS task.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction.

User response: A resource object was customized to cause a transaction abend if a particular CICS condition was raised, and this condition was subsequently raised by CICS.

Module: ICCRESIC

ACLA

Explanation: The CICS Foundation Classes detected an internal error.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction.

User response: This abend indicates a CICS Foundation Classes internal problem. Please contact your support organization.

Module: ICCGLIBC

ACLB

Explanation: The CICS Foundation Classes detected an internal error.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction.

User response: This abend indicates a CICS Foundation Classes internal problem. Please contact your support organization.

Module: ICCGLIBC

ACLC

Explanation: The CICS Foundation Classes detected an internal error.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction.

User response: This abend indicates a CICS Foundation Classes internal problem. Please contact your support organization.

Module: ICCGLIBC

ACLD

Explanation: The CICS Foundation Classes detected an internal error.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction.

User response: This abend indicates a CICS Foundation Classes internal problem. Please contact your support organization.

Module: ICCGLIBC

ACLE

Explanation: The CICS Foundation Classes detected an internal error.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction.

User response: This abend indicates a CICS Foundation Classes internal problem. Please contact your support organization.

Module: ICCGLIBC

ACLF

Explanation: The CICS Foundation Classes detected an internal error.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction.

User response: This abend indicates a CICS Foundation Classes internal problem. Please contact your support organization.

Module: ICCGLIBC

ACLG

Explanation: The CICS Foundation Classes detected an internal error.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction.

User response: This abend indicates a CICS Foundation Classes internal problem. Please contact your support organization.

Module: ICCGLIBC

ACLH

Explanation: The CICS Foundation Classes detected an error while processing a storage release request.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction.

User response: This abend can occur if you try to delete an object that does not exist (that is, it has already been deleted). It may also indicate a CICS memory management problem, or a storage corruption problem. If the error persists, please contact your support organization.

Module: ICCBASEC

ACN1

Explanation: The table DFHCNV cannot be loaded. This is probably because a table has not been pregenerated. It could also occur if the table DFHCNV has been linked above 16MB but DFHCCNV has been linked below 16MB.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Check that the DFHCNV module is in the library and is valid for this release of CICS. Check the linkage of DFHCNV and relink it with the correct AMODE if necessary.

Module: DFHCCNV

ACN2

Explanation: The table DFHCNV has been loaded but the first record is in the wrong format. This is probably due to an error during assembly or linkedit, but could also be the result of a storage overwrite.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: The table should be reassembled and linked. Check the assemble and linkedit output. Check for any messages issued from CICS indicating that storage overwrites have occurred.

Module: DFHCCNV

ACN3

Explanation: The program DFHUCNV cannot be linked. A user conversion program must be available (even if it only returns).

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Check that the DFHUCNV module is in the library and is valid for this release of CICS. Check the linkage of DFHUCNV and relink it with the correct AMODE if necessary.

Module: DFHCCNV

ACN4

Explanation: An unrecognized format of a DFHCNV table has been encountered.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Re-assemble and re-link edit the DFHCNV macro.

Module: DFHCCNV

ACN5

Explanation: An override for the default client code page has been received; however the value is not recognized.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Check that the client system is using one of the client code pages supported by CICS/390.

Module: DFHCCNV

ACN6

Explanation: The client sent data in unicode but the client and server code pages are not the same. Unicode data is only tolerated provided that conversion is not required.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that the Client codepage and the Server codepage are the same.

Module: DFHCCNV

ACN7

Explanation: An override for the default binary format has been received; however the value is not recognized.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Data formats should be either S/370 or INTEL, anything else is unsupported by CICS/390.

Module: DFHCCNV

ACN8

Explanation: CICS data conversion is processing a FIELD defined as containing GRAPHIC characters (which are only DBCS): that is DFHCNV TYPE=FIELD,DATATYP=GRAPHIC,... However the client code page (defined in the CLINTCP operand), and the server code page (defined in the SRVERCP operand) imply that the FIELD contains only SBCS characters, for example DFHCNV TYPE=ENTRY,CLINTCP=437,SRVERCP=037

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Correct the FIELD definition.

Module: DFHCCNV

ACN9

Explanation: The table DFHCNV cannot be loaded. This abend code is issued following a NOTAUTH condition being raised during loading of the DFHCNV table.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Ensure the resource security definitions are correct.

Module: DFHCCNV

ACNA

Explanation: The table DFHCNV cannot be loaded. This is a general purpose abend code indicating that the LOAD request for the conversion table, DFHCNV, has failed.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Examine the transaction dump to determine the exact condition returned from LOAD request.

Module: DFHCCNV

ACNB

Explanation: The program DFHUCNV cannot be linked This is a general purpose abend code indicating that the LINK request for the conversion program DFHUCNV, has failed.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Examine the transaction dump to determine the exact condition returned from LINK request.

Module: DFHCCNV

ACNC

Explanation: The client code page which has been requested by the client is not one which CICS can support.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that the Client codepage is valid.

Module: DFHCCNV

ACND

Explanation: The conversion between client code page and server code page is not supported by CICS/390; for example conversion has been requested between Japanese code page 932 and Latin-1 code page 500.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that the Client codepage, both default and overrides are in the same group as the Server codepage. for example client code page 852 from Latin-2 group, is only supported to server code page 870.

Module: DFHCCNV

ACNE

Explanation: The conversion between client code page and server code page is not supported by CICS/390. Although the code pages are in the same group, CICS does not have a conversion table to match the requested server code page for the client code page specified.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that the Client codepage and the server codepage are correct. If they are as intended, then CICS can not support the requested conversion.

Module: DFHCCNV

ACP1

Explanation: DFHIC TYPE=GET response code is other than the normal response during print key processing.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The keyboard of the terminal on which the print key was depressed remains locked to indicate the failure of the operation.

User response: Analyze the dump. The response code is in the low order byte of register 0.

Module: DFHCPY

ACP2

Explanation: DFHIC TYPE=INITIATE response code is other than the normal response during print key processing.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The keyboard of the terminal on which the print key was depressed remains locked to indicate the failure of the operation.

User response: Analyze the dump. The response code is in low-order byte of register 0.

Module: DFHCPY

ACQA

Explanation: The Connection Quiesce Protocol transaction has been initiated by user action, such as a START command or by typing the transaction identifier at a terminal. The transaction is not intended to be initiated in this way.

System action:

1. If the transaction was not initiated by terminal input, message DFHZC4951 is written to destination CSNE.
2. An exception trace record is written to all active trace destinations.
3. The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Determine what caused the transaction to be initiated. The exception trace record contains information which will help you.

Module: DFHCLS5

ACQB

Explanation: The Connection Quiesce Protocol transaction has encountered an error when communicating with another system on an APPC session.

System action:

1. Message DFHZC4951 is written to destination CSNE.

2.

An exception trace record is written to all active trace destinations.

3.

The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Determine what caused the failure. A likely cause is a failure of the session with the partner system.

Module: DFHCLS5

ACQC

Explanation: The Connection Quiesce Protocol transaction has encountered an unexpected error.

System action:

1.

Message DFHZC4951 is written to destination CSNE.

2.

An exception trace record is written to all active trace destinations.

3.

The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCLS5

ACRA

Explanation: The relay program has been invoked without a terminal as its principal facility.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that DFHAPRT has not been specified as the initial program of a task that is not terminal-related.

Module: DFHAPRT

ACRB

Explanation: The relay program has been invoked by a transaction that is not defined as remote.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that the relay program is defined correctly. Determine why DFHAPRT was invoked if the transaction is not a remote transaction.

Module: DFHAPRT

ACRC

Explanation: The relay program received an invalid response from DFHZCX or DFHAPRR.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAPRT

ACRD

Explanation: The system entry for the system to which routing is to be performed could not be found or, for CICS TS 4.1 and earlier releases, an attempt has been made to send a transaction that is defined as routable=yes over an IPIC connection.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check the installed transaction definition to confirm that the system was correctly specified. Check that the system entry is defined to CICS with a CONNECTION or IPCONN resource definition.

Module: DFHAPRT

ACRE

Explanation: A transaction invoked from an APPC terminal and specified in the installed transaction definition as remote has abnormally terminated because the link is out of service.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User response: Wait until the link is available. The CICS supplied transaction CEMT INQUIRE CONNECTION can be used to check the states of the links.

Module: DFHAPRT

ACRF

Explanation: The relay program received a nonzero return code from the dynamic router following its first invocation.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the dump to determine why the dynamic routing program has failed by checking the contents of the passed COMMAREA DFHDYE for correctness. The COMMAREA address can be found from field TCACOMM in the system TCA for the task. The COMMAREA fields are mapped via the DFHDYPDS DSECT.

Module: DFHAPRT

ACRG

Explanation: An ATI initiated remote transaction defined with DYNAMIC(YES) has failed because there is no matching entry in the AID chain.

Each AID in the chain has been checked and none has been found where

- The AID terminal ID matches that of the TCTTE
- The installed transaction definition and the AID transaction IDs match
- The AID is for a remote transaction
- The AID has not been canceled.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS system dump.

User response: The dump can be used to help ascertain the mismatch. Check the transactions listed in the TCTTE and PCT fields of the system dump against the AID chain.

Module: DFHAPRT

ACRH

Explanation: The profile for the session that will carry intersystem flows during transaction routing could not be found.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check the installed transaction definition to confirm that TRPROF is correctly specified.

Module: DFHAPRT

ACRI

Explanation: An error occurred when attempting to link to the dynamic routing program.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

A message in the range DFHRT4417 to DFHRT4420 is written to the CSMT log.

User response: Refer to the message sent to the CSMT log. It identifies the cause of the link failure and provides further user guidance.

Module: DFHAPRT, DFHEPC

ACRJ

Explanation: An abend has occurred in the dynamic routing program after a link has been executed from DFHAPRT or DFHEPC.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. Message DFHRT4416 is written to the CSMT log.

User response: Refer to message DFHRT4416. It identifies the abend in the dynamic routing program and provides further user guidance.

Module: DFHAPRT, DFHEPC

ACRK

Explanation: The relay program has been invoked with no address for the principal facility.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAPRT

ACRL

Explanation: The task does not own the facility.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAPRT

ACRM

Explanation: In response to a request from the dynamic routing program, DFHAPRT has attempted an INITIAL_LINK to a program that is not the initial program of the transaction for which the dynamic router has been invoked. The attempt has failed.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Examine the following possibilities:

- The autoinstall user-replaceable module (URM) was called but is unable to do the autoinstall.
- The autoinstall URM was called but data supplied by the autoinstall URM is invalid.
- The autoinstall URM was called, but there is no definition for the autoinstall model.

- There is a problem with the autoinstall URM.
- There is no resource definition for the program and either the autoinstall is not active or the autoinstall URM indicated that the program should not be autoinstalled.
- The program is disabled.
- The program cannot be loaded.
- The program is defined as remote.

Module: DFHAPRT

ACRN

Explanation: The dynamic routing program has indicated that the transaction should not be routed, but execute in the local system. Prior to invoking the application program, a security check is performed. This check has failed.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that the transaction security definition is correct.

Module: DFHAPRT

ACRO

Explanation: An attempt has been made to invoke the CRSQ transaction from a terminal. CRSQ is an internal CICS transaction and cannot be invoked in this way.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User response: None. You can use CEMT and EXEC CICS commands to cancel AIDs.

Module: DFHCRQ

ACRP

Explanation: The dynamic router has supplied a sysid whose supported functions are unknown. This may be due to either a backlevel release, or APPC is used for communication and no work has flowed across this connection.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Give an alternative sysid, or revert to the old style START, or flow some routed work across the connection.

Module: DFHAPRT

ACRQ

Explanation: An attempt has been made to route unsupported function across an IPIC connection. If message DFHIS1035 is issued immediately before the ACRQ abend, the ACRQ abend is caused by an attempt to route to a backlevel release. If message DFHIS1035 is not issued, the ACRQ abend is caused by an attempt to route an APPC device.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Provide an alternative SYSID, or make an MRO or ISC connection available.

Module: DFHAPRT

ACSA

Explanation: The remote scheduler task (CRSR) does not own an intersystem link TCTTE as its principal facility.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that DFHCRS is not specified as the initial program of a task other than CRSR. Check that the terminal operator did not enter CRSR.

Module: DFHCRS

ACSB

Explanation: An unexpected reply was received from a remote system in response to a request to schedule a task on that system.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRS

ACSC

Explanation: An unexpected request was received from a remote system when expecting a request to schedule a task.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRS

ACSD

Explanation: An internal logic error has been detected.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRS

ACSE

Explanation: Module DFHCRS has been attached in an unsupported manner.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction with a transaction dump.

User response: Module DFHCRS should be executed only by transaction CRSR, which executes with an MRO session, an LU6.1 session or an LU type 6.2 conversation as its principal facility. Ensure that the transaction is being attached by a CRSR transaction in the connected system, and not by a user transaction.

If the transaction is being attached by a CRSR transaction, you will need assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRS

ACSF

Explanation: The task was purged before a GETMAIN request to the storage manager (SM) domain was able to complete successfully. The task that first detects the purged condition provides an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate the reason why the task was purged. It was purged either by the master terminal operator or as a result of a deadlock timeout.

Module: DFHCRS

ACSG

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the storage manager (SM) domain. The domain that detected the original error will have provided an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Please see the related error message produced by the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHCRS

ACSH

Explanation: The processing of APPC mapped data requires the generation of an LU6.2 attach FMH with default values. In particular, the sync level requested is defaulted to 2. However, the session that is to be used has been bound with a sync level of 1.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that:

- The CONNECTION resource for the remote system has not been defined as single-session.
- The remote system can support a sync level of 2
- The correct sync level has been requested.

Module: DFHCRS

ACSI

Explanation: An APPC conversation failure occurred when an attach between CICS systems was issued.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check the connection to the remote CICS system and try to reestablish it.

Module: DFHCRS

ACSJ

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the recovery manager (RM) domain. The domain provides an exit trace, and possibly a console message and a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table). This failure is either the result of a task purge, or a CICS logic error.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related diagnostic material produced by the recovery manager domain and determine the reason for the failure.

In the case of a CICS logic error, you need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRS

ACSK

Explanation: The transaction wait was purged while waiting for a VTAM INQUIRE macro to complete.

CICS issued a VTAM INQUIRE OPTCD=NQN or INQUIRE OPTCD=SESSNAME request then waited for VTAM to post the ECB, but the wait was terminated either as a result of an explicit FORCEPURGE request, or due to a 3 minute time out.

System action: A transaction dump is taken together with CICS issuing message DFHZC0001.

User response: Investigate the reason why the wait was terminated.

In the case of a time out, you may need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZGIN

ACSL

Explanation: CICS has been unable to attach a transaction to perform a mass flag (CFTS) or mass remote delete (CDTS) request.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRS

ACSM

Explanation: Transaction CFTS has abended. The mass flagging of terminals for deletion has failed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRS

ACSN

Explanation: Transaction CFTS has stalled. The mass flagging of terminals for deletion has exceeded the expected time and is therefore assumed to have failed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. A flag is set in the remote work element (RWE) to indicate that the mainline transaction has assumed that CFTS has failed.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRS

ACSO

Explanation: An IPIC conversation failure occurred when an attach between CICS systems was issued.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check the connection to the remote CICS system and try to reestablish it. Use the transaction dump to determine why the conversation failed. This may be the result of a security error that occurred when invalid credentials were sent, or if they were missing from the IPIC message when the connection was configured to expect them.

Module: DFHCRS

ACTA

Explanation: The relay program running in the terminal-owning region has received an unexpected request from the application owning region. The request received is in violation of CICS transaction routing protocols.

The request will be in the DFHLUCDS DSECT in DFHZTSP's LIFO - field LUCOPN0

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

ACTB

Explanation: The relay program running in the terminal-owning region issued a terminal control WRITE,LAST request to the application-owning system, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

This is the usual return code from terminal control in TCATPAPR.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request.

Module: DFHZTSP

ACTC

Explanation: The relay program running in the terminal-owning region issued a terminal control request to free its session to the application-owning system, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

This is the usual return code from terminal control in TCATPAPR.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request.

Module: DFHZTSP

ACTD

Explanation: The relay program running in the terminal-owning region issued a terminal control WRITE,WAIT,READ request to the application-owning system, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

This is the usual return code from terminal control in TCATPAPR.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request.

Module: DFHZTSP

ACTE

Explanation: The relay program running in the terminal-owning region attempted to free its session with the APPC terminal, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code will be in the DFHLUCDS DSECT in DFHZTSP's LIFO field, LUCRCODE.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. The terminal session may have failed.

Module: DFHZTSP

ACTF

Explanation: The relay program running in the terminal-owning region issued a terminal control request to free its session to the application-owning system, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

This return code can be found in the TCA field, TCATPAPR.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. The transaction on the application-owning region may have abnormally terminated or the session may have failed.

Module: DFHZTSP

ACTG

Explanation: The relay program running in the terminal-owning region issued a request to attach a transaction in the application-owning region, but the response received from that region was invalid.

The return code in the TCA (field TCATPAPR) will be nonzero, and either there will be no TIOA (field TCTTEDA in the TCTTE is zero) or there will be no FMH7 at the start of the TIOA.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. The transaction on the application-owning region may have abnormally terminated or the session may have failed.

Module: DFHZTSP

ACTH

Explanation: A privileged allocate was issued against a remote LU 6.2 system.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZISP

ACTI

Explanation: The relay transaction has an ISC or MRO session as its principal facility. However the TCTTE for that session is not owned by the task.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRT

ACTJ

Explanation: The principal facility of the relay transaction is not a TCTTE.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Task CXRT should only be started in a terminal-owning region by an ALLOCATE request

issued in an application-owning region against a remote APPC device. The principal facility of the task should be an ISC or MRO link. Check that your CICS system is defined in such a way that this will always be the case. Also ensure that program DFHCRT is started only by task CXRT.

Module: DFHCRT

ACTK

Explanation: The task was purged before a GETMAIN request to the storage manager (SM) domain was able to complete successfully. The task that first detected the purged condition will have provided an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate the reason why the task was purged. It was either purged by the master terminal operator or as a result of a deadlock timeout.

Module: DFHZISP

ACTL

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the storage manager (SM) domain. The domain that detected the original error will have provided an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message produced by the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHZISP

ACU0

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the application-owning region issued a terminal control WRITE,LAST,WAIT request to the terminal-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZARQ.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The relay program in the terminal-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the relay program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACU1

Explanation: Refer to the description of abend ACUO.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHZXRL

ACU2

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the application-owning region received a response from the terminal-owning region which violates CICS transaction routing protocols.

The trace from the terminal-owning region will show its response to the application-owning region.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACU3

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the application-owning region attempted to set the conversation state machine to a state which violates CICS transaction routing protocols.

The register containing the state can be determined from the assembler listing.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACU4

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the application-owning region issued a SET request to the conversation state machine and received a nonzero return code. This violates CICS transaction routing protocols.

The trace entry on return from DFHZUSR will show

the request type and current state.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACU5

Explanation: An program running in an application-owning region has issued an ALLOCATE against an APPC device attached to a terminal owning region, but the connection between the two systems is not installed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Install the connection between the two regions.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACU6

Explanation: A request to DFHRTSU to prepare the surrogate TCTTE for syncpoint gave an unexpected response and reason code. The response and reason code are included in DFHRTSU's parameter list which is printed in the exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACU7

Explanation: A request to allocate a session between the application-owning region and the terminal-owning region was issued, but the connection with the remote system is not an APPC or MRO connection.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Redefine the connection as APPC or MRO, or avoid using transaction routing on this connection.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACU8

Explanation: A request to DFHRTSU to get the recovery status of a surrogate TCTTE gave an unexpected response and reason code. The response and reason code are included in DFHRTSU's parameter list which is printed in the exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACU9

Explanation: A request to recovery manager to set the recovery status of a link gave an unexpected response and reason code. The response and reason code are included in DFHRMLN's parameter list which is printed in the exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUA

Explanation: DFHZXRL was called with a request which is not supported for transaction routing.

The request is located in the DFHLUC parameter list which is printed in the exception trace. DFHZXRL is called from DFHZARL, which will put details of the request in its trace entry.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUB

Explanation: The parameter list passed to DFHZXRL for an ALLOCATE request does not contain the TCTSE address of a remote APPC terminal.

The TCTSE address is located in the DFHLUC parameter list which is printed in the exception trace. DFHZXRL is called from DFHZARL, which will put details of the request in its trace entry.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUC

Explanation: The TCTSE address passed to DFHZXRL is not that of a remote LU 6.2 terminal.

The TCTSE address is located in the DFHLUC parameter list which is printed in the exception trace. DFHZXRL is called from DFHZARL, which will put details of the request in its trace entry.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUD

Explanation: The profile DFHCICSR could not be located as an installed profile definition.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Check that the IBM-supplied profile DFHCICSR is correctly defined and installed to CICS.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUE

Explanation: A request to DFHZTSP to build a surrogate TCTTE was not satisfied.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUF

Explanation: A session between the application-owning region and the terminal-owning region was not allocated because the request was incorrectly specified.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUG

Explanation: A request to allocate a session between the application-owning region and the terminal-owning region failed. The return code from the ALLOCATE request indicated that the profile could not be located as an installed transaction definition, although an earlier attempt to locate it was successful.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZARQ.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUH

Explanation: A request to allocate a session between the application-owning region and the terminal-owning region failed. The return code from the ALLOCATE request indicated that the requested session is already owned by the TCA.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZARQ.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUI

Explanation: An ISC session between the application-owning region and the terminal-owning region was not allocated because the MODENAME named in the profile could not be found. The profile DFHCICSR as supplied by IBM does not specify a MODENAME. Therefore, this error will occur when a MODENAME has been added to the IBM-supplied profile, but that MODENAME is not defined in the SESSIONS definition for the terminal-owning region.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Ensure that the MODENAME specified in profile DFHCICSR was also specified when defining the SESSIONS to the terminal-owning region.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUJ

Explanation: A session between the application-owning region and the terminal-owning region was not allocated because the maximum session count for the mode group specified in profile DFHCICSR is zero.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Use the CEMT transaction to set sessions in the required mode group available for use.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUK

Explanation: No TCT entry was found for the terminal-owning region specified in the TCTSE for the remote terminal.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Ensure that the terminal-owning region defined in the remote system entry is also defined to CICS.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUL

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the application-owning region issued a terminal control WRITE,WAIT,READ request to the terminal-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZARQ.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The relay program in the terminal-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the relay program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUM

Explanation: A request to DFHZTSP to free a surrogate TCTTE was not satisfied.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUO

Explanation: A terminal control READ request has failed. The transaction routing program in the application-owning region attempted to receive data from the terminal-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZARQ.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The relay program in the terminal-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the relay program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUP

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the application-owning region did not receive a rollback from the terminal-owning region. This violates CICS transaction routing protocols.

The trace from the terminal-owning region will show its response to the application-owning region.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUQ

Explanation: Refer to the description of abend ACUO.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUR

Explanation: Refer to the description of abend ACUP.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUS

Explanation: Refer to the description of abend ACUO.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUT

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the application-owning region did not receive either a syncpoint or a rollback from the terminal-owning region. This violates CICS transaction routing protocols.

The trace from the terminal-owning region will show its response to the application-owning region.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUV

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the application-owning region issued a terminal control ISSUE ABEND request on an MRO link to the terminal-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZIS1.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The relay program in the terminal-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the relay program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUW

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the application-owning region issued a terminal control ISSUE ERROR request on an MRO link to the terminal-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZIS1.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The relay program in the terminal-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the relay program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUX

Explanation: Refer to the description of abend ACUL.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUY

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the application-owning region issued a terminal control WRITE,WAIT request to the terminal-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZARQ.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The relay program in the terminal-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the relay program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRL

ACUZ

Explanation: Refer to the description of abend ACUL.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHZXRL

ACVA

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued a terminal control WRITE,WAIT,READ request to the application-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZARQ.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The program in the application-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVB

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region attempted to issue an ISSUE SIGNAL request on an MRO link to the application-owning region. This violates CICS transaction routing protocols.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVC

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued an ISSUE SIGNAL request on an LU 6.2 link to the application-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located in the DFHLUC parameter list which is printed in the exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The program in the application-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVD

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued a READ,WAIT request to the application-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZARQ.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The program in the application-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVE

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued a WRITE request to the application-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZARQ.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- the program in the application-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the program has abnormally terminated.
- the session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVF

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued a WRITE,LAST,WAIT request to the application-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZARQ.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The program in the application-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVG

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued a FREE request to free the session with the LU 6.2 terminal, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located in the DFHLUC parameter list which is printed in the exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. The terminal session may have failed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVH

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued a FREE request to free the session with the application-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZARQ.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The program in the application-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVK

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued an ISSUE ABEND request on an LU 6.2 link, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located in the DFHLUC parameter list which is printed in the exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The program in the connected region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVL

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued an ISSUE ABEND request on an MRO link to the application-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZIS1.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The program in the application-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVM

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued an ISSUE ERROR request on an LU 6.2 link, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located in the DFHLUC parameter list which is printed in the exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The program in the connected region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVN

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued an ISSUE ERROR request on an MRO link to the application-owning region, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located both in TCATPAPR and in the trace entry on return from DFHZIS1.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. This abend code may result when:

- The program in the application-owning region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVO

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued an ISSUE PREPARE request and received either a nonzero return code or a response which violates CICS transaction routing protocols.

The return code is located in TCASPRC and the response is located in TCASPSN1.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine whether the problem is caused by the return code or the response. If terminal control was unable to process the request, the abend may occur when:

- The program in the connected region terminates abnormally. In this case, determine the reason why the program has abnormally terminated.
- The session has failed.

Otherwise the distributed application programs may have violated APPC conversation protocols.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVP

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region did not receive an FMH43 from the application-owning region. This violates CICS transaction routing protocols.

The trace from the application-owning region will show its response to the terminal-owning region.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVQ

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued a request to the APPC terminal, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

Both the request and the return code are located in the DFHLUC parameter list which is printed in the exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. The terminal session may have failed or be in the wrong state, for example, as the result of both the terminal and application issuing SYNCPOINT ROLLBACK at the same time.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACVR

Explanation: The transaction routing program in the terminal-owning region issued a SEND,LAST,WAIT request to the LU 6.2 terminal, and received a nonzero return code from terminal control.

The return code is located in the DFHLUC parameter list which is printed in the exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and an exception trace entry.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why terminal control was unable to process the request. The terminal session may have failed.

Module: DFHZXRT

ACWA

Explanation: CICS CWTO transaction has failed because the task does not own a terminal (TCTTE) as its principal facility. This has probably happened because CWTO has been started as an EXEC CICS START transid without a terminal ID.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated without a transaction dump.

User response: Retry with a terminal ID value or enter CWTO from a terminal.

Module: DFHCWTO

ADxx abend codes

AD21

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility received a request for a resource manager with the incorrect name. Message DFHDB2045 is output to transient data detailing the invalid name.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD22

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility EDF processor was unable to interpret the SQL request.

System action: The command is not interpreted by EDF. A CICS transaction dump is taken with abend code AD22.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2EDF

AD23

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a LOCK call to the lock manager (LM) domain made by the CICS-DB2 attachment facility service transaction CEX2. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The CICS-DB2 service task initiates a force shutdown of the CICS-DB2 interface.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2EX2

AD24

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on an UNLOCK call to the lock manager (LM) domain made by the CICS-DB2 attachment facility service transaction CEX2. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The CICS-DB2 Service task initiates a force shutdown of the CICS-DB2 interface.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2EX2

AD25

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a LOCK call to the lock manager (LM) domain made by the CICS-DB2 attachment facility while processing a DSNC command. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The DSNC command fails and the transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2CC

AD26

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on an UNLOCK call to the lock manager (LM) domain made by the CICS-DB2 attachment facility while processing a DSNC command. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The DSNC command fails and the transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2CC

AD27

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility attempted to attach a TCB on which a DB2 thread was to be created to service the SQL request from the application. The attach of the TCB failed due to lack of storage.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Increase the size of the CICS region or lower the TCBLIMIT value specified in the DB2CONN.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD28

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility attempted to attach a TCB on which a DB2 thread was to be created to service the SQL request from the application. The attach of the TCB failed.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD29

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility was unable to link to its EDF processor DFHD2EDF.

System action: The command is not interpreted by EDF. Message DFHDB2048 is output to transient data and a transaction dump is taken with abend code AD29.

User response: Examine the trace in the CICS transaction dump to determine why the link to module DFHD2EDF failed.

Module: DFHD2EDF

AD2A

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a LOCK call to the lock manager (LM) domain. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2B

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on an UNLOCK call to the lock manager (LM) domain. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2C

Explanation: An unexpected EXCEPTION response has occurred on a locate call to directory manager (DD) domain to locate a DB2TRAN control block. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2D

Explanation: An error (INVALID or DISASTER response) has occurred on a locate call to directory manager (DD) domain to locate a DB2TRAN control block. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2E

Explanation: An unexpected EXCEPTION response has occurred on a locate call to directory manager (DD) domain to locate a DB2ENTRY control block. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2F

Explanation: An error (INVALID or DISASTER response) has occurred on a locate call to directory manager (DD) domain to locate a DB2ENTRY control block A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2G

Explanation: A transaction attempted to use a DB2ENTRY that is DISABLED or is DISABLING. The DISABLEDACT attribute of the DB2ENTRY specified ABEND meaning that new transactions that attempt to use the DB2ENTRY should be abended.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use CEMT INQ DB2TRAN TRANSID(tttt) where tttt is the transid, to determine the name of the DB2ENTRY involved. Re-enable the DB2ENTRY or discard the DB2ENTRY so that the transid will use a pool thread.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2H

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility detected that a dynamic plan exit program abended.

System action: CICS trapped the abend from the dynamic plan exit, issued message DFHDB2050, and then abnormally terminated the task with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the associated DFHDB2050 transient data message to determine the abend code with which the dynamic plan exit program abended. Determine why the exit program abended.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2I

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility failed to link to a dynamic plan exit program because it was not link edited AMODE 31.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the associated DFHDB2051 transient data message to determine the name of the dynamic plan exit program involved. Re-linkedit the dynamic plan exit program AMODE 31.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2J

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility failed to link to a dynamic plan exit program because it is disabled.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the associated DFHDB2053 transient data message to determine the name of the dynamic plan exit program involved. Enable the dynamic plan exit program.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2K

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility failed to link to a dynamic plan exit program because no program definition was found.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the associated DFHDB2057 transient data message to determine the name of the dynamic plan exit program involved. Ensure that the dynamic plan exit program has been correctly defined to CICS.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2L

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility failed to link to a dynamic plan exit program because the program could not be loaded.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the associated DFHDB2058 transient data message to determine the name of the dynamic plan exit program involved. Ensure that the dynamic plan exit program has been correctly defined and is in a load library accessible to CICS.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2M

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility failed to link to a dynamic plan exit program because the program is defined as remote.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the associated DFHDB2066 transient data message to determine the name of the dynamic plan exit program involved. Correct the program definition for the dynamic plan exit program so that it is defined as local.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2N

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility failed to link to a dynamic plan exit program.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the associated DFHDB2054 transient data message to determine the name of the dynamic plan exit program involved. Examine the transaction dump to determine why the link failed.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2O

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on an WAIT_MVS call to the dispatcher (DS) domain. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2P

Explanation: The transaction was unable to obtain a DB2 thread from a DB2ENTRY or the pool. See the associated transient data message DFHDB2011 to determine which DB2ENTRY was involved or whether it was the pool. The transaction was abended because the DB2ENTRY or the pool specified threadwait(no) meaning do not wait for a thread if all threads are currently in use. Note if message DFHDB2011 indicates that the pool was being used, it means the transaction was using the pool directly rather than overflowing to the pool. (An abend AD3T is produced when a transaction overflows to the pool and no pool threads are available.)

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Determine whether more threads should be allocated to the DB2ENTRY or the pool, or whether the number of instances of this transaction should be limited using TRANCLASS.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2Q

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on an getmain call to the storage manager (SM) domain. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2R

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attached TCB connection that processes the DB2 request for this transaction has abended. An exception trace, AP 319D, is written containing the MVS abend code; MVS reason code; and the relevant CICS-DB2 control blocks that are used by the CICS task and by the CICS-DB2 TCB connection. One of the control blocks returned is the CSUB control block. This control block contains data from the MVS SDWA at the time of the abend, for example, the CSB_SDWA_REGS (regs 0-15) and the CSB_SDWA_PSW fields. The CSB_SDWA_REGS is the 16 words following the SDWA eye catcher. The CSB_SDWA_PSW field is the two words following the CSB_SDWA_REGS field.

The TCB connection is terminated if a CICS transaction is forcepurged from CICS when the thread is still active in DB2.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Examine the trace in the CICS transaction dump to determine why the CICS-DB2 thread TCB abended.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2S

Explanation: The thread TCB servicing the DB2 request for the transaction issued a sign-on request to DB2 which failed. The installed DB2CONN specifies THREADERROR(N906D) or THREADERROR(ABEND).

System action: If THREADERROR(N906D) is specified in the DB2CONN, processing continues. A -906 sqlcode is returned to the application, and a transaction dump is taken with abend code AD2S.

If THREADERROR(ABEND) is specified in the DB2CONN, the task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Examine the dump to determine why the signon request to DB2 failed. One such reason could be the thread has been cancelled. For authorization failures, examine the AUTHID or AUTHTYPE parameter of the DB2ENTRY or pool used for the transaction. Ensure the id is authorised to access the plan in DB2.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2T

Explanation: An attempt to create a DB2 thread by the TCB servicing the DB2 request for the transaction failed with DB2 reason code 00F30040. The installed DB2CONN specifies THREADERROR(N906D) or THREADERROR(ABEND).

System action: If THREADERROR(N906D) is specified in the DB2CONN, processing continues. A -906 sqlcode is returned to the application and a transaction dump is taken with abend code AD2T.

If THREADERROR(ABEND) is specified in the DB2CONN, the task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Either the plan is unavailable or is not known to DB2.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2U

Explanation: An attempt to create a DB2 thread by the TCB servicing the DB2 request failed. The installed DB2CONN specifies THREADERROR(N906D) or THREADERROR(ABEND).

System action: If THREADERROR(N906D) is specified in the DB2CONN, processing continues. A -906 sqlcode is returned to the application and a transaction dump is taken with abend code AD2U.

If THREADERROR(ABEND) is specified in the DB2CONN, the task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Examine the dump to determine why the create thread failed.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2V

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility issued a commit or abort request to DB2 but received a reason code 00F30805 indicating that connection to DB2 has been lost. This is due to DB2 terminating abnormally or being in the process of terminating abnormally. If the commit or abort request was preceded by a prepare request, DB2 may well still be indoubt. In this case, the CICS-DB2 attachment facility instructs CICS to remember the outcome of the UOW pending resynchronisation, which will happen when CICS and DB2 are reconnected. For an abort request not preceded by a prepare, i.e. a transaction abend or syncpoint rollback, DB2 will not be indoubt as the UOW was still inflight. DB2 will backout updates made by the UOW when restarted so there is no need for CICS to remember the outcome of the UOW.

System action: The transaction completes normally but a transaction dump is taken with abend code AD2V. If DB2 is indoubt about the outcome of the UOW it will be resolved when CICS and DB2 are reconnected.

User response: Contact your system programmer to restart the DB2 subsystem.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2W

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility issued a single-phase commit call to DB2 but received an unexpected response. Transient data message DFHDB2055 details the DB2 reason code received. The commit request may have been processed or it may have been ended. There is no resynchronisation needed, as no CICS recoverable resources were updated.

System action: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility abnormally terminates the transaction with abend code AD2W. The CICS recovery manager will supersede the AD2W abend code with abend code ASPR. A transaction dump is taken.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2X

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility detected that the CICS task and the thread TCB were in an invalid state. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from

IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2Y

Explanation: The transaction was unable to obtain a DB2 thread from a DB2ENTRY or the pool because there were no TCBs available on which to create the thread. The number of thread TCBs currently running is at the TCBLIMIT defined in the DB2CONN. Message DFHDB2010 is output to transient data. The transaction was abended because either:

- The DB2ENTRY specifies threadwait(no), meaning do not wait for a thread, including having to wait to create a thread because a TCB is not available - that is, do not wait for a TCB either.
- The DB2ENTRY specified threadwait(pool), but the pool definition within the DB2CONN specifies threadwait(no), and again there were no TCBs available.
- The transaction was using the pool directly, the pool specifies threadwait(no) and no TCB was available.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Determine whether TCBLIMIT should be increased or whether the number of transactions using DB2 at any one instance should be limited using transaction classes.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD2Z

Explanation: DB2 detected a deadlock and the CICS-DB2 attachment facility attempted a syncpoint rollback command for the transaction as DROLLBACK(YES) was specified for the DB2ENTRY or POOL. The syncpoint rollback command failed. Message DFHDB2070 is output to transient data detailing the transid involved and the EIBRESP2 from the failed syncpoint rollback command.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Examine the eibresp2 value to determine why the syncpoint rollback request failed. One possible reason could be that the transaction running is a DPL server transaction which was DPLed to by a client transaction without specifying the SYNCONRETURN parameter. In this case syncpoints, or syncpoint rollbacks, cannot be taken by the server transaction, so DROLLBACK(YES) is invalid in this case.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD31

Explanation: An unexpected EXCEPTION response has occurred on a locate call to directory manager (DD) domain to locate a PACKAGESET control block. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD32

Explanation: An error (INVALID or DISASTER response) has occurred on a locate call to directory manager (DD) domain to locate a PACKAGESET control block. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD33

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility detected that the set packageset program DFHD2SPS abended.

System action: CICS trapped the abend from DFHD2SPS, issued message DFHDB2080, and then abnormally terminated the task with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the associated DFHDB2080 transient data message to determine the abend code with which DFHD2SPS abended. Determine why DFHD2SPS abended.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD35

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility failed to link to the set packagset program DFHD2SPS because it is disabled.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Enable the DFHD2SPS program.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD36

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility failed to link to the set packagset program DFHD2SPS because no program definition was found.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that DFHD2SPS has been correctly defined to CICS. The definition for DFHD2SPS cannot be autoinstalled.

The definition for DFHD2SPS is supplied in CICS defined group DFHDB2. Ensure CSD definitions have been upgraded.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD37

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility failed to link to the set packageset program DFHD2SPS because the program could not be loaded.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that DFHD2SPS has been correctly defined and is in a load library accessible to CICS.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD38

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility failed to link to the set packagset program DFHD2SPS because the program is defined as remote.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the program definition for DFHD2SPS so that it is defined as local.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD39

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility failed to link to the set packagset program DFHD2SPS.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Examine the transaction dump to determine why the link failed.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD3A

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a LOCK call to the lock manager (LM) domain made by the CICS-DB2 attachment facility startup program. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: Startup of the CICS-DB2 interface is terminated, and the interface is closed. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2STR

AD3B

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on an UNLOCK call to the lock manager (LM) domain made by the CICS-DB2 Attachment facility startup program. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: Startup of the CICS-DB2 interface is terminated, and the interface is closed. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2STR

AD3C

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER response) has occurred on a CONNECT_TO_DB2 function call to the CICS-DB2 Coordinator program DFHD2CO made by the CICS-DB2 Attachment facility startup program. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: Startup of the CICS-DB2 interface is terminated, and the interface is closed. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2STR

AD3D

Explanation: An unexpected response was received while attempting to delete a record from a temporary storage queue during processing of a DSNC STRT command. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The DSNC STRT command fails. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2CM1

AD3E

Explanation: During processing of a DB2 request for the transaction, an identify request was made to identify the calling TCB to DB2. The identify request failed. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The DB2 request fails. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Examine the exception trace in the dump to determine why the identify request failed. The CSUB control block is output as part of the exception trace entry, and it contains a record of all calls to DB2 starting at field CSB_TRACE_ENTRIES_START. The identify request contains eyecatcher "IDEN" and is followed by the DB2 FRB response and reason codes.

Module: DFHD2D2

AD3F

Explanation: During processing of a DB2 request for the transaction, a terminate thread request was made to DB2 which failed. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The DB2 request fails. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Examine the exception trace in the dump to determine why the terminate thread request failed. The CSUB control block is output as part of the exception trace entry, and it contains a record of all calls to DB2 starting at field CSB_TRACE_ENTRIES_START. The terminate thread request contains eyecatcher "TERM" and is followed by the DB2 FRB response and reason codes.

Module: DFHD2D2

AD3G

Explanation: An unexpected response was received from an EXEC CICS GETMAIN issued during processing of a CICS-DB2 DSNC command. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The DSNC command fails. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2CM1

AD3H

Explanation: The issuing of an EXEC SQL command or IFI call from a Dynamic Plan Exit is not allowed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User response: Remove any EXEC SQL commands or IFI calls from the Dynamic Plan Exit.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD3I

Explanation: An unexpected response was received from an EXEC CICS INQUIRE DB2CONN command issued during startup of the CICS-DB2 interface. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: Startup of the CICS-DB2 interface is terminated, and the interface is closed. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2CM1

AD3J

Explanation: A commit request to DB2, issued during the second phase of syncpoint, failed. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CICS maintains a record that the UOW committed pending a future resynchronization request with DB2.

User response: Examine the exception trace in the dump to determine why the commit request failed. The CSUB control block is output as part of the exception trace entry, and it contains a record of all calls to DB2

starting at field CSB_TRACE_ENTRIES_START. The commit request contains eyecatcher "COMM" and is followed by the DB2 FRB response and reason codes.

Module: DFHD2D2

AD3K

Explanation: An abort request to DB2, issued during the second phase of syncpoint, failed. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CICS maintains a record that the UOW backed out pending a future resynchronization request with DB2.

User response: Examine the exception trace in the dump to determine why the abort request failed. The CSUB control block is output as part of the exception trace entry, and it contains a record of all calls to DB2 starting at field CSB_TRACE_ENTRIES_START. The abort request contains eyecatcher "ABRT" and is followed by the DB2 FRB response and reason codes.

Module: DFHD2D2

AD3L

Explanation: During processing of a DB2 request for the transaction, an associate request was made to associate the DB2 connection with the calling TCB. The associate request failed. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The DB2 request fails. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Examine the exception trace in the dump to determine why the associate request failed. The CSUB control block is output as part of the exception trace entry, and it contains a record of all calls to DB2 starting at field CSB_TRACE_ENTRIES_START. The associate request contains eyecatcher "ASSO" and is followed by the DB2 FRB response and reason codes.

Module: DFHD2D2

AD3M

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred during processing of a DSNC MODIFY command. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The DSNC MODIFY command fails. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2CM1

AD3P

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred during processing of a DSNC STOP command. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The DSNC STOP command fails. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2CM1

AD3Q

Explanation: An unexpected response was received while attempting to read a record from a temporary storage queue during processing of a DSNC STRT command. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The DSNC STRT command fails. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2CM1

AD3R

Explanation: An unexpected response was received while attempting to read a record from a temporary storage queue during startup of the CICS-DB2 interface. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: Startup of the CICS-DB2 interface is terminated, the interface is closed. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2STR

AD3S

Explanation: An unexpected response was received from an EXEC CICS SET DB2CONN command issued during startup of the CICS-DB2 interface. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: Startup of the CICS-DB2 interface is terminated, and the interface is closed. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2CM1

AD3T

Explanation: The transaction was unable to obtain a DB2 thread from the pool. Message DFHDB2011 is output to transient data. The transaction was abended because the transaction tried using a DB2ENTRY but all threads were in use on the DB2ENTRY, and despite threadwait(pool) being specified, all threads in the pool were also in use. The pool definition within the DB2CONN specifies threadwait(no).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Determine whether more threads should be allocated to the DB2ENTRY or the pool, or whether the number of instances of this transaction should be limited using TRANCLASS.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD3U

Explanation: An error (INVALID or DISASTER response) has occurred on a locate call to transaction manager (XM) domain to locate a transaction definition. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD3W

Explanation: An unexpected response was received while attempting to write a record to a temporary storage queue during startup of the CICS-DB2 interface. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: Startup of the CICS-DB2 interface is terminated, and the interface is closed. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2STR

AD3X

Explanation: An unexpected response was received while attempting to write a record to a temporary storage queue during processing of a DSNC STRT command. A console message is output, an exception trace written and, possibly, a system dump taken (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The DSNC STRT command fails. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2CM1

AD3Z

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 thread TCB processing the DB2 request for this transaction has abended because the DB2 adapter is being shutdown.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User response: If this abend should occur at CICS or DB2 shutdown then it can be ignored, because the DB2 adapter is abending the task as part of shutdown processing, otherwise you will need assistance from IBM.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD4A

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 set packageset program issued an EXEC SQL SET CURRENT PACKAGESET command which failed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Examine the transaction dump to determine why the command failed.

Module: DFHD2EX1

AD4B

Explanation: The CICS-DB2 attachment facility failed to locate a valid dfhd2pkgset control block.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHD2EX1

ADCA

Explanation: This abend is issued if DBCTL returns a non-zero response code when a DL/I request has been issued from an application program.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Look up accompanying message DFHDB8109 that appears on the CDBC transient data destination.

Module: DFHDLIDP

ADCB

Explanation: This abend occurs when DBCTL has notified CICS that a task has issued a DL/I request, but it did not have a PSB scheduled. If your application does have a PSB scheduled then a possible cause for this abend is that the DBCTL STOP THREAD command may have been used to terminate the DBCTL thread that corresponds to this task.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction with a transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User response: Check if the DBCTL operator has issued a STOP THREAD command for the task that has abnormally terminated. Look up DBCTL response code 28 in the DBCTL return code section of the IMS messages and codes.

Module: DFHDLIDP

ADCC

Explanation: This abend occurs when DBCTL has notified CICS that a task has issued program specification block (PSB) request, but it has a PSB already scheduled. CICS prevents a task from issuing a PSB schedule request to DBCTL when it has already issued a PSB schedule request by returning a PSBSCH response in UIBDLTR. However, in this case it is DBCTL that has rejected the subsequent PSB schedule request. A possible cause for this abend is a storage over-write.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction with a transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User response: Check for any messages issued from your CICS system indicating that storage over-writes have taken place. Look up DBCTL response code 32 in the DBCTL return code section of the IMS messages and codes.

Module: DFHDLIDP

ADCD

Explanation: This abend is issued when a deadlock has been detected by IMS and this transaction has been selected for abnormal termination.

This abend can occur when a transaction is accessing IMS resources via DBCTL or via a remote DLI request to a remote CICS region. The remote CICS region can be accessing IMS via DBCTL, or if it is a CICS 4.1 region or earlier, accessing IMS via local DLI.

System action: Access to IMS resources via DBCTL is withdrawn for this transaction. Further attempts to access IMS will result in an AEY9 abend.

CICS abnormally terminates the transaction with a transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User response: If ADCD abends occur infrequently in your system, no action is required although you may like to consider setting your system up in such a way that, after an ADCD abend is issued, the transaction is automatically restarted. See the Administering recovery and restart information for further information.

If ADCD abends are occurring frequently in your system, you may need to review the design of your applications. Some general techniques for deadlock avoidance are described in the Administering recovery and restart information.

Module: DFHDLIDP

ADCE

Explanation: This abend is issued when the module DFHDBAT returns a nonzero return code in reply to a DL/I request issued from an application program to DBCTL. DFHDBAT is a task related user exit and forms part of the CICS-DBCTL interface. This abend is accompanied by message DFHDB8110.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction with a transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User response: Look up the accompanying message DFHDB8110 that appears on the CDBC transient data destination.

Module: DFHDLIDP

ADCF

Explanation: This abend is issued when the module DFHDLIDP detects that the CICS-DBCTL Interface has been configured using a DRA startup table (DFSPZPxx) which specifies option PCBLOC=31, and the application is amode 24.

PCBLOC=31 specifies that the PCB address list and PCBs can be stored above the line. This is incompatible with amode 24 applications.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction with a transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User response: Linkedit the application amode 31, or change the DRA startup table option to PCBLOC=24.

Module: DFHDLIDP

ADCI

Explanation: This abend is issued when IMS returns a user abend 3303 response for a DL/I request issued from an application program.

System action: Access to IMS resources via DBCTL is withdrawn for this transaction. Further attempts to access IMS will result in an AEY9 abend.

CICS abnormally terminates the transaction with a transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User response: Check the description in the IMS messages and codes for the meaning of IMS user abend 3303.

Module: DFHDLIDP

ADCJ

Explanation: This abend is issued when an application has been using DBCTL, and while the application was still scheduled to DBCTL, the CICS-DBCTL interface was terminated.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction with a transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User response: Check the CDBC transient data destination for messages indicating the reason for termination of the CICS-DBCTL interface. If you do not know where the CDBC transient is, then please check with your system programmer. Check for messages issued from the DBCTL system.

Module: DFHDLIDP

ADCP

Explanation: When checking the DBCTL program specification block (PSB), the external security manager checked the usage of the PSB, and found that:

- The user was unauthorized to access the PSB, or
- The PSB was unknown to the external security manager, or
- The user was set to the capability of the default user.

The meaning of the term "user" in the above context depends on the way the transaction was invoked.

- If the transaction is being run from a local terminal, or has been routed from a remote terminal, the user is the terminal user. (For a routed transaction, if PSBCHK=NO is specified in the SIT, or RESSEC=NO is specified in the transaction definition (CEDA DEFINE TRANSACTION command), the security manager does *not* check the terminal user.)
- If the transaction is being run as a result of a request from another CICS MRO region, the user is the owner of the other CICS system (as defined to the external security manager in the JOB statement of the initializing JCL).
- If the transaction is being run as a result of a request from a connected ISC system, the user is defined in the SECURITYNAME operand of the installed CONNECTION definition that defines the link between the remote system and the local system. Ensure that the name in the SECURITYNAME operand is the same as that supplied by the connected CICS system. This will depend upon the type of CONNECTION between the two systems. For further information about this, refer to the CICS Intercommunication information.

Notes.

By the above definitions, a PSB used by a routed transaction has two users, the terminal user and the communicating region. Therefore, for routed transactions, the external security manager makes two checks, on the terminal user (as qualified in 1 above), and on the communicating region (2 or 3 above).

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task attempting to schedule the PSB. CICS processing continues.

User response: Ensure that the PSB is defined to the external security manager, and that all users have the correct level of authorization. If the system setup is correct, note the security violation.

Module: DFHDLIDP

ADCQ

Explanation: This abend can occur when an application has issued an EXEC DLI SCHD request for a PSB that contains no DBPCBs, and the SYSSERVE keyword was not specified. Secondly this abend can occur when an application has issued a PCB request for a PSB that contains no DBPCBs and the IOPCB option was not specified. Otherwise it may indicate an IMS processing error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that the application program has scheduled the appropriate PSB. If the PSB is correct, then contact your IMS administrator.

Module: DFHDLIDP

ADCR

Explanation: This abend occurs when an application has issued a DL/I request other than a schedule request, and the DBCTL DRA return code of 40 indicates that there was no active communication with DBCTL.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check the CDBC transient data destination for messages indicating the reason for termination of the CICS-DBCTL interface. If you do not know where the CDBC transient data destination is, check with your system programmer. Check for messages issued from the DBCTL system.

Module: DFHDLIDP

ADCS

Explanation: CICS issued a single-phase commit request to DBCTL and an unexpected response was returned from DBCTL.

System action: CICS issues message DFHDB8119 to transient data queue CDBC, then terminates the task abnormally with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Message DFHDB8119 shows the unexpected response from DBCTL, along with the recovery token of the LUW involved. The explanation of message DFHDB8119 indicates how the outcome of the LUW can be determined.

Module: DFHDBAT

ADCT

Explanation: A user has attempted to invoke the CICS-DBCTL control transaction from a terminal.

System action: CICS rejects the request.

User response: Do not try to invoke CICS internal transactions directly.

Module: DFHDBCT

ADCV

Explanation: The connection to DBCTL was terminated and then re-established. The failing task had issued a schedule request against an earlier run of DBCTL and is therefore no longer scheduled.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction with a transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User response: No action is required, although you may like to consider setting your system up in such a way that, after an abend ADCV is issued, the transaction is automatically restarted.

Module: DFHDLIDP

ADDA

Explanation: An error (INVALID or DISASTER response) has occurred on a call to the storage manager domain. The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

User response: See related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHDBME, DFHDLI, DFHDLIDP

ADDB

Explanation: An error (INVALID or DISASTER response) has occurred on a call to the catalog (CC) domain. The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

User response: See related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHDBCON, DFHDBDSC

ADDC

Explanation: An error (INVALID or DISASTER response) has occurred on a call to the loader (LD) domain. The domain that detected the original error will have provided an exception trace, a console

message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

User response: See related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHDBCON, DFHDBDI

ADDI

Explanation: CICS has been notified of a DBCTL failure. However, it has been unable to complete the search for a DBCTL alternate. This is possibly due to an unexpected return code from an IEFSSREQ request.

System action: A CICS transaction dump is produced. CICS continues as if no XRF DBCTL alternate has been found. This abend is accompanied by message DFHDX8323.

User response: Refer to message DFHDX8323 for further information. It may be necessary to restart DBCTL manually.

Module: DFHDBCT

ADDJ

Explanation: CICS has failed to connect to DBCTL because program DFHDBAT could not be ENABLED.

System action: A CICS transaction dump is produced. The state of the CICS/DBCTL interface remains not connected.

User response: Refer to the transaction dump to determine why the ENABLE failed.

Module: DFHDBCON

ADDK

Explanation: CICS failed to obtain or release a lock on either the adapter's Global Work Area(GWA) or the DBCTL Global Block (DGB).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

User response: Refer to the transaction dump to determine why lock failed.

Module: DFHDBAT

ADEF

Explanation: A severe error has been encountered when executing transaction CLS3.

System action: CLS3 is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. CICS issues message DFHZC4948.

User response: See message DFHZC4948 for further guidance.

Module: DFHCLS3

ADIR

Explanation: The abend code is issued for either of the following reasons:

- A DFHDI or DFHBMS request was issued when the DFHDIP program was generated as a dummy.
- A DFHDI TYPE=RECEIVE or TYPE=NOTE was attempted but the transaction identification did not specify either INBFMH=DIP or INBFMH=ALL.

System action: A CICS transaction dump is provided to assist in problem determination.

User response: Either generate a DFHDIP program into the system or specify INBFMH correctly on the profile definition.

Module: DFHDIP

ADIS

Explanation: EXEC CICS ISSUE SEND request has been issued from a task that has a non-terminal principal facility.

System action: A CICS transaction dump is provided to assist in problem determination.

User response: Use a terminal or device that is properly supported.

Module: DFHEDI

ADLE

Explanation: A DL/I request was made for a remote database, but the system named in the remote PDIR entry was unknown to CICS, that is, not specified in a DFHTCT TYPE=SYSTEM macro or CEDA DEFINE CONNECTION command.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Either correct the SYSIDNT parameter in the relevant DFHDLPSB entry, or define the remote system to CICS with a DFHTCT TYPE=SYSTEM macro or a CEDA DEFINE CONNECTION command.

Module: DFHDLIRP

ADLF

Explanation: A DL/I request was made for a remote database, but the link to the system on which the database resides was down.

System action: The transaction is abnormally

terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Notify the system programmer. Once the link to the remote system has been reestablished, resubmit the transaction.

Module: DFHDLIRP

ADLG

Explanation: A DL/I request was made for a remote database, but there were errors in the DL/I argument list that was provided by the user.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that any errors in the DL/I argument are corrected.

Module: DFHDLIRP

ADLP

Explanation: When checking the DLI program specification block (PSB), the external security manager checked the usage of the PSB, and found that:

- The user was unauthorized to access the PSB, or
- The PSB was unknown to the external security manager, or
- The user was set to the capability of the default user.

The meaning of the term "user" in the above context depends on the way the transaction was invoked.

- If the transaction is being run from a local terminal, or has been routed from a remote terminal, the user is the terminal user. (For a routed transaction, if PSBCHK=NO is specified in the SIT, or RESSEC=NO is specified in the transaction definition (CEDA DEFINE TRANSACTION command), the security manager does *not* check the terminal user.)
- If the transaction is being run as a result of a request from another CICS MRO region, the user is the owner of the other CICS system (as defined to the external security manager in the JOB statement of the initializing JCL).
- If the transaction is being run as a result of a request from a connected ISC system, the user is defined in the SECURITYNAME operand of the installed CONNECTION definition that defines the link between the remote system and the local system. Ensure that the name in the SECURITYNAME operand is the same as that supplied by the connected CICS system. This will depend upon the type of CONNECTION between the two systems. For further information about this, refer to the CICS Intercommunication information.

Note: By the above definitions, a PSB used by a routed transaction has two users, the terminal user and the communicating region. Therefore, for routed transactions, the external security manager makes two checks, on the terminal user (as qualified in 1 above), and on the communicating region (2 or 3 above).

System action: The task attempting to schedule the PSB abnormally terminates.

User response: Ensure that the PSB is defined to the external security manager, and that all users have the correct level of authorization. If the system setup is correct, note the security violation.

Module: DFHDLIRP

ADMA

Explanation: The alternate CICS task responsible for tracking the DBCTL connection status of the active CICS has received an error from the CICS Availability Manager (CAVM) message input service.

System action: The tracking transaction terminates with a CICS transaction dump. No further action is taken in response to DBCTL status changes. The global exits, XXDFB and XXDTO, are never invoked and no attempt at a DBCTL restart is made in the event of a takeover. This abend is accompanied by DFHDX8331.

User response: Check for any other messages relating the CAVM dataset problems. In the event of a takeover, it may be necessary to restart DBCTL manually.

Module: DFHDBCR

ADMB

Explanation: The CICS/XRF DBCTL tracking task has received an unrecognizable message from the CICS/XRF message manager. This abend is preceded by message DFHDX8333.

System action: The CICS/XRF DBCTL tracking task abends.

User response: Refer to the instructions for message DFHDX8333.

Module: DFHDBCR.

ADMD

Explanation: The alternate CICS system task responsible for tracking the DBCTL connection status of the active CICS has been unable to complete its search for a DBCTL alternate, possibly due to an unexpected return code from an IEFSSREQ request.

System action: A CICS transaction dump is produced. The tracking transaction continues as if no DBCTL

alternate had been found. This abend is accompanied by message DFHDX8335.

User response: Refer to message DFHDX8335 for further information. It may be necessary to restart DBCTL manually.

Module: DFHDBCR.

ADPA

Explanation: The CICS supplied transaction for managing debugging profiles, CADP, has received a exception response from the file manager, with reason file error. The file manager will have issued a message to the CICS joblog containing a code which indicates the precise nature of the error. For example this abend will be issued if the underlying file DFHDPFMB used by CADP is disabled or doesn't exist.

System action: CICS abends the transaction with a transaction dump.

User response: Examine the CICS joblog for associated messages, correct the problem and retry the CADP transaction.

Module: DFHDPLU

ADPB

Explanation: The CICS supplied transaction for managing debugging profiles, CADP, has received a disaster response from the file manager, with reason internal error. There is an error in the file manager program.

System action: CICS abends the transaction with a transaction dump.

User response: Examine the CICS joblog for associated messages. Contact IBM for assistance with this type of error.

Module: DFHDPLU

ADPC

Explanation: The CICS supplied transaction for managing debugging profiles, CADP, has received a disaster response from the file manager, with reason disaster percolation. There is an error in one of the CICS domains called by the file manager.

System action: CICS abends the transaction with a transaction dump.

User response: Examine the CICS joblog for associated messages. Contact IBM for assistance with this type of error.

Module: DFHDPLU

ADPD

Explanation: The CICS supplied transaction for managing debugging profiles, CADP, has received a purged response from the file manager. reason disaster precolation. It is likely that an underlying request to CICS File Control has timed out because the record that CADP is trying to access, is held up by another transaction. For example this would occur if CECI was bing used to access the underlying file, DFHDPFMB, at the same time as using CADP.

System action: CICS abends the transaction with a transaction dump.

User response: Investigate if there are other tasks running against the file used by CADP.

Module: DFHDPLU

ADPI

Explanation: The CICS supplied program for inactivating all debugging profiles, DFHDPIN, has received a exception response from the file manager, with reason file error. The file manager will have issued a message to the CICS joblog containing a code which indicates the precise nature of the error. For example this abend will be issued if the underlying file DFHDPFMB used by CADP was disabled or deleted whilst DFHDPIN was running.

System action: CICS abends the transaction with a transaction dump.

User response: Examine the CICS joblog for associated messages, correct the problem and retry the CADP transaction.

Module: DFHDPIN

ADPL

Explanation: A server program has issued a command which is restricted in the distributed program link (DPL) environment. Certain API and CPI-RR requests, and the DL/I terminate request are not allowed in the DPL environment. See the Developing CICS Applications for a list of these restricted commands.

A server program is a program which has been remotely linked, or a program defined to run with the DPL subset.

System action: CICS abends the transaction with a transaction dump.

User response: Remove the restricted commands from the server program, or run the server program locally.

Module: DFHEIP, DFHCPIR, DFHDLI

ADXA

Explanation: The XRF DBCTL state catch-up transaction, DXCU, has failed.

System action: DXCU is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. This abend is accompanied by DFHDX8319.

User response: Diagnose the error from the CICS transaction dump. Refer to DFHDX8319 for further information.

Module: DFHDXCU

ADXB

Explanation: The XRF DBCTL state catch-up transaction, DXCU, has failed.

System action: DXCU is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. This abend is accompanied by DFHDX8318.

User response: Use the dump to help diagnose the problem. Refer to DFHDX8318 for further information. Check for any other messages relating to CICS availability manager (CAVM) data set problems.

Module: DFHDXCU

AExx abend codes

AEC1

Explanation: An attempt has been made to use the Command Level Interpreter (CECI) or the Enhanced Master Terminal (CEMT) or an RDO (CEDA, CEDB, CEDC) transaction on a terminal that is not supported.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use a terminal that is supported by the Command Level Interpreter, Enhanced Master Terminal, or RDO transaction.

Module: DFHECIP, DFHECSP, DFHEMTP, DFHESTP, DFHEOTP, DFHEDAP

AEC2

Explanation: An attempt has been made to use the Command Level Interpreter (CECI) or the Enhanced Master Terminal (CEMT) or an RDO (CEDA, CEDB, CEDC) transaction on a display terminal of size less than 24 X 80.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use a display terminal that is supported by the Command Level Interpreter or Enhanced Master Terminal or RDO transaction.

Module: DFHECIP, DFHECSP, DFHEMTP, DFHESTP, DFHEOTP, DFHEDAP

AEC7

Explanation: Language Environment has encountered an unexpected error during the THREAD INITIALIZATION phase while attempting to execute a Language Environment enabled program. The return code received from Language Environment is placed into the field EIBRESP2.

System action: Message DFHAP1200 is issued and the transaction is abnormally terminated. The program is disabled.

User response: Refer to the error message or messages issued by Language Environment to determine the cause of the problem.

Module: DFHAPLI

AEC8

Explanation: Language Environment has encountered an unexpected error during the RUNUNIT INITIALIZATION phase while attempting to execute a Language Environment enabled program.

System action: The return code received from Language Environment is placed into the field EIBRESP2. Message DFHAP1200 is issued and the transaction is abnormally terminated. The program is disabled.

User response: Refer to the error message or messages issued by Language Environment to determine the cause of the problem.

Module: DFHAPLI

AEC9

Explanation: Language Environment has encountered an unexpected error during the RUNUNIT BEGIN INVOCATION phase while attempting to execute a Language Environment enabled program.

System action: The return code received from Language Environment is placed into the field EIBRESP2. Message DFHAP1200 is issued and the transaction is abnormally terminated. The program is disabled.

User response: Refer to the error message or messages

issued by Language Environment to determine the cause of the problem.

Module: DFHAPLI

AECA

Explanation: An attempt has been made to run one of the CICS internal EP Adapter transactions: CEPQ, CEPT, CEPR, or CEPS as a user transaction.

System action: CICS terminates the task.

User response: Investigate why the attempt was made to run a CICS supplied EP Adapter as a user transaction.

Module: DFHECEAM, DFHECEAQ, DFHECEAS, DFHECEAT

AECC

Explanation: An error occurred while emitting an event. This problem is likely to have been caused by an error in the specification of the event or in the configuration of the EP adapter.

System action: An exception trace entry is written. The EP adapter task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inspect the CICS trace and message log to determine the cause of the failure.

Module: DFHECEAM, DFHECEAQ, DFHECEAS, DFHECEAT

AECE

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred in the event processing deferred filtering task CEPF.

System action: An exception trace entry is written. The CEPF task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inspect the CICS trace and message log to determine the cause of the failure.

Module: DFHECDF

AECM

Explanation: An attempt was made to attach a CICS event processing deferred filtering task CEPF, but the transaction was not attached internally by CICS.

System action: An exception trace entry is written. The CEPF task is abnormally terminated.

User response: Investigate why an attempt was made to run a CICS supplied event processing deferred filtering task as a user transaction.

Module: DFHECDF

AECO

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred while emitting an event.

System action: An exception trace entry is written. The EP adapter task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inspect the CICS trace and message log to determine the cause of the failure.

Module: DFHECEAM, DFHECEAQ, DFHECEAS, DFHECEAT

AED1

Explanation: This abend is produced as a result of either:

- An attempt to use the execution diagnostic facility (EDF) on an unsupported terminal,
- Using the temporary storage browse transaction (CEBR) on an unsupported device, or
- An attempt to initiate the temporary storage browse transaction (CEBR) with a non-terminal principal facility.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use a terminal or device that is properly supported.

Module: DFHEDFP, DFHEDFBR

AED2

Explanation: The program EDF has terminated a task and placed this abend code in the terminated task's TCA. This occurs because execution of EDF is about to be abnormally terminated. A probable reason for EDF being terminated is that a line, control unit, or a terminal has been put out of service.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use a terminal that is supported as a display terminal by EDF. A CICS transaction dump of the task terminated with this abend code is available for review.

Module: DFHEDFX

AED3

Explanation: The program EDF has terminated a task and placed this abend code in the terminated task's TCA. The termination occurs because execution of EDF is about to be abnormally terminated.

One possible cause of an abend in EDF is incorrect data

being sent to the terminal by the user task.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: A CICS transaction dump of the terminated task and also a similar dump for EDF, when its termination was abnormally terminated, are available for review.

Module: DFHEDFX

AED4

Explanation: An internal logic error has been detected in EDF module DFHEDFP.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This indicates a CICS logic error. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEDFP

AED5

Explanation: An internal logic error was been detected in EDF. Insufficient dynamic storage was pre-allocated.

System action: EDF is terminated abnormally with dumps having dump codes CXSP, RMIN, PAGE, LDIN. The user task continues.

User response: The problem may be avoided by less complex user interactions with EDF. If the problem persists, you may need further assistance. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEDFD

AED6

Explanation: An internal logic error was detected in EDF.

System action: EDF is terminated abnormally with dumps having dump codes CXSP, RMIN, PAGE, LDIN. The user task continues.

User response: The problem may be avoided by less complex user interactions with EDF. If the problem persists, you may need further assistance. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEDFU

AED7

Explanation: The installed definition of the transaction CEDF has a TWA size which is too small.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you have an updated copy of the CEDF transaction installed, ensure that you have a TWA size at least as big as the one defined by the IBM supplied definition. If you do not have an updated CEDF you may need further assistance to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEDFP

AED8

Explanation: A terminal control error has occurred in DFHEDFX.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEDFX

AED9

Explanation: A temporary storage error has occurred in EDF. This could be caused by an input/output error on temporary storage or because temporary storage data is full.

System action: EDF is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate the reason for the temporary storage request failure. Ensure that the definition of the temporary storage data set is correct.

See the for further guidance in dealing with temporary storage problems.

Module: DFHEDFD

AEDA

Explanation: The CEDF transaction has been started with an invalid start code. This could be the result of attempting to start the execution diagnostic facility (EDF) with EXEC CICS START(CEDF).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why the start has failed.

Module: DFHEDFX

AEDB

Explanation: DFHEDFP has been passed an invalid EDFXA. This is an internal CICS error.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from

IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEDFX

AEDC

Explanation: The program EDF has terminated because a GETMAIN request to the storage manager failed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why the request has failed.

Module: DFHEDFX

AEDD

Explanation: CICS has attempted to attach the EDF task to display the user request but the attach has failed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why the attach has failed.

Module: DFHEDFX

AEDE

Explanation: CICS has suspended the user task to allow the EDF task to complete but an error has occurred while performing the suspend.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why the suspend has failed.

Module: DFHEDFX

AEDF

Explanation: CICS has suspended the user task to allow the EDF task to complete. The user task has been purged while suspended, before control was returned from EDF.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: The task was probably purged by the master terminal operator.

Investigate the reason why the task was purged. This may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

Module: DFHEDFX

AEDG

Explanation: CICS has suspended the user task to allow the EDF task to complete. The user task has gone away while suspended, before control was returned from EDF.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine the reason why the task finished before being resumed.

Module: DFHEDFX

AEDH

Explanation: An error occurred when CICS called the Program Manager in order to discover details of the user program that has invoked EDF.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why the call has failed.

Module: DFHEDFX

AEE0

Explanation: An application that is executing in AMODE(64) called CICS using a stub program that does not support AMODE(64).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that the application program calls the correct stub program in the correct AMODE.

The application must either call the AMODE(64) version of the stub program or switch AMODE before calling CICS with the stub program that it is currently using.

For an application to call the AMODE(64) version of the stub program, the SYSSTATE macro with the option AMODE64=YES must be invoked before any CICS-supplied macros are invoked.

Module: DFHCPI,DFHEIP, DFHEIPA, DFHERM

AEE1

Explanation: The application program called an AMODE(64) command stub, but was not executing in AMODE(64).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that the application program is in the correct AMODE and is calling the correct stub program.

The application must either call the non-AMODE(64)

version of the stub program, or switch to AMODE(64) before calling CICS with the current stub program.

Module: DFHEIG, DFHEIGA

AEE2

Explanation: The initial AMODE(64) command processor module, DFHEIG, detected an application program error. An exception trace is produced immediately before the abend to identify the error.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the exception trace to identify and correct the error.

Module: DFHEIG

AEE3

Explanation: An AMODE(64) assembler application used DFHEIRET to return, but the dynamic storage area (DSA) that is being released by the CICS epilog code is not at the front of the chain. The assembler DSAs are obtained by the DFHEIENT macro and CICS prolog code, and are chained together, with each one added to the front of the chain.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that all assembler application programs that are directly called and use DFHEIENT use either DFHEIRET or the EXEC CICS RETURN command to return to their caller.

Module: DFHEIGA

AEI0

Explanation: PGMIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEI1

Explanation: TRANSIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEI2

Explanation: ENDDATA condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEI3

Explanation: INVTSREQ condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEI4

Explanation: EXPIRED condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEI8

Explanation: TSIOERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEI9

Explanation: MAPFAIL condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEIA

Explanation: The EXEC interface program issues an abend when an exceptional condition has occurred but the command does not have the RESP option (or NOHANDLE option), or the application program has not executed an EXEC CICS HANDLE CONDITION command for that condition. This will cause DFHEIP to take the system action for the condition in question. In most cases, the system action will be to abend the transaction.

Because of their similar characteristics, the above-named abend codes for the EXEC interface program are described as a group. The codes and their corresponding exceptional conditions are as follows:

Code	Condition
AEIA	ERROR
AEID	EOF
AEIE	EODS
AEIG	INBFMH
AIEH	ENDINPT
AEII	NONVAL
AEIJ	NOSTART
AEIK	TERMIDERR
AEIL	FILENOTFOUND
AEIM	NOTFND
AEIN	DUPREC
AEIO	DUPKEY
AEIP	INVREQ
AEIQ	IOERR
AEIR	NOSPACE
AEIS	NOTOPEN
AEIT	ENDFILE
AEIU	ILLOGIC
AEIV	LENGERR
AEIW	QZERO
AEIZ	ITEMERR
AEI0	PGMIDERR
AEI1	TRANSIDERR
AEI2	ENDDATA
AEI3	INVTSREQ
AEI4	EXPIRED
AEI8	TSIOERR
AEI9	MAPFAIL
AEXC	RESIDERR
AEXF	ESCERROR
AEXG	UOWLNOTFOUND
AEXI	TERMERR
AEXJ	ROLLEDBACK
AEXK	END
AEXL	DISABLED
AEXU	NOTPOSS
AEXV	VOLIDERR
AEXW	TASKIDERR
AEX1	DSNNOTFOUND
AEX2	LOADING
AEX3	MODELIDERR
AEX4	UOWNOTFOUND
AEX5	PARTNERIDERR
AEX6	PROFILEIDERR
AEX7	NETNAMEIDERR
AEX8	LOCKED
AEX9	RECORDBUSY
AEYA	INVERRTERM
AEYB	INVMPSZ
AEYC	IGREQID
AEYE	INVLDC
AEYG	JIDERR
AEYH	QIDERR
AEYJ	DSSTAT
AEYK	SELNERR
AEYL	FUNCERR
AEYM	UNEXPIN
AEYN	NOPASSBKRD
AEYO	NOPASSBKWR
AEYP	SEGIDERR
AEYQ	SYSIDERR

Code	Condition
AEYR	ISCINVREQ
AEYT	ENVDEFERR
AEYU	IGREQCD
AEYV	SESSIONERR
AEYX	USERIDERR
AEYZ	CBIDERR
AEY0	INVEXITREQ
AEY1	INVPARTNSET
AEY2	INVPARTIN
AEY3	PARTNFALL
AEY7	NOTAUTH
AEZE	CHANGED
AEZF	PROCESSBUSY
AEZG	ACTIVITYBUSY
AEZH	PROCESSERR
AEZI	ACTIVITYERR
AEZJ	CONTAINERERR
AEZK	EVENTERR
AEZL	TOKENERR
AEZM	NOTFINISHED
AEZN	POOLERR
AEZO	TIMERERR
AEXP	SYMBOLERR
AEZQ	TEMPLATERR
AEZR	NOTSUPERUSER
AEZS	CSDERR
AEZT	DUPRES
AEZU	RESUNAVAIL
AEZV	CHANNELERR
AEZW	CCSIDERR
AEZX	TIMEDOUT
AEZY	CODEPAGEERR
AEZZ	INCOMPLETE
AEZ1	APPNOTFOUND
AEZ2	BUSY

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Change the application program either to prevent the condition recurring, to check it by using the RESP option, or to handle the condition when it does occur (by using the EXEC CICS HANDLE CONDITION command). If necessary, use the contents of the EIBRESP2 field or the EIBRCODE in the EIB to assist in determining the cause of the exceptional condition.

Problem determination: The function code of the command that produced the exceptional response and the response code can be found in the EXEC interface block (EIB). The EIB is part of a larger control block, used by DFHEIP, known as the EXEC interface storage block (EIS). The EIS is addressed by the TCAEISA, which is the system part of the TCA + X'90' The EIB is pointed to from the EIS + X'8'.

The function code may be located at offset X'1B' in the EIB while the response codes may be one of the following at the given offsets:

EIBRCODE

X'1D'

EIBRESP

X'4C'

EIBRESP2

X'50'

The Reference: application development gives translations of the encoded functions and their responses.

Analysis: Because these abend codes are directly related to exceptional conditions that can be specified in HANDLE CONDITION commands, the application programmer should decide whether the condition is one that should be handled by the application (for example ENDFILE), or one that requires modifications to the application or CICS tables. :i1.DFHEIP abend codes

Module: DFHEIP

AEID

Explanation: EOF condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEIE

Explanation: EODS condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEIG

Explanation: INBFMH condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEIH

Explanation: ENDINPT condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEII

Explanation: NONVAL condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEIJ

Explanation: NOSTART condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEIK

Explanation: TERMIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEIL

Explanation: FILENOTFOUND condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEIM

Explanation: NOTFND condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEIN

Explanation: DUPREC condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEIO

Explanation: DUPKEY condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar

characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEIP

Explanation: INVREQ condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEIQ

Explanation: IOERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEIR

Explanation: NOSPACE condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEIS

Explanation: NOTOPEN condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEIT

Explanation: ENDFILE condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEIU

Explanation: ILLOGIC condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEIV

Explanation: LENGERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEIW

Explanation: QZERO condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEIZ

Explanation: ITEMERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AELA

Explanation: The executing function has been purged before control could be returned.

System action: The transaction is marked to be abnormally terminated with abend code AELA.

User response: Investigate the reason the task was purged. It was purged either by the master terminal operator, or as a result of a deadlock timeout.

If the task was purged by the master terminal operator, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased then the number of tasks in the system should be reduced to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility would be to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHETL

AELB

Explanation: The executing function has been purged before control could be returned.

System action: The transaction is marked to be abnormally terminated with abend code AELB.

User response: Investigate the reason the task was purged. It was purged either by the master terminal operator, or as a result of a deadlock timeout.

If the task was purged by the master terminal operator, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased then the number of tasks in the system should be reduced to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility would be to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHEGL

AEMA

Explanation: An error (INVALID or DISASTER response) has occurred on a call to the application (AP) domain when a request for set user exit active could not be serviced.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated. The domain that detected the original error issues a console message and might provide an exception trace, and depending on the options specified in the dump table, a system dump.

User response: See the associated console message for further guidance.

Module: DFHUEM

AEMB

Explanation: An error (INVALID or DISASTER response) has occurred on a call to the loader (LD) domain. The domain that detected the original error will have provided an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

User response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHUEM

AEMP

Explanation: The task was purged before a set active request to the application (AP) domain was able to complete successfully. The domain that first detected the purged condition may provide an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. This is either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations.

Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHUEM

AEMQ

Explanation: The task was purged before an IDENTIFY_PROGRAM request to the loader (LD) domain was able to complete successfully. The domain that first detected the purged condition provides an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. This is either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHUEM

AEPD

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred while dispatching events.

System action: An exception trace entry is written. The EP dispatcher task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inspect the CICS trace and message log to determine the cause of the failure.

Module: DFHEPDS

AEPM

Explanation: An attempt was made to attach a CICS EP dispatcher task, but the transaction was not attached internally by CICS.

System action: An exception trace entry is written. The EP dispatcher task is abnormally terminated.

User response: Investigate why the attempt was made to run a CICS supplied EP dispatcher task as a user transaction.

Module: DFHEPDS, DFHEPSY

AEPO

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred in the EP dispatcher event queue server task.

System action: An exception trace entry is written. The EP dispatcher task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inspect the CICS trace and message log to determine the cause of the failure.

Module: DFHEPSY

AETA

Explanation: A CICS transaction has issued a non-CICS command via an application “stub” (an expansion of a DFHRMCAL macro). Program DFHERM has determined that the exit has been disabled since the previous DFHRMCAL request was issued from the transaction.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump

User response: Notify your system programmer.

Module: DFHERM

AETC

Explanation: A CICS transaction has issued a non-CICS command via an application “stub” (an expansion of a DFHRMCAL macro). However, the task-related user exit (TRUE) is not known to program manager.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump

User response: Ensure that the TRUE as identified to the DFHRMCAL macro has been correctly defined to CICS.

Module: DFHERM

AETF

Explanation: The task was purged before a request to the storage manager (SM) domain was able to complete successfully. The domain that first detected the purged condition will have provided an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. This is either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHERM

AETG

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the storage manager (SM) domain. The domain that detected the original error will have provided an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message produced by the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHERM

AETH

Explanation: The task was purged before a request to the storage manager (SM) domain was able to complete successfully. The domain that first detected the purged condition will have provided an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. This is either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHERM

AETI

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the storage manager (SM) domain. The domain that detected the original error will have provided an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message produced by the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHERM

AETJ

Explanation: An error (EXCEPTION, DISASTER, INVALID, KERNERROR or PURGED) has occurred on an ADD_LINK call to the recovery manager (RM) domain. For errors other than EXCEPTION, the RM domain provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

For all errors, DFHERM provides an exception trace, console message DFHAP0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHERM

AETK

Explanation: An error (EXCEPTION, DISASTER, INVALID, KERNERROR or PURGED) has occurred on an SET_LINK call to the recovery manager (RM) domain. For errors other than EXCEPTION, the RM domain provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

For all errors, DFHERM provides an exception trace, console message DFHAP0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHERM

AETL

Explanation: An error (EXCEPTION, DISASTER, INVALID, KERNERROR or PURGED) has occurred on an SET_UOW call to the recovery manager (RM) domain. For errors other than EXCEPTION, the RM domain provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

For all errors, DFHERM provides an exception trace, console message DFHAP0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHERM

AETM

Explanation: An error (EXCEPTION, DISASTER, INVALID, KERNERROR, or PURGED) has occurred on an INQUIRE_TRANSACTION call to the transaction manager (XM) domain. For errors other than EXCEPTION, the XM domain provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

For all errors, DFHRMSY provides an exception trace, console message DFHAP0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHRMSY

AETN

Explanation: An EXCEPTION response with an unexpected reason occurred on an INITITIATE_RECOVERY call to recovery manager (RM) domain. DFHRMSY provides an exception trace, console message DFHAP0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHRMSY

AETO

Explanation: An error (DISASTER, INVALID, KERNERROR, or PURGED) has occurred on an INITIATE_RECOVERY call to the recovery manager (RM) domain. The RM domain provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

DFHRMSY also provides an exception trace, console message DFHAP0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHRMSY

AETP

Explanation: An error (EXCEPTION, DISASTER, INVALID, KERNERROR, or PURGED) has occurred on an TERMINATE_RECOVERY call to recovery manager (RM) domain. For errors other than EXCEPTION, the RM domain provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

For all errors, DFHRMSY provides an exception trace, console message DFHAP0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHRMSY

AETQ

Explanation: An EXCEPTION response with an unexpected reason occurred on an INQUIRE_UOW call to the recovery manager (RM) domain. DFHRMSY provides an exception trace, console message DFHAP0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHRMSY

AETR

Explanation: An error (DISASTER, INVALID, KERNERROR, or PURGED) has occurred on an INQUIRE_UOW call to the recovery manager (RM) domain. The RM domain provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

DFHRMSY also provides an exception trace, console message DFHAP0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHRMSY

AETS

Explanation: An error (EXCEPTION, DISASTER, INVALID, KERNERROR, or PURGED) has occurred on an INQUIRE_STARTUP call to recovery manager (RM) domain. For errors other than EXCEPTION, the RM domain provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

For all errors, DFHRMSY provides an exception trace, console message DFHAP0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHRMSY

AEX0

Explanation: TCIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEX1

Explanation: DSNNOTFOUND condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEX2

Explanation: LOADING condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEX3

Explanation: MODELIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEX4

Explanation: UOWNOTFOUND condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEX5

Explanation: PARTNERIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEX6

Explanation: PROFILEIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEX7

Explanation: NETNAMEIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEX8

Explanation: LOCKED condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEX9

Explanation: RECORDBUSY condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEXC

Explanation: RESIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEXF

Explanation: ESCERROR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEXG

Explanation: UOWLNOTFOUND condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEXI

Explanation: TERMERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEXJ

Explanation: ROLLEDBACK condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEXK

Explanation: END condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEXL

Explanation: DISABLED condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEXU

Explanation: During execution of an EXEC CICS command, a NOTPOSS condition has been raised on encountering an invalid parameter. This is probably caused by a previous storage overlay.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Refer to abend AEIA for an explanation of how to determine the function code of the CICS command that caused the abend.

It is not possible to set an EXEC CICS HANDLE CONDITION for NOTPOSS.

The system programmer should investigate the cause of the storage overlay.

Module: DFHEIDTI, DFHEIG, DFHEIP, DFHEIQDS, DFHEIQSA, DFHEIQSC, DFHEIQSM, DFHEIQSP, DFHEIQST, DFHEIQSX

AEXV

Explanation: VOLIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEXW

Explanation: SUPPRESSED condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEXX

Explanation: TASKIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEXY

Explanation: The executing transaction has been purged before control could be returned.

This can arise when the transaction is purged while

- A CICS command was being processed
- The transaction was waiting to be dispatched

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Contact your system programmer to determine why the transaction has been purged.

For module list, see CICS Messages and Codes.

Module: DFHACP, DFHAPRR, DFHAPRX, DFHBEP, DFHBREX, DFHBRIC, DFHBRMS, DFHBRSP, DFHBRTC, DFHBSTS, DFHBSTZO, DFHD2CC, DFHD2EX1, DFHD2EX2, DFHD2STR, DFHEDCP, DFHEDFP, DFHEDI, DFHEEI, DFHEGL, DFHEIBAM, DFHEICRE, DFHEIIC, DFHEIG, DFHEIP, DFHEIPA, DFHEIPI, DFHEIPRT, DFHEIPSE, DFHEIPSH, DFHEIQAS, DFHEIQBA, DFHEIQBR, DFHEIQCF, DFHEIQCS, DFHEIQDE, DFHEIQDI, DFHEIQDN, DFHEIQDS, DFHEIQDU, DFHEIQD2, DFHEIQEJ, DFHEIQIR, DFHEIQML, DFHEIQMQ, DFHEIQMS, DFHEIQMT, DFHEIQPF, DFHEIQPI, DFHEIQPN, DFHEIQRL, DFHEIQRQ, DFHEIQSA, DFHEIQSC, DFHEIQSJ, DFHEIQSK, DFHEIQSL, DFHEIQSM, DFHEIQSP, DFHEIQSQ, DFHEIQST, DFHEIQSX, DFHEIQSY, DFHEIQTM, DFHEIQTR, DFHEIQTS, DFHEIQUE, DFHEIQVT, DFHEIQWB, DFHEIQWR, DFHEIQW2, DFHEIUOW, DFHEIWB, DFHEKC, DFHEMS, DFHEOP, DFHEPC, DFHEPS, DFHERM, DFHESC, DFHESE, DFHESN, DFHETC, DFHETL, DFHETRX, DFHTACP, DFHTFP, DFHTIEM, DFHUEM, DFHWBTC, DFHXMBR, DFHXTP, DFHZATS, DFHZNCA, DFHZNCE, DFHZTSP, DFHZXQO, DFHZXST

AEXZ

Explanation: A command has failed due to a serious failure in a CICS component (resource manager).

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with abend code AEXZ. CICS takes a transaction dump, unless module DFHDUIO is not loaded.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine the cause of the failure. For further assistance, or if module DFHDUIO is not loaded and no transaction dump is available, contact your system programmer.

For module list, see CICS Messages and Codes.

Module: DFHACP, DFHAPRA, DFHAPRR DFHAPRX, DFHBEP, DFHBREX, DFHBRIC, DFHBRMS, DFHBRSP, DFHBRTC, DFHBSTS, DFHBSTZO, DFHCDKRN, DFHEDCP, DFHEDFP, DFHEDI, DFHEEI, DFHEGL, DFHEIACQ, DFHEIBAM, DFHEICRE, DFHEIG, DFHEIIC, DFHEIP, DFHEIPA, DFHEIML, DFHEIPI, DFHEIPRT, DFHEIPSE, DFHEIPSH, DFHEIQBA, DFHEIQBR, DFHEIQCF, DFHEIQCS, DFHEIQDF, DFHEIQDI, DFHEIQDN, DFHEIQDS, DFHEIQDU, DFHEIQD2, DFHEIQEJ, DFHEIQIR, DFHEIQML, DFHEIQMQ, DFHEIQMS, DFHEIQMT, DFHEIQPF, DFHEIQPI, DFHEIQPN, DFHEIQRL, DFHEIQRQ, DFHEIQSA, DFHEIQSC, DFHEIQSJ, DFHEIQSK, DFHEIQSL, DFHEIQSM, DFHEIQSP, DFHEIQSQ, DFHEIQST, DFHEIQSX, DFHEIQSY, DFHEIQTM, DFHEIQTR, DFHEIQTS, DFHEIQUE, DFHEIQVT, DFHEIQWB, DFHEIQWR, DFHEIQW2, DFHEIUOW, DFHEIWB, DFHEKC, DFHEMS, DFHEOP, DFHEPC, DFHEPS, DFHESC, DFHESE, DFHESN, DFHETC, DFHETL, DFHETRX, DFHFCFL, DFHMQTRU, DFHSJIN, DFHTACP, DFHTFP, DFHTIEM, DFHUEH, DFHUEM, DFHWBTC, DFHXMBR, DFHXTP, DFHZATS, DFHZNCA, DFHZNCE, DFHZTSP, DFHZXQO, DFHZXST

AEY0

Explanation: INVEXITREQ condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEY1

Explanation: INVPARTNSET condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEY2

Explanation: INVPARTN condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEY3

Explanation: PARTNFAIL condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEY6

Explanation: Internal logic error in DFHUEM. This arises when using EXITALL to DISABLE an exit program from all exit points for which it has been enabled. The entire user exit table has been scanned and all associations of the program have been found. But the activation count for the program in its exit program block indicates there should be more associations (for example, the activation count has not been reduced to zero). The user exit table and associated control blocks (EPBs and EPLs) are out of step and have probably been corrupted.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHUEM

AEY7

Explanation: NOTAUTH condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEY8

Explanation: No DSA was found on the chain while trying to free dynamic storage for an assembler language program using an EXEC CICS command.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that the DFHEIENT, DFHEISTG, and DFHEIEND macro invocations are correctly positioned and retry. If the error persists, you will need further assistance. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEIP

AEY9

Explanation: One of the following:

- An EXEC CICS command has been issued that is not supported by the EXEC interface program DFHEIP.
- A transaction has issued an EXEC CICS command which is supported in principle by the EXEC interface program DFHEIP, but for which the prerequisite function has not been included in the current CICS start-up.
- A non-CICS command has been issued via an application stub (expansion of a DFHRMCAL macro), and the program DFHERM has detected that the necessary non-CICS support is not available.
- An attempt has been made to use remote resources, but the local SYSID has been specified in an EXEC CICS command, or vice versa.
- An attempt has been made to use remote resources, but ISC is not supported.
- An EXEC CICS command contains an invalid AID or CONDITION identifier. This indicates that the EXEC CICS command has become corrupted.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that the sysid specified and the resource names were correct. If not, notify the system programmer. Either the command (or an application stub) has become corrupted, or the unavailable function needs to be generated (CICS command), ENABLEd (non-CICS command), or exceptionally the non-CICS support has suffered damage and is attempting to withdraw itself from the CICS system.

Module: DFHEIG, DFHEIP, DFHEEI

AEYA

Explanation: INVERRTERM condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEYB

Explanation: INVMPSZ condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEYC

Explanation: IGREQID condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEYD

Explanation: A transaction has requested that CICS access a storage area that the transaction itself could not access. This occurred when an invalid storage area was passed to CICS as an output parameter on an EXEC CICS command.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Examine the trace to find the exception trace entry created by DFHEISR and then identify the parameter in error. If the abend is handled, EXEC CICS ASSIGN ASRASTG, ASRAKEY, and ASRASPC give additional information about the abend. At the time of the abend, register 2 points to the storage area at fault.

Change one or more of the following:

- Correct the code in error in the transaction issuing the EXEC CICS command in order to supply a valid storage area.
- If storage protection is active, change the EXECKEY on the CEDA definition for the program that issued the EXEC CICS command from USER to CICS.
- If storage protection is active, change the TASKDATAKEY attributes on the transaction definition from CICS to USER.
- If transaction isolation is active, change the ISOLATE attribute on the transaction definition from YES to NO.

Module: DFHSRP

AEYE

Explanation: INVLDC condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEYF

Explanation: A transaction has requested that CICS access a storage area that the transaction itself could not access. This occurred when an invalid storage area was passed to CICS on a PUT CONTAINER, PUT 64 CONTAINER, GET CONTAINER or GET64 CONTAINER command. The error can occur when:

- Either the FROM or INTO address is specified incorrectly.
- The FLENGTH value specifies a value large enough to cause the area to include storage which the transaction can not access.

A common cause of this error is specifying the address of a halfword area in the FLENGTH parameter, which expects a fullword area. This error can arise when a program which previously used commareas, which have halfword lengths, has been modified to use containers which have fullword lengths.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Examine the trace to find the entry trace entry created by DFHEISR and then identify the parameter in error. If the abend is handled, EXEC CICS ASSIGN ASRASTG, ASRAKEY, and ASRASPC give additional information about the abend. At the time of the abend, register 2 points to the storage area at fault.

You will most likely need to do the following:

- Correct the program in error that issued the EXEC CICS PUT CONTAINER or EXEC CICS GET CONTAINER command. Ensure that it supplies the address of a valid storage area and that it supplies an FLENGTH such that no part of the storage area is inaccessible to the transaction. Ensure that FLENGTH refers to a fullword length.

You may also need to consider changing one or more of the following:

- If storage protection is active, change the EXECKEY on the CEDA definition for the program that issued the EXEC CICS command from USER to CICS.
- If storage protection is active, change the TASKDATAKEY attributes on the transaction definition from CICS to USER.
-

If transaction isolation is active, change the ISOLATE attribute on the transaction definition from YES to NO.

Module: DFHSRP

AEYG

Explanation: JIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEYH

Explanation: QIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEYJ

Explanation: DSSTAT condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEYK

Explanation: SELNERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEYL

Explanation: FUNCERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEYM

Explanation: UNEXPIN condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEYN

Explanation: NOPASSBKRD condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEYO

Explanation: NOPASSBKWR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEYP

Explanation: SEGIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar

characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEYQ

Explanation: SYSIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEYR

Explanation: ISCINVREQ condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEYT

Explanation: ENVDEFERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEYU

Explanation: IGREQCD condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEYV

Explanation: SESSIONERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEYX

Explanation: USERIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEYY

Explanation: NOTALLOC condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEYZ

Explanation: CBIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEZA

Explanation: A transaction has been defined with a TASKDATALOC(ANY), but the programs within the transaction are running amode 24. The exec interface program is therefore is unable to access the TCA for the application. Furthermore, any reference to the EIB would cause the transaction to fail with an OC4 protection exception.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: Either redefine and install a new definition for the transaction with TASKDATALOC(BELOW), or relink the programs as amode 31.

Module: DFHEIP

AEZB

Explanation: A transaction has been defined with a TASKDATALOC(ANY), and the application is attempting to call a task related user exit. However the task related user exit has been linkedited AMODE 24 and enabled with the LINKEDITMODE option, thereby directing CICS to invoke it in AMODE 24. An AMODE 24 task related user exit cannot run when the calling application is running with TASKDATALOC(ANY), as this would cause a protection exception, or a storage overwrite.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: Either redefine and install a new definition for the transaction with TASKDATALOC(BELOW), or modify the task related user exit so that it is invoked in AMODE 31.

Module: DFHERM

AEZC

Explanation: A transaction has been defined with a TASKDATALOC(ANY), but a program within the transaction is defined to run AMODE 24. CICS cannot invoke the AMODE 24 program when the transaction is running with TASKDATALOC(ANY), as this would cause a protection exception, or a storage overwrite.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: Either redefine and install a new definition for the transaction with TASKDATALOC(BELOW), or relink the program as AMODE 31.

Module: DFHAPLI

AEZD

Explanation: An attempt has been made to run a program defined as EXECKEY(USER) as part of a transaction defined as TASKDATAKEY(CICS). These attributes are incompatible and the transaction is abended. This incompatibility could occur as a result of the program definition being autoinstalled. See the Developing system programs for CICS and the Defining resources for more information about program autoinstall.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. Message DFHAP1226 will show the incompatible program and transaction.

User response: Redefine and install a new definition either for the transaction with TASKDATAKEY(USER), or for the program with EXECKEY(CICS).

If this abend occurs when running a CICS transaction, a possible cause is that you are not using the CICS-supplied definition for the program. If you are using your own copies of CICS-supplied program definitions, they must be defined as EXECKEY(CICS).

Module: DFHAPLI

AEZE

Explanation: CHANGED condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEZF

Explanation: PROCESSBUSY condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEZG

Explanation: ACTIVITYBUSY condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEZH

Explanation: PROCESSERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEZI

Explanation: ACTIVITYERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEZJ

Explanation: CONTAINERERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEZK

Explanation: EVENTERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEZL

Explanation: TOKENERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEZM

Explanation: NOTFINISHED condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEZN

Explanation: POOLERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEZO

Explanation: TIMERERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEZP

Explanation: SYMBOLERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar

characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEZQ

Explanation: TEMPLATERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEZR

Explanation: NOTSUPERUSER condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEZS

Explanation: CSDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEZT

Explanation: DUPRES condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEZU

Explanation: RESUNAVAIL condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEZV

Explanation: CHANNELERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEZW

Explanation: CCSIDERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEZX

Explanation: TIMEDOUT condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEZY

Explanation: CODEPAGEERR condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEZZ

Explanation: INCOMPLETE condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEZ1

Explanation: APPNOTFOUND condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AEZ2

Explanation: BUSY condition not handled.

This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are described as a group.

See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHEIP

AFxx abend codes

AFC0

Explanation: An attempt has been made to update a file after file control restart failed.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Determine the cause of the failure in file control restart. Restart CICS.

Module: DFHEIFC, DFHDMPCA

AFC2

Explanation: DFHFCU issued a call to DFHFCFS to open a file. A disastrous error was returned from DFHFCFS.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

At the time the disastrous error is detected, CICS writes a message to the console, records an exception trace entry and takes a system dump.

CICS processing continues.

User response: The system programmer should examine the trace, the system dump and any related CICS messages to identify the cause of the error.

Module: DFHFCU

AFC7

Explanation: The CICS definition file (CSD) manager (DFHDMPCA) issued a request to DFHFCFS to enable, open or close the DFHCSD file. A “disastrous error” response was returned from DFHFCFS to DFHDMPCA.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

At the time the disastrous error is detected, CICS writes a message to the console, records an exception trace entry and takes a system dump.

CICS processing continues.

User response: The system programmer should examine the trace, the system dump and any related CICS messages to identify the cause of the error.

Module: DFHDMPCA

AFCB

Explanation: Module DFHEIFC issued a resource level security check (RSLC) request to module DFHXSRC and received a response other than OK or EXCEPTION.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Examine the trace to find the exception trace entry created by DFHXSRC at the time of the error. Use this trace entry to determine the cause of the return code from DFHXSRC.

Module: DFHEIFC

AFCC

Explanation: An internal logic error was detected when calling the file control request processing module DFHFCFR. Either DFHFCFR returned an INVALID response to its caller indicating an error in the caller's parameter list, or DFHFCFR passed back a return code that was not recognized by its caller.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEIFC, DFHDMPCA

AFCE

Explanation: A GETMAIN for FFLE storage has failed.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Retry the failed transaction.

Module: DFHEIFC

AFCF

Explanation: A deadlock has been detected between two or more tasks issuing file control requests.

System action: The task that would have entered deadlock is abended with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Examine this transaction and other transactions in the system that update the same files to find the cause of the deadlock, then correct the error.

When transactions update several files within the same unit of work, all transactions should update these files in the same order. A transaction that abends AFCF may be retried by specifying RESTART(YES) in the transaction definition and by coding a suitable DFHREST program.

Module: DFHEIFC, DFHDMPCA

AFCG

Explanation: A transaction has issued a sequence of file control requests that would cause the file to deadlock itself. This response arises for different reasons depending upon the file type.

If the file is being accessed in non-RLS mode, the response is caused by the transaction making conflicting requests against the same CI. For example, if the file is being accessed using LSR, a self deadlock will arise when an attempt is made to read a record that is in the same CI as a record that is the subject of a READ UPDATE or WRITE MASSINSERT request issued by the same transaction.

If the file is accessed in RLS mode there is no CI locking, but self deadlock responses can still arise. They are caused by sequences of requests that are either logically meaningless or which cannot be performed by VSAM RLS.

With VSAM RLS the most likely causes of this abend are as follows:

- Two successive READ UPDATE requests against the same record by the same transaction without an intervening REWRITE, DELETE or UNLOCK command.

  This is an incorrect use of file control requests.

- A transaction has created a record by WRITE MASSINSERT and then, without terminating the WRITE MASSINSERT sequence by issuing an UNLOCK request, the same transaction has attempted to modify the same record by issuing a READ UPDATE or DELETE request.

  This sequence of requests fails if VSAM has not written the record out to disk. The only way to guarantee that the record has been written to disk is to issue the UNLOCK request.

- A transaction has updated or deleted a record using a browse for update sequence and then, without terminating the browse for update sequence by issuing an ENDBR request, the same transaction has attempted to modify the same record by issuing a separate READ UPDATE or DELETE or WRITE request.

  This sequence of requests fails if VSAM has not written the record out to disk. The only way to guarantee that the record has been written to disk is to issue the ENDBR request.

If the file is used to access a coupling facility data table, then self deadlock responses are caused by sequences of requests that are either logically meaningless or which cannot be performed by coupling facility data tables support.

For coupling facility data tables, the most likely cause of this abend is as follows:

- Two successive READ UPDATE requests have been issued against the same record by the same transaction without an intervening REWRITE, DELETE or UNLOCK command.

  This is an incorrect use of file control requests.

System action: The task that would have entered deadlock is abended with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Examine the previous requests made

by this transaction against this file to identify the cause of the deadlock, then correct the error. In some cases (particularly when the file is being accessed in RLS mode or is using a coupling facility data table) this abend may indicate a programming error in the program that issued the file control requests.

Module: DFHEIFC, DFHDMPCA

AFCH

Explanation: The transaction has issued a request for a remote shared data table for which it has an active browse, but in the meantime the table has been disabled or closed by the owning CICS system, or the owning CICS system has failed.

System action: The requesting transaction abends with a transaction dump.

CICS continues normally.

User response: In the application owning region, take whatever action normally follows the issue of a FORCE request in, or the failure of, the file owning CICS system.

See the CICS Shared Data Tables for further guidance.

Module: DFHEIFC

AFCI

Explanation: The transaction issued a file request resulting in a call to the main file control program (DFHFCFR). During the processing of the request the transaction was purged. That is, the transaction was the subject of an explicit PURGE or FORCEPURGE request, was timed out, or was selected by CICS for termination in an attempt to alleviate an SOS condition.

System action: A CICS transaction dump is issued with abend code AFCI.

A "purged" response is returned from DFHFCFR to its caller. The transaction issuing the file control request will eventually issue an AFCY abend with a further transaction dump.

User response: In some instances, for example if the transaction was explicitly purged, no further action is necessary.

Otherwise examine the exception trace and the transaction dump to identify the point at which the purge occurred.

Module: DFHFCFR

AFCJ

Explanation: DFHFCU issued a call to DFHFCFS to open a file. A purged error was returned from DFHFCFS because the task has been waiting for a resource longer than the DTIMEOUT interval specified for the CSFU transaction.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User response: Examine the dump to determine the cause of the error. A system dump can be produced by adding the appropriate dump table entry using the CEMT SET TRDUMPCODE command.

Module: DFHFCU

AFCK

Explanation: The transaction issued a file update request (READ UPDATE, WRITE or DELETE) against an RLS mode data set for which a DFSMSdss non-BWO backup was in progress.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User response: All new file update requests are prohibited when a non-BWO backup is in progress for an RLS mode data set. This restriction is automatically lifted when the backup completes. (A non-BWO backup is any type of backup operation other than a Backup While Open backup.) When the backup has completed, retry the transaction.

Module: DFHDMPCA, DFHEIFC

AFCL

Explanation: During the loading of a Shared Data Table by the CFTL transaction, a call to the CICS Transaction Manager has returned a response (such as DISASTER) after which normal processing could not continue.

System action: Message DFHFC0949 is issued. Loading of the data table is terminated and CFTL abends.

User response: Refer to the description of the message for further information and guidance.

Module: DFHDTLX

AFCM

Explanation: During the loading of a data table by the CFTL transaction, an abend was detected, or a domain call returned a response (such as DISASTER) after which normal processing could not continue.

System action: A message is issued (one of DFHFC0945, DFHFC0946, or DFHFC0947). Loading of the data table is terminated and CFTL abends.

User response: If this abend is produced as a result of an abend during loading, message DFHFC0945 is issued. If it is a result of a domain call failure, depending on which domain the failure was returned by, one of the messages DFHFC0946 or DFHFC0947 is

issued. Refer to the description of the message for further information and guidance.

Module: DFHDTLX

AFCN

Explanation: The transaction issued a file request that caused file control to attempt to create a journal record but the record was too large for the journal buffer to accommodate. This indicates that a journal referenced in the file definition is using an MVS logstream, which in turn, is using a coupling facility structure which has been defined with a MAXBUFSIZE parameter less than the recommended 64000.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Redefine the coupling facility structure that the logstream is using with a MAXBUFSIZE parameter of 64000. The journal in error can be the forward recovery log or the journal used for auto-archiving. If the module that detected the error is DFHDMPCA, the error is associated with a journal referenced in the definition of the CSD (DFHCSD).

Module: DFHDMPCA, DFHEIFC

AFCO

Explanation: An attempt was made to attach a transaction specifying DFHDTLX as the program to be given control, but the transaction was not internally attached by CICS.

DFHDTLX is for use by CICS system transaction CFTL. This loads a Shared Data Table.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. CICS processing continues.

User response: Establish why an attempt was made to attach CFTL illegally, or why a transaction definition specified DFHDTLX as the program to be given control.

Module: DFHDTLX

AFCR

Explanation: The program issued a file control request against a file opened in RLS mode. While executing this request, CICS detected that the SMSVSAM server address space had failed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

CICS disables all further RLS accesses and initiates error recovery.

User response: Retry the transaction when the server is available again

If the SMSVSAM server fails, it should normally automatically restart itself as quickly as possible. If this does not happen, consult the VSAM documentation which provides further guidance on debugging problems in the SMSVSAM server.

Module: DFHEIFC, DFHDMPCA

AFCS

Explanation: The program issued a file control request against a file opened in RLS mode. VSAM was unable to perform this request because the SMSVSAM server address space was inactive.

However, if an offsite restart is being performed (that is, OFFSITE=YES was specified as a system initialization override), this transaction abend is also issued even if the SMSVSAM server address space is active. This is because RLS access is not allowed during an offsite restart for any RLS file control requests other than those issued by transactions which have been attached by CICS to perform RLS recovery work.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Retry the transaction when the server is available again.

If the SMSVSAM server fails, it should normally automatically restart itself as quickly as possible. If this does not happen, consult the VSAM documentation which provides further guidance on debugging problems in the SMSVSAM server.

If an offsite restart is being performed, retry the transaction after RLS recovery has been completed when RLS access by user transactions is allowed again.

Module: DFHEIFC, DFHDMPCA

AFCT

Explanation: The program has made a file control request against a file opened in RLS mode. The SMSVSAM server has been recycled since an earlier RLS request from the same unit of work. The same unit of work cannot issue requests against two different instances of the SMSVSAM server. Note that this abend will occur even if the earlier request was not successful.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Resubmit the transaction.

Module: DFHEIFC, DFHDMPCA

AFCU

Explanation: A program made a file control request against a file that is being accessed in VSAM RLS mode. The underlying data set is in lost locks state. File control requests are not allowed against a data set that is in lost locks state.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Recovery from lost locks is normally automatic. See the Administering recovery and restart information for a full explanation of lost locks recovery. You will not be able to issue any file control requests against this data set until all systems that owned locks at the time of the lock structure failure have completed their lost locks recovery.

See the Administering recovery and restart information for guidance on how to determine which CICS systems still have lost locks recovery pending, for information on commands that allow you to find the work that these systems have outstanding, and on commands that allow you to force a system to immediately complete lost locks recovery. The commands that force immediate completion of lost locks recovery should only be used as a last resort as they may cause loss of data integrity. It is better to allow the automatic recovery procedures to complete normally.

Module: DFHEIFC, DFHDMPCA

AFCV

Explanation: A request made against a file opened in RLS mode was unable to acquire a record lock. It waited for the lock, but the wait time exceeded the maximum wait time applicable to that request.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

CICS prints message DFHFC0164 and message(s) DFHFC0165 or DFHFC0175 which identify the transaction(s) or Transactional VSAM unit(s) of recovery that were immediately in front of this transaction in the queue for the lock. Normally these transaction(s) or Transactional VSAM unit(s) of recovery are the owners of the lock, although this is not the case if a chain of requests for the record has built up.

User response: Retry the transaction.

If the problem recurs, see messages DFHFC0164 and DFHFC0165 or DFHFC0175 to determine the transaction or Transactional VSAM unit of recovery that is holding the lock. In most cases the problem lies with the lock owner rather than the transaction that has failed.

Examples of reasons why CICS transactions may cause a timeout:

- The transaction that holds the lock has a design error. For example:
  - A conversational transaction updates a recoverable record and then issues a terminal control read. It does not issue syncpoint (and therefore does not release the lock) until the end user has responded to the terminal control read. It may therefore hold the lock for a considerable period.
  - A transaction updates very many records in recoverable files before issuing syncpoint. You are recommended to keep the number of updates made within a unit of work small and to issue frequent syncpoints to ensure that locks are released regularly.
- The system in which the lock holder is running is experiencing severe performance degradation. Investigate the reason for the performance degradation.
- There is a deadlock between RLS and another resource manager. For example one transaction may be holding an RLS lock and waiting for a lock on a transient data queue. The transaction that times out may hold the lock on the transient data queue and be waiting for the RLS lock. RLS can detect deadlocks only when all the locks involved in the deadlock are RLS locks. A deadlock such as this can appear to RLS to be a long wait for a lock and is reported as a time out. Examine the design of the transactions to determine whether resource manager deadlocks can occur.
- It may be possible for RLS deadlocks to be reported as RLS timeouts if VSAM does not perform deadlock detection until after the time out value for the request occurred. For example, assume that DEADLOCK_DETECTION is specified as (15,4) in SYS1.PARMLIB, member IGDSMSxx. This means that VSAM does not attempt to detect cross-MVS deadlocks until 4 periods of 15 (that is, 60) seconds have elapsed. If DTIMOUT was not active for the transaction and the SIT specified FTIMEOUT=30, the RLS request times out after 30 seconds, before VSAM has attempted to detect cross-MVS deadlocks. Adjust FTIMEOUT, DTIMOUT, and DEADLOCK_DETECTION to avoid such effects.

DFHFC0175 messages identify Transactional VSAM units of recovery owning an RLS lock. If a Transactional VSAM application is the lock owner it should be investigated to determine why it is holding the lock. Some of the above considerations will be similar for Transactional VSAM applications.

Module: DFHEIFC, DFHDMPCA

AFCW

Explanation: The program issued a file control request against a file opened in RLS mode. VSAM RLS detected that this request would cause a deadlock. This transaction is abended in order to break the deadlock chain.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

CICS prints message DFHFC0166 and message(s) DFHFC0167 or DFHFC0177 which identify the other transactions or Transactional VSAM units of recovery in the deadlock chain.

User response: Retry the transaction.

Examine the logic of all the programs involved in the deadlock chain to determine whether they could be improved to avoid possible sources of deadlock. See the Developing CICS Applications for guidance on how to write programs that avoid deadlocks.

Module: DFHEIFC, DFHDMPCA

AFCY

Explanation: The transaction issued a file request resulting in a call to the main file control program (DFHFCFR). During the processing of the request the transaction was purged (that is, was the subject of an explicit PURGE or FORCEPURGE request, was timed out, or was selected by CICS for termination in an attempt to alleviate an SOS condition). A "purged" response was returned from DFHFCFR to its caller.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

Exception trace entries are made between the point at which the purge is detected and the issuing of the abend.

If a task times out while waiting for a lock on a record in a coupling facility data table, CICS will issue message DFHFC7130 identifying the key of the locked record and the system and unit of work that owns the lock.

A transaction dump with abend code AFCI is taken when the purged response is detected by DFHFCFR.

User response: In some instances, for example if the transaction was explicitly purged, no further action is necessary.

If using a coupling facility data table, look for any relevant DFHFC7130 messages.

Otherwise examine the exception trace and the AFCI/AFCY transaction dumps to identify the point at which the purge occurred.

Module: DFHDMPCA, DFHEIFC

AFCZ

Explanation: The transaction issued a file request resulting in a call to the main file control program (DFHFCFR). A "disastrous error" response was returned from DFHFCFR to its caller.

System action: At the time the error is detected, CICS writes a message to the console, records an exception trace entry, and takes a system dump. The trace and dump identify the point of error.

Subsequently, the task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: The system programmer should use the trace and dumps to determine what the error is, and why it has occurred.

Module: DFHDMPCA, DFHEIFC

AFDA

Explanation: An attempt was made to attach a transaction specifying DFHFCQT as the program to be given control, but the transaction was not internally attached by CICS.

DFHFCQT is for use by CICS system transactions CFQS and CFQR. These provide support for VSAM RLS data set quiesce and unquiesce operations, DFSMSdss BWO and non-BWO backups, and certain other data set related operations.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. CICS processing continues.

User response: Establish why an attempt was made to illegally attach CFQS or CFQR, or why a transaction definition specified DFHFCQT as the program to be given control.

Module: DFHFCQT

AFDB

Explanation: An attempt was made by CICS to internally attach a transaction specifying DFHFCQT as the program to be given control, and the transaction id was other than CFQS or CFQR.

DFHFCQT is for use by CICS system transactions CFQS and CFQR. These provide support for VSAM RLS data set quiesce and unquiesce operations, DFSMSdss BWO and non-BWO backups, and certain other data set related operations.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CICS processing continues but it is probable that VSAM RLS data set quiesce support has been lost.

User response: Restart CICS. If the problem reoccurs, a more severe error is indicated. In this case, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCQT

AFDC

Explanation: CICS system transaction CFQS has failed due to a serious error. An attempt will be made to reattach the transaction. CICS messages should indicate the cause of the error.

CFQS provides support for the initiation of VSAM RLS data set quiesce and unquiesce operations.

System action: CFQS is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CFQS is reattached and CICS processing continues.

User response: Check Transient Data Queue CSFL for message DFHFC6028, indicating that the reattach of CFQS was successful. If the reattach fails, VSAM RLS data set quiesce initiation support is lost. If this support is required, CICS must be restarted.

If it is not possible to restore VSAM RLS quiesce initiation support, a more severe error is indicated. In this case, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCQT

AFDD

Explanation: CICS system transaction CFQR has failed due to a serious error. An attempt will be made to reattach the transaction. CICS messages should indicate the cause of the error.

CFQR provides support for VSAM RLS data set quiesce and unquiesce operations, DFSMSdss BWO and non-BWO backups, and certain other data set related operations.

System action: CFQR is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CFQR is reattached and CICS processing continues.

User response: Check Transient Data Queue CSFL for message DFHFC6028, indicating that the reattach of CFQR was successful. If the reattach fails, VSAM RLS data set quiesce support is lost. If this happens, CICS must be restarted.

If it is not possible to restore VSAM RLS quiesce support, a more severe error is indicated. In this case, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHFCQT

AFDE

Explanation: An attempt was made to attach a transaction specifying DFHFCRD as the program to be given control, but the transaction was not internally attached by CICS.

DFHFCRD is for use by CICS system transaction CSFR. This provides support for error recovery after a failure of the SMSVSAM server.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. CICS processing continues.

User response: Establish why an attempt was made to illegally attach CSFR, or why a transaction definition specified DFHFCRD as the program to be given control.

Module: DFHFCRD

AFDF

Explanation: An attempt was made to attach a transaction specifying DFHFCOR as the program to be given control, but the transaction was not internally attached by CICS.

DFHFCOR is for use by CICS system transaction CFOR. This provides part of the RLS offsite recovery support.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. CICS processing continues.

User response: Establish why an attempt was made to illegally attach CFOR, or why a transaction definition specified DFHFCOR as the program to be given control.

Module: DFHFCOR

AFDG

Explanation: CICS system transaction CFOR has failed due to a serious error. CICS messages should indicate the cause of the error.

DFHFCOR provides part of the RLS offsite recovery support.

This abend indicates that this CICS system has completed its RLS offsite recovery, but an error occurred either in attempting to issue message DFHFC0575D which reports this fact, or in attempting to process the reply to message DFHFC0575D.

System action: CFOR is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User response: If you are using an automated procedure to check for and reply to message DFHFC0575D, then you should shut this CICS down and restart it specifying OFFSITE=YES again. If you are using manual procedures to check for completion of all RLS offsite recovery and to reply to message DFHFC0575D then you can "tick" this CICS off the list of systems which have completed their recovery, but you must ensure that it is not restarted with OFFSITE=NO until all other CICS systems have completed their RLS offsite recovery. Also note that until the system is restarted, RLS access will not be allowed by this system.

Module: DFHFCOR

AFDH

Explanation: VSAM has returned a response indicating that the RLS lock structure in the coupling facility is full. VSAM RLS is unable to create any new locks.

This abend code is usually issued from various CICS systems residing within the same sysplex.

System action: The transaction which issued the VSAM RLS request is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User response: Allocate a larger VSAM RLS lock structure and rebuild the RLS structure into the new larger structure. See , (GC28-1779) and z/OS DFSMSdfp Storage Administration, (SC26-4920) for further details on creating RLS lock structures and rebuilding lock structures.

Module: DFHEIFC, DFHDMPCA

AFDI

Explanation: A call to directory domain failed when trying to locate an fct entry.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User response: Examine the dump to determine the cause of the error. A system dump can be produced by adding the appropriate dump table entry using the CEMT SET TRDUMPCODE command.

Module: DFHFCU

AFDJ

Explanation: A call to lock manager failed when trying to locate an fct entry.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User response: Examine the dump to determine the cause of the error. A system dump can be produced by adding the appropriate dump table entry using the CEMT SET TRDUMPCODE command.

Module: DFHFCU

AFDK

Explanation: A file control update request was made against an NSR file whilst transaction isolation was active for the task. Using NSR files with transaction isolation active is not supported. The TRANISO SIT parm is YES and the transaction definition has ISOLATE set to YES.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User response: If transaction isolation is required, consider converting the file to use LSR pools or RLS. However, if transaction isolation is not required, another option is to change the transaction definition to specify ISOLATE(NO) which will cause that individual transaction to be run without transaction isolation. Examine the dump to determine the cause of the error. A system dump can be produced by adding the appropriate dump table entry using the CEMT SET TRDUMPCODE command.

Module: DFHEIFC

AFDL

Explanation: A file control update request was made but the task has already updated a file that uses a different replication log stream.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User response: Using multiple replication log streams for one transaction causes data integrity issues on the mirror site. Review your replication setup to ensure that data sets cannot be updated by different subscriptions. If the replication setup meets this requirement, update the LOGSTREAMID on the data set definition so that it uses the correct log stream. A system dump can be produced by adding the appropriate dump table entry using the CEMT SET TRDUMPCODE command.

Module: DFHEIFC

AFDN

Explanation: A program has issued a file control request with an unrecognised request type.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEIFC

AFDO

Explanation:

An attempt was made to attach a transaction specifying DFHFCRN as the program to be given control, but the transaction was not internally attached by CICS.

DFHFCRN is for use by CICS system transaction CFCR. This transaction is used to disable a file defined in a CICS bundle.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. CICS processing continues.

User response: Establish why an attempt was made to inappropriately attach CFCR, or why a transaction definition specified DFHFCRN as the program to be given control.

Module: DFHFCRN

AFDP

Explanation:

CICS failed to disable a file defined in a CICS bundle.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. CICS processing continues.

User response: Establish why the file cannot be disabled, fix the issue, and try to disable the bundle again.

Module: DFHFCRN

AGxx abend code

AGMA

Explanation: An attempt to initiate the good morning message transaction was made without specifying a termid for it to be displayed.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the dump to determine how the attempt to start the transaction was made. Ensure that no EXEC CICS STARTs are made for the good morning message transaction where no termid is specified.

Module: DFHGMM

AIxx abend codes

AICA

Explanation: A task has been executing for longer than the runaway time interval (defined by the ICVR operand on the system initialization table macro, DFHSIT) without giving up control. The runaway task condition indicates a possible loop in the application.

System action: The task is terminated with an AICA transaction dump.

User response: See the for guidance on dealing with loops.

Module: DFHSRP

AICB

Explanation: A RETRIEVE WAIT request has been reissued in system shutdown.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: None

Module: DFHICP

AICC

Explanation: An incorrect response was returned from a timer (TI) domain request.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHTAJP, DFHICP

AICD

Explanation: A incorrect response was returned from a kernel (KE) domain request.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHICP

AICE

Explanation: An incorrect response was returned from a dispatcher (DS) domain request (other than AICG).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHICP

AICF

Explanation: An incorrect response was returned from a transaction manager (TM) domain request.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHICP

AICG

Explanation: A PURGED response was returned from a dispatcher domain (DS) request, with a reason code of TASK_CANCEL. TASK_CANCEL was returned as the transaction had been explicitly cancelled.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Notify your system programmer to determine why the task has been purged.

Module: DFHICP

AICH

Explanation: The task was purged before a request to the storage manager (SM) domain was able to complete successfully. The domain that first detected the purged condition will have provided an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. This is either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHICP, DFHEIIC

AICJ

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the storage manager (SM) domain. The domain that detected the original error will have provided an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message produced by the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHICP

AICK

Explanation: Module DFHEIIC has issued a resource level security check (RSLC) request to module DFHXSRC and received a response other than OK or EXCEPTION.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Examine the trace to find the exception trace entry created by DFHXSRC at the time of the error. Use this trace entry to determine the cause of the return code from DFHXSRC.

Module: DFHEIIC

AICL

Explanation: DFHEIIC detected an invalid function code in the command level parameter list. This is caused either by a storage overwrite or a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 trace of the IC and EI components would aid problem determination. Look in the program storage section of the transaction dump and compare argument 0, the exec interface descriptor (EID), for the command being processed with the argument 0 produced by the translator for the same command. Any differences mean that an overwrite of the application program may have occurred. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEIIC

AICN

Explanation: An incorrect response has been returned from a user domain (US) request.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated

with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHICP

AICO

Explanation: An unexpected EXCEPTION response was received from a call to the user (US) domain.

The call was issued during initialization of a transaction that was started without a terminal. The call was made as part of processing to associate the transaction with its intended user. The attempt to associate the intended user with the transaction has failed.

The userid for the intended user of the transaction may not be correctly defined.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Determine why the intended user of the transaction is not correctly defined.

Examine messages produced for the CICS job by the external security manager (ESM). This may require the assistance of a security administrator.

It may be necessary to examine the transaction dump to determine why the external security manager has informed CICS that the user is not correctly defined.

When the user has been correctly defined, consider rerunning the transaction.

Module: DFHICXM

AICQ

Explanation: Module DFHDFST is executing at a terminal which is not permitted.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Determine why this transaction is executing at a terminal.

Module: DFHDFST

AICR

Explanation: A DFHTC write request has failed for IRC. The return codes within TCATPAPR and TCTEIRET should be examined to determine the cause of failure.

System action: The CSNC transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRR

AICS

Explanation: Module DFHDFST has encountered an error during Retrieve processing.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Use level 1 trace entries to determine the cause of the failure.

Module: DFHDFST

AICT

Explanation: Module DFHDFST has encountered an error during START processing.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Use level 1 trace entries to determine the cause of the error.

Module: DFHDFST

AIEA

Explanation: An unexpected EXCEPTION response was received from a call to the user (US) domain.

The call was issued during initialization of a transaction that was started without a terminal. The call was made as part of processing to associate the transaction with its intended user. The attempt to associate the intended user with the transaction has failed.

The userid for the intended user of the transaction may not be correctly defined.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Determine why the intended user of the transaction is not correctly defined.

Examine messages produced for the CICS job by the external security manager (ESM). This may require the assistance of a security administrator.

It may be necessary to examine the transaction dump to determine why the external security manager has informed CICS that the user is not correctly defined.

When the user has been correctly defined, consider rerunning the transaction.

Module: DFHIEXM

AIEB

Explanation: The transaction id (CIEP) of the ECI for TCP/IP listener task has been initiated invalidly, probably by entering the id at a terminal. This transaction must only be initiated by CICS internal processes.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: Do not initiate CIEP directly.

Module: DFHIEP

AINA

Explanation: An application program has issued an EXEC CICS LINK command to the indoubt testing tool program DFHINDT but has failed to pass a commarea containing the request to be executed. Valid requests are: ON, OFF, RESYNC COMMIT or RESYNC BACKOUT.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the application program so that it passes a commarea to DFHINDT containing a valid request for DFHINDT.

Module: DFHINDT

AINB

Explanation: An application program has issued an EXEC CICS LINK command to the indoubt testing tool program DFHINDT passing a commarea that did not contain a valid request to be executed, Valid requests are: ON, OFF, RESYNC COMMIT or RESYNC BACKOUT

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the application program so that it passes a commarea to DFHINDT containing a valid request for DFHINDT.

Module: DFHINDT

AINC

Explanation: The indoubt testing tool issued a EXEC CICS INQUIRE EXITPROGRAM command to inquire on the status of the indoubt testing tool task related user exit program DFHINTRU, and the command failed with a NOTAUTH response.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: The indoubt testing tool can be run under transaction CIND , under a user transaction where the program EXEC CICS LINKs to DFHINDT. or under a transaction where the program EXEC CICS LINKs to DFHINDAP. If command security checking is active for the transaction (CMDSEC=YES), check that the user has read access to resource EXITPROGRAM. If resource security checking is active for the transaction (RESSEC=YES), check that the user has read access to resource DFHINTRU.

Module: DFHINDT, DFHINDAP

AIND

Explanation: The indoubt testing tool issued a EXEC CICS INQUIRE EXITPROGRAM command to inquire on the status of the indoubt testing tool task related user exit program DFHINTRU, and the command failed with an unexpected response.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHINDT, DFHINDAP

AINE

Explanation: An error (EXCEPTION, DISASTER, INVALID, KERNERROR or PURGED) has occurred on an START_LINK_BROWSE command issued by the indoubt tool to recovery manager (RM) domain. For errors other than EXCEPTION, the RM domain provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

For all errors, DFHINDT provides an exception trace, console message DFHAP0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHINDT

AINF

Explanation: An EXCEPTION response with an unexpected reason occurred on an GET_NEXT_LINK call issued by the indoubt testing tool to recovery manager (RM) domain. DFHINDT provides an exception trace, console message DFHAP0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support

for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHINDT

AING

Explanation: An error (DISASTER, INVALID, KERNERROR, or PURGED) has occurred on an GET_NEXT_LINK call issued by the indoubt testing tool to recovery manager (RM) domain. The RM domain provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

DFHINDT also provides an exception trace, console message DFHAP0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHINDT

AINH

Explanation: An error (EXCEPTION, DISASTER, INVALID, KERNERROR or PURGED) has occurred on an END_LINK_BROWSE command issued by the indoubt tool to recovery manager (RM) domain. For errors other than EXCEPTION, the RM domain provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

For all errors, DFHINDT provides an exception trace, console message DFHAP0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHINDT

AINI

Explanation: An error (EXCEPTION, DISASTER, INVALID, KERNERROR or PURGED) has occurred on an INQUIRE_UOW command issued by the indoubt testing tool to recovery manager (RM) domain. For errors other than EXCEPTION, the RM domain provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

For all errors, DFHINDT provides an exception trace, console message DFHAP0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHINDT

AINJ

Explanation: An EXCEPTION response with an unexpected reason occurred on an INITIATE_RECOVERY call issued by the indoubt testing tool to recovery manager (RM) domain. DFHINDT provides an exception trace, console message DFHAP0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHINDT

AINK

Explanation: An error (DISASTER, INVALID, KERNERROR, or PURGED) has occurred on an INITIATE_RECOVERY call issued by the indoubt testing tool to recovery manager (RM) domain. The RM domain provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

DFHINDT also provides an exception trace, console message DFHAP0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHINDT

AINL

Explanation: An error (EXCEPTION, DISASTER, INVALID, KERNERROR or PURGED) has occurred on an SET_RECOVERY_STATUS command issued by the indoubt testing tool to recovery manager (RM) domain. For errors other than EXCEPTION, the RM domain provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

For all errors, DFHINDT provides an exception trace, console message DFHAP0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHINDT

AINM

Explanation: An error (EXCEPTION, DISASTER, INVALID, KERNERROR or PURGED) has occurred on an TERMINATE_RECOVERY command issued by the indoubt testing tool to recovery manager (RM) domain. For errors other than EXCEPTION, the RM domain provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

For all errors, DFHINDT provides an exception trace, console message DFHAP0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHINDT

AINN

Explanation: An error (EXCEPTION, DISASTER, INVALID, KERNERROR or PURGED) has occurred on an ADD_LINK command issued by the indoubt testing tool to recovery manager (RM) domain. For errors other than EXCEPTION, the RM domain provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

For all errors, DFHINTRU provides an exception trace, console message DFHAP0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHINTRU

AINO

Explanation: The indoubt testing tool task related user exit DFHINTRU issued an EXEC CICS INQUIRE TRANSACTION command to inquire whether the current transaction was in the indoubt transaction class DFHTCIND. The command failed with a NOTAUTH response.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: When the indoubt testing tool is active, the task related user exit DFHINTRU is invoked whenever a CICS transaction is started. For all transactions for which command security checking is active, ensure that the user has read access to resource TRANSACTION. If started transaction resource security checking is specified, for all transactions for which resource security checking is active, ensure that the user has read access to the transaction name in the specified RACF resource class.

For more information on command security and resource security see the CICS Security information.

Module: DFHINTRU

AINP

Explanation: The indoubt testing tool task related user exit DFHINTRU issued an EXEC CICS INQUIRE TRANSACTION command to inquire whether the current transaction was in the indoubt transaction class DFHTCIND. The command failed with an unexpected response.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHINTRU

AINQ

Explanation: The indoubt testing tool task related user exit DFHINTRU issued an EXEC CICS INQUIRE TASK command to inquire on the current task to obtain the unit of work ID to include in message DFHIN1009. The command failed with a TASKIDERR response.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHINTRU

AINR

Explanation: The indoubt testing tool task related user exit DFHINTRU issued an EXEC CICS INQUIRE TASK command to inquire on the current task to obtain the unit of work ID to include in message DFHIN1009. The command failed with a NOTAUTH response.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: When the indoubt testing tool is

active, the task related user exit DFHINTRU is invoked whenever a CICS transaction is started. For all transactions for which command security checking is active (CMDSEC=YES), ensure that the user has read access to resource TASK.

Module: DFHINTRU

AINS

Explanation: The indoubt testing tool task related user exit DFHINTRU issued an EXEC CICS INQUIRE TASK command to inquire on the current task to obtain the unit of work ID to include in message DFHIN1009. The command failed with an unexpected response.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHINTRU

AINT

Explanation: The indoubt testing tool issued a EXEC CICS ENABLE command to enable the indoubt testing tool task related user exit program DFHINTRU, and the command failed with a NOTAUTH response.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: The indoubt testing tool can be run under transaction CIND , under a user transaction where the program EXEC CICS LINKs to DFHINDT. or under a transaction where the program EXEC CICS LINKs to DFHINDAP. If command security checking is active for the transaction (CMDSEC=YES), check that the user has update access to resource EXITPROGRAM. If resource security checking is active for the transaction (RESSEC=YES), check that the user has update access to resource DFHINTRU.

Module: DFHINDT, DFHINDAP

AINU

Explanation: The indoubt testing tool issued a EXEC CICS ENABLE command to enable the indoubt testing tool task related user exit program DFHINTRU, and the command failed with an unexpected response.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHINDT, DFHINDAP

AIPA

Explanation: IP interconnectivity program DFHISCOP has been initiated invalidly, probably by entering a transaction id that refers to it, for example CISC or CISS, at a terminal. This program must only be initiated by CICS internal processes.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User response: Do not initiate CISC or CISS directly.

Module: DFHISCOP

AIPB

Explanation: IP interconnectivity receiver program DFHISRRP has been initiated invalidly, probably by entering a transaction id that refers to it, for example CISR, at a terminal. This program must only be initiated by CICS internal processes.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User response: Do not initiate CISR directly.

Module: DFHISRRP

AIPC

Explanation: IP interconnectivity error and message program DFHISEMP has been initiated invalidly, probably by entering a transaction id that refers to it, for example CISE, at a terminal. This program must only be initiated by CICS internal processes.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User response: Do not initiate CISE directly.

Module: DFHISEMP

AIPD

Explanation: IP interconnectivity program DFHISCOP has been initiated with invalid attach parameters by CICS internal processes. This could be the result of a configuration error or a storage overwrite.

DFHISCOP should be defined as the initial program for the IS domain connectivity transactions; these are CISC and the transactions for TCPIPSERVICEs with protocol IPIC, CISS by default. This error could occur if DFHISCOP is defined as the initial program for some other CICS internal transaction.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that DFHISCOP is correctly defined.

If necessary, examine the dump and any exception trace entries to determine why the attach parameters are missing or invalid.

Module: DFHISCOP

AIPE

Explanation: IP interconnectivity program DFHISCOP received an INVALID, DISASTER, or EXCEPTION response from a call to the intersystems communication (IS) domain to acquire or release an IPCONN, or from another domain during IS domain initialization processing.

The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error and examine the dump and any exception trace entries for further information if necessary.

Module: DFHISCOP

AIPF

Explanation: IP interconnectivity program DFHISCOP received an PURGED response from a call to the intersystems communication (IS) domain to acquire or release an IPCONN.

The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. This is either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHISCOP

AIPG

Explanation: IP interconnectivity long-running request/response receiver program received an INVALID, DISASTER, or EXCEPTION response from its PROCESS_INPUT call to the intersystems communication (IS) domain.

The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error and examine the dump and any exception trace entries for further information if necessary.

Module: DFHISRRP

AIPH

Explanation: IP interconnectivity long-running error and message program received an INVALID, DISASTER, or EXCEPTION response from its PROCESS_ERROR call to the intersystems communication (IS) domain.

The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error and examine the dump and any exception trace entries for further information if necessary.

Module: DFHISEMP

AIPI

Explanation: IP interconnectivity program DFHISREU or DFHISREX has been initiated invalidly, probably by entering the transaction ID that refers to it, CISU or CISX, at a terminal. This program must only be initiated by CICS internal processes.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User response: Do not initiate CISU or CISX directly.

Module: DFHISREU, DFHISREX

AIPJ

Explanation: The IS attach client module DFHISXM received an INVALID, DISASTER, or unexpected EXCEPTION response from its INITIALIZE_RECEIVER call to module DFHISIS.

The call was issued during initialization of a transaction that was started by a transaction attach message received on an IP connection. The call was made as part of processing to associate the transaction with its intended user. The attempt to associate the intended user with the transaction has failed.

The userid for the intended user of the transaction may not be correctly defined.

Security attributes defined for the IPCONN may not be consistent with the security parameters received in the transaction attach message.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Examine the dump and any exception trace entries for further information if necessary.

Verify the userid for the intended user is correctly defined to the external security manager. :p Verify the IPCONN security attributes are correctly defined.

Module: DFHISXM

AIPK

Explanation: The IS attach client module DFHISXM received a PURGED response from its call to another module.

The call was issued during initialization of a transaction that was started by a transaction attach message received on an IPIC connection.

The ISSB representing the IPIC receive session allocated to this transaction has been flagged for abend following an error on the IPCONN or purge request from the initiating system.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Look for related messages reported in the error log. Examine the dump and any exception trace entries for further information if necessary.

Module: DFHISXM

AIPL

Explanation: The IS attach client module DFHISXM received an INVALID, DISASTER, or unexpected EXCEPTION response from its call to another module.

The call was issued during initialization of a transaction that was started by a transaction attach message received on an IPIC connection. The attempt to initialize the transaction has failed.

The input message received may not be in the expected format.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Examine the dump and any exception trace entries for further information if necessary.

Module: DFHISXM

AIPM

Explanation: The transaction was connected to another transaction in another CICS system via an IPIC link. This other transaction has abnormally terminated.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the cause of the abend in the connected transaction.

Module: DFHISIS

AIPN

Explanation: IP interconnectivity program DFHISLQP has been initiated invalidly, probably by entering a transaction ID that refers to it, CISQ, at a terminal. This program must be initiated only by CICS internal processes.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User response: Do not initiate CISQ directly.

Module: DFHISLQP

AIPO

Explanation: IP interconnectivity program DFHISLQP has been initiated with invalid attach parameters by CICS internal processes. This could be the result of a configuration error or a storage overwrite.

DFHISLQP should be defined as the initial program for the IS domain connectivity transaction CISQ. This error could occur if DFHISLQP is defined as the initial program for some other CICS internal transaction.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that DFHISLQP is correctly defined.

If necessary, examine the dump and any exception trace entries to determine why the attach parameters are missing or invalid.

Module: DFHISLQP

AIPP

Explanation: IP interconnectivity program DFHISLQP received an INVALID, DISASTER, or EXCEPTION response from a call to the intersystems communication (IS) domain to process requests that are locally queued for an IPCONN.

The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error and examine the dump and any exception trace entries for further information if necessary.

Module: DFHISLQP

AIPR

Explanation: IP interconnectivity program DFHISLQP received an PURGED response from a call to the intersystems communication (IS) domain to acquire or release an IPCONN.

The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. This is either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHISLQP

AIPS

Explanation: IP interconnectivity remote scheduler program DFHISRSP has been started invalidly, probably because a transaction id that refers to DFHISRSP, for example CISM, has been entered at a terminal. DFHISRSP must be started by CICS internal processes only.

System action: The task is abnormally ended.

User response: Do not start CISM directly.

Module: DFHISRSP

AIPT

Explanation: IP interconnectivity remote scheduler program DFHISRSP received an INVALID, DISASTER, or EXCEPTION response from its PROCESS_SCHEDULER call to the intersystems communication (IS) domain.

The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump.

System action: The task is abnormally ended with a transaction dump.

User response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error and examine the dump and any exception trace entries for further information if necessary.

Module: DFHISRSP

AIPU

Explanation: For CICS 4.1 and later, IPCONN names that are longer than four characters are not supported in transaction routing between CICS regions.

System action: The task is abnormally ended with a transaction dump.

User response: Correct the IPCONN names so that they are not longer than four characters if used in transaction routing between CICS regions.

Module: DFHISXM

AIS1

Explanation: An unexpected return code has been returned after a DFHMROQM FUNC=ENQ command was issued.

This command was issued when enqueueing work for the IRC control task (CSNC) during IRC initialization.

System action: If IRC is being initialized during CICS initialization (as a result of IRCSTRT being specified in the DFHSIT or override parameters), then CICS is abnormally terminated.

If IRC is being initialized during the execution of a CEMT SET IRC OPEN command, then the CEMT transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRSP

AIS2

Explanation: An unexpected return code has been returned after a DFHMROQM FUNC=WAIT_Q command was issued.

This command was issued when waiting for more IRC work to process.

System action: CSNC is abnormally terminated with a system dump. All tasks using MRO links to other systems are abnormally terminated.

All tasks in other CICS regions (including shared

database batch regions) that are currently communicating with this system are also abended.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRNP

AIS3

Explanation: An attempt to issue a STCK (Store Clock) instruction failed.

System action: CSNC is abnormally terminated with a system dump.

All tasks using MRO links to other systems are abnormally terminated.

All tasks in other CICS regions (including shared database batch regions) that are currently communicating with this system are also abended.

User response: Repair or enable the system clock.

Module: DFHCRNP

AIS4

Explanation: An unexpected return code has been returned after a DFHMROQM FUNC=ENQUEUE command. This command was issued when enqueueing work to the IRC 'delayed work' queue.

System action: CSNC is abnormally terminated with a system dump. All tasks using MRO links to other systems are abnormally terminated.

All tasks in other CICS regions (including shared database batch regions) that are currently communicating with this system are also abended.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRNP

AIS5

Explanation: An unexpected return code has been returned after a DFHMROQM FUNC=ENQUEUE command was issued.

This command was issued when enqueueing work to the IRC 'immediate work' queue.

System action: CSNC is abnormally terminated with a system dump. All tasks using MRO links to other systems are abnormally terminated.

All tasks in other CICS regions (including shared database batch regions) that are currently communicating with this system are also abended.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRNP

AIS6

Explanation: An INVALID, DISASTER or EXCEPTION condition has occurred on a call to the storage manager domain (SM) to GETMAIN or FREEMAIN a file control read set buffer.

The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHMIRS

AIS7

Explanation: A PURGED condition has occurred on a call to the storage manager domain (SM) to FREEMAIN a file control read set buffer.

The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Investigate the reason why the task was purged. It was purged either by the master terminal operator , or as a result of a deadlock timeout.

Module: DFHMIRS

AIS8

Explanation: An internal logic error has been detected in module DFHMIRS.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMIRS

AIS9

Explanation: The mirror program has detected that a DPL server program has returned in an invalid state following the completion of the LINK command. The server program or a program it linked to has initiated a synclevel 2 conversation with another program which in turn has issued a syncpoint. The server program has not responded to the syncpoint request which is still

outstanding when control returns to the mirror program.

The mirror program only issues this abend code if the LINK request did not specify SYNCONRETURN.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Correct the design of the DTP application or applications initiated by the server program. If the SYNCONRETURN option is not specified on the LINK request, only the client program should initiate the syncpoint. If it is necessary to issue syncpoint requests from the DTP applications, consider using the SYNCONRETURN option on the LINK request. See the CICS Intercommunication information for further details of the LINK command and its options.

Module: DFHMIRS

AISA

Explanation: The mirror transaction (CSMI) has been attached from some facility other than a terminal. This is not permitted.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Using the dump, check the field TCAFCAAA to identify the invalid attach.

Module: DFHMIRS

AISB

Explanation: The mirror transaction (CSMI) has detected errors in the data passed to it from the attaching transaction.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: The invalid input will be visible in the transaction dump. This error is likely to be caused by some mismatch between the two systems. A typical example might be a DL/I request received on a system generated without DL/I.

Module: DFHMIRS

AISC

Explanation: The mirror transaction (CSMI) has not received a TIOA from the terminal.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the trace in the dump and the dumped TCTTE to analyze the problem further.

Module: DFHMIRS

AISD

Explanation: The mirror program executed the request and received a nonzero return code as a result. The data flow control state of the intersystem link being used was such that this information could not be returned normally.

System action: The mirror task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: The transaction dump provided will provide information required to analyze the source of the nonzero return code at its point of origin.

Module: DFHMIRS

AISF

Explanation: The CICS mirror program DFHMIRS has been attached in an unsupported manner. The principal facility for the mirror transaction is defined as APPC, however the conversation is unmapped.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction with a transaction dump.

User response: There is a problem with the system that caused the mirror transaction to be attached. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMIRS

AISG

Explanation: The mirror program executed the request and produced the reply. This would not be sent because the data flow control state of the intersystem link was such that this could not be done.

System action: The task (CSMI) is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the transaction dump provided to analyze the problem.

Module: DFHMIRS

AISH

Explanation: The new connection task, CSNC, has been invoked in an incorrect manner (for example, from a terminal or via an EXEC CICS START request).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCRNP

AISI

Explanation: A function shipping request was passed by DFHEIP to DFHISP. This was found to be invalid by the transformer, DFHXFP.

System action: The transaction issuing the function shipping request is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: The transaction dump will provide information to further analyze the problem.

Module: DFHISP

AISJ

Explanation: The IRC control task CSNC has abended because the attempt to LINK to DFHCRR failed.

System action: CSNC is abnormally terminated with a system dump. All tasks using MRO links to other systems are abnormally terminated. All tasks in other CICS regions (including shared database batch regions) that are currently communicating with this system are also abnormally terminated.

User response: Ensure that program DFHCRR is available.

Module: DFHCRNP

AISK

Explanation: The user transaction has been abnormally terminated during the execution of a function shipping request on an APPC session. This has happened because the mirror transaction on the remote system has abnormally terminated, and caused a request for syncpoint rollback to be sent across the session. CICS abends the user transaction in these circumstances so that function shipping remains transparent to the transaction.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check the log on the mirror system to determine the reason for the original abend of the mirror task.

Module: DFHISP

AISL

Explanation: The LU services manager transaction has been started directly from a user terminal. This is not permitted.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: None. The LU services manager transaction must be started internally by CICS.

Module: DFHLUP, DFHCLS3, DFHCLS4, DFHZLS1

AISN

Explanation: Task CSNC attempted to acquire a SUSPEND TOKEN to enable it to suspend itself until further work arrives. The attempt failed.

System action: CSNC is abnormally terminated with a dump. The IRC facility is disabled.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRNP

AISO

Explanation: Task CSNC attempted to suspend itself, awaiting further work. The attempt failed.

System action: CSNC is abnormally terminated with a dump. The IRC facility is disabled.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRNP

AISP

Explanation: A mirror transaction (transaction identifiers CSHR, CSM1, CSM2, CSM3, CSM5, or CSMI) has been invoked with an invalid principal facility. The mirror transaction executes with an MRO session, an LU6.1 session or an APPC session as its principal facility.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Do not attempt to invoke the mirror transaction by entering the transaction identifier at a terminal.

Module: DFHMIRS

AISQ

Explanation: An EXEC CICS command has been issued against a CPI Communications session. A CPI Communications session is one that has a CPI-Communications Control Block (CPC) associated with it.

System action: The mirror task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Do not mix EXEC commands with CPI Communications calls on the same end of a conversation.

Module: DFHMIRS

AISR

Explanation: The CICS Inter-Region Session Recovery Program (DFHCRR) has been invoked in an incorrect manner, for example, from a terminal.

System action: The program DFHCRR is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCRR

AISS

Explanation: A security violation has occurred while CICS was attempting to start a conversation with a remote APPC system. The security access level of the requestor was insufficient to access the transaction on the connected APPC system. Depending on the nature of the request and the way security has been set up, the requestor with an insufficient access level can be the local CICS system, the requesting transaction, or the terminal user.

Note: DTP programs do not abend with code AISS after a security failure in the remote region.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: First, verify that the access was correctly denied. Then, if required, change the access level.

Module: DFHZARM

AIST

Explanation: An unexpected return code has been returned after a DFHTC TYPE=LOCATE command.

System action: CSNC is abnormally terminated with a system dump. All tasks using MRO links to other systems are abnormally terminated. All tasks in other CICS regions (including shared database batch regions) that are currently communicating with this system are also abended.

User response: The trace in the system dump should be used to analyze the problem further.

Module: DFHCRNP

AISU

Explanation: An INVALID, DISASTER, or EXCEPTION condition has occurred on a call to the storage manager domain (SM) to FREEMAIN a FCENT control block.

The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHMIRS

AISV

Explanation: A PURGED condition has occurred on a call to the storage manager domain (SM) to FREEMAIN a FCENT control block.

The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. This is either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHMIRS

AISW

Explanation: An INVALID, DISASTER, or EXCEPTION condition has occurred on a call to the storage manager domain (SM) to GETMAIN or FREEMAIN a CRB control block.

The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHCRSP

AISX

Explanation: A PURGED condition has occurred on a call to the storage manager domain (SM) to GETMAIN or FREEMAIN a CRB control block.

The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. It was purged either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHCRSP

AISY

Explanation: The LU services manager transaction has been started, but invalid parameters have been detected.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: See message DFHZC4921 for further guidance.

Module: DFHLUP

AISZ

Explanation: DFHMXP has received an unexpected reply when committing START PROTECT NOCHECK requests sent on a LUTYPE6.2 synclevel 1 conversation.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User response: Determine what happened to transaction CVMI in the partner system. If the START PROTECT NOCHECK requests had been committed, no further action is necessary. If they had not been committed, user-defined action is required to recover from the error.

Module: DFHMXP

AITA

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the recovery manager (RM) domain to initialize the recovery status of an IRC session. The domain provides an exit trace, and possibly a console message and a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

This failure is either the result of a task purge, or a CICS logic error,

System action: The CSNC task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related diagnostic material produced by the recovery manager domain and determine the reason for the failure. In the case of a CICS logic error, you need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRNP

AITB

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the recovery manager (RM) domain. The domain provides an exit trace, and possibly a console message and a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

This failure is either the result of a task purge, or a CICS logic error,

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related diagnostic material produced by the recovery manager domain and determine the reason for the failure. In the case of a CICS logic error, you need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHISP DFHMXP

AITC

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the recovery manager (RM) domain. The domain provides an exit trace, and possibly a console message and a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

This failure is either the result of a task purge, or a CICS logic error,

System action: The mirror task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related diagnostic material produced by the recovery manager domain and

determine the reason for the failure. In the case of a CICS logic error, you need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMIRS

AITD

Explanation: The mirror program has received an unexpected response from the RX domain.

There are several reasons why this error may occur:

- A request received from an EXCI client is inconsistent with an earlier request in the same Unit of Work
- CICS has received an unexpected response from the Recoverable Resource Management Services component of MVS.
- There has been an internal error in the RX domain.

System action: The mirror task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the exception trace provided by the RX domain to determine the reason for the failure. If the error is caused by an inconsistent request from an EXCI client, there may be an error in the client program.

In the other cases, you might need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMIRS

AITE

Explanation: A transaction has executed a transactional EXCI request from a batch region, and has been waiting for one of the following events for longer than the interval specified in the RTIMOUT or DTIMOUT value for the transaction.

- A further transactional EXCI request from the batch region
- A syncpoint initiated by Resource Recovery Management Services (RRMS).

System action: The mirror task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Determine why the expected event has not occurred:

If a further transactional EXCI request is expected:

- The batch program may be suspended

If a syncpoint is expected:

- The batch program may be suspended before reaching syncpoint
- RRMS may have started syncpoint processing but is waiting for another Resource Manager to respond to the syncpoint request.

See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMIRS

AITF

Explanation: A transaction has executed a transactional EXCI request from a batch region, and has been purged while waiting for one of the following events:

- A further transactional EXCI request from the batch region
- A syncpoint initiated by Resource Recovery Management Services (RRMS).

System action: The mirror task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Determine why the expected event has not occurred:

If a further transactional EXCI request is expected:

- The batch program may be suspended

If a syncpoint is expected:

- The batch program may be suspended before reaching syncpoint
- RRMS may have started syncpoint processing but is waiting for another Resource Manager to respond to the syncpoint request.

See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMIRS

AITG

Explanation: A transaction has executed a transactional EXCI request from a batch region, and both of the following events has occurred:

- A further transactional EXCI request from the batch region

- A syncpoint initiated by Resource Recovery Management Services (RRMS).

Normally, only one event should occur, and not both.

System action: The mirror task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Determine why both events have occurred. This situation may arise when an EXCI client times out on a DPL request that CICS is not ready to receive and then proceeds to take a syncpoint. If this is not the case, you may need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMIRS

AITH

Explanation: A mirror transaction processing an ECI request from a TCP/IP connected client has failed while trying to receive data from, or send data to, a client. This could be a read time out, or a more serious error in the flows that prevented CICS from correctly processing the data.

System action: The mirror task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If the error was a time out, determine why the client has not continued with the extended ECI conversation. Other errors will have associated IE domain messages to aid in problem determination.

Module: DFHMIRS

AITI

Explanation: A mirror transaction processing a START CHANNEL or LINK CHANNEL request has failed while trying to receive data from, or send data to, a connected CICS system. Because a channel may include a considerable amount of data, it may require many calls to terminal control to transmit channel data. DFHMIRS calls program DFHAPCR to perform all the inter-system transmission of channel data. Terminal control has detected an error in one of these calls. The error could be a read time out, or a more serious error in the flows that prevented CICS from correctly processing the data.

System action: The mirror task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If the error was a time out, determine why the other end has not continued with the conversation. Other errors will have associated terminal control messages to aid in problem determination. Examine trace entries from DFHAPCR to determine terminal control error and sense information.

Module:

AITJ

Explanation: A mirror transaction processing a request from a client connected using IP interconnectivity has failed while trying to receive data from, or send data to, a client. This could be a read time out, or a more serious error in the flows that prevented CICS from correctly processing the data.

System action: The mirror task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If the error was a time out, determine why the client has not continued with the conversation. Other errors will have associated IS domain messages to aid in problem determination.

Module: DFHMIRS

AITK

Explanation: The ISCINVREQ condition has been raised. This can happen when the resource proves to be on yet another remote system, that is, when daisy-chaining is active.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that daisy-chaining of requests is intended and that all relevant intersystem links are in service.

Module: DFHMIRS

AITL

Explanation: The IPIC client sent a CCSID that was not recognized.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that the client system is using one of the client code pages supported by CICS TS.

Module: DFHMIRS

AITM

Explanation: A command has been received by the mirror program to call itself.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the API command in the client system program so that it does not request an EXEC CICS LINK PROGRAM to be executed that specifies the name of the mirror program.

Module: DFHMIRS

AITN

Explanation: An attempt to change the TCB DFHMIRS was running on has failed.

System action: The transaction is terminated.

User response: Contact your IBM support center.

Module: DFHMIRS

AITO

Explanation: IP interconnectivity program DFHISPHP and DFHISPRP has been initiated invalidly, probably by entering a transaction ID that refers to it, CISP or CIS1, at a terminal. This program must be initiated only by CICS internal processes.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User response: Do not initiate CISP or CIS1 directly.

Module: DFHISPHP

AITP

Explanation: The application context handling module, DFHMNAC, has returned an unexpected response from function MIRROR_ACD.

System action: The transaction is terminated.

User response: Contact your IBM support center.

Module: DFHMIRS

AJxx abend codes

AJ01

Explanation: The main method of the Java environment setup class, Wrapper, has been invoked without an argument. Wrapper main expects the class name of the user's main to be passed as the first argument.

The callUserClass method of Wrapper detects this, sets return code INVALID_ARGUMENTS and invokes native method SetAbend to abend the task.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCICS

AJ02

Explanation: A CICS AbendError has been caught by the Java environment setup class, Wrapper.

The callUserClass method of Wrapper detects this, sets return code ABEND_RECEIVED and invokes native method SetAbend to abend the task.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See related messages and JVM error output in stderr to determine the reason for the original abend.

Module: DFJCICS

AJ03

Explanation: A CicsConditionException has been caught by the Java environment setup class, Wrapper.

The callUserClass method of Wrapper detects this, sets return code CONDITION_RECEIVED and invokes native method SetAbendForCondition to abend the task. The appropriate default abend code for the condition should be issued but, if for some reason this is not possible, an AJ03 abend may be issued.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See related messages and JVM error output in stderr to determine the reason for the original CicsConditionException.

Module: DFJCICS

AJ04

Explanation: An unexpected error has been caught by the Java environment setup class, Wrapper, attempting to invoke the user class or an unhandled exception has been thrown in the Java environment.

In the first case, the callUserClass method of Wrapper detects this, sets return code UNEXPECTED_EXCEPTION and invokes native method SetAbend to abend the task. In the second case, the JNI code invokes the SetAbend method to abend the task and AJ04 is set as the default abend code.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See related messages and JVM error output in stderr to determine the reason for the original exception.

Module: DFJCICS

AJ05

Explanation: An unhandled exception has been caught by the Java environment setup class, Wrapper, as an InvocationTargetException from the user class.

The callUserClass method of Wrapper detects this, sets

return code INVOCATION_TARGET_EXCEPTION and invokes native method setAbend to abend the task.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See related messages and JVM error output in stderr to determine the reason for the original exception.

Module: DFJCICS

AJ07

Explanation: The Java environment setup class, Wrapper, has been unable to invoke the user's main method. The class whose name was passed as an input parameter to its CallUserClass method was not found.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that CICS has been granted read permission to the target class and the entire zFS directory structure in which the class or Jar file is located.

Module: DFJCICS

AJ09

Explanation: The Java environment setup class, Wrapper, has been unable to invoke the user's main method. A public static method, taking either a CommAreaHolder or a String array as input, was not found in the class whose name was passed as an input parameter to the CallUserClass method of Wrapper.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that you have provided a main method, with an appropriate method signature, in the specified class. Also check that the target class explicitly uses the 'public' class modifier and that it is stored in a jar file on the JVM's classpath. CICS must have read permission for the jar file.

Module: DFJCICS

AJ10

Explanation: The Java environment setup class, Wrapper, has detected that the user's class has used JDBC or SQLJ. It however has been unable to load the DB2 JDBC classes necessary to call back the JDBC/SQL driver for cleanup processing following completion of the user class.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCICS

AJ11

Explanation: The Java environment setup class, Wrapper, has detected that the user's class has used JDBC or SQLJ. It however has been unable to find the DB2 JDBC static method to call back the JDBC/SQL driver for cleanup processing following completion of the user class.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCICS

AJ12

Explanation: The Java environment setup class, Wrapper, has detected that the user's class has used JDBC or SQLJ. It however has been unable to invoke the DB2 JDBC static method to call back the JDBC/SQL driver for cleanup processing following completion of the user class.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCICS

AJ13

Explanation: An exception occurred and CICS was unable to instantiate an instance of the user's class.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See related messages and JVM error output in stderr to determine the reason for the exception. Check that the class has a no argument constructor as CICS requires this in order to instantiate the class.

Module: DFJCICS

AJ99

Explanation: The Java environment setup class, Wrapper, has detected an AbendException and issued setAbend. The abend code extracted from the AbendException is too long.

System action: Task abnormal termination continues with the abend code set to AJ99

User response: Correct the abend code String used to create the AbendException.

Module: DFJCICS

AJA0

Explanation: The native method SetAbendForCondition has been passed an invalid Resp value by the Wrapper class.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFJCICS

AJCD

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER, or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the storage manager (SM) domain. The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHJCP

AJCE

Explanation: The task was purged before a GETMAIN request to the storage manager (SM) domain was able to complete successfully. The domain that first detected the purged condition provides an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. It was purged either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHJCP

AJCS

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER, or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the log manager (LM) domain. The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHJCP

AJCT

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER, or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the recovery manager (RM) domain. The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHJCP

AJCU

Explanation: A purge response has been received from either the log manager or or the recovery manager. The domain that detected the original purge condition provides an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. It was purged either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHJCP

AJST

Explanation: Program DFHJSON was called using EXEC CICS LINK, but no channel was provided.

System action: CICS terminates the task with a transaction dump.

User response: Change the application program to pass a channel.

Module: DFHJSON

AKxx abend codes

AKC0

Explanation: An attempt has been made to run the CICS internal task CSSY as a user transaction.

System action: CICS terminates the task with a transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the attempt was made to run CSSY as a user transaction.

Module: DFHAPATT

AKC1

Explanation: A DFHKC WAIT request was issued when the ECB was already marked as waiting.

System action: There is a probable user error. The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: Correct the program that issued the request.

Module: DFHXCP

AKC2

Explanation: A bad response has been received from a dispatcher (DS) domain call.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump and a trace entry.

User response: Examine the trace entry for further information.

Module: DFHXCP

AKC3

Explanation: The task has been purged, probably due to operator action such as a CEMT TASK PURGE command. The task might also have been purged as a result of CICS issuing a purge request.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why the task was purged. In particular, if the purge was operator initiated, the dump should be useful in determining why this task needed to be explicitly purged.

Module: DFHXCP, DFHXMAT, DFHXMCL, DFHXMIQ, DFHXMTA

AKC6

Explanation: DFHKC RESUME should always be preceded by DFHKC SUSPEND. If this protocol is violated then the transaction is abnormally terminated with abend code AKC6.

System action: Transaction is abnormally terminated with abend code AKC6.

User response: Examine the trace entry for further information.

Module: DFHXCP

AKC8

Explanation: A bad response has been received from a call to the kernel (KE) domain during the processing of a task purge request.

System action: The transaction is abended with a transaction dump.

User response: Examine the dump and any exception trace entries for further information.

Module: DFHXCP

AKC9

Explanation: An incorrect response has been received from a call to the enqueue (NQ) domain during the processing of a DFHKC TYPE=ENQ or a DFHKC TYPE=DEQ request.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Examine the dump and any exception trace entries for further information. Since the DFHKC service is only used for internal enqueues, this abend indicates an error in CICS. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXCP

AKCB

Explanation: The CICS transaction manager restart task could not complete because a necessary step failed. The task has done some essential recovery operations and abnormally terminated itself with code AKCB.

System action: CICS writes a transaction dump for the

transaction manager restart task.

CICS sends three messages to the console, one to identify the error detected by the transaction manager restart task, one to say that the task has failed, and one that gives you the option of cancelling CICS or letting it continue. Depending on the nature of the original error, you may see messages from some other system component (for example, an access method).

User response: Use the messages and dumps to find out the cause of the failure.

Module: DFHKCRP

AKCC

Explanation: The CICS transaction manager has abended the transaction because the purge threshold of its TRANCLASS has been reached. This is specified by the PURGETHRESH parameter on CEDA DEFINE TRANCLASS. See the Defining resources manual for more details of this parameter.

System action: The transaction is abended and messages DFHAC2004 and DFHAC2036 are issued. The transaction dump is suppressed for this abend code.

User response: Resubmit the transaction. The cause of the abend may be a temporary stress condition in the system.

If the problem persists, determine why the TRANCLASS purge threshold has been reached. Ensure that PURGETHRESH has been specified correctly. Also, ensure that the MAXACTIVE value of the TRANCLASS has not been set too low. Transactions attached after the MAXACTIVE limit has been reached are immediately queued subject to the PURGETHRESH limit.

If PURGETHRESH and MAXACTIVE are set correctly, look for a more general problem which has caused a decrease in the capacity of the system to execute transactions in the TRANCLASS. The decrease might, for example, be caused by a connected CICS region which processes requests for transactions in the TRANCLASS, if this connected region has slowed down.

Examine all resources (files, links, storage, and so on) used by the transactions in the TRANCLASS which is reaching the purge threshold and determine why the capacity of the system is reduced.

Module: DFHXMAT, DFHXMCL

AKCE

Explanation: While CICS transaction manager was recording changes to a transaction or profile definition, a write to the system log failed.

System action: CICS terminates the transaction with a transaction dump.

User response: Use the dumps to find out why the write to the log failed.

Module: DFHKCQ

AKCF

Explanation: While CICS transaction manager was recording changes to a profile definition, a write to the catalog failed.

System action: CICS terminates the transaction with a transaction dump.

User response: Use the dumps to find out why the write to the catalog failed.

Module: DFHKCQ

AKCR

Explanation: Transaction manager has received an invalid request code. The last AP F000 trace entry before the program control program (PCP) ABEND TRACE entry (TRACE ID 'F2', request code X'6000') will contain the invalid transaction manager request code in the fifth byte of the first section of the trace.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Determine the cause of the invalid request code and correct the problem.

Module: DFHXCP

AKCS

Explanation: A deadlock timeout condition has been detected. This condition may occur within a transaction that specifies DTIMOUT to be nonzero on its installed transaction definition. Deadlock timeout occurs when a transaction has been waiting or has been suspended for longer than the time specified in DTIMOUT.

The abend may be driven by a variety of internal CICS events, for example:

- A short on storage condition
- A temporary storage shortage
- ENQUEUE
- An ALLOCATE request
- A RETRIEVE WAIT request.

The abend can also occur if CICS stops running for a time, for example while an sdump is taken. This is because deadlock timeout is based on total elapsed time, and not just the time CICS is executing.

Analysis: The transaction receiving the AKCS abend must have been suspended or must be waiting for a reason such as a short on storage, enqueued on a lock, a short on temporary storage, a suspend after RETRIEVE WAIT, a suspend after ALLOCATE, or an implicit ALLOCATE within function shipping or terminal sharing support. If none of these apply, the trace might reveal some event that has caused CICS to stop running for a time.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. A dump is not provided unless the dump table entry for transaction dump code AKCS indicates that one should be taken.

User response: The transaction should be reexecuted, and the situation causing the SUSPEND to occur may clear itself.

The AKCS abend is to be expected occasionally, unless DTIMOUT is set to zero. No special action is necessary.

Module: DFHXCP

AKCT

Explanation: A terminal read-time-out condition has been detected. The transaction has been waiting for a terminal input message for an interval longer than specified in the RTIMOUT value for that transaction.

If an EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND has been issued for this task, the read that was timed-out is still outstanding. To cancel this read you should issue an EXEC CICS ABEND at the end of the user exit routine so that CICS can clean up the terminal's TCTTE.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. A transaction dump is not provided.

User response: This abend is a normal one. Coding RTIMOUT in the PROFILE entry asks for the task to be abnormally terminated if the terminal does not send input within the specified time.

Module: DFHXCP

AKCV

Explanation: A bad return code was passed as a result of the resume of a task suspended by ICP.

System action: The transaction is terminated with a dump.

User response: Check the response from the resume in the trace to determine the cause of the error.

Module: DFHALP

AKEA

Explanation: A program check has been detected by the kernel (KE) domain.

System action: If an application is in control, the ASRA abend is presented to the application. Otherwise, the functional recovery routine of the CICS module in control at the time is given control. This recovery routine produces suitable diagnostics and may terminate CICS.

User response: Look at the kernel domain section of the system dump to determine where the program check has occurred.

Module: DFHKESTX

AKEB

Explanation: An operating system abend has been detected by the kernel (KE) domain.

System action: If an application is in control, the ASRB abend is presented to the application. Otherwise, the functional recovery routine of the CICS module in control at the time is given control. This recovery routine produces suitable diagnostics and may terminate CICS.

User response: Check the console for any MVS messages that may have caused this abend.

Look at the kernel domain section of the system dump to determine where the abend has occurred.

Module: DFHKESTX

AKEC

Explanation: The kernel (KE) domain has detected runaway.

System action: If an application is in control, the AICA abend is presented to the application. Otherwise, the functional recovery routine of the CICS module in control at the time is given control. This recovery routine produces suitable diagnostics and may terminate CICS.

User response: Look at the kernel domain section of the system dump to determine where the runaway has occurred.

Module: DFHKESTX, DFHKERRU

AKED

Explanation: The kernel (KE) domain has been requested to initiate abend processing as a result of a deferred abend request.

System action: Abend processing starts for the task that is subject to the deferred abend request.

User response: The task is not abended with AKED but by an abend code specified by the requestor of the deferred abend. See the description of this abend for further guidance.

Module: DFHKEEDA

AKEF

Explanation: The kernel (KE) domain has detected an error while processing a domain call. The error may have been caused by a domain gate that was not yet active during initialization

System action: If an application is in control, the transaction terminates with a system dump. Otherwise, the functional recovery routine of the CICS module in control at the time is given control. This recovery routine produces suitable diagnostics and may terminate CICS.

User response: See any related messages from the kernel domain.

Look at the kernel domain section of the system dump to determine where the error has occurred. Check that a call has not been made to a domain gate that has not yet been made active. Check that the caller has not specified KERNERROR(YES).

If the abend occurs during CICS system initialization, ensure that the utility (DFHCCUTL) used to initialize the local catalog (DFHLCD) is at the correct level. A sample job is provided in SDFHINST(DFHDEFDS).

Module: DFHKERKE

AKEG

Explanation: The kernel (KE) domain issued an SM GETMAIN for kernel stack storage, but the GETMAIN request failed.

System action: If an application is in control, the transaction terminates with a system dump. Otherwise, the functional recovery routine of the CICS module in control at the time is given control. This recovery routine produces suitable diagnostics and may terminate CICS.

User response: Look at the kernel domain section of the system dump to determine why sufficient storage was not available.

If the short-on-storage condition persists, consider increasing the size limit of the CICS DSA. You can vary the DSA dynamically using the DSALIM parameter on the CEMT master terminal command.

Module: DFHKESGM

AKEH

Explanation: The transaction was purged while running outside the control of CICS.

System action: CICS terminates the transaction abnormally.

The EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command can not handle this abend.

User response: Investigate the reason why the transaction was purged.

Possible reasons are

- An operator purged the transaction
- The transaction was purged because DTIMEOUT has been exceeded
- Another transaction purged the transaction

Module: DFHKESTX

AKEI

Explanation: The kernel (KE) domain has detected runaway while the transaction is running outside the control of CICS.

System action: If an application is in control, the AICA abend is presented to the application. Otherwise, the functional recovery routine of the CICS module which was last in control at the time of runaway detection is given control. This recovery routine produces suitable diagnostics and may terminate CICS.

The EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command can not handle this abend.

User response: See the for guidance on dealing with loops.

Module: DFHKESTX

AKEJ

Explanation: A backlevel XPI call has been detected by the kernel (KE) domain.

System action: Additional error messages will be produced by CICS that identify the global user exit or task related user exit that made the backlevel XPI call. If an AP domain global user exit or task related user exit issued the backlevel XPI call the ASRJ abend is presented to the application.

User response: Reassemble the exit program identified by the additional error messages using the latest CICS libraries.

Module: DFHKESTX

AKEX

Explanation: A program check has been detected by the kernel (KE) domain while executing under a TCB that is not enabled for EXEC CICS commands. This is probably because of an attempt to execute a CICS command in an environment where this is not possible.

System action: If an application is in control, the ASRA abend is presented to the application. Otherwise, the functional recovery routine of the CICS module in control at the time is given control. This recovery

routine produces suitable diagnostics and may terminate CICS.

User response: Look at the kernel domain section of the system dump to determine where the program check has occurred.

Module: DFHKESTX

AKEZ

Explanation: A user attach has failed because there are insufficient kernel tasks available. This indicates an internal logic error.

System action: Message DFHKE0001 is issued and a system dump is taken. The attach of the user transaction fails.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHKETA

AKKA

Explanation: A kill request has been actioned when a transaction was not protected from purge or force purge. The transaction is either in a dispatcher suspend, the deferred abend processor is in control, the application is calling CICS, CICS is returning to the application, or the application is outside of the control of CICS.

System action: If an application is in control, the abend is presented to the application. Otherwise, the functional recovery module of the CICS module in control at the time is given control. This recovery routine produces diagnostics and might terminate CICS. This abend code cannot be handled by the application.

User response: Notify the system programmer to determine why the task has been killed.

Module: DFHDSSR, DFHKEEDA, DFHEIP, DFHKEDS

AKKB

Explanation: A kill request has been actioned when a transaction was not protected from forcepurge but was protected from purge. The transaction is either in a dispatcher suspend, the deferred abend processor is in control, the application is calling CICS, CICS is returning to the application, or the application is outside of the control of CICS.

System action: If an application is in control, the abend is presented to the application. Otherwise, the functional recovery module of the CICS module in control at the time is given control. This recovery routine produces diagnostics and might terminate CICS. This abend code cannot be handled by the application.

User response: Notify the system programmer to determine why the task has been killed.

Module: DFHDSSR, DFHKEEDA, DFHEIP, DFHKEDS

AKKC

Explanation: A kill request has been actioned when a transaction was protected from force purge. The transaction is either in a dispatcher suspend, the deferred abend processor is in control, the application is calling CICS, CICS is returning to the application, or the application is outside of the control of CICS.

System action: If an application is in control, the abend is presented to the application. Otherwise, the functional recovery module of the CICS module in control at the time is given control. This recovery routine produces diagnostics and might terminate CICS. This abend code cannot be handled by the application.

User response: Notify the system programmer to determine why the task has been killed.

Module: DFHDSSR, DFHKEEDA, DFHEIP, DFHKEDS

AKKD

Explanation: A CEKL purge has been requested. Abend processing has started for the task that is subject to the deferred abend request.

System action: The task is abended with abend code AKKD.

User response: Notify the system programmer to determine why the task has been purged.

Module: DFHKEEDA

AKKE

Explanation: A CEKL force purge has been requested. Abend processing has started for the task that is subject to the deferred abend request.

System action: The task is abended with abend code AKKE.

User response: Notify the system programmer to determine why the task has been purged.

Module: DFHKEEDA

AKKG

Explanation: The kernel (KE) domain has detected a kill request from the runaway exit program. The task was not protected from runaway when the kill request was actioned.

System action: If an application is in control, the abend is presented to the application. Otherwise, the functional recovery module of the CICS module in control at the time is given control. This recovery

routine produces diagnostics and might terminate CICS. This abend code cannot be handled by the application.

User response: Notify the system programmer to determine why the task has been killed.

Module: DFHKESTX, DFHKERRU, DFHKEKIL

AKKH

Explanation: The kernel (KE) domain has detected a kill request from the runaway exit program. The task was protected from runaway when the request was actioned.

System action: If an application is in control, the abend is presented to the application. Otherwise, the functional recovery module of the CICS module in control at the time is given control. This recovery routine produces diagnostics and might terminate CICS. This abend code cannot be handled by the application.

User response: Notify the system programmer to determine why the task has been killed.

Module: DFHKESTX, DFHKERRU, DFHKEKIL

AKSE

Explanation: A user has generated an addition to the keyword table, but code has not been added to process this keyword.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated and a dump is taken.

User response: Add code to process the keyword.

Module: DFH99KC

ALxx abend codes

ALGA

Explanation: An error has occurred obtaining a lock within the log manager domain.

System action: The recovery routine of the module in control is invoked which issues message DFHLG0002 with a system dump. DFHLG0002 reports the module in control at the time of the error.

User response: See the description of message DFHLG0002 for further guidance.

Module: DFHLGGL, DFHLGJN, DFHLGLD, DFHLGST

ALGB

Explanation: An error has occurred releasing a lock within the log manager domain.

System action: The recovery routine of the module in control is invoked which issues message DFHLG0002 with a system dump. DFHLG0002 reports the module in control at the time of the error.

User response: See the description of message DFHLG0002 for further guidance.

Module: DFHLGGL, DFHLGJN, DFHLGLD, DFHLGST

ALGC

Explanation: A disaster response has been detected when processing the building block code used by the log manager.

System action: The recovery routine of the module in control is invoked which issues message DFHLG0002 with a system dump. DFHLG0002 reports the module in control at the time of the error.

User response: See the description of message DFHLG0002 for further guidance.

Module: DFHLGGL, DFHLGJN, DFHLGLD, DFHLGST

ALGD

Explanation: A disaster response has been detected when processing the building block storage interface code used by the log manager.

System action: The recovery routine of the module in control is invoked which issues message DFHLG0002 with a system dump. DFHLG0002 reports the module in control at the time of the error.

User response: See the description of message DFHLG0002 for further guidance.

Module: DFHLGCM, DFHLGGL, DFHLGJN, DFHLGLD, DFHLGST

ALGE

Explanation: An unexpected error has occurred while the log manager was attempting to find a journal model definition.

System action: The recovery routine of the module in control is invoked which issues message DFHLG0002 with a system dump. DFHLG0002 reports the module in control at the time of the error.

User response: See the description of message DFHLG0002 for further guidance.

Module: DFHLGJN

ALGF

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred when the log manager was attempting an enqueue or dequeue operation.

System action: The recovery routine of the module in control is invoked which issues message DFHLG0002 with a system dump. DFHLG0002 reports the module in control at the time of the error.

User response: See the description of message DFHLG0002 for further guidance.

Module: DFHLGGL, DFHLGJN, DFHLGST

ALGG

Explanation: Transaction CSQC has been issued from a terminal. This is not permitted. The transaction can only be started internally by CICS.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: Do not try to invoke CSQC from a terminal.

Module: DFHLGQC

ALIC

Explanation: CICS has issued a GETMAIN request during the initialization phase for an application program in order to obtain run time execution storage for Language Environment above the 31-bit line. However insufficient storage was available to satisfy the request.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task. CICS processing continues.

User response: See the related message from the Storage Manager domain where the original error was detected.

Module: DFHAPLI

ALID

Explanation: CICS has issued a GETMAIN request during the initialization phase for an application program in order to obtain run time execution storage for Language Environment below the 31-bit line. However insufficient storage was available to satisfy the request.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task. CICS processing continues.

User response: See the related message from the Storage Manager domain where the original error was detected.

Module: DFHAPLI

ALIF

Explanation: CICS has issued a GETMAIN request during the initialization phase for an application program in order to obtain thread storage for Language Environment. However insufficient storage was available to satisfy the request.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task. CICS processing continues.

User response: See the related message from the Storage Manager domain where the original error was detected.

Module: DFHAPLI

ALIG

Explanation: CICS has been unable to determine the language of the user application program about to be executed. Either the program was compiled against an old level of compiler that is no longer supported by CICS, or the language of the program is not supported by CICS.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task and disables the program. CICS processing continues.

User response: Ensure that the program to be run is written in one of the languages and compiled against a level of compiler supported by CICS. See the Developing CICS Applications for details of the languages and compilers currently supported.

Module: DFHAPLI

ALIH

Explanation: CICS has determined the language of a program to be VS COBOL II, but Language Environment has indicated that it is unable to execute the program. Normally Language Environment is able to execute VS COBOL II programs in compatibility code.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task and disables the program. CICS processing continues.

User response: Ensure that the program to be run is written in one of the languages supported by CICS and Language Environment, and compiled against a level of compiler supported by Language Environment. See the Language Environment Migration Guide for details of the languages and compilers currently supported, and any actions which may be necessary by the user such as re-compilation or re-linking.

Module: DFHAPLI

ALII

Explanation: CICS has determined the language of a program to be OS/PLI, but Language Environment has indicated that it is unable to execute the program. Normally Language Environment is able to execute OS/PLI programs in compatibility code.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task and disables the program. CICS processing continues.

User response: Ensure that the program to be run is written in one of the languages supported by CICS and Language Environment, and compiled against a level of compiler supported by Language Environment. See the Language Environment Migration Guide for details of the languages and compilers currently supported, and any actions which may be necessary by the user such as re-compilation or re-linking.

Module: DFHAPLI

ALIJ

Explanation: CICS has determined that an C or C++ program compiled with the XPLINK option is about to be executed but the program is defined with attribute CONCURRENCY(QUASIRENT). XPLINK programs execute on open TCBs and cannot rely on quasi-reentrancy. They must be coded to threadsafe standards and defined to CICS with CONCURRENCY(REQUIRED).

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task and disables the program. CICS processing continues.

User response: Ensure that the program is coded to threadsafe standards and defined as CONCURRENCY(REQUIRED), or recompile the program without the XPLINK option.

A program can be defined as threadsafe by using standard CICS or CPSM resource definition facilities, via program auotinstall, or by using a Language Environment runtime option. The runtime option can be specified in the source of the program by means of a #pragma runopts(ENVAR(CICSVAR=REQUIRED)) statement. Alternatively ENVAR=('CICSVAR=REQUIRED') can be specified in a CEEUOPT CSECT which is then linkedited with the program.

Module: DFHAPLI

ALIK

Explanation: CICS has determined that an OS/VS COBOL program is about to be executed. However CICS no longer supports such programs.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task and disables the program. CICS processing continues.

User response: Ensure that the program is recompiled against a level of COBOL compiler supported by CICS. See the Developing CICS Applications for details of the languages and compilers currently supported.

Module: DFHAPLI

ALIL

Explanation: CICS has attempted to change to an OPEN TCB on which to execute the JAVA, XPLINK or OPENAPI program, but the change mode was unsuccessful. CICS may be short on storage and have insufficient storage to allow creation of the new TCB.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task. CICS processing continues.

User response: Check other messages from CICS to determine whether CICS is short on storage. Consider reducing max tasks (MXT) to reduce the storage requirements from concurrent transactions

Module: DFHAPLI, DFHAPLJ, DFHAPLX

ALX1

Explanation: CICS has issued an initialize request to the Language Environment preinitialized services system (CEEPIPI). However, CEEPIPI has returned an error condition. This error strongly indicates an internal failure in Language Environment.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task. CICS processing continues.

User response: The full trace entry will indicate the return code from Language Environment. Consult the Language Environment Programming Guide manual for an explanation of the return code.

Module: DFHAPLX

ALX2

Explanation: CICS has issued an add_entry request to the Language Environment preinitialized services system (CEEPIPI). However, CEEPIPI has returned an error condition. This error strongly indicates an internal failure in Language Environment.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task. CICS processing continues.

User response: The full trace entry will indicate the return code from Language Environment. Consult the Language Environment Programming Guide manual for an explanation of the return code.

Module: DFHAPLX

ALX3

Explanation: CICS has issued a call_main request to the Language Environment preinitialized services system (CEEPIPI). However, CEEPIPI has returned an error condition. This error strongly indicates an internal

failure in Language Environment.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task. CICS processing continues.

User response: The full trace entry will indicate the return code from Language Environment. Consult the Language Environment Programming Guide manual for an explanation of the return code.

Module: DFHAPLX

ALX4

Explanation: CICS has issued a remove_entry request to the Language Environment preinitialized services system (CEEPIPI). However, CEEPIPI has returned an error condition. This error strongly indicates an internal failure in Language Environment.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task. CICS processing continues.

User response: The full trace entry will indicate the return code from Language Environment. Consult the Language Environment Programming Guide manual for an explanation of the return code.

Module: DFHAPLX

ALX5

Explanation: CICS has issued a terminate request to the Language Environment preinitialized services system (CEEPIPI). However, CEEPIPI has returned an error condition. This error strongly indicates an internal failure in Language Environment.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task. CICS processing continues.

User response: The full trace entry will indicate the return code from Language Environment. Consult the Language Environment Programming Guide manual for an explanation of the return code.

Module: DFHAPLX

AMxx abend codes

AMGB

Explanation: A task has been purged due to lack of storage.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Try the transaction again later. If the short-on-storage condition persists, increase the size of the dynamic storage areas.

Module: DFHMGP

AMI1

Explanation: When the mirror task is resumed, a bad response other than a time out or a cancellation was given by the dispatcher.

System action: The mirror transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Use the dump and the trace to determine the cause of the error.

Module: DFHMIRS

AMNA

Explanation: An exception response has been received from the monitoring (MN) domain while processing a user event monitoring point (EMP) request. The exception response is produced when the 4-byte DATA1 field in the user parameter contains an invalid address.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why the DATA1 value passed to the monitoring (MN) domain was invalid.

Module: DFHCMP

AMNB

Explanation: An exception response has been received from the monitoring (MN) domain whilst processing a user event monitoring point (EMP) request. The exception response is produced when the 4-byte DATA2 field in the user parameter contains invalid data.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why the DATA2 value passed to the monitoring (MN) domain was invalid.

Module: DFHCMP

AMNZ

Explanation: An unexpected error response has been received from the monitoring (MN) domain while processing a user event monitoring point (EMP) request.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This indicates a possible error in CICS code. An earlier CICS message is issued from the monitoring domain. Follow the user response for that message.

Module: DFHCMP

AMPB

Explanation: A task exceeded a policy threshold and the action defined is to abend the task.

System action: A DFHMP3002 message precedes this abend.

User response: See DFHMP3002 message for diagnostics to determine the cause of the abend.

Module: DFHMPXM

AMPC

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred in the deferred rule evaluation task CMPE.

System action: An exception trace entry is written. The CMPE task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inspect the CICS trace and message log to determine the cause of the failure.

Module: DFHMPDE

AMPD

Explanation: An attempt was made to attach a CICS deferred rule evaluation task CMPE, but the transaction was not attached internally by CICS.

System action: An exception trace entry is written. The CMPE task is abnormally terminated.

User response: Investigate why an attempt was made to run a CICS supplied deferred rule evaluation task as a user transaction.

Module: DFHMPDE

AMQA

Explanation: DFHMQCON had enabled DFHMQTRU with a global work area smaller than that needed by DFHMQTRU. This could be due to a mismatch of version level between DFHMQCON and DFHMQTRU.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that the versions of DFHMQCON and DFHMQTRU are compatible. If you are unable to solve the problem, contact your IBM support center.

Module: DFHMQTRU

AMQB

Explanation: DFHMQCON had enabled DFHMQTRU with a task local work area smaller than that needed by DFHMQTRU. This could be due to a mismatch of version level between DFHMQCON and DFHMQTRU.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that the versions of DFHMQCON and DFHMQTRU are compatible. If you are unable to solve the problem, contact your IBM support center.

Module: DFHMQTRU

AMQC

Explanation: Unrecognizable WebSphere MQ API call. All supported API calls are documented in the WebSphere MQ applications reference manual.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the WebSphere MQ applications reference manual for details of the supported WebSphere MQ API.

Module: DFHMQTRU

AMQD

Explanation: Unrecognizable RMI API call. The CICS-MQ task related user exit (TRUE) was invoked with an unrecognizable request type.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Contact your IBM support center.

Module: DFHMQTRU

AMQE

Explanation: An attempt to EXEC CICS LOAD the data conversion service module CSQAVICM was unsuccessful.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that the WebSphere MQ SCSQAUTH library has been specified in the CICS DFHRPL concentation and that CSQAVICM is defined as a program to CICS. A definition for CSQAVICM is supplied in the DFHMQ CSD group.

Module: DFHMQCON

AMQF

Explanation: An internal logic error has been detected in the CICS bridge monitor.

System action: Message DFHMQ0750 is written to the CICS CSMT transient data queue and the CICS bridge monitor task is ended abnormally.

User response: See the description of message DFHMQ0750 for more information.

Module: DFHMQBR0

AMQG

Explanation: The CICS DPL bridge program has detected an error in a request message for this unit of work.

System action: All request messages for this unit of work are copied to the dead-letter queue with an MQFB_CICS_* reason code. Corresponding error messages are written to the CICS CSMT transient data queue. An MQCRC_BRIDGE_ERROR reply is sent to the reply-to queue if requested. The CICS bridge task is ended abnormally.

User response: See the description of the accompanying messages for more information.

Module: DFHMQBP0

AMQH

Explanation: The CICS bridge monitor or DPL bridge program abended due to an unexpected return code from an EXEC CICS API call.

System action: Message DFHMQ0704 is written to the CICS CSMT transient data queue and the CICS bridge monitor or DPL bridge program is abnormally terminated.

User response: See the description of message DFHMQ0704 for more information.

Module: DFHMQBR2

AMQI

Explanation: The CICS bridge monitor or DPL bridge program abended due to an unexpected return code from an WebSphere MQ API call.

System action: Message DFHMQ0710 is written to the CICS CSMT transient data queue and the CICS bridge monitor or DPL bridge program is abnormally terminated.

User response: See the description of message DFHMQ0710 for more information.

Module: DFHMQBP2

AMQJ

Explanation: The CICS DPL bridge program abended before processing any messages for the unit of work.

System action: All request messages for this unit of work are left on the CICS bridge queue to be handled by the CICS bridge monitor.

User response: See the description of the accompanying messages for more information.

Module: DFHMQBP2

AMQK

Explanation: The CICS DPL bridge program abended during error processing.

System action: An unexpected error occurred during CICS DPL bridge error processing.

User response: See the description of the accompanying messages for more information. If the problem reoccurs, contact your IBM support center.

Module: DFHMQBP2

AMQM

Explanation: DFHMQBP0 attempted to process a Link3270 bridge request but received an unspecified error. This abend code is only ever issued within message DFHMQ0778.

System action: Input messages are backed out to the backout-requeue queue or dead-letter queue.

User response: Examine the CICS log immediately prior to the DFHMQ0778 message for further information on the type of error encountered. If the problem reoccurs, contact your IBM support center.

Module: DFHMQBP0

AMQN

Explanation: The Link3270 bridge has returned one or more bridge vectors. DFHMQBP0 has detected that one of the bridge vector lengths is invalid.

System action: The transaction is abended. Input messages are backed out to the backout-requeue queue or dead-letter queue.

User response: Check whether a transaction HANDLE ABEND routine has recovered from a 3270 Bridge abend and suppressed the abend. If this is the case the HANDLE ABEND routine should be coded to allow the 3270 Bridge abend to continue by reissuing the abend. If the problem reoccurs, contact your IBM support center.

Module: DFHMQBP0

AMSA

Explanation: An input data stream received from a 3270 begins with a set buffer address (SBA) order but is not followed by two 1-byte address fields. This is probably due to a hardware error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: It may be possible to bypass the problem by entering two spaces before the data to be entered.

If the problem persists, you need further assistance. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHMSP

AMSB

Explanation: An internal logic error has been detected in module DFHMSP.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Retry the CMSG transaction, specifying operands in a different order. If this fails, keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module: DFHMSP

AMSC

Explanation: The task was purged before a GETMAIN request to the storage manager (SM) domain was able to complete successfully. The task that first detected the purged condition will have provided an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. This is either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHMSP

AMSD

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER, or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the storage manager (SM) domain. The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related error message produced by the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHMSP

ANxx abend codes

ANQA

Explanation: An error has occurred obtaining a lock within the enqueue domain.

System action: The recovery routine of the module in control is invoked which issues message DFHNQ0002 with a system dump. DFHNQ0002 reports the module in control at the time of the error.

User response: See the description of message DFHNQ0002 for further guidance.

Module: DFHNQED, DFHNQIB, DFHNQNQ, DFHNQST

ANQB

Explanation: An error has occurred releasing a lock within the enqueue domain.

System action: The recovery routine of the module in control is invoked. This routine issues message DFHNQ0002 with a system dump. DFHNQ0002 reports the module in control at the time of the error.

User response: See the description of message DFHNQ0002 for further guidance.

Module: DFHNQED, DFHNQIB, DFHNQNQ, DFHNQST

ANQC

Explanation: An error has occurred obtaining a sysplex enqueue. The limit for the number of concurrent sysplex resource ENQ requests has been reached.

System action: Module DFHNQED issues message DFHNQ0103 and the task issuing the EXEC ENQ request is abended.

User response: See the description of message DFHNQ0103 for further guidance.

Module: DFHNQED

ANQD

Explanation: An error has occurred obtaining a sysplex enqueue. An unexpected environmental error has been detected.

System action: Module DFHNQED issues message DFHNQ0104 and the task issuing the EXEC ENQ request is abended.

User response: See the description of message DFHNQ0104 for further guidance.

Module: DFHNQED

ANQE

Explanation: An EXEC ENQ has been issued on a resource for which the enqmodel is either disabled or in the waiting state.

System action: Module DFHNQRN issues message DFHNQ0105 and the task issuing the EXEC ENQ request is abended.

User response: See the description of message DFHNQ0105 for further guidance.

Module: DFHNQRN

ANQF

Explanation: An EXEC CICS ENQ request has been issued too early during transaction initialization, before a recoverable transaction environment has been established.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: This error should only occur when an exit such as the 3270 Bridge Exit is executing. If the exit program is written in a high level language, the ENQ may have been issued by Language Environment.

Module: DFHEKC

ANSA

Explanation: An error has occurred obtaining the numberspace lock within the AP domain.

System action: The recovery routine of the module in control is invoked which issues message DFHAP0002 with a system dump. DFHAP0002 reports the module in control at the time of the error.

User response: See the description of message DFHAP0002 for further guidance.

Module: DFHBRNS

ANSB

Explanation: An error has occurred releasing a lock within the AP domain.

System action: The recovery routine of the module in control is invoked which issues message DFHAP0002 with a system dump. DFHAP0002 reports the module in control at the time of the error.

User response: See the description of message DFHAP0002 for further guidance.

Module: DFHBRNS

AOxx abend codes

AOTA

Explanation: The OT domain resynchronization transaction CJTR has been started in an incorrect manner (for example, from a user terminal, or by a start request). This is not permitted.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: None. The OT domain resynchronization transaction must be started internally by CICS.

Module: DFHOTR

AOTB

Explanation: An unexpected error was encountered by the OT domain resynchronization transaction CJTR. The domain that detected the original error will have provided an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message produced by the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHOTR

APxx abend codes

APC0

Explanation: A serious error occurred in a call to the program manager domain when trying to link a system program.

System action: CICS terminates the task with a transaction dump.

User response: Use the dump to investigate why the error occurred. Look at the trace records prior to the error for abnormal conditions in processing the PGLK domain call. This may be due to a problem with directory manager, loader, or storage manager. Check the program size. It may be necessary to increase the overall size limits of the DSAs or EDSAs.

Module: DFHEICRE, DFHEIG, DFHEIP, DFHEIQCS, DFHPCP, DFHMCY

APC1

Explanation: A request for a TGT exceeding 64KB has been detected.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction and disables the installed program definition.

User response: Change the application program to reduce the working storage requirement. Perform CEMT NEWCOPY and ENABLE for the program when it has been corrected.

Module: DFHAPLI

APC2

Explanation: An illegal branch has been attempted by a Language Environment user program following an abend condition with an active handle label abend. Usually an Out-Of-Block GOTO will have resulted, implying that the program tried to branch to, for example, an inactive block.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated and the program is disabled.

User response: Use the dump and trace to determine the cause of the error and amend the GOTO in error.

Module: DFHAPLI

APC3

Explanation: An attempt to run the program has failed because CICS has identified the program as 'Language Environment enabled' but Language Environment support is not present in the system.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated and the program is disabled.

User response: Refer to messages issued during CICS initialization to determine why Language Environment is not present in the system.

Module: DFHAPLI

APCF

Explanation: A CICS task has invoked a program which was defined as PL/I, but the program was not compiled with a supported PL/I compiler, or the program may not be written in the PL/I language.

System action: CICS terminates the task, and disables the program.

User response: Check that the program is PL/I. If the program is PL/I, recompile it with a Language Environment conforming compiler such as Enterprise PL/I for z/OS, in which case you might need to change the source program. If the program is not PL/I, redefine it correctly.

Module: DFHAPLI

APCG

Explanation: The transaction was purged either by master terminal actions or due to deadlock timeout actions as part of a request to the loader for a usable program copy. Deadlock timeout could be caused by a program whose size exceeds the available space in the DSAs or EDSAs.

System action: CICS terminates the task with a transaction dump.

User response: Use the dump to investigate why the transaction was purged. This may be due to waiting for loader resources or for program storage. Check the program size. It may be necessary to increase the overall size limits of the DSAs or EDSAs.

For module list, see CICS Messages and Codes.

Module: DFHACP, DFHCRNP, DFHCRSP, DFHDBCT, DFHDBDSC, DFHEDFP, DFHEIG, DFHEIP, DFHEICRE, DFHEIQCS, DFHEIPSH, DFHEIQIR, DFHEIQSJ, DFHFCRP, DFHFEP, DFHICP, DFHKCQ, DFHMCP, DFHMCPE, DFHMCY, DFHMSP, DFHPCPG, DFHPHP, DFHPSIP, DFHPUP, DFHRDCAL, DFHRTC, DFHSII1, DFHSIJ1, DFHSPP, DFHSTP, DFHTACP, DFHTBSGB, DFHTCRP, DFHTDX, DFHTFP, DFHTSPA, DFHTSRP, DFHUSBP, DFHXRCP, DFHXRE, DFHXRSP, DFHZATA, DFHZATD, DFHZCPLN, DFHZGAI, DFHZQ00, DFHZNCA, DFHZOPA, DFHZXCU

APCH

Explanation: A request for a program which CICS has identified as VS COBOL II cannot be executed because either Language Environment is not active in this address space or Language Environment cannot

provide support for the COBOL language.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated and the program is disabled.

User response: Ensure that the correct Language Environment support is present. Refer to messages issued during CICS initialization to determine why COBOL support is not present.

Module: DFHAPLI

APCI

Explanation: A request for a program which CICS as identified as an OS/PLI program cannot be executed because either Language Environment is not active in this address space or Language Environment cannot provide support for the PL/I language.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated and the program is disabled.

User response: Ensure that the correct Language Environment support is present. Refer to messages issued during CICS initialization to determine why PL/I support is not present.

Module: DFHAPLI

APCJ

Explanation: A request for a C/370 program could not be executed either because Language Environment was unable to recognize the program as having been compiled under the C/370 Compiler, or because the program was not link-edited with the attribute AMODE(31).

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated and the program is disabled.

User response: Ensure that the program is link-edited with the attribute AMODE(31). If necessary, recompile the program with a Language Environment conforming compiler such as OS/390 C/C++.

Module: DFHAPLI

APCK

Explanation: A request for a C program could not be honored either because Language Environment is not active in this address space or because Language Environment cannot provide support for the C language.

System action: The transaction is terminated abnormally and the program is disabled.

User response: Ensure that the correct Language Environment support is present. Refer to messages issued during CICS initialization to determine why C support is not present.

Module: DFHAPLI

APCL

Explanation: A request for a program which CICS has identified as 'LE-enabled' has failed because Language Environment is unable to execute the program.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated and the program is disabled.

User response: Ensure that the program has been compiled either with a Language Environment conforming compiler or with a compiler which is supported by Language Environment in compatibility mode. Refer to the Language Environment Migration Guide to verify this conformance.

If the compiler is supported, and the relevant language migration guides do not indicate any special actions, refer this problem to your installation systems programming facility.

Module: DFHAPLI

APCN

Explanation: An attempt to release an internal CICS program, a mapset, or a partitionset because the program, mapset or partitionset has not been loaded or has already been deleted. This is probably an internal CICS error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The name of the program for which the RELEASE was attempted can be found in the abend dump at TCAPCPI.

User response: This is either an internal CICS error or is due to the overwriting of CICS internal control blocks. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

For module list, see CICS Messages and Codes.

Module: DFHAMPEN, DFHFEP, DFHMCP, DFHMCPE, DFHMCY, DFHPHP, DFHTBSSP, DFHZCPLN

APCO

Explanation: A GETMAIN of storage for LEVEL 2 trace failed during transaction initialization.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHAPXM

APCS

Explanation: An attempt to run the program failed because CICS was unable to make a successful connection with Language Environment to determine the run-time characteristics of the program. This abend is accompanied by message DFHAP1200 which gives the reason code set by Language Environment indicating the nature of the error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated and the program is disabled.

User response: Refer to the Language Environment z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide manual for the meaning of the reason code, and take whatever action is necessary to correct the error.

Module: DFHAPLI

APCT

Explanation: One of the following has occurred:

1. The program name in the EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND program is not usable at the time an abend occurs because:
   - The program is not on the relocatable program library (RPL).
   - The program is disabled.
   - The program cannot be loaded.
2. An attempt to load a mapset or partitionset failed because although the program is defined to CICS
   - It is not available on the RPL, or
   - It is disabled, or
   - It cannot be autoinstalled.
3. An attempt to link to, load, or release an internal CICS program failed because:
   - The program is not on the RPL.
   - The program is disabled.
   - The program cannot be loaded.

System action: The transaction requiring the program is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: In cases 1 and 2, define the program, mapset partitionset to CICS using CEDA and ensure it is enabled.

In case 3, the definition of a CICS-provided module is incorrect. Check for associated messages issued during CICS start up.

For module list, see CICS Messages and Codes.

Problem determination: The trace preceding the abend indicates the program, mapset, or partitionset that could not be loaded, linked to, or released. The name is also in TCAPCEPI.

Module: DFHACP, DFHAMPEN, DFHCRSP, DFHEDFP, DFHEIG, DFHEIP, DFHEICRE, DFHEIPSH, DFHEIQCS, DFHEIQSJ, DFHFEP, DFHICP, DFHMCP, DFHMCPE, DFHMCY, DFHMELDE, DFHPCPG, DFHPHP, DFHPUP, DFHRDCAL, DFHSII1, DFHTBSGB, DFHTFP, DFHTSRP, DFHZCPLN, DFHZQ00, DFHZXCU

APCW

Explanation: The program language is defined as COBOL but the level of the compiler under which it is compiled cannot be determined. Most probably, the program was compiled under an OS/VS COBOL compiler but the required level of support for that compiler is not present in the system.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated and the program is disabled.

User response: The program source will need to be converted and compiled with a Language Environment conforming COBOL compiler such as Enterprise COBOL.

Module: DFHAPLI

APCY

Explanation: In an MVS/ESA environment, a CICS macro request has been issued from a PL/I or COBOL application. Alternatively, it is possible that the application program has been link edited without the EXEC interface module (for example, DFHECI or DFHELII) which is used by the CICS high-level language programming interface. See the Configuring for details of what has to be done to include this module.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated and the program is disabled.

User response: Remove the macro request from the application program.

Module: DFHAPLI

APCZ

Explanation: An attempt has been made to run an 'old-style' application program (that is, a program with a pre-release 1.6 or a DFHE program stub) that has been link-edited with the RENT or REFR attributes. These types of programs are not reentrant and therefore cannot be loaded into read-only storage.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: Relink the program without the RENT and REFR attributes.

Module: DFHAPLI

APGA

Explanation: An error has occurred obtaining a lock within the Program Manager domain.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task. CICS processing continues.

User response: Contact your local IBM support center for assistance.

Module: DFHPGAI, DFHPGAQ, DFHPGDD, DFHPGDM, DFHPGEX, DFHPGIS, DFHPGLD, DFHPGLE, DFHPGLK, DFHPGLU, DFHPGPG, DFHPGRE, DFHPGRP, DFHPGST, DFHPGUE, DFHPGXE, DFHPGXM

APGB

Explanation: An error has occurred releasing a lock within the Program Manager domain.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task. CICS processing continues.

User response: Contact your local IBM support center for assistance.

Module: DFHPGAI, DFHPGAQ, DFHPGDD, DFHPGDM, DFHPGEX, DFHPGIS, DFHPGLD, DFHPGLE, DFHPGLK, DFHPGLU, DFHPGPG, DFHPGRE, DFHPGRP, DFHPGST, DFHPGUE, DFHPGXE, DFHPGXM

APGC

Explanation: A transaction has tried to allocate an excessive amount of storage for containers. A transaction must not allocate more than 5% of the storage available for holding containers above the bar.

System action: CICS issues message DFHPG0400, and abnormally terminates the task. CICS processing continues.

User response: If the program is incorrect, correct it to allocate less container storage. If the program is correct, increase MEMLIMIT so that the program does not use more than 5% of the storage available.

Module: DFHPGCR

APGD

Explanation: The entry point of an assembler application program indicates that it is AMODE(64), but the AMODE(64) CICS stub program, DFHEAG, is not included at the front of the load module.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: For an AMODE(64) assembler application program, ensure that the binder places the AMODE(64) CICS stub, DFHEAG, at the front of the load module. You can use the CICS-supplied procedure DFHEGTAL to translate, assemble and bind the AMODE(64) program. .p:If the assembler application program is not AMODE(64), change any AMODE 64 statements in the program or the binder job to the correct AMODE. You can use the CICS-supplied procedure DFHEITAL to translate, assemble and bind the AMODE(24) or AMODE(31) program.

Module: DFHAPLI3

APGE

Explanation: The AMODE(64) CICS stub program, DFHEAG, is included at the front of the load module, but the entry point of the assembler application program indicates that it is not AMODE(64).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: For an AMODE(24) or AMODE(31) assembler application program, ensure that the binder places the DFHEAI stub program at the front of the load module. You can use the CICS-supplied procedure DFHEITAL to translate, assemble and bind the AMODE(24) or AMODE(31) program.

For an AMODE(64) assembler application program, change any AMODE statements in the program or the binder job to AMODE 64. If there are no AMODE statements then include an AMODE 64 statement in the program, the binder job, or both, you can use the CICS-supplied procedure DFHEGTAL to translate, assemble and bind the AMODE(64) program.

Module: DFHAPLI3

APIA

Explanation: The transaction id (CPIH) of the Pipeline Inbound HTTP router program has been initiated invalidly, probably by entering the id at a terminal. This transaction must only be initiated by CICS internal processes.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: Do not initiate CPIH directly.

Module: DFHPIDSH

APIB

Explanation: The Pipeline outbound router program received an error response from the Pipeline Manager when it started the pipeline.

System action: The outbound router program is abnormally terminated.

User response: Examine the trace and associated messages to determine why the Pipeline Manager failed to start successfully.

Module: DFHPIRT

APIC

Explanation: The Pipeline HTTP outbound router program received an error response from its attempt to do an EXEC CICS GET CONTAINER call to obtain the pipeline name from the DFHWS-PIPELINE container. Both a trace and message DFHPI0998 are issued and these will be an indication of what the error was. If the trace point id is '09DD'x then a CONTAINERERR was returned to DFHPIRT. A point id of '09DE'x indicates that a LENGERR was returned.

System action: The outbound router program is abnormally terminated.

User response: Examine the trace and associated messages to determine why the Pipeline failed to start successfully.

Module: DFHPIRT

APIG

Explanation: A provider mode Web service invocation has failed. This may be due to a problem whilst processing a SOAP request message or generating a SOAP response message.

System action: CICS abends the transaction and a SOAP Fault message is sent to the requester.

User response: Examine the CICS trace for exception traces issued from DFHPITL. These will identify the source of the failure. If validation is currently disabled for the failing WEBSERVICE then consider enabling it and reproduce the problem. This causes CICS to call a Java based program to validate the SOAP message against the WSDL for the WEBSERVICE. If the SOAP message is malformed then a message will be issued to describe the problem in more detail.

Module: DFHPITP

APIH

Explanation: The transaction id (CPIL) of the Pipeline WebSphere MQ Listener program has been initiated invalidly, probably by entering the id at a terminal. This transaction must only be initiated by being triggered by an inbound WebSphere MQ message.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Do not initiate CPIL directly.

Module: DFHPILSQ

APII

Explanation: An attempt has been made to use WebSphere MQ as the transport for CICS Web Services, but the WebSphere MQ stub CSQCSTUB could not be loaded during CICS Initialisation. The WebSphere MQ library CSQCLOAD needs to be included in the DFHRPL concatenation to permit use of WebSphere MQ as a transport for CICS Web Services

System action: The attempt to use WebSphere MQ as a transport for CICS Web Services has been rejected. Any further such attempts will also be rejected.

Message DFHAP0900 is produced.

The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: The WebSphere MQ library CSQCLOAD must be included in the DFHRPL concatenation to allow use of WebSphere MQ as a transport for CICS Web Services. This is in addition to the other WebSphere MQ libraries needed for WebSphere MQ support in CICS.

Module: DFHPILSQ

APIJ

Explanation: A WebSphere MQ function call issued by transaction CPIL was unsuccessful and has set a non-zero reason code. The transaction CPIL is used to start a PIPELINE for a message received from WebSphere MQ.

System action: Message DFHPI0111 is produced, which includes the WebSphere MQ reason code. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check the WebSphere MQ reason code in the WebSphere MQ messages manual, and examine the trace to determine why the WebSphere MQ function call failed. You may need help from IBM to resolve this problem.

Module: DFHPILSQ

APIK

Explanation: The CICS supplied SOAP Handler received an unexpected response from another module.

System action: CICS attempts to run the pipeline in an error mode. No dump is taken.

User response: Examine the CICS joblog for associated messages.

Module: DFHPISN

APIL

Explanation: The CICS supplied SOAP Handler has failed with a disaster response.

System action: CICS attempts to run the pipeline in an error mode. A dump is taken.

User response: Keep the dump and contact your IBM Support Center.

Module: DFHPISN

APIM

Explanation: The transaction id (CPIQ) of the Pipeline Inbound WebSphere MQ router program has been initiated invalidly, probably by entering the id at a terminal. This transaction must only be initiated by CICS internal processes.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: Do not initiate CPIQ directly.

Module: DFHPIDSQ

APIN

Explanation: The Web Services Atomic Transaction (WS-AT) handler has detected a problem. The transaction id (CPIS) of the Pipeline WSAT resync program has been initiated invalidly, probably by entering the id at a terminal. This transaction must only be initiated by CICS internal processes.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: Do not initiate CPIS directly.

Module: DFHPIR

APIO

Explanation: The Web Services Atomic Transaction (WS-AT) handler has detected a problem. The WSAT Registration Services program has encountered an error, which has prevented it from completing the processing of a registration or 2PC protocol request. The program is abnormally terminated.

System action:

User response: Examine the trace and associated messages to determine why the Registration Services program has failed.

Module: DFHPIRS

APIP

Explanation: The Web Services Atomic Transaction (WS-AT) handler has detected a problem. The WSAT Coordination Context header handler program has encountered an unrecoverable error, which has prevented it from successfully creating or processing a coordination context. The program is abnormally terminated.

System action:

User response: Examine the trace and associated messages to determine why the Coordination Services program has failed.

Module: DFHWSATH

APIQ

Explanation: The Web Services Atomic Transaction (WS-AT) handler has detected a problem. The WSAT application handler program has encountered an unrecoverable error, which has prevented it from creating or processing a registration message or a protocol message. The program is abnormally terminated.

System action:

User response: Examine the trace and associated messages to determine why the Registration/Protocol Services program has failed.

Module: DFHWSATX.

APIR

Explanation: The Web Services Atomic Transaction (WS-AT) handler has detected a problem. The WSAT application handler program has encountered an attempt to use one-way messages in a WS-AT message. This combination is not permitted in WS-AT. The program is abnormally terminated.

System action:

User response: Examine the trace and associated messages to determine which messages are at fault.

Module: DFHWSATH.

APIS

Explanation: CICS encountered a GETMAIN failure during transaction initialization.

System action: A severe error message and system dump should have preceeded this abend.

User response: Use related diagnostics to determine the cause of the problem.

Module: DFHPIXM.

APIT

Explanation: The Web Services Atomic Transaction (WS-AT) handler has detected a problem. The attempt to resynchronize outstanding units of work has failed.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: Investigate why the UOWs cannot be resynchronized.

Module: DFHPIR

APIU

Explanation: The Pipeline WebSphere MQ Listener program has encountered an attempt to parse a target URI that is longer than 255 bytes. The maximum length of a target URI in the RFH2 header is expected to be 255 bytes.

System action: The program is abnormally terminated.

User response: Examine the trace and associated messages to determine which messages are at fault.

Module: DFHPILSQ.

APL0

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APL1

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APL2

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APL3

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APL4

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APL5

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APL6

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APL7

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APL8

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APL9

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLA

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLB

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLC

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLD

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLE

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLF

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLG

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLH

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLI

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLJ

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLK

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLL

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLM

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLN

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLO

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLP

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLQ

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLR

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLS

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLT

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLU

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLV

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLW

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLY

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLZ

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APLX

Explanation: Abend codes with 'PL' as the middle two characters are issued by PL/I, and are described in further detail in the Enterprise PL/I for z/OS Programming Guide.

System action:

User response:

Module:

APP1

Explanation: The DFHIC TYPE=GET response code was not a normal response.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction :i1.DFHP3270 abend codes dump.

User response: Analyze the dump. The response code is in the low-order byte of register 0.

Module: DFHP3270

APP2

Explanation: The length of data that has been passed to DFHP3270 via temporary storage is less than or equal to 5.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check the user DFHTEP. If it is not at fault, submit an APAR.

If this abend has occurred, the data that DFHP3270 obtained from temporary storage was probably put there with an incorrect length. The user may have

requested indirectly that this data be placed in temporary storage either by an application request for printing (for example ISSUE PRINT) or by pressing the Print Request key. However, CICS should control the data length for this request. Under normal circumstances, the only way the user could have requested directly that data is to be placed in temporary storage is in the user's TEP. The user should check any invocations of DFHIC TYPE=PUT in handling print requests, particularly when dealing with the "printer unavailable or busy" condition, and ensure that the length field is set correctly.

Problem determination: Register 6 points to the data retrieved from temporary storage via a DFHIC TYPE=GET macro invocation. The layout of this data is:

- Terminal data area length (2 bytes)
- Write control indicator (1 byte)
- Write control or carriage control character (1 byte)
- Data (variable length)

Analysis: DFHP3270 has been called to handle a print request from a 3270 Information Display System terminal. It obtains from temporary storage the data to be printed, via a DFHIC TYPE=GET invocation. It ensures that some data to be printed is present. The area returned from temporary storage contains the data to be printed preceded by 4 bytes as described above. DFHP3270 has found that, because the length of data passed to it is less than or equal to 5, there is no data to be printed.

Module: DFHP3270

APP3

Explanation: An attempt to request data has been sent to a nonprinter or unsupported device type by either:

- A terminal operator entering CSPP as a transaction code, **or**
- A transaction issuing a DFHTEP request.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. A CICS transaction dump **is not** provided.

User response:

1. Ensure that the terminal operator ceases to use CSPP as a transaction code, or
2. Correct the user DFHTEP program.

Module: DFHP3270

APR1

Explanation: An abnormal DFHIC TYPE=PUT response code was received during print key processing.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The keyboard of the terminal on which the print key was depressed remains locked to indicate the failure of the operation.

User response: Analyze the dump. The response code is in low-order byte of register 0.

Module: DFHPRK

APSJ

Explanation: The abending transaction invoked the system spooler initialization program (DFHPSIP) illegally, that is from a program other than the CICS module, DFHSIJ1.

System action: CICS terminates the transaction abnormally. The EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command can not handle this abend.

User response: Remove any calls or links to DFHPSIP from your application programs. If you can find no invocation of DFHPSIP in your application, you need further assistance to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPSIP

APST

Explanation: A task issued a SPOOL command without the mandatory NOHANDLE operand.

System action: CICS terminates the task abnormally with a dump.

User response: Correct the syntax of the command, specifying NOHANDLE.

Module: DFHEPS

APSU

Explanation: The CICS SVC passed an invalid JES interface return code to the CICS system spooler (an MVS subtask).

System action: CICS terminates the task abnormally.

User response: This is an internal error - check any JES failures that occurred at the same time.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPSPST

APSV

Explanation: A storage area for VSAM macro return codes contained an invalid value.

System action: CICS terminates the task abnormally with a dump.

User response: Check the syntax and input data of the spool commands issued by the failing transaction. Check any JES failures that occurred at the same time.

Module: DFHPSPST

APSW

Explanation: An abend occurred within a CICS system spooler subtask.

System action: CICS terminates the task abnormally with a dump.

User response: This is an internal CICS error. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPSPST

APSX

Explanation: A CICS storage area used for notification of invalid parameters contained an invalid value.

System action: CICS terminates the task abnormally with a dump.

User response: Check the syntax and input data of the spool commands issued by the failing transaction. Check any JES failures that occurred at the same time.

Module: DFHPSPST

APSY

Explanation: A CICS storage area for MVS macro return codes contained an invalid value.

System action: CICS terminates the task abnormally with a dump.

User response: Check the syntax and input data of the spool commands issued by the failing transaction. Check any JES failures that occurred at the same time.

Module: DFHPSPST

APSZ

Explanation: A CICS area, used to store a JES interface return code, contained an invalid value.

System action: CICS terminates the task abnormally with a dump.

User response: Check the syntax and input data of the spool commands issued by the failing transaction. Check any JES failures that occurred at the same time.

This is an internal CICS error. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPSPST

APTI

Explanation: The task was purged before a GETMAIN request to the storage manager (SM) domain was able to complete successfully. The domain that first detected the purged condition will have provided an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. It was purged either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHPSPST

APTJ

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER, or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the storage manager (SM) domain. The domain that detected the original error will have provided an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHPSPST

APUA

Explanation: An internal error was detected when module DFHPUP was invoked. The GETSTG parameter is missing on a call to DFHPUP (PUPF).

System action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPUP

APUB

Explanation: An internal error was detected when module DFHPUP was invoked. The GETSTG parameter is missing on a call to DFHPUP (PUPU).

System action:
- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPUP

APUC

Explanation: An internal error was detected when module DFHPUP was invoked. An invalid function code was supplied for a domain call to DFHPUP.

System action:
- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPUP

APUD

Explanation: The RDO language definition table (DFHEITSP) could not be located in the library.

System action:
- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User response: Ensure that module DFHEITSP is in the library and is valid for this release of CICS.

Module: DFHPUP

APUE

Explanation: The RDO language definition table (DFHEITSP) could not be loaded because of a lack of available storage.

System action: Processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User response: Allocate more storage and resubmit the offline COPY or APPEND command(s) that failed.

Module: DFHPUP (Batch environment)

APUF

Explanation: Either the RDO language definition table is invalid or it is missing from the library.

System action:
- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User response: Ensure that module DFHEITSP is in the library and is valid for this release of CICS.

Module: DFHPUP

APUG

Explanation: An internal error was detected in module DFHPUP. Storage could not be obtained for the CSD record buffer.

System action:
- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPUP

APUH

Explanation: An internal error was detected in module DFHPUP. Storage could not be obtained for the argument list.

System action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPUP

APUI

Explanation: An internal error was detected in module DFHPUP. Storage cannot be freed for the argument list.

System action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPUP

APUJ

Explanation: An internal error was detected in module DFHPUP. Storage cannot be freed for the CSD record buffer.

System action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPUP

APUK

Explanation:

- In a CICS environment, storage could not be acquired for a buffer to contain logged RDO commands in the CEDA transaction.
- In a batch environment, storage could not be acquired for a buffer to contain back-translated resource definitions from the CSD.

System action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPUP

APUL

Explanation:

Note: The description of this abend also applies to APUM, APUN and APUO.

CICS cannot find a match for a function code in the language definition table, because the parameterized resource definition contains an unrecognized resource type code.

The abend code issued depends on the DFHPUP operation that was invoked before the error occurred:

Abend	DFHPUP operation
APUL	FLATTEN
APUM	TRANCASE
APUN	COMPARE
APUO	BACKTRANS

The cause of the abend is either:

1. A language definition table (DFHEITSP or DFHEITCU) in the library is invalid for the CICS release you are running, **or**

2.

A CICS logic error has occurred.

System action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User response: Your response depends on which of the two possible reasons apply:

1. Ensure that the DFHEITSP and DFHEITCU modules in the library are valid for this release of CICS.
2. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPUP

APUM

Explanation: Refer to the description of abend APUL.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHPUP

APUN

Explanation: Refer to the description of abend APUL.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHPUP

APUO

Explanation: Refer to the description of abend APUL.

System action:

User response:

Module: DFHPUP

APUP

Explanation: An internal error occurred in DFHPUP processing of the language definition table for RDO. There was a stack error building a keyword list for the syntax tree.

System action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPUP

APUQ

Explanation: An internal error occurred in DFHPUP processing of the language definition table for RDO. Too many keywords found in syntax expansion.

System action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPUP

APUR

Explanation: An internal error occurred in DFHPUP processing of an argument list or a CSD record buffer. The data type for a keyword field conflicts with the data type specified in the language definition table.

System action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User response: Ensure that the module DFHEITSP is in the library and is valid for this release of CICS.

Module: DFHPUP

APUS

Explanation: An internal error occurred in DFHPUP processing of a CSD record buffer. The integer data length for a keyword field is invalid.

System action:

In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User response: Ensure that the module DFHEITSP is in the library and is valid for this release of CICS.

Module: DFHPUP

APUT

Explanation: An internal error occurred in DFHPUP processing of an argument list or a CSD record buffer. The keyword existence bit number, which is the KEP(1) value in language definition table DFHEITSP, is not valid.

System action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User response: Ensure that the module DFHEITSP is in the library and is valid for this release of CICS.

Module: DFHPUP

APUZ

Explanation: CICS has found an unrecognized resource type code in a CSD record. The unrecognized code does not match any of the function codes in the language definition table. This abend can occur for one of the following reasons:

1. You are using a CICS release that does not support a type of definition that was created on the CSD file by a later CICS release.
2. The language definition table (DFHEITSP or DFHEITCU) is invalid for this CICS release.
3. The CSD manager (DFHDMP) has passed an invalid CSD record buffer to DFHPUP. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action:

- In a CICS environment, the CEDA transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump
- In a batch environment, processing is abnormally terminated with an operating system dump.

User response: Determine which of the possible reasons caused the error. If you can eliminate reasons 1 and 2, you can assume that reason 3 applies.

Take action corresponding to the reason you have established as follows:

1. Avoid operations on groups containing definition-types that are unsupported by the CICS release you are running.
2. Ensure that the library contains versions of DFHEITSP and DFHEITCU that are valid for the CICS release you are running.
3. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHPUP

APXA

Explanation: The user transaction's profile could not be found.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The user transaction is not started.

User response: Check that the profile name in the user transaction definition is correct, and that this profile has been defined.

Module: DFHAPXM

ARxx abend codes

ARCB

Explanation: CICS has attempted to enable a task-related user exit, or a global user exit during initialization, but failed because the exit program could not be found.

On all types of start, CICS attempts to enable DFHEDP, the EXEC DLI task-related user exit and DFHLETRU, the language environment task-related user exit. On an emergency restart, CICS enables transaction backout exit programs as specified by the first two TBEXITS system initialization parameters.

On all types of start, CICS attempts to enable file control backout programs as specified by the third, fourth, fifth and sixth TBEXITS system initialization parameters.

System action: CICS issues a message to the console indicating which exit program is involved. CICS

initialization then terminates abnormally with a system dump.

User response: If the associated message indicates that program DFHEDP could not be found, check that IBM-supplied group DFHEDP is included in the group list used at CICS cold or initial start time.

If the associated message indicates that program DFHLETRU could not be found, check that IBM-supplied group DFHMISC is included in the group list used at CICS cold or initial start time.

For transaction backout exit programs, including the file control backout programs, ensure the program has been defined and is in a library available to CICS.

If necessary, use the dump to find out why the exit program could not be enabled.

Module: DFHRCEX

ARHA

Explanation: The SAA resource recovery interface has been invoked with an invalid first parameter. The first parameter should be the code of the function to be performed. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events before this error occurred (such as the modules called and their parameters) plus details of the error itself. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPIR

ARHB

Explanation: The SAA resource recovery interface has been invoked with an invalid number of parameters for the call.

System action: the transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: The exception trace point produced with this abend contains the SAA resource recovery verb name that was issued incorrectly. Use this to determine where the application program was in error and amend application program accordingly. The Systems Application Architecture Common Programming Interface Resource Recovery Reference, SC31-6821, provides a detailed description of the SAA resource recovery verbs and how they should be called.

Module: DFHCPIR

ARHC

Explanation: The SAA resource recovery interface has detected an unexpected return code from the syncpoint program. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: A level 2 trace for 'CP' of the transaction shows the course of events before this error occurred (such as the modules called and their parameters) plus details of the error itself. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCPIR

ARLA

Explanation: An error has occurred obtaining a lock within the Resource Lifecycle domain.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task. CICS processing continues.

User response: Contact your local IBM support center for assistance.

Module: DFHRLDM

ARLB

Explanation: An error has occurred releasing a lock within the Resource Lifecycle domain.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task. CICS processing continues.

User response: Contact your local IBM support center for assistance.

Module: DFHRLDM

ARLC

Explanation: An attempt has been made to run the CICS internal task CRLR as a user transaction.

System action: CICS terminates the task with a transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the attempt was made to run CRLR as a user transaction.

Module: DFHRLRP

ARLD

Explanation: The Resource Lifecycle resolution transaction, CRLR, experienced a failure.

System action: CICS terminates the task with a transaction dump.

User response: Contact your local IBM support center for assistance.

Module: DFHRLRP

ARM0

Explanation: An attempt was made to attach a transaction specifying DFHRMXN3 as the program to be given control, but the transaction was not internally attached by CICS.

DFHRMXN3 is for use by CICS system transaction CSKP. This provides support for activity keypoints,

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. CICS processing continues.

User response: Establish why an attempt was made to attach CSKP incorrectly, or why a transaction definition specified DFHRMXN3 as the program to be given control.

Module: DFHRMXN3

ARP2

Explanation: The server controller detected an internal error during CICS ONC RPC enable processing.

System action: One of the following messages is issued: DFHRP0508, DFHRP0509, DFHRP0528, DFHRP0529, DFHRP0590, DFHRP0591.

User response: See the user response for the message.

Module: DFHRPMS

ARP4

Explanation: The server controller has performed an exception disable because of an internal error.

System action: One of the following messages is issued: DFHRP0503, DFHRP0559, DFHRP0697, DFHRP0726, DFHRP0728, DFHRP0730, DFHRP0741.

User response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See External Interfaces Guide and IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHRPMS

ARP5

Explanation: An invalid attempt was made to start the server controller.

System action: The following message is issued: DFHRP0640.

User response: See the user response for the message.

Module: DFHRPMS

ARP9

Explanation: There was not enough storage for the connection manager.

System action: None.

User response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See External Interfaces Guide and IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHRPC01

ARPA

Explanation: An unexpected response from DFHSUSN has occurred when trying to sign off a user of the CRTE transaction in the target system when processing a CANCEL request.

This abend can be caused by incorrect use of the VTAM VARY INACT command. Otherwise it indicates that there may be an error in CICS.

System action: The CSSF transaction (CRTE cancel processor transaction) is terminated with an ARPA abend.

User response: Ensure that the VTAM VARY inact command is used correctly. If this is not the cause of the abend, you need further assistance from IBM to correct this problem. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHRTC

ARPF

Explanation: The alias could not be initialized.

System action: One of the following messages is issued: DFHRP0103, DFHRP0104, DFHRP0106, DFHRP0108, DFHRP0109.

User response: See the user response for the message.

Module: DFHRPAS

ARPG

Explanation: The alias was not able to link to the CICS program or the **Encode** function of the converter one of the following reasons:

- The userid supplied for the alias was not valid.
- The CICS program is not defined as a resource to the external security manager.
- The CICS program name is not valid.
-

The CICS program was on a different system from CICS ONC RPC, and the specified system name was not valid.

- The converter program name was not valid.
- The converter program is defined as remote.
- The alias is not authorized to use the converter

System action: One of the following messages is issued: DFHRP0121, DFHRP0131, DFHRP0138, DFHRP0139, DFHRP0141, DFHRP0156, DFHRP0157, DFHRP0159.

User response: See the user response for the message.

Module: DFHRPAS

ARPH

Explanation: The alias detected a global work area error.

System action: The following message is issued: DFHRP0118.

User response: See the user response for the message.

Module: DFHRPAS

ARPI

Explanation: The alias detected a logic error.

System action: One of the following messages is issued: DFHRP0107, DFHRP0133, DFHRP0135, DFHRP0137, DFHRP0143, DFHRP0144, DFHRP0148, DFHRP0149, DFHRP0155, DFHRP0164, DFHRP0168, DFHRP0170.

User response: See the user response for the message.

Module: DFHRPAS

ARPJ

Explanation: The alias ends for one of the following reasons:

- An unexpected response was received from CICS during transaction initialization.
- The external security manager is no longer available.
- The remote CICS region in which the CICS program was running abended.
- The CICS program, which was running in a remote CICS region, abended.
- The reply could not be sent to the client.

System action: One of the following messages is issued: DFHRP0105, DFHRP0132, DFHRP0136, DFHRP0140, DFHRP0145, DFHRP0146, DFHRP0147, DFHRP0150, DFHRP0165, DFHRP0166, DFHRP0167.

User response: See the user response for the message.

Module: DFHRPAS

ARPK

Explanation: The alias detected a CICS logic error.

System action: One of the following messages is issued: DFHRP0102, DFHRP0122, DFHRP0142, DFHRP0160.

User response: See the user response for the message.

Module: DFHRPAS

ARPL

Explanation: The alias detected an authorization error.

System action: One of the following messages is issued: DFHRP0119, DFHRP0120, DFHRP0132, DFHRP0134.

User response: See the user response for the message.

Module: DFHRPAS

ARPM

Explanation: The alias detected an error in user code.

System action: One of the following messages is issued: DFHRP0161, DFHRP0162, DFHRP0163, DFHRP0169.

User response: See the user response for the message.

Module: DFHRPAS

ARPN

Explanation: The alias detected an error while trying to switch TCBs.

System action: The following message is issued: DFHRP0151.

User response: See the user response for the message.

Module: DFHRPAS

ARPO

Explanation: The alias program detected an abend.

System action: One of the following messages is issued: DFHRP0181, DFHRP0182, DFHRP0183.

User response: See the user response for the message.

Module: DFHRPAS

ARPU

Explanation: The connection manager could not access the CICS ONC RPC data set, and received an error response when it tried to send message DFHRP1512.

System action: None.

User response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See External Interfaces Guide and IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHRPC01

ARPV

Explanation: The connection manager received an unexpected response from CICS following an EXEC CICS command.

System action: One of the following messages is issued: DFHRP1540, DFHRP1651, DFHRP1954.

User response: See the user response for the message.

Module: DFHRPC0E

ARPW

Explanation: The connection manager received an unexpected response from CICS following an EXEC CICS command.

System action: The following message is issued: DFHRP1969.

User response: See the user response for the message.

Module: DFHRPC0E

ARPX

Explanation: The connection manager was started against an invalid terminal.

System action: The following message is issued: DFHRP1522.

User response: See the user response for the message.

Module: DFHRPC01

ARPZ

Explanation: The connection manager has insufficient authority.

System action: The following message is issued: DFHRP1902.

User response: See the user response for the message.

Module: DFHRPC0B

ARSA

Explanation: An attempt has been made to invoke the CRST transaction from a terminal. CRST is an internal CICS transaction and cannot be invoked in this way.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User response: None.

Module: DFHRSTK

ARTA

Explanation: The task does not own a terminal as its principal facility.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that DFHRTE has not been specified as the program for a task other than CRTE. Ensure that CRTE has not been initiated by means other than terminal input.

Module: DFHRTE

ARTB

Explanation: There is no input TIOA or the data length is zero.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that DFHRTE has not been specified as the program for a task other than CRTE. Ensure that CRTE has not been initiated by means other than terminal input.

Module: DFHRTE

ARTC

Explanation: The link to the required system is not usable for an unknown reason.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHRTE

ARTD

Explanation: An internal logic error has been detected.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHRTE

ARTE

Explanation: An error was encountered when attempting to read from or write to temporary storage.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Determine the cause of the temporary storage problem and correct it.

Module: DFHRTE

ARTF

Explanation: An attempt has been made to use the routing transaction (CRTE) from a terminal that has a permanent transaction code set.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer.

Module: DFHRTE

ARTG

Explanation: CICS could not find the profile specified for a transaction being routed.

System action: CICS terminates the task abnormally with a dump.

User response: Check your transaction and profile definitions.

Module: DFHRTE

ARTH

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to schedule a remote terminal delete by DFHRTE during sign-off for a surrogate terminal session running CRTE. The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: CICS terminates the task abnormally with a dump.

User response: See the related message produced by the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHRTE

ARUA

Explanation: An exception condition was returned on the ADD_LINK during the BIND phase of ATTACH for the transaction invoked by the RUN command.

System action: CICS terminates the invoked transaction abnormally with a dump. The RUN SYNCHRONOUS command that was issued by the application returns with an error response of INVREQ (RESP2 28).

User response: More details can be found in the trace.

Module: DFHXMRU

ARUB

Explanation: A RUN SYNCHRONOUS command caused an attempt to attach a transaction defined as remote. Only transactions defined as local may be run synchronously.

System action: CICS terminates the invoked transaction abnormally with a dump. The RUN SYNCHRONOUS command that was issued by the application returns with an error response of ACTIVITYERR or PROCESSERR (RESP2 27).

User response: More details can be found in the trace.

Module: DFHXMXM

ARUC

Explanation: A RUN SYNCHRONOUS command caused an attempt to attach a transaction with an invalid USERID.

System action: CICS terminates the invoked transaction abnormally with a dump. The RUN SYNCHRONOUS command that was issued by the application returns with a resp2 value of 27.

User response: More details can be found in the trace.

Module: DFHXMRU

ARUD

Explanation: A RUN SYNCHRONOUS command caused an attempt to attach a child transaction. The parent transaction which issued the RUN SYNCHRONOUS command was then purged before the child task could be run.

System action: CICS terminates the invoked transaction abnormally with a dump.

User response: None

Module: DFHXMXM

ARXA

Explanation: A transactional EXCI request has been received from a batch region. CICS has encountered an error when attempting to express interest in an RRMS Unit of Recovery.

DFHRXUW provides an exception trace, console message DFHRX0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The transaction is terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Resource Recovery Services (RRS) may have been shut down after the request was received by CICS. If this is the case, retry the EXCI request once RRS has been restarted.

If this is not the case, use the exception trace provided by the RX domain to determine the reason for the failure. You might need further assistance from IBM in this situation. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHRXUW

ARXB

Explanation: An error (EXCEPTION, DISASTER, INVALID, KERNERROR or PURGED) has occurred on an ADD_LINK call to the recovery manager (RM) domain. For errors other than EXCEPTION, the RM domain provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

For all errors, DFHRXUW provides an exception trace, console message DFHRX0002, and possibly a system dump (depending on the options in the dump table).

System action: The transaction is terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHRXUW

ARXC

Explanation: A transactional EXCI request has been received from a batch region when either:

- CICS did not register as a resource manager with Recoverable Resource Management Services (RRMS) because system initialization parameter RRMS=NO was specified.
- the RX domain did not succesfully complete its initialization.

System action: The transaction is terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If CICS was started with system initialization parameter RRMS=NO, restart CICS specifying RRMS=YES (or route transactional EXCI requests to another CICS system).

Otherwise, investigate why the RX domain did not initialize succesfully. A failure during initialization of the domain is accompanied by a console message and a system dump. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHRXUW

ARZ2

Explanation: An attempt to service a GIOP request failed during task attach due to required resources being unobtainable, or missing information from request data.

System action: The request fails and the task is abnormally terminated with abend code ARZ2. CICS takes a transaction dump, unless module DFHDUIO is not loaded.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine the cause of the failure. For further assistance, or if module DFHDUIO is not loaded and no transaction dump is available, contact your system programmer.

Module: DFHRZXM

ARZ3

Explanation: An attempt to service a GIOP request failed during task attach due to required resources being unobtainable, or missing information from request data.

System action: The request fails and the task is abnormally terminated with abend code ARZ3. CICS takes a transaction dump, unless module DFHDUIO is not loaded.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine the cause of the failure. For further assistance, or if module DFHDUIO is not loaded and no transaction dump is available, contact your system programmer.

Module: DFHRZIX, DFHRZTCX

ARZ4

Explanation: An attempt to service a GIOP request failed during task attach due to required resources being unobtainable, or missing information from request data.

System action: The request fails and the task is abnormally terminated with abend code ARZ4. CICS takes a transaction dump, unless module DFHDUIO is not loaded.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine the cause of the failure. For further assistance, or if module DFHDUIO is not loaded and no transaction dump is available, contact your system programmer.

Module: DFHRZRM, DFHRZSO1

ARZ5

Explanation: The target request stream task detected that the source task was no longer active. The target task is unable to process the request it was attached for.

System action: The request fails and the task is abnormally terminated with abend code ARZ5. CICS

takes a transaction dump, unless module DFHDUIO is not loaded.

User response: Investigate why the source task has terminated before this target began initialisation. There may be relevant messages in the CICS log. Otherwise a CICS trace or system dump will be required to identify the problem. One possible cause is that the source task was timed out and purged before the target task started.

Module: DFHRZXM

ARZE

Explanation: A command has failed due to a serious failure in a CICS component (resource manager).

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with abend code ARZE. CICS takes a transaction dump, unless module DFHDUIO is not loaded.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine the cause of the failure. For further assistance, or if module DFHDUIO is not loaded and no transaction dump is available, contact your system programmer.

Module: DFHRZLN, DFHRZRM, DFHRZSO, DFHRZSO1, DFHRZTA, DFHRZXM

ARZF

Explanation: A command has failed due to a serious failure in a CICS component (resource manager).

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with abend code ARZF. CICS takes a transaction dump, unless module DFHDUIO is not loaded.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine the cause of the failure. For further assistance, or if module DFHDUIO is not loaded and no transaction dump is available, contact your system programmer.

Module: DFHRZLN, DFHRZRM, DFHRZSO, DFHRZSO1, DFHRZTA, DFHRZXM

ARZI

Explanation: A command has failed due to a serious failure in a CICS component (resource manager).

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with abend code ARZI. CICS takes a transaction dump, unless module DFHDUIO is not loaded.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine the cause of the failure. For further assistance, or if module DFHDUIO is not loaded and no transaction dump is available, contact your system programmer.

Module: DFHRZLN, DFHRZRM, DFHRZSO, DFHRZSO1, DFHRZTA, DFHRZXM

ARZJ

Explanation: A command has failed due to a serious failure in a CICS component (resource manager).

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with abend code ARZJ. CICS takes a transaction dump, unless module DFHDUIO is not loaded.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine the cause of the failure. For further assistance, or if module DFHDUIO is not loaded and no transaction dump is available, contact your system programmer.

Module: DFHRZLN, DFHRZRM, DFHRZSO, DFHRZSO1, DFHRZTA, DFHRZXM

ASxx abend codes

ASCA

Explanation: A DFHSC TYPE=GETMAIN request has resulted in a call to the storage manager (SM) domain which has returned an INVALID or DISASTER response.

System action: The transaction is terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: There has been an earlier failure which led to the response from the storage manager domain. Investigate the earlier failure (which is accompanied by a console message and a system dump).

Module: DFHSMSCP

ASCB

Explanation: A DFHSC TYPE=FREEMAIN request has resulted in a call to the storage manager (SM) domain which has returned an INVALID or DISASTER response.

System action: The transaction is terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: There has been an earlier failure which led to the response from the storage manager domain. Investigate the earlier failure (which is accompanied by a console message and a system dump).

Module: DFHSMSCP

ASCP

Explanation: A task which has issued an unconditional DFHSC TYPE=GETMAIN request has been purged while waiting for sufficient contiguous main storage to become free.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. This will either have been as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

If the task was purged by the master terminal operator then this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded then this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased then the number of tasks in the system should be reduced to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility would be to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHSMSCP

ASCR

Explanation: A DFHSC macro request has been issued with an invalid request type.

System action: The transaction is terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

Detection of the invalid request by DFHSMSCP causes a console message and a system dump to be produced.

User response: Use the associated console message and system dump to investigate the problem.

Module: DFHSMSCP

ASDA

Explanation: The default shutdown transaction (CESD) has been started directly from a terminal. This is not permitted. This transaction can only be started internally by CICS.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: None.

Module: DFHCESD

ASFA

Explanation: An internal logic error occurred in DFHSFP because of an unexpected response from EXEC CICS. This abend code is usually accompanied by message DFHCE3598 which contains the associated return codes.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHSFP

ASFB

Explanation: An attempt was made to execute the CICS signoff program without an associated terminal.

System action: CICS terminates the transaction with a dump. This abend code is usually accompanied by message DFHCE3598.

User response: Only use the signoff program when there is a related terminal.

Module: DFHSFP

ASFC

Explanation: An attempt was made to execute the CICS signoff program against an APPC session.

System action: CICS terminates the transaction with a dump. This abend code is usually accompanied by message DFHCE3598.

User response: Only use the signoff program when there is a related terminal.

Module: DFHSFP

ASH2

Explanation: An attempt to service a Scheduler Services request failed due to required resources being unobtainable. This may result in a request being unserviceable or an Activity being marked abended depending on the nature of the failure.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with abend code ASH2. CICS takes a transaction dump, unless module DFHDUIO is not loaded.

User response: Check that any required links between regions are available. Check the Distributed Routing Program name is correct and the program is usable. Use the transaction dump to determine the cause of the failure. For further assistance, or if module DFHDUIO is not loaded and no transaction dump is available, contact your system programmer.

Module: DFHSHXM

ASH3

Explanation: A transaction bound to a Scheduler Services request has backed out. No other abend code has been set. The SH abend request uses this abend code by default.

System action: The transaction continues backing out. A subsequent task will process the SH abend request.

User response: None.

Module: DFHSHRM

ASH4

Explanation: A Scheduler Services request attempted to attach a transaction that is currently disabled.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with abend code ASH4. CICS takes a transaction dump, unless module DFHDUIO is not loaded.

User response: Check the status of the transaction. For further assistance, or if module DFHDUIO is not loaded and no transaction dump is available, contact your system programmer.

Module: DFHSHXM

ASHA

Explanation: A command has failed due to a serious failure in a CICS component (resource manager).

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with abend code ASHA. CICS takes a transaction dump, unless module DFHDUIO is not loaded.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine the cause of the failure. For further assistance, or if module DFHDUIO is not loaded and no transaction dump is available, contact your system programmer.

Module: DFHSHDM

ASHB

Explanation: A command has failed due to a serious failure in a CICS component (resource manager).

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with abend code ASHB. CICS takes a transaction dump, unless module DFHDUIO is not loaded.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine the cause of the failure. For further assistance, or if module DFHDUIO is not loaded and no transaction dump is available, contact your system programmer.

Module: DFHSHDM

ASHR

Explanation: A command has failed due to a serious failure in a CICS component (resource manager).

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with abend code ASHR. CICS takes a transaction dump, unless module DFHDUIO is not loaded.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine the cause of the failure. For further assistance, or if module DFHDUIO is not loaded and no transaction dump is available, contact your system programmer.

Module: DFHSHRSP

ASHU

Explanation: In the process of transferring the request from one region to another an abend occurred due to a routing failure. The Request cannot be routed to a suitable region. The request is unserviceable.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with abend code ASHU. CICS takes a transaction dump, unless module DFHDUIO is not loaded.

User response: Check the links between regions are available. Check the Distributed Routing Program name is correct and the program is usable. Use the transaction dump to determine the cause of the failure. For further assistance, or if module DFHDUIO is not loaded and no transaction dump is available, contact your system programmer.

Module: DFHSHRSP

ASIA

Explanation: An error has occurred on a call to the storage manager (SM) domain. The domain that detected the original error will have provided an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CICS then terminates abnormally.

User response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHSII1

ASIB

Explanation: An attempt has been made to run the CICS internal task CPLT as a user transaction.

System action: CICS terminates the task with a transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the attempt was made

to run CPLT as a user transaction.

Module: DFHSIPLT

ASJ7

Explanation: An error has caused the JVM server to receive a SIGABRT signal.

System action: CICS produces a system dump and terminates immediately.

User response: Contact IBM support.

Module: DFHSJSC

ASJA

Explanation: An error has occurred obtaining a lock within the Java domain.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task. CICS processing continues.

User response: Contact your local IBM support center for assistance.

Module: DFHSJST

ASJB

Explanation: An error has occurred releasing a lock within the Java domain.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task. CICS processing continues.

User response: Contact your local IBM support center for assistance.

Module: DFHSJST

ASJH

Explanation: A JVM has terminated due to a program check or other reason.

System action: CICS terminates the task with a transaction dump.

User response: Check the JVM's STDOUT and STDERR files, and any JVM dumps for further information.

Module: DFHSJIN

ASJI

Explanation: Program DFHSJJI was called using EXEC CICS LINK, but no channel was provided.

System action: CICS terminates the task with a transaction dump.

User response: Change the application program to pass the correct channel.

Module: DFHSJJI

ASJL

Explanation: An error has occurred while returning from a LINK to an application running in Liberty. For example this can occur due to the task being purged, or experiencing runaway.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task. CICS processing continues.

User response: None required.

Module: DFHSJJS

ASJO

Explanation: The JVMServer resolution transaction CJSR, has encountered an internal error.

The CICS system transaction CJSR provides support for initializing new JVMServers. If this fails it is likely that there is an underlying error with the CICS system.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. CICS processing continues.

User response: See the related message produced by the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHSJIT

ASJS

Explanation: A Java application running in a JVMSERVER invoked the System.exit() method.

System action: CICS produces a system dump and terminates immediately.

User response: Change the application to avoid invoking System.exit(), or implement a Java Security Manager to prevent System.exit() from being invoked.

Module: DFHSJSC

ASNA

Explanation: An internal logic error occurred in DFHSNP because of an unexpected response from EXEC CICS.

System action: CICS terminates the transaction with a dump. This abend code is usually accompanied by message DFHCE3548.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHSNP

ASNB

Explanation: An attempt was made execute the CICS sign on program without an associated terminal. This abend code is usually accompanied by message DFHCE3548.

System action: CICS terminates the transaction with a dump.

User response: Only use the sign on program when there is a related terminal.

Module: DFHSNP

ASNC

Explanation: The signon program attempted to send a request to the user but failed to do so.

System action: CICS terminates the transaction with a dump. This abend code is usually accompanied by message DFHCE3548.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHSNP

ASND

Explanation: A request from DFHSNTU to ENQ on the address of the SNEX has failed during signoff terminal user.

System action: A transaction dump is taken and the task which issued the signoff is abended.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHSNTU

ASOA

Explanation: The TCP/IP listener task CSOL has been incorrectly started from a terminal. It can only be enabled by the Sockets Domain at CICS system initialization or by using CEMT SET TCPIP OPEN or the equivalent SPI function.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: None.

Module: DFHSOL

ASOB

Explanation: The Sockets Domain has encountered a locking error while attempting to issue a lock.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: The exception trace prior to this abend gives more information as to why this abend was issued.

Module: DFHSOCK DFHSODM DFHSOIS DFHSOLS DFHSOUE DFHSOS00-23

ASOC

Explanation: The TCP/IP listener task CSOL has encountered an unlocking error while attempting to issue an unlock.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: The exception trace prior to this abend gives more information as to why this abend was issued.

Module: DFHSOL

ASOD

Explanation: The TCP/IP transaction attach module DFHSOXM encountered an error during the bind stage of transaction attach processing for a new task.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: The exception trace prior to this abend gives more information as to why this abend was issued.

Module: DFHSOXM

ASOL

Explanation: The TCP/IP listener task CSOL has abended.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the transaction was abended. The exception trace prior to this abend gives more information as to why this abend was issued.

Module: DFHSOL

ASP1

Explanation: Intersystem communication failed while a syncpoint was being taken. Communication with the coordinator system has been interrupted, and the failure occurred during the critical indoubt period of syncpoint processing. As a result this CICS system is in doubt about the outcome of the unit of work for the transaction.

Alternatively, a transaction may have timed out while waiting for Recoverable Resource Management Services (RRMS) to provide the outcome of the unit of work, or RRMS may have failed during the critical indoubt period.

The transaction definition specifies WAIT(YES) as an indoubt attribute. Therefore the unit of work is not completed but is shunted and allowed to wait for resynchronization with the coordinator system. If the WAITTIME attribute is specified on the transaction definition, the unit of work waits for the specified time.

If after that time the coordinator system has not resynchronized, a unilateral decision is made about the unit of work as specified by the ACTION keyword on the transaction definition. A WAITTIME of zero, the default, means an indefinite wait. The unit of work can also be forced to take a unilateral decision by means of a CEMT SET UOW command.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. The EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command cannot handle this abend.

The associated unit of work is shunted awaiting the return of the coordinator system. Recoverable resources updated by the unit of work remain locked. The locks are released when the unit of work is backed out or committed at resynchronization time, or when a unilateral decision is made by this system.

Message DFHAC2201 is sent to the terminal end user if possible, and message DFHAC2231 is sent to transient data destination CSMT.

User response: None. Any updates performed by the unit of work are resolved automatically when resynchronization with the coordinator system takes place.

Alternatively, the user can force resolution of the updates independently of the coordinator system by making a CEMT request to commit or back out the unit of work.

Module: DFHAPAC

ASP2

Explanation: A syncpoint has been attempted when an intersystem conversation is in a state in which the EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT command is not allowed. If CICS is connected to a system which must act as LAST AGENT, such as IMS, then this ABEND will be issued from SYNCPOINT processing if a PREPARE has been received on a link to another system. In order to support syncpointing CICS must act as COORDINATOR when it is directly connected to the LAST AGENT, the COORDINATOR system may send PREPARE syncpoint commands but never receives them.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump which includes terminal control information. In particular, the dump contains state information for the links used by this transaction. The EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command cannot handle this abend.

User response: Ensure that the application issues an EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT command only when its sync level 2 conversations are in the correct state. The EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT command may be issued only when each conversation is in one of the following states:

SEND
PEND-RECEIVE (Not for MRO)
PEND-FREE
SYNC-RECEIVE
SYNC-SEND (Not for MRO)
SYNC-FREE

Module: DFHAPAC

ASP3

Explanation: An application has requested syncpoint, either via EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT or implicitly via EXEC CICS RETURN. The coordinator of the syncpoint is not this CICS system but is remote. During the syncpoint protocol the remote coordinator has decided that the unit of work cannot be committed and must be backed out.

This error can occur with external resource managers connected to CICS via the resource manager interface (RMI) as well as CICS systems connected via LU 6.2, MRO and IPIC. If an external resource manager such as DB2 is the only recoverable resource updated in the transaction, the recovery manager (RM) domain can optimize the syncpoint protocol. In this instance, the external resource manager becomes the syncpoint coordinator. In this instance if the external resource manager returns with a backed out response, an ASP3 abend results.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated and recoverable resources updated by the unit of work are backed out. The EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command cannot handle this abend.

Message DFHAC2220 is sent to the terminal end user if possible, and message DFHAC2250 is sent to transient data destination CSMT.

User response: Refer to the remote coordinator system to determine why the unit of work was backed out.

Module: DFHAPAC

ASP7

Explanation: A resource manager involved in syncpoint protocols has replied 'No' to a request to 'Prepare'. The resource manager may be local to this CICS system, or may be a remote resource manager on another CICS system, or an external resource manager communicating through the resource manager interface (RMI).

System action: CICS terminates the transaction abnormally. Recoverable resources updated by the unit of work are backed out. The EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command cannot handle this abend.

If it is a local resource manager that has voted no, message DFHAC2218 is sent to the terminal end user if possible, and message DFHAC2248 is sent to transient data destination CSMT.

If it is a remote resource manager that has voted no, message DFHAC2219 is sent to the terminal end user if

possible, and message DFHAC2249 is sent to transient data destination CSMT.

User response: This abend is caused by a prior problem. For example:

- the resource manager cannot flush its buffers because of an I/O error
- the resource manager cannot communicate with CICS because of a TP failure.
- Event Processing is unable to emit a synchronous event

Inspect the CICS message log to determine the cause of the earlier problem and corrrect it. An ASP7 can also occur during terminal or connection install if CICS is short on storage. For instance if message DFHAC2248 shows the transaction as CATA then look for earlier short on storage messages.

Module: DFHAPAC

ASP8

Explanation: The transaction requested syncpoint rollback, but was using a type of processing for which syncpoint rollback is not supported.

System action: CICS terminates the transaction abnormally. The EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command cannot handle this abend.

Message DFHAC2217 is sent to the terminal end user if possible, and message DFHAC2247 is sent to transient data destination CSMT.

User response: This error may be an application error or a configuration error. Some communication sessions, (for example, LU6.1) do not support syncpoint rollback, and if CICS detects such a session during rollback processing, the task is abended. This restriction is described in the CICS Intercommunication information. To resolve the problem, either:

- Change the application so that it does not issue syncpoint rollback commands while the non-supporting sessions are allocated (e.g. issue an EXEC CICS FREE first), or
- Change the configuration so that either APPC or MRO sessions are used for communication. These are the only two session types which support syncpoint rollback.

Alternatively, following a session failure during a previous syncpoint, CICS may have decided to rollback this unit-of-work in order to preserve data integrity. Since the unit-of-work contains a session which does not support syncpoint rollback, this abend ensues. In this case, no action is required in response to this abend, although action may be required to deal with the original failure.

Module: DFHAPAC

ASP9

Explanation: The transaction requested syncpoint via EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT, but this is not allowed in a transaction that is acting on behalf of an Activity.

System action: CICS terminates the transaction abnormally. EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command cannot handle this abend.

User response: The error indicates an invalid attempt to syncpoint the transaction.

Module: DFHEISP

ASPA

Explanation: The task was purged before a request to recovery manager (RM) domain was able to complete successfully. The domain that first detected the purged condition provides an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. If processing is at a point where data integrity might not be maintained, CICS is abnormally terminated.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. This is either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

If CICS is abnormally terminated, it should be emergency restarted to ensure that data integrity is maintained.

Module: DFHAPAC

ASPB

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the recovery manager (RM) domain. The domain that detected the original error will have provided an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. If processing is at a point where data integrity might not be maintained, CICS is abnormally terminated.

User response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error. If CICS was abnormally terminated, it should be emergency restarted to ensure that data integrity is maintained.

Module: DFHAPAC

ASPC

Explanation: An error (INVALID or DISASTER) has occurred on a call to the bridge syncpoint routine (DFHBRSP). The domain that detected the original error will have provided an exception trace, and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHSPP

ASPD

Explanation: The transaction requested syncpoint via EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT, or rollback via EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT ROLLBACK, but this is not allowed in a transaction that is associated with an OTS transaction.

System action: CICS terminates the transaction abnormally. EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command cannot handle this abend.

User response: The error indicates an invalid attempt to syncpoint the transaction.

If DB2 is being accessed in the transaction, check that the DB2ENTRY or DB2CONN pool definition used by the transaction does not specify DROLLBACK(YES).

Module: DFHEISP

ASPF

Explanation: CICS issued an internal syncpoint request resulting in a syncpoint with an intersystem session which has returned ROLLEDBACK to recovery manager (RM) domain. As a result, the transaction is abnormally terminated because the unit of work which was being syncpointed has been backed out.

This could result from shutting down IRC or from the failure of a connected CICS region.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. Recoverable resources updated by the unit of work are backed out and locks released. The EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command cannot handle this abend.

Message DFHAC2215 is sent to the terminal end user if possible, and message DFHAC2245 is sent to transient data destination CSMT.

User response: Determine why the remote intersystem session returned a ROLLEDBACK response to the syncpoint request. Once this has been corrected retry the transaction.

To avoid ASPF abends in future, ensure that no in-flight units of work exist before shutting down IRC.

Module: DFHAPAC

ASPI

Explanation: During CICS synchronization level 1 (synclevel 1) commit, an unexpected FMH or no data has been received from the partner system. Local resources and synclevel 2 partners have been committed, but synclevel 1 function-shipped resource updates may have been backed out.

System action: The transaction does not abend. CICS synclevel 1 commit processing continues, with the aim of committing as many synclevel 1 resources as possible.

User response: Examine the transaction dump to determine why the FMH was invalid or missing, It is likely that the error is in the remote system.

See the for more information about syncpointing.

Module: DFHCR2U

ASPJ

Explanation: During CICS synchronization level 1 (synclevel 1) commit, unexpected syncpoint message data has been received from the partner system. Local resources and synclevel 2 partners have been committed, but synclevel 1 function-shipped resource updates may have been backed out.

System action: The transaction does not abend. CICS synclevel 1 commit processing continues, with the aim of committing as many synclevel 1 resources as possible.

User response: Examine the transaction dump to determine why the message data was invalid. It is likely that the error is in the remote system.

See the for more information about syncpointing.

Module: DFHCR2U

ASPN

Explanation: A transaction has issued an EXEC CICS RETURN in backout required program state. The backout required program state is set when an application receives or issues an abend, or receives a backout request on a protected conversation.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. Recoverable resources updated by the unit of work are backed out and locks released. The EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command cannot handle this abend.

Message DFHAC2216 is sent to the terminal end user if possible, and message DFHAC2246 is sent to transient data destination CSMT.

User response: To avoid the transaction abend, the application should code an EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT command before the EXEC CICS RETURN. A syncpoint issued in 'backout required' program state results in a backout being performed, and the ROLLEDBACK condition returned on the EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT command. If this condition is then handled, a subsequent EXEC CICS RETURN will complete successfully. For LU61 conversations the application should issue an EXEC CICS FREE followed by an EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT ROLLBACK, in order to avoid a subsequent ASP8 abend.

Module: DFHAPAC

ASPO

Explanation: An intersystem session failed while a syncpoint was being taken. The intersystem session that failed was the link to the coordinator system. The failure occurred during the indoubt period of syncpoint processing. As a result this CICS system is in doubt as to the outcome of the unit of work for the transaction.

The unit of work is not shunted to await the return of the coordinator system, but is instead unilaterally committed. The unit of work is not shunted for one of the following reasons:

- The transaction definition specifies WAIT(NO).
- The unit of work includes an MRO session to a back-level CICS system which does not support the WAIT(YES) option, and the role of the session in the unit of work is such that it cannot await the return of the coordinator system.
- The unit of work includes an LU6.1 session, and the role of the session in the unit of work is such that it cannot await the return of the coordinator system.
- The unit of work involves a task related user exit which is not enabled with the INDOUBTWAIT option.
- The unit of work has updated a recoverable transient data destination, which is defined with WAIT(NO).
- The unit of work involves the installation of CICS resource definitions from the CSD (CICS system definition) file.

The unit of work is committed, rather than backed out, because the transaction definition specifies ACTION(COMMIT).

The fact that the unit of work is committed is remembered by the recovery manager (RM) domain until the unit of work is resynchronized with the coordinator system. At this time, according to whether the coordinator system committed or backed out, the recovery manager domain issues resynchronization messages reporting whether or not the resolution of the unit of work in the subordinate system was consistent with the coordinator system.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. Recoverable resources updated by the unit of work are committed and locks released. The EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command cannot handle this abend.

Message DFHAC2202 is sent to the terminal end user if possible, and message DFHAC2232 is sent to transient data destination CSMT.

User response: Any updates performed by the unit of work are committed. There is a danger that recoverable resources will be inconsistent with the coordinator system if the coordinator system has backed out. If the reason for the failure is the first of those listed above and if you wish CICS to ensure that data integrity is maintained, change the indoubt transaction definition to specify WAIT(YES) so that CICS automatically handles indoubt failures and resynchronizes the unit of work when the link to the coordinator system is reestablished.

Module: DFHAPAC

ASPP

Explanation: An intersystem session failed while a syncpoint was being taken. The intersystem session that failed was the link to the coordinator system, and the failure occurred during the critical indoubt period of syncpoint processing. As a result this CICS system is in doubt as to the outcome of the unit of work for the transaction.

The unit of work is not shunted to await the return of the coordinator system. Instead it is unilaterally backed

out. The unit of work is not shunted for one of the following reasons:

- The transaction definition specifies WAIT(NO).
- The unit of work includes an MRO session to a back-level CICS system which does not support the WAIT(YES) option, and the role of the session in the unit of work is such that it cannot await the return of the coordinator system.
- The unit of work includes an LU6.1 session, and the role of the session in the unit of work is such that it cannot await the return of the coordinator system.
- The unit of work involves a task related user exit which is not enabled with the INDOUBTWAIT option.
- The unit of work has updated a recoverable transient data destination, which is defined with WAIT(NO).
- The unit of work involves the installation of CICS resource definitions from the CSD (CICS system definition) file.

The unit of work is backed out, rather than committed, because the transaction definition specifies ACTION(BACKOUT).

The fact that the unit of work is backed out is remembered by recovery manager (RM) domain until the unit of work is resynchronized with the coordinator system. At this time, according to whether the coordinator system backed out or committed, the recovery manager domain issues resynchronization messages reporting whether or not the resolution of the unit of work in the subordinate system was consistent with the coordinator system.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. Recoverable resources updated by the unit of work are backed out and locks released. The EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command cannot handle this abend.

Message DFHAC2203 is sent to the terminal end user if possible, and message DFHAC2233 is sent to transient data destination CSMT.

User response: Any updates performed by the unit of work are backed out. There is a danger that recoverable resources will be inconsistent with the coordinator system if the coordinator system has committed. If the reason for the failure is the first of those listed above and if you wish CICS to ensure that data integrity is maintained, change the indoubt transaction definition to specify WAIT(YES) so that CICS automatically handles indoubt failures and resynchronizes the unit of work when the link to the coordinator system is reestablished.

Module: DFHAPAC

ASPQ

Explanation: During phase 2 of the two phase syncpoint protocol an error occurred while communicating with a remote system. The error occurred after the recoverable resources were committed or backed out, so data integrity is not in danger.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. Recoverable resources updated by the unit of work will have backed out or committed depending on the decision taken by the recovery manager (RM) domain, which was not influenced by this later problem. The EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command cannot handle this abend.

Message DFHAC2221 is sent to the terminal end user if possible, and message DFHAC2251 is sent to transient data destination CSMT.

User response: Refer to earlier messages issued by the communication or remote resource management components of CICS to determine the cause of the intersystem communication problem.

Module: DFHAPAC

ASPR

Explanation: Intersystem communication failed while a syncpoint was being taken. Communication with the coordinator system has been interrupted, and the failure occurred during the critical indoubt period of syncpoint processing. As a result this CICS system is in doubt as to the outcome of the unit of work for the transaction.

However, this CICS system has not updated any recoverable resources in the unit of work and hence does not require the unit of work to be shunted to await resynchronization of its resources later. The coordinator system commits or backs out its resources. No resources on this system need to be kept in step.

This error can occur with external resource managers connected to CICS via the resource manager interface (RMI) as well as CICS systems connected via IPIC, LU 6.2 and MRO. If an external resource manager such as DB2 is the only recoverable resource updated in the transaction, the recovery manager (RM) domain can optimize the syncpoint protocol. In this instance, the external resource manager becomes the syncpoint coordinator. If the link to the external resource manager is lost during this time, CICS will be indoubt as to whether the external resource manager updates were committed or backed out.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. There are no recoverable resources affected

in this CICS system. The EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND command cannot handle this abend.

Message DFHAC2222 is sent to the terminal end user if possible, and message DFHAC2252 is sent to transient data destination CSMT.

User response: Refer to messages on the remote system to determine if the remote resources were backed out or committed.

Module: DFHAPAC

ASQA

Explanation: The CLS2 transaction was processing resynchronization work but the communications session which it was using has failed.

System action: The work is reexecuted on a new session. If reexecution has has already been attempted, the transaction terminates.

User response: The error may be caused by the failure of several sessions between communicating systems during the resynchronization process. To confirm this, examine the CSMT transient data queue for the relevant period.

Another cause could be logic errors within the resynchronization program, either on this system or on the partner system, which caused the session to be terminated. In this case, CSMT transient data messages indicate the nature of the error.

Module: DFHCRRSY

ASQB

Explanation: The CLS2 transaction was executing exchange log names or resynchronization with a remote system when a logic error occurred.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

Message DFHRS2158 may also be issued.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRRSY

ASQC

Explanation: The CLS2 transaction was attached with an unexpected start code. The transaction can be attached due to terminal input (on a communications session), or via a system attach. Neither of these methods was used.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: The error indicates an invalid attempt to start the transaction.

Module: DFHCRRSY

ASQD

Explanation: The CLS2 transaction was attached but could not use the transaction manager interface to obtain input parameters.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: The error indicates a failure in the transaction manager. See the exception trace entries produced by the transaction managed to determine the reason for the error.

Module: DFHCRRSY

ASQE

Explanation: The CLS2 transaction was executing exchange log names with a remote system and 3 retry attempts have failed to solicit a warm exchange log names reply, in response to a warm exchange log names request sent by CICS.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: This abend indicates an error in the remote system. It should have saved the log name sent by CICS and, on receiving a later exchange lognames request, should then respond with a warm reply.

Module: DFHCRRSY

ASQG

Explanation: The CLS2 transaction was executing resynchronization work and has failed during the receipt of data from remote system via an MRO session. The data was longer than expected.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: The abend indicates a CICS logic error, possibly in the remote system. The transaction storage in the dump shows the data received. The transaction trace shows the preceding flows between the systems, which should match those documented in the z/OS Communications Server SNA Programmer's LU 6.2 Reference manual, SC30-6808.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRRSY

ASQH

Explanation: The CLS2 transaction was executing resynchronization work and has failed during the receipt of data from remote system via an MRO session. The data was shorter than the minimum length expected.

System action: The transaction is anormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: This indicates a CICS logic error, possibly in the remote system. The transaction storage in the dump shows the data received. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRRSY

ASQI

Explanation: The CLS2 transaction was executing the exchange lognames process as part of the initialization sequence for an APPC connection. An attempt to invoke the CICS recovery manager to save a logname failed.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

Message DFHRS2157 may also be issued.

User response: This indicates an error in the CICS recovery manager which has produced its own exception trace records. Look at the trace records and the CSMT message log for further information about the error.

Module: DFHCRRSY

ASQK

Explanation: The CLS2 transaction was processing exchange lognames or resynchronization for a connected partner identified by a netname. The connection entry associated with the netname was located and locked, but could not be unlocked in subsequent processing. This indicates a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnomally terminated with a transaction dump.

Message DFHRS2156 may also issued.

User response: This indicates an error either in the CICS table manager, (which may have produced its own exception trace records) or in the resynchronization program itself. Look at the trace records and the CSMT message log for further information which might have indicated an error in the table manager program or in the table entry for the connection. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRRSY

ASQL

Explanation: The CLS2 transaction was executing the resynchronization of a unit of work with a connected partner, and has locked the associated data managed by the CICS recovery manager. The invocation of the TERMINATE_RECOVERY command to unlock the data failed.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

Message DFHRS2154 is also issued.

User response: This indicates an error either in the CICS recovery manager (which may have produced its own exception trace records) or in the resynchronization program itself. Look at the trace records and the CSMT message log for further information. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRRSY

ASQM

Explanation: A CICS internal logic error has occurred in the management of dynamic storage for the resynchronization program.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: This indicates that the resynchronization program has exhausted the available space for recording storage areas. The symptoms may indicate that the program was looping without executing the error recovery process. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCRRSY

ASRA

Explanation: The task has terminated abnormally because of a program check.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated and CICS issues either message DFHAP0001 or DFHSR0001. Message DFHSR0622 may also be issued.

User response: Refer to the description of the associated message or messages to determine and correct the cause of the program check.

Module: DFHSRP

ASRB

Explanation: An operating system abend has occurred and CICS has been able to abend the current transaction.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated and CICS issues either message DFHAP0001 or DFHSR0001

User response: Refer to the description of the associated message to determine the cause of the original operating system abend, and take the necessary corrective action.

Module: DFHSRP

ASRD

Explanation: The task has been abnormally terminated for one of these reasons:

- A program contains an assembler macro call which is no longer supported by CICS.
- An invalid attempt has been made to access the CSA or TCA.
- An attempt to access a TCA via field CSAQRTCA (previously CSACDTA) has been made.
- A non-assembler program has been wrongly defined to CICS as an assembler program.
- An application program has been link-edited without an appropriate exec interface stub.

This error appears as a program check.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated and CICS issues message DFHSR0618, followed by either DFHAP0001 or DFHSR0001.

User response: Refer to the description of the associated messages to determine and correct the error. It is likely that either R12 which usually addresses the TCA or R13 which usually addresses the CSA is pointing to an area of storage that you are not allowed to access.

Module: DFHSRP

ASRE

Explanation: The task has been abnormally terminated because an attempt has been made to access a CICS-DB2 RCT load module.

The RCT nolonger exists as a load module and cannot be accessed directly.

To access information about CICS DB2 resource definitions, use the CICS SPI commands EXEC CICS INQUIRE/SET DB2CONN, EXEC CICS INQUIRE/SET DB2ENTRY and EXEC CICS INQUIRE/SET DB2TRAN.

This error appears as a program check.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated and CICS issues message DFHSR0619, followed by either DFHAP0001 or DFHSR0001.

User response: Change the application to use the CICS SPI commands to access information about CICS DB2 resource definitions.

Module: DFHSRP

ASRJ

Explanation: The task has terminated abnormally because a AP domain global user exit or task related user exit invoked by the task has made a backlevel XPI call.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated. CICS will have issued error message DFHAP0702 or DFHAP0708 which will have identified the exit program that made the backlevel XPI call.

User response: Reassemble the exit program using the latest CICS libraries.

Module: DFHSRP

ATxx abend codes

ATC1

Explanation: The CICS terminal control restart task could not complete because a necessary step failed. The task has done some essential recovery operations and abnormally terminated itself with code ATC1.

System action: CICS writes a transaction dump for the terminal control restart task.

CICS sends two messages to the console, one to identify the error detected by the terminal control restart task, and DFHTC1001 to report that the task has failed. A third message follows either to say that CICS has terminated abnormally with a dump, or to ask you to reply GO or CANCEL. Depending on the nature of the original error, you may see messages from some other system component (for example, an access method).

User response: First, if CICS has requested a response, you must reply. If you reply 'GO', CICS continues processing, but without terminal control. If you reply 'CANCEL', CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

Use the messages and dumps to find out the cause of the failure.

Module: DFHTCRP

ATC2

Explanation: A CICS SET VTAM OPEN command has failed due to VTAM rejecting a CICS request.

System action: Message DFHZC2302, DFHZC2304 or DFHZC2307 is sent to the console, and CICS terminates the transaction abnormally with a transaction dump.

User response: The RPL with the VTAM request code and return code can be found in the RA pool addressed from TCTVRVRA. Use the z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programming manual, to determine the cause of the error and the actions necessary to correct it. After correcting the error, either retry the request or terminate CICS and restart the network in your own time.

Module: DFHZSLS

ATC3

Explanation: A write to a TLX device was issued with a data length of 0 causing TIOA data length (TIOATDL) to be zero.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: For an error writing to a TLX device correct the error in the user program by ensuring that a data length for data to be placed in the terminal input/output area (TIOA) is provided at write time.

Module: DFHZARL DFHZARQ

ATC4

Explanation: A serious CAVM error has occurred. The XRF TCB has abended.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates with a system dump.

User response: Use the dump and the guidance in any messages issued by other system components to diagnose and correct the original error.

See the for further guidance on using system dumps.

Module: DFHTCRP

ATC5

Explanation: An internal logic error has been detected during APPC mapped processing. The conversation state maintained by DFHZARL does not match the state which is jointly maintained by DFHETL and DFHZARM.

This problem could also arise when CICS is receiving application data. CICS may receive and end of chain notification before receiving all the data expected.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHETL

ATC6

Explanation: DFHETL has a SEND DATA request with a data length greater than 65 528 bytes which is the maximum that it can process.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This is a CICS internal logic error. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHETL

ATC7

Explanation: DFHZSUP has detected a bad response from an INITIAL-CALL request to DFHZARL. This response is returned to DFHZSUP in the DFHLUC parameter list.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Examine field LUCCDRCD in the DFHLUC parameter list. This appears in the ENTRY/EXIT trace points for DFHZARL. If trace is switched off, then it can be found in DFHZSUP's LIFO entry in the transaction dump.

- LUCCDRCD = 'A0000100' - session failure
- LUCCDRCD = 'A0010100' - read timeout
- LUCCDRCD = 'A0010000' - deadlock timeout.

(The offset for LUCCDRCD can be found in CICS Data Areas).

If LUCCDRCD is X'00000000', the error is the result of a connection failure. In this case examine the CSMT log for further diagnostic information.

Module: DFHZSUP

ATC8

Explanation: An error has occurred during the processing of an inbound function management header (FMH). Either a length error has been detected, for example, incomplete FMH received, or an invalid field has been detected within the FMH.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Notify the system programmer of the error. The problem is probably in the remote system that has sent the invalid FMH.

Module: DFHETL

ATC9

Explanation: A DFHKC RESUME macro call has been issued for a task without first issuing DFHKC SUSPEND. DFHKC RESUME must be preceded by DFHKC SUSPEND.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Examine the trace entry to locate the error.

Module: DFHZNCE

ATCA

Explanation: The system was in a final quiesce mode when the CICS application program issued a DFHTC macro.

System action: The task requesting the I/O is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: None.

Module: DFHZARQ

ATCB

Explanation: The CICS application program issued two consecutive DFHTC writes or two consecutive DFHTC reads, but in either case did not issue an intervening wait.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Take corrective action within the program being executed.

This is almost certainly an application program error. Determine the flow of control through the application and determine why an intervening wait is not issued. The trace table may be useful to discover where the application is issuing the read and write requests. If necessary, start trace or auxiliary trace using the master terminal command and rerun the transaction to obtain a trace. The output of the auxiliary trace can be printed using the trace utility program, DFHTU710.

Problem determination: A transaction dump is provided with this abend. In the dump, register 12 addresses the current TCA, and register 10 and the field TCAFCAAA address the TCTTE associated with this task. In TCATPOS2, bit TCATPOWR (X'01') indicates that a write is requested by the DFHTC macro, and bit TCATPORR (X'10') indicates that a read is requested. In TCTTEOS, bit TCTTEOWR (X'01') indicates that a write is in progress, and bit TCTTEORR (X'10') indicates that a read is in progress.

Analysis:

Register	Label	Description
R10=@TCTTE R12=@TCA	TCZARQ05 (TCZAQ1W)	Bit TCATPOWR is on in byte TCATPOS2, and bit TCTTEOWR is on in byte TCTTEOS.
R10=@TCTTE R12=@TCA	TCZARQ05 (TCZAQ2W)	Bit TCATPOWR is on in byte TCATPOS2, and bit TCTTEORR is on in byte TCTTEOS.
R10=@TCTTE R12=@TCA	TCZARQ12	Bit TCATPORR is on in byte TCATPOS2, and bit TCTTEORR is on in byte TCTTEOS.

Module: DFHZARQ

ATCC

Explanation: An application program, using a pipeline session, has either issued more than one write request or issued a read request.:sysact. The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

System action:

User response: Correct the application program so that it will not issue more than one consecutive WRITE to a pipeline session terminal.

Module: DFHZARQ

ATCD

Explanation: This abend code is used whenever a CTYPE request or a QUEUE request is issued and VTAM or a ZCP function has not been included in the system.

It is also used to abend a task that issues an APPC command when the CICS system is not at a level to support APPC.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the transaction so that it does not issue a CTYPE macro instruction if VTAM is not generated into the system, or include the ZCP function for which the CTYPE or QUEUE request was issued.

Module: DFHZDSP, DFHZERH

ATCE

Explanation: A CICS application program has issued a DFHTC request without specifying the address of a TIOA, but the request is not an ERASE ALL UNPROTECTED or a READBUF request for a 3270 data stream terminal.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the error in the user program by ensuring that a terminal input/output area (TIOA) is provided at write time.

This is almost certainly an application program error. Determine the flow of control through the application and determine why a TIOA has not been specified.

Problem determination: A transaction dump is provided with this abend. In the dump, register 12 addresses the current TCA, and register 10 and the field TCAFCAAA addresses the TCTTE associated with this task. Register 8 and TCTTEDA should contain the address of the TIOA to be used in the I/O request, but actually they contain zero. For a 3270 data stream terminal, byte TCTETDST has bit TCTETTSI (X'01') set. An erase-all-unprotected request is indicated by the setting of bit TCTTEEUI (X'40') in byte TCTTEEUB, and a read buffer request is indicated by the setting of bit TCTTERBI (X'80') in byte TCTTERBB. **Analysis:**

Register	Label	Description
R10=@TCTTE	TCZARQ41	NIOABAR (register 8) contains zero.
R8=0		Register 8 has been loaded field TCTTEDA of the TCTTE associated with this task.

Module: DFHZARQ

ATCF

Explanation: A DFHTC CTYPE macro was issued to a non-VTAM terminal control table terminal entry (TCTTE), or a DFHTC CTYPE=COMMAND or RESPONSE macro was issued to a VTAM 3270 TCTTE.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that the program issues CTYPE macros to VTAM terminals only, and does not issue CTYPE=COMMAND or RESPONSE to a VTAM 3270.

Module: DFHZCRQ

ATCG

Explanation: A CICS application program has issued a DFHTC request for a terminal that it does not own. The problem of ownership may be because the task previously issued a WRITE,LAST request (which would have detached the terminal from that task) or because the task incorrectly specified the terminal to which the request is directed.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This is most probably an application error (unless storage has been completely overwritten). Determine the flow from the trace table and when a request to the DFHZCP detach routine, DFHZDET, or a DFHTC WRITE,LAST was issued.

Problem determination: Register 12 addresses the current TCA and register 10 contains the address of the TCTTE. The address of the TCTTE was obtained either from TCAFCAAA in the case of a non-ISC transaction, or from TCATPTA if bit TCATPTTA (X'40') is on in byte TCATPOC3 (this indicates that TERM=YES was specified on the DFHTC request and that this is an ISC transaction). In the TCTTE thus located, the field TCTTECA does not contain the address of the TCA, indicating that this TCA is not owned by this task.

Analysis: A DFHTC request has been issued specifying a TCTTE in which the field TCTTECA does not contain the address of the TCA.

Register	Label	Description
R10=@TCTTE	TCZARQ05	TCTTECA is not equal to register 12.

Module: DFHZARQ

ATCH

Explanation: The task was purged before a domain call was able to complete successfully. The task that first detected the purged condition provides an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. It was purged either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction, or by CICS issuing a purge request.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

When CICS purges a task, it does so to allow an operation to complete which would be held up by the presence of active tasks, or to ensure data integrity. For example, CICS will purge a task which has made recoverable updates to a coupling facility data table if it determines that the coupling facility data table server for the pool in which that table resides has recycled, to ensure that all updates in the unit of work will be backed out.

For module list,see CICS Messages and Codes.

Module: DFHBSM62 DFHBSS DFHBSSZ DFHBSTZ DFHBSTZV DFHBSTZ1 DFHBSTZ2 DFHTBSB DFHTBSBP DFHTBSD DFHTBSDP DFHTBSL DFHTBSLP DFHTBSQ DFHTBSR DFHTBSRP DFHTBSSP DFHTCRP DFHTOASE DFHTOATM DFHTOLCR DFHTOLUI DFHTRZCP DFHTRZIP DFHTRZPP DFHTRZXP DFHTRZYP DFHTRZZP DFHZCQCH DFHZCQDL DFHZCQIQ DFHZCQIS DFHZCQRS DFHZCQ00 DFHMRXM DFH62XM

ATCI

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER, or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to module DFHRTSU. The module that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message produced by the module that detected the original error.

Module: DFHZSUP DFHMRXM DFH62XM

ATCJ

Explanation: This abend is issued by DFHZATA in the following circumstances:

- Transaction CATA is issued from a terminal
- The address of the AWE (TCAFCAAA) is 0
- The AWE is invalid (TCTWETYP should be TCTTEAWE)
- An abend is issued early in DFHZATA.

This abend is issued by DFHZATD in the following circumstances:

- Transaction CATD is issued from a terminal
- The address of the AWE (TCAFCAAA) is 0
- TCAFCAAA is an AWE and not a terminal
- An abend is issued early in DFHZATD.

This abend is issued by DFHZATR in the following circumstances:

- Transaction CATR is issued from a terminal
- An abend is issued early in DFHZATD.

System action: CICS rejects the request.

User response: Determine the issuing program and the reason for the abend and take the appropriate action as follows:

Do not try to invoke CATA, CATD or CATR from a terminal.

If the address in TCAFCAAA is incorrect, the calling mechanism has failed. This is a CICS logic error.

If an abend has been issued, use the transaction dump to determine where the abend occurred. This is a CICS logic error.

Module: DFHZATA DFHZATD DFHZATR

ATCK

Explanation: An application program has issued a WRITE to a VTAM terminal specifying CCOMPL=NO without being authorized to do so.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Specify CHAINCONTROL in the transaction profile.

Module: DFHZARQ

ATCL

Explanation: An error has occurred either during automatic journaling or automatic logging of terminal messages to or from this transaction. The message being logged will be one associated with an explicit READ or WRITE in the application program.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the dump to ascertain why the journal or log record could not be written correctly. If a journal record length error is indicated, TIOATDL may have been corrupted.

Problem determination: Register 12 addresses the current TCA and field TCAJCAAD and register 4 address the JCA. The log manager request is contained in JCATR2 and the response code is in JCAJCRC.

Possible request codes are:

```
X'8001' - WRITE
X'8003' - PUT
```

Possible response codes are:

```
X'01' - IDERROR - Journal identification error
X'02' - INVREQ  - Invalid request
X'03' - STATERR - Status error
X'05' - NOTOPEN - Journal not open
X'06' - LERROR  - Journal record length error
X'07' - IOERROR - I/O error.
```

The address of the TIOA is contained in register 8 and its data length is in TIOATDL.

Analysis:

Register	Label	Description
R4=@JCA	TCZARQPJ	JCAJCRC is nonzero.

Module: DFHETL, DFHTCPCM, DFHZARQ

ATCN

Explanation: An error has occurred during the automatic journaling or automatic logging of the initial input message of this transaction. This input message is the message that actually caused the transaction to be invoked.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the dump to ascertain why the log record could not be written correctly.

If a journal record length error is indicated, TIOATDL (X'08') may have been corrupted.

Problem determination: Register 12 addresses the current TCA and field TCAJCAAD and register 4 address the JCA. The log manager request is contained in JCATR2 and the response code is in JCAJCRC.

Possible request codes are:

```
X'8001' - WRITE
X'8003' - PUT
```

Possible response codes are:

```
X'01' - IDERROR - Journal identification error
X'02' - INVREQ  - Invalid request
X'03' - STATERR - Status error
X'05' - NOTOPEN - Journal not open
X'06' - LERROR  - Journal record length error
X'07' - IOERROR - I/O error.
```

Analysis:

Register	Label	Description
R4=@JCA	TCZARQJP	JCAJCRC is nonzero.
	TCZSUPJW	Journal error.

Module: DFHZSUP DFH62XM DFHTFXM

ATCO

Explanation: An application program has attempted to perform a function not supported by a terminal or system.

Possible errors are:

1. **SIGNAL not supported**.

   A DFHTC TYPE=SIGNAL request with the WAIT=YES option was issued to a VTAM logical unit that CICS does not support for the receipt of the SIGNAL indicator.

2. **WRITE STRUCTURED FIELD not supported**.

   This write may have been attempted as a result of a SEND command with the STRFIELD keyword to a device that does not support this function.

3. **APPC mapped conversation not supported**.

   The application has attempted to perform a normal terminal control command on a session that is in use for an APPC unmapped conversation. (Only EXEC CICS GDS commands are permitted.)

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the application program.

Module: DFHZARQ

ATCQ

Explanation: The application program issued a write operation to a terminal that was in send status. In order to allow this write to proceed, a signal command was sent, and DFHZCP started to read data from the terminal waiting for the change direction indication. As each data record is received, it is placed on temporary storage and, for one of these operations, a temporary storage error has occurred.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that temporary storage has been included in the system and that it has sufficient space.

If an invalid request is indicated, check that the length of the data being written to temporary storage is not greater than the VSAM control interval size minus 84. The length of the data is in TIOATDL (which is 8 greater than the length of the data that is read in by DFHZCP).

Problem determination: Register 12 addresses the current TCA. TCACCSV1 contains a saved copy of TCATSTR containing the temporary storage response code. The temporary storage response code may be one of:

```
X'04' - IOERROR - I/O error
X'08' - NOSPACE - No temporary storage space
X'20' - INVREQ  - Invalid request.
```

The temporary storage identification is constructed by concatenating the character string “DFHQ” with the terminal identification from TCTTETI. The temporary storage identification is placed in TCATSDI.

Register 8 and field TCTTEDA address the TIOA that is being written to temporary storage. The address passed to temporary storage is that of TIOATDL.

Analysis: After the DFHTS TYPE=PUTQ, the temporary storage response code was not zero.

Register	Label	Description
R12=@TCA	ZRAQ60	TCATSTR is nonzero.

Module: DFHZRAQ

ATCR

Explanation: An application program has issued a read operation, after a previous write operation has caused DFHZCP to read-ahead data from the terminal in order to avoid a lock-out. DFHZCP has now issued a DFHTS GETQ to retrieve the saved data from temporary storage, and an error has occurred.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Determine the cause of the temporary storage error and correct it.

If a temporary storage identification error is indicated, examine TCTTETI for a valid terminal identification.

Problem determination: Register 12 addresses the current TCA. TCACCSV1 contains a saved copy of TCATSTR that contains the temporary storage response code. The temporary storage response code may be one of:

```
X'01' - ENERROR - Entry error
X'02' - IDERROR - Identification error
X'04' - IOERROR - I/O error
X'20' - INVREQ  - Invalid request
```

The temporary storage identification is constructed by concatenating the character string "DFHQ" with the terminal identification from TCTTETI. The temporary storage identification is placed in TCATSDI.

Analysis: After the DFHTS TYPE=GETQ, the temporary storage response code was not zero.

Register	Label	Description
R12=@TCA	ZRAR90	TCATSTR is not zero.

Module: DFHZRAR

ATCS

Explanation: An application program attempted to send data to a logical unit after a SIGNAL data flow command with an RCD (request change direction) has been received. This condition arises when the application handles the IGREQCD exceptional condition incorrectly.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Handle the IGREQCD exceptional condition correctly.

Module: DFHZARQ

ATCT

Explanation: An attempt to build a surrogate TCTTE to represent a remotely-owned terminal failed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZSUP DFHMRXM DFH62XM

ATCU

Explanation: An application program attempted to send data to a logical unit, but was in receive mode (EIBRECV is set), and read-ahead queuing was not specified in installed profile definition (RAQ=NO).

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Either change the application program to issue receives until EIBRECV is not set, or specify RAQ=YES in the installed profile definition (If RAQ=YES is specified, ensure that all input messages are read before the transaction is terminated.)

Module: DFHZARQ

ATCV

Explanation: An application attempted an operation on a logical unit, but was not in the correct mode for one of the following reasons:

1. When issued by DFHZARQ, CICS cannot perform the current request because another request is outstanding (EIBSYNC is set). This holds for APPC or non-APPC systems
2. When issued by DFHETL, the application is communicating with an APPC system, and is not in the correct state to perform the attempted operation. This holds for APPC systems only
3. When issued by DFHZISP, a TCTTE free was requested, and there is an outstanding sync point request. This holds for non-APPC systems only
4. When issued by DFHZISP, a TCTTE free was requested, the TCTTE is in receive mode, and RAQ=NO was specified in the installed profile definition. This holds for non-APPC systems only.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: The response depends on the reason for the error as follows:

1. Issue a sync point and then issue the request.
2. Issue the free request and reallocate the session.
3. Either change the application to issue receives until EIBRECV is not set, or specify RAQ=YES in the installed profile definition. (If you specify RAQ=YES in the installed profile definition, ensure that all input messages are read before the transaction is terminated.)
4. See the CICS documentation where rules for the correct use of commands are given. Then correct the application.

The application program has attempted an operation on a logical unit that is invalid, because the program's current status on the session with that logical unit does not permit it. An investigation of the TCTTE (that is, Session), status bytes, and TCA type of request bytes will reveal which of the above problems are relevant.

When the cause of the problem has been ascertained, the application program should be changed to ensure that the session-oriented information is acted upon before any further requests are sent across that session. The session status information is made available to the application program in the exec interface block (EIB) immediately following the execution of RECEIVE, CONVERSE, or RETRIEVE requests across the session. The relevant bytes must be tested, strictly in the order shown, and acted upon, before any further operations are attempted on the session. In addition, the status information bytes themselves are necessarily volatile in that they are reset before the execution of every EXEC CICS... statement. Thus it is good programming practice to save them into application user storage after a RECEIVE, CONVERSE, or RETRIEVE for later testing. The states are:

1. EIBSYNC

the application must take a syncpoint

2. EIBFREE

the application must free the session (or terminate when the session will be freed automatically)

3. EIBRECV

the application must continue receiving data by issuing further RECEIVE commands; by definition, data cannot be sent while in this state.

Some of these status tests can sometimes be omitted (for example, testing of the EIBSYNC status is not essential if it is known that the application program on the remote system never issues sync point requests itself). However, the tests should always be carried out, particularly if the remote application might be amended at a future date, in which event the session handling logic may well be altered. Also, it may be that the remote transaction itself causes an unsuspected flow on the session. For example, if the remote program issues EXEC CICS SEND..... LAST across the session, followed by RETURN, a syncpoint request (RQD2) will be added onto the transmitted data. (The application programmer is referred to the CICS documentation for a discussion of this topic). As a result of this addition, an unsuspected syncpoint request is received by the local application, which abend if the session is freed without the sync point request being honored.

Note: An ATCV abend is also raised by module DFHETL if a state error occurs during processing of an APPC mapped application (that is, the program attempts to perform an operation while in the wrong state). The handling of APPC mapped applications is described in the CICS Diagnosis Reference. Some commands are processed by DFHZARQ, as above, and others by various other modules invoked by DFHETL. Rules for using commands for APPC are given in the CICS documentation. Reference to this guide should reveal the programming error.

Problem determination: Register 12 addresses the current TCA. Register 10 and field TCAFCAAA address TCTTE. The terminal byte TCTTECRE has bit TCTEUCOM (X'02') set if sync point is required, and TCTEUFRT (X'04') set if Free Session is required; TCTESMDI has TCTEUSMD (X'02') set if the application is in SEND mode. TCTERCVI has TCTEURCV (X'01') set if the application is in RECEIVE mode. Bit TCTESRAQ (X'80') in byte TCTEIRAQ indicates that read-ahead queuing is coded on the installed profile definition for this transaction.

The type-of-request bits in the TCA are set as follows:

- TCATPOS1 TCATPIS (X'01') Signal requested.
  - TCATPFRE (X'03') Free TCTTE.
- TCATPOS2 TCATPORR (X'10') Receive requested.
  - TCATPOWR (X'01') Send requested.

Analysis:

Number	Label	Description
DFHZARQ		
1.	TCZAQW8	Attempting to receive when sync point or Free Session outstanding.
2.	TCZAQ2W	Attempting to send while in receive mode.
3.	ZARQNOPG	Issuing SIGNAL while in send mode.

```
DFHZISP
4.       ZISPVTCK  Attempting to free session
                   while sync point request is
                   outstanding.
```

Module: DFHETL, DFHZARQ, DFHZISP

ATCW

Explanation: The system has been generated without an installed profile definition for an LU6.1 or APPC session.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Notify the system programmer of the error.

Module: DFHZSUP DFHMRXM DFH62XM

ATCX

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER, or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the storage manager (SM) domain. The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

An application program that issues terminal control requests after an ATCX abend may cause further problems.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message produced by the domain that detected the original error.

For module list,see CICS Messages and Codes.

Module: DFHBSMIR, DFHBSMPP, DFHBSM62, DFHBSS, DFHBSTB, DFHBSTB3, DFHBSTC, DFHBSTZ, DFHBSTZB, DFHBSTZO, DFHBSTZR, DFHBSTZV, DFHBSTZ1, DFHBSTZ2, DFHBSZZS, DFHAPRT, DFHCRP, DFHQRY, DFHZARL, DFHZARQ, DFHZERH, DFHZGET, DFHZFRE, DFHZNAC, DFHZRVS, DFHZSUP, DFHMRXM, DFH62XM DFHZTSP, DFHZXST

ATCY

Explanation: An error has occurred during the processing of an inbound function management header (FMH). Either a length error has been detected, for example, incomplete FMH received, or an invalid field has been detected within the FMH.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Notify the system programmer of the error. The problem is probably in the remote system that has sent the invalid FMH.

If the inbound FMH is from a system with an earlier release of CICS then you may need to set USEDFLTUSER. See 'Attach Time Security and the USEDFLTUSER option' in chapter 12 of the CICS Security information.

Module: DFHZARQ, DFHZSUP DFHMRXM DFH62XM

ATCZ

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or EXCEPTION response) has occurred on the SET_NETWORK_IDENTIFIER call to the security domain as part of opening the CICS VTAM ACB (for example, EXEC CICS SET VTAM OPEN or CEMT SET VTAM OPEN). The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message, and depending on the options specified in the dump table, a system dump.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. The VTAM ACB is closed.

User response: Use the dump, the trace and the console message to diagnose and correct the original error. Retry the command when the earlier error is resolved.

Module: DFHZSLS

ATD3

Explanation: The task has been purged, probably due to operator action such as a CEMT TASK PURGE command. The task might also have been purged as a result of CICS issuing a purge request.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Use the transaction dump to determine why the task was purged. In particular, if the purge was operator initiated, the dump should be useful in determining why this task needed to be explicitly purged.

Module: DFHTDB

ATD9

Explanation: An incorrect response has been received from a call to the enqueue (NQ) domain during the processing of an ENQUEUE or a DEQUEUE request.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Examine the dump and any exception trace entries for further information. Since this is only used for internal enqueues, this abend indicates an error in CICS. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHTDB

ATDC

Explanation: A transaction has issued an EXEC CICS READQ, WRITEQ or DELETEQ command against a logically recoverable transient data queue. The task was enqueued because another task currently owns the enqueue. While waiting to obtain the enqueue, the task was purged.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the transaction was purged. It may have been purged via CEMT or automatically, by DTIMEOUT for example.

Module: DFHETD

ATDS

Explanation: A deadlock timeout condition has been detected. This condition may occur within a transaction that specifies DTIMOUT to be nonzero on its installed transaction definition. Deadlock timeout occurs when a transaction has been waiting or has been suspended for longer than the time specified in DTIMOUT.

The abend is driven by the internal CICS event, ENQUEUE.

Analysis: The transaction receiving the ATDS abend must have been suspended after issuing an ENQUEUE request.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. A dump is not provided (even if a dump table entry has been set up).

User response: The transaction should be reexecuted, and the situation causing the SUSPEND to occur may clear itself.

The ATDS abend is to be expected occasionally, unless DTIMOUT is set to zero. No special action is necessary.

Module: DFHTDB

ATDY

Explanation: Transient data initialization has failed. A console message, DFH12*xx*, gives the reason for the failure.

System action: Transient data initialization terminates abnormally. This abend is always followed by an ATDZ abend for the failing function, and by message DFHSI1521 (if CICS abends unconditionally), or message DFHSI1522, which prompts you to reply GO or CANCEL.

User response: See the associated console message for information regarding the cause of the failure. Then respond to message DFHSI1522, if it has been issued.

Module: DFHTDRP

ATDZ

Explanation: A CICS function invoked by transient data initialization has failed. If the failing function is a transient data routine, this abend is preceded by a console message and an ATDY abend.

System action: Transient data initialization terminates abnormally. This abend is always followed by message DFHSI1521 (if CICS abends unconditionally), or message DFHSI1522, which asks you to reply GO or CANCEL.

User response: Refer to the associated console message for further information regarding the cause of the failure. Then respond to message DFHSI1522, if it has been issued.

Module: DFHTDRP DFHTDB

ATFE

Explanation: A FREEMAIN request to the storage manager has failed while CICS was executing a CEDA CHECK or CEDA INSTALL command.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task with a transaction dump.

User response: Use the dump and any associated messages issued by the storage manager to investigate the FREEMAIN failure.

Module: DFHTOUT1

ATGE

Explanation: A GETMAIN request to the storage manager has failed while CICS was executing a CEDA CHECK or CEDA INSTALL command.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the task with a transaction dump.

User response: Use the dump and any associated messages issued by the storage manager to investigate the GETMAIN failure.

Module: DFHTOUT1

ATMA

Explanation: The task was purged before a GETMAIN request to the storage manager (SM) domain was able to complete successfully. The domain that first detected the purged condition will have provided an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. It was purged either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or

by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction, or by CICS issuing a purge request.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

When CICS purges a task, it does so to allow an operation to complete which would be held up by the presence of active tasks.

Module: DFHTMP

ATMB

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the storage manager (SM) domain. The domain that detected the original error will have provided an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHTMP

ATNA

Explanation: A terminal operator entered the transaction identification for NACP.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Do not reenter the NACP transaction identification (CSNE).

Module: DFHZNAC

ATNB

Explanation: The application program has issued a terminal control request for a terminal for which a previous request was terminated with an abend AZCT, because of a read timeout condition. The terminal control blocks are not in a fit state to allow a new request to be processed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Change the application program to issue an abend when handling an abend AZCT.

Module: DFHZARQ

ATNC

Explanation: The application program has issued a terminal control request for a terminal for which a previous terminal control request was terminated with an abend ATCH, because the task was purged. The terminal control blocks are not in a fit state to allow a new request to be processed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Change the application program to issue an abend when handling an abend ATCH.

Module: DFHZARQ

ATND

Explanation: The node error program (NEP) or NACP decides that a task should abnormally terminate, but the task is at a critical point of processing and immediate termination would put the integrity of the system at risk.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump when the task next requests any action against the terminal, or issues a sync point request involving the terminal.

User response: Check destination CSMT for possible further information. Use the dump to determine why the task was abnormally terminated by NEP. Abend ATND is often associated with delayed response by the task due to a problem with a resource. If delayed long enough, a user might cancel their emulator session, triggering an ATND abend. If you suspect this is the case, investigate possible slow down or hangs in tasks.

Module: DFHZARQ, DFHZARL, DFHZSUP

ATNI

Explanation: There are two forms of this abend:

VTAM form

The node error program (NEP) or NACP decides the task should be abnormally terminated. DFHZNAC informs the request module to abend the transaction after the TC unit has completed.

Non-VTAM form

The terminal error program (TEP) or terminal abnormal condition program (TACP) decides the task should be abnormally terminated. DFHTACP informs DFHZARQ to abend the transaction after the TC unit has completed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated

with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This usually occurs when, due to a hardware failure, a network device rejects the data stream sent to it. The device itself may indicate an error code that will give a specific reason for the rejection. Check the CSMT log for further information.

This abend can also result from an error in a connected system such as a mirror transaction abend.

Abend ATNI can occur if a user application does not correctly handle an error return code from an external resource manager, such as DB2.

For the NEP (VTAM) form, run a VTAM trace type=BUF for the logical unit and repeat the error.

For the TEP (non-VTAM) form, run a link trace for the line or local channel address for the device.

Examine the data stream and error response to determine the cause of the error.

This type of error occurs if the definitions in the TCT do not match the attributes of the actual device.

Module: DFHZARL, DFHZARM, DFHZARQ, DFHZRAQ, DFHZSUP

ATOA

Explanation: You have attempted to invoke the CESC transaction with a terminal as principal facility. This is not allowed.

System action: CICS terminates the CESC transaction. No dump is produced.

User response: Ensure that the CESC transaction is not run against a terminal.

Module: DFHCESC

ATOB

Explanation: CICS has received an abnormal response from an EXEC CICS START TRANSACTION(CESC) request. This is caused by an internal error.

System action: CICS terminates the CESC transaction with a dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCESC

ATOC

Explanation: CICS has received an abnormal response from a request to DFHZCUT to timeout a local userid table (LUIT). This is caused by an internal error in DFHZCUT.

System action: CICS terminates the CESC transaction with a dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCESC

ATOD

Explanation: CICS has received an abnormal response from an EXEC CICS CANCEL TRANSACTION(CESC) request.

System action: CICS terminates the CESC transaction with a dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCESC

ATOE

Explanation: CICS cannot determine the time at which an XRF takeover began.

System action: CICS terminates the CESC transaction with a dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCESC

ATOF

Explanation: CICS has received an abnormal response from an EXEC CICS DELAY TRANSACTION(CESC) request.

System action: CICS terminates the CESC transaction with a dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCESC

ATOG

Explanation: CICS has received an abnormal response from an EXEC CICS START TRANSACTION(CEGN) request. This is caused by an internal error.

System action: CICS terminates the CEGN transaction with a dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCESC

ATOH

Explanation: An attempt has been made to invoke the CESC transaction with an invalid function code. The CESC transaction should only be invoked by CICS. Valid codes are TERM_TIMEOUT, XRF_TIMEOUT, and ENABLE_TIMEOUT.

The most likely cause of this error is an invalid attempt by a user to invoke CESC.

System action: CICS terminates the CESC transaction with a transaction dump.

User response: Determine how CESC was invoked. If it was invoked by CICS, you will need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCESC

ATOT

Explanation: An error has occurred in the invocation of the CEGN transaction. CEGN has issued an EXEC CICS RETRIEVE command to retrieve the CEGN parameter list. Either the EXEC CICS RETRIEVE command has failed or it has succeeded but the retrieved data is invalid.

The most likely cause of this error is an invalid attempt by a user to invoke CEGN (for example, from a terminal or via an EXEC CICS START request).

System action: CICS terminates the CEGN transaction with a transaction dump.

User response: Determine how CEGN was invoked. If it was invoked by CICS, you will need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCEGN

ATOU

Explanation: The CEGN transaction has attempted to issue an EXEC CICS RETURN but the command has failed.

System action: CICS terminates the transaction with a dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCEGN

ATOV

Explanation: The CEGN transaction has attempted to issue an EXEC CICS GETMAIN, ASSIGN, or SEND but the command has failed.

System action: CICS terminates the transaction with a dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCEGN

ATPA

Explanation: An error occurred when trying to estimate the length of a CICS message owned by the message domain.

System action: CICS terminates the transaction with a dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHTPR.

ATPB

Explanation: An error occurred when trying to retrieve a CICS message from the message domain.

System action: CICS terminates the transaction with a dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHTPR.

ATPC

Explanation: An error occurred when trying to estimate the length of a CICS message owned by the message domain.

System action: CICS terminates the transaction with a dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHTPQ.

ATPD

Explanation: An error occurred when trying to retrieve a CICS message from the message domain.

System action: CICS terminates the transaction with a dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHTPQ.

ATPE

Explanation: The task was purged before a GETMAIN request to the storage manager (SM) domain was able to complete successfully. The task that first detected the purged condition will have provided an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. It was purged either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction, or by CICS issuing a purge request.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

When CICS purges a task, it does so to allow an operation to complete which would be held up by the presence of active tasks.

Module: DFHTPQ, DFHTPR.

ATPF

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER, or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the storage manager (SM) domain. The domain that detected the original error will have provided an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message produced by the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHTPQ, DFHTPR.

ATRA

Explanation: The field engineering global trap exit program, DFHTRAP, requested task abnormal termination. However, the currently active task was **not** a system task (for example, task dispatcher) and it was not about to abend.

System action: CICS disables the trap exit so that it will not be reentered, and terminates the currently active task abnormally.

User response: This is a user-requested task abend.

If you want to use the trap again, you must reactivate it as follows:

CSFE DEBUG,TRAP=ON

You should use the global trap exit only in consultation with an IBM support representative.

Module: DFHTRP

ATSA

Explanation: The transaction CTSD was attached other than by an internal request from the TS domain.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the CTSD transaction was started. This transaction is intended for CICS internal use only and should not be started by a user or from a terminal.

Module: DFHTSDQ

ATSB

Explanation: The transaction CTSD was attached with invalid parameters.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHTSDQ

ATSC

Explanation: The task was canceled during execution of a temporary storage command.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate the reason the task was canceled. The task has been canceled by the master terminal operator or automatically by either the deadlock timeout (DTIMEOUT) mechanism or the read timeout (RTIMOUT) mechanism.

Module: DFHEITS, DFHICP, DFHTSP

ATSD

Explanation: An INVALID or DISASTER response was received from a request to the Temporary Storage (TS) Domain.

System action: The transaction is terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: There has been an earlier failure which lead to the response from TS. Investigate the earlier failure (which is accompanied by a console message and a system dump).

Module: DFHEITS, DFHICP, DFHTSP

ATSP

Explanation: A task has attempted to issue a WRITEQ TS request for a recoverable TS queue that has already been deleted in the same unit of work.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the application to avoid issuing a WRITEQ TS request to a recoverable queue in a unit of work in which the queue has already been deleted.

Module: DFHEITS, DFHTSP

ATSQ

Explanation: A move of data to or from temporary storage has failed. The probable reason is that the size of the area being passed to CICS is inconsistent with the data length being used.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Identify the failing temporary storage request in the application and verify whether the length supplied on the request agrees with the data area size. Correct the application as appropriate.

Note: If the error occurs in DFHTSP and not in DFHETS, there is probably an internal logic error in temporary storage. In this case you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEITS

ATSU

Explanation: A DISASTER response caused by an IOERR was received from a request to the Temporary Storage (TS) Domain.

System action: The transaction is terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: There has been a failure during the creation of a temporary storage record. The likelihood is that an IOERR occurred during the buffer preparation prior to the new record being added to it. It is recommended that the queue be deleted to avoid future references to the failed record.

Module: DFHEITS, DFHTSP, DFHICP

ATUF

Explanation: Insufficient space exists to build the parameter list for the DYNALLOC SVC.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated and a dump is taken.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFH99KO

AUxx abend codes

AUEL

Explanation: Internal logic error in CICS user exit management. This arises when an attempt to obtain or release the lock on the chain of EPB's fails unexpectedly.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHUEM, DFHERM.

AUEP

Explanation: The task has been abnormally terminated because a return code of UERCPURG has been sent to the User Exit Handler by a User Exit Program. The value of UERCPURG is defined by the macro DFHUEXIT TYPE=EP, ID=*xxxxxxxx*, where *xxxxxxxx* is the exit point by which the exit program is enabled. This code does not apply to exit points in domains. The exit program returns this value when it has made a request for CICS services using the exit programming Interface (XPI) and when the XPI call has had a RESPONSE code of PURGED. Exit programs must not set UERCPURG return code under any other circumstance.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Refer to the Developing system programs for CICS for the use of this return code.

Module: DFHUEH

AWxx abend codes

AW2A

Explanation: The DFHW2A Web2.0 alias program was executed in a transaction that was not attached by CICS Web Support. This is usually caused by attempting to issue the CW2A transaction directly from a terminal. This is not supported.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Do not attempt to execute the CW2A transaction from a terminal.

Module: DFHW2W2

AWB2

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface has encountered an error while performing a transaction attach call for the alias task.

System action: Message DFHWB0727 describing the error is written to the CWBO transient data destination and a trace entry is made.

User response: See the associated message for guidance.

Module: DFHWBXN

AWB3

Explanation: CICS Web transaction, CWXN, has been illegally started either with data, or by a user at a terminal, with the wrong start code.

System action: The CICS Web Interface is not started.

User response: CICS Web Transaction Execution should only ever be started by Sockets Domain using DFHXMAT ATTACH, not by a user at a terminal or with data.

Module: DFHWBXN

AWB4

Explanation: The CICS Web Transaction Execution has received a bad response from an INQUIRE_TRANSACTION call to determine the start code for the CWXN transaction.

System action: The CICS Web Interface is not started.

User response: CICS Web Transaction Execution should only ever be started by Sockets Domain using DFHXMAT ATTACH, not by a user at a terminal or with data.

Module: DFHWBXN

AWB5

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface Server Controller could not continue with enable processing because the requested port is not available.

System action: An exception trace entry 4106 is written, and message DFHWB0131 is issued.

User response: Terminate the TCP/IP application which is using the requested port, and use CBWB to enable the feature again, or use CWBC to enable the CICS web Interface using a different port number.

Module: DFHWBM

AWB7

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface environment variables program was invoked, but the invoking transaction does not appear to be executing in a valid Web environment.

System action: The program writes an exception trace point 4623.

User response: Determine how the environment variables program was invoked. It is only meaningful to execute the program from a transaction that has been initiated from the Web, either through the CICS Web Interface or through the Business Logic Interface.

Module: DFHWBENV

AWB8

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface environment garbage collection task CWBG has been started directly from a terminal. This is not permitted.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: None.

Module: DFHWBGB

AWB9

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface connection manager failed due to lack of storage.

System action: A transaction dump is taken.

User response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHWBC01

AWBA

Explanation: CICS Web Receive process has received an exception response from the Web Send Receive function, DFHWBSR, which could be one of the following errors:

- An error in the Analyzer program
- No Analyzer program specified
- Unable to link to Analyzer program
- An Analyzer data length error
- An Analyzer header length error
- A codepage conversion error
- A storage error occurred
- An error that the connection has been closed
- A sockets receive error

System action: An error message is sent to the client and the CWBO transient data queue.

User response: Refer to any error messages accompanying this abend to determine why the abend has occurred.

Module: DFHWBXN

AWBB

Explanation: The incoming parameter list to the CICS Web Business Logic Interface program is not in the expected format. At present, the structure is assumed to be fixed and only a single version level is recognized.

System action: The CICS Web Business Logic Interface program is not executed.

User response: Ensure that the program receives a parameter list in the correct format.

Module: DFHWBBLI

AWBC

Explanation: No commarea was passed to a CICS Web Interface utility program. One of the utility programs supplied with the CICS Web Interface was executed, but the commarea that was passed was absent or was too short to contain valid information.

System action: The CICS Web Interface utility is not executed.

User response: Ensure that the program passes a commarea that is long enough to contain the expected parameters for the utility you are invoking.

Module: DFHWBENV, DFHWBTL

AWBD

Explanation: CICS detected an error during transaction initialization for a directly attached user transaction because CICS either failed to authenticate the user or Web Receive process has received an exception response from the Web Send Receive function, DFHWBSR, which could be one of the following errors:

- A storage error occurred
- Method in the request not implemented by the server
-

A socket receive error

- Request header is invalid
- A codepage conversion error
- An error that the connection has been closed

System action: An error message is sent to the client and the CWBO transient data queue.

User response: Refer to any error messages accompanying this abend to determine why the abend has occurred.

Module: DFHWBXM

AWBE

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface detected that a Converter program attempted to change the address of the response buffer when it was not allowed to do so.

System action: The data in the new response buffer is not returned to the Web browser. A CICS transaction dump is taken.

User response: The Converter program is only allowed to replace the response buffer if the `converter_volatile` flag in the Converter parameter list is set to '1'. Check that your Converter program is not trying to return a new response buffer when this flag is set to '0'.

Module: DFHWBBLI

AWBF

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface alias detected an error in its initialization. The alias was not started by EXEC CICS START, or there was an error in the EXEC CICS RETRIEVE command for the start data.

System action: If there is an error in EXEC CICS RETRIEVE, message DFHWB0103 is written to the CWBO destination. A CICS transaction dump is taken.

User response: If the alias was not started by EXEC CICS START, check if it is being started from a terminal. This is not allowed. Otherwise, see the associated message for guidance.

Module: DFHWBA

AWBH

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface alias detected a logic error.

System action: An exception trace entry 454F is written. Message DFHWB0106 is written to the CWBO destination. A CICS transaction dump is taken.

User response: Use related diagnostics to determine the user response.

Module: DFHWBA

AWBI

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface alias received an unexpected response from EXEC CICS ASSIGN STARTCODE

System action: An exception trace entry 4544 is written. Message DFHWB0102 is written to the CWBO destination.

User response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHWBA

AWBJ

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface alias received an unexpected response when it switched to the RP TCB.

System action: An exception trace entry 454E is written. Message DFHWB0105 is written to the CWBO destination. A transaction dump is taken.

User response: See the associated message for guidance.

Module: DFHWBA

AWBK

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface alias detected an abend in the converter or the CICS program servicing the request.

System action: An exception trace entry 4550 is written. Message DFHWB0108 is written to the CWBO destination.

User response: Use related diagnostics to determine the user response.

Module: DFHWBA

AWBL

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface alias detected an error in an EXEC CICS LINK command for program DFHWBBLI.

System action: An exception trace entry 4543 is written. Message DFHWB0101 is written to the CWBO destination. A transaction dump is taken.

User response: See the associated message for guidance.

Module: DFHWBA

AWBM

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface alias detected error response from the Business Logic Interface program DFHWBBLI.

System action: Message DFHWB0101 is written to the CWBO destination. A transaction dump is taken.

User response: See the associated message for guidance.

Module: DFHWBA

AWBN

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface alias detected an error in an EXEC CICS LINK command for program DFHWBEP.

System action: Message DFHWB0101 is written to the CWBO destination. A transaction dump is taken.

User response: See the associated message for guidance.

Module: DFHWBA

AWBO

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface alias program has received a non-HTTP request for an HTTP service or a SSL request has been sent to a non-SSL TCPIPSERVICE.

System action: Message DFHWB0114 is written to the CWBO transient data destination and a transaction dump is taken. An exception trace entry, 4567, is also written.

User response: See the associated message for guidance.

Module: DFHWBA

AWBP

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface alias has detected that the application has started sending a chunked response over the socket but has not terminated the sequence of web send chunk commands with a zero length chunk.

System action: A transaction dump is taken.

User response: Check the application to see why the terminating chunk was not sent.

Module: DFHWBA

AWBQ

Explanation: The CICS Web Business Logic Interface program detected an error in its parameter list.

System action: If the abend was issued from the Business Logic Interface program, DFHWBBLI, an exception trace entry '4581' is made and message DFHWB0119 is written to the CWBO transient data destination. If the abend was issued from the Web Interface program, DFHWBA1, an exception trace entry '4560' is written and message DFHWB0124 is sent to the CWBO destination. A transaction dump is taken.

User response: See the associated message for guidance.

Module: DFHWBA1, DFHWBBLI

AWBR

Explanation: The CICS Web Business Logic Interface program detected a logic error.

System action: If the abend was issued from the Business Logic Interface program, DFHWBBLI, an exception trace entry '4583' is made and message DFHWB0118 is written to the CWBO transient data destination. If the abend was issued from the Web Interface program, DFHWBA1, an exception trace entry '4558' is written and message DFHWB0123 is sent to the CWBO destination.

User response: Use related diagnostics to determine the user response.

Module: DFHWBA1, DFHWBBLI

AWBU

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface connection manager could not get storage to send a message to the terminal.

System action: Processing continues.

User response: Use related diagnostics to determine the user response.

Module: DFHWBC01

AWBV

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface connection manager detected an error response on EXEC CICS DEQ.

System action: An exception trace entry 4345 is written. Message DFHWB1651 is written to the CWBO destination.

User response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHWBC04

AWBX

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface connection manager was started against an invalid terminal type.

System action: An exception trace entry 4308 is

written. Message DFHWB1522 is written to the CWBO destination.

User response: See the associated message for guidance.

Module: DFHWBC01

AWBZ

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface connection manager detected a NOTAUTH response to EXEC CICS EXTRACT EXIT.

System action: Message DFHWB1902 is written to the CWBO destination.

User response: See the associated message for guidance.

Module: DFHWBC0B

AWC1

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface 3270 bridge exit DFHWBLT could not establish a partnership with the Web terminal translation task which started the abended transction.

System action: An exception trace entry 4106 is written, and message DFHWB0131 is issued.

User response: Use related diagnostics to determine the user response.

Module: DFHWBLT

AWC2

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface 3270 bridge exit DFHWBLT was passed an invalid state token by attach processing.

System action: An exception trace entry 410C is written, and message DFHWB0130 is issued.

User response: Use related diagnostics to determine the user response. On a busy CICS region, the most likely cause is that the bridged transaction started after the state data had been discarded by Web 3270 garbage collection process.

Module: DFHWBLT

AWC3

Explanation: An application using the CICS Web 3270 function issued an unsupported combination of BMS and Terminal Control commands.

System action: An exception trace entry is written.

User response: Use related diagnostics to determine the user response.

Module: DFHWBLT

AWC4

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface 3270 bridge exit DFHWBLT has been reinvoked after returning an earlier error.

System action: An exception trace entry is written.

User response: Use related diagnostics to determine the user response.

Module: DFHWBLT

AWC5

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface 3270 bridge exit DFHWBLT abended during attach processing because it could not getmain a brxa user area.

System action: Message DFHWB0132 is issued, and an exception trace entry 410D is written.

User response: Use related diagnostics to determine the user response. The most likely cause of this abend is that CICS is having storage problems.

Module: DFHWBLT

AWC6

Explanation: The CICS Web Interface 3270 bridge exit DFHWBLT has detected an inconsistency in its request parameters or state data.

System action: Message DFHWB0133 is issued, and an exception trace entry is written.

User response: Use related diagnostics to determine the user response. The most likely cause of this abend is a storage overwrite.

Module: DFHWBLT

AWC7

Explanation: CICS detected an error during transaction initialization for a CICS Web alias transaction.

System action: Message DFHWB0360 is issued. No transaction dump is taken for this abend.

User response: Use related diagnostics to determine the user response. The most likely cause of this abend is an invalid userid being passed to CICS by the CICS Web Interface Analyzer user replaceable module. The userid is invalid if:

- It is not defined in the external security manager
- It is revoked
- It is not authorized to access this CICS region

Module: DFHWBXM

AWC8

Explanation: CICS detected an error during transaction initialization for a CICS Web alias transaction.

System action: A transaction dump is taken for this abend.

User response: Use related diagnostics to determine the user response.

Module: DFHWBXM

AWC9

Explanation: CICS detected an error during transaction initialization for a CICS IPCONN acquire server-side transaction.

System action: A severe error message and system dump should have preceeded this abend.

User response: Use related diagnostics to determine the cause of the problem.

Module: DFHWBXM

AWKY

Explanation: A request to PURGE or WRITE a record using the global catalog during warm keypointing has failed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check for problems with the global or local catalog. See any DFHCC*nnnn* messages issued by the CICS catalog domain for further guidance.

Module: DFHWKP

AWSA

Explanation: DFHWSSE1 failed to address the EIB.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHWSSE1

AWSC

Explanation: A container which is required by a SOAP Feature pipeline stage was not found.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that user-written programs in earlier pipeline stages use the correct containers.

Module: DFHWSPMI,DFHWSPMO

AWSD

Explanation: DFHWSSE1 failed to read a Container.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHWSSE1

AWSH

Explanation: A BTS activity that represents a stage in the SOAP Feature pipeline was found by the pipeline manager to be in an incorrect state.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that user-written programs in earlier pipeline stages use the correct BTS protocols.

Module: DFHWSPMI,DFHWSPMO

AWSJ

Explanation: DFHWSSE1 failed to get the length of a Container.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHWSSE1

AWSL

Explanation: The SOAP Feature inbound pipeline manager could not link to the message adapter.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check previous CICS messages to determine why the message adapter could not be linked to.

Module: DFHWSPMI

AWSN

Explanation: An EXEC CICS DEFINE COUNTER or EXEC CICS GET COUNTER command has returned a bad response.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check the options table DFHNCOPT for possible errors. Look in the CICS job log for any AXMSCnnnn messages.

Module: DFHWSDSH

AWSP

Explanation: An application making a Web Service request passed a SOAPAction HTTP request header exceeding 256 bytes in length to the SOAP Feature pipeline.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User response: Check that SOAPAction headers exceeding 256 bytes in length are not constructed by applications invoking Web Services.

Module: DFHWSRT

AWSQ

Explanation: This is normal behavior when a user stage of the pipeline abends.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the user abend.

Module: DFHWSPMI

AWSR

Explanation: Either the TARGET-URI or the REQUEST-BODY container was not found when an application invoked the SOAP Feature pipeline to make a Web Service request.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that the application making the Web Service request supplies the required containers.

Module: DFHWSRT

AWSS

Explanation: The SOAP Feature service provider pipeline was requested to invoke the message adapter under a different transaction ID or user ID to the pipeline, but was unable to satisfy the request.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User response: Check that transaction ID and user ID requested are valid, and that the user ID with which the pipeline is running is a surrogate of the requested user ID.

Module: DFHWSPMI

AWST

Explanation: The HTTP or WebSphere MQ transport stage of the SOAP Feature pipeline has encountered an input or output error.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User response: Use CICS or WebSphere MQ messages to help you determine the cause of the problem. The error may be transient, in which case you can retry.

Module: DFHWSTOH

AWSU

Explanation: An invalid URI was passed to the SOAP Feature requester pipeline as the location of a Web Service provider.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that applications making Web Service requesting specify valid URIs for locations of Web Service providers.

Module: DFHWSRT

AWSX

Explanation: DFHWSSE1 received an unexpected response from the WSSE API.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated.

User response: You need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHWSSE1

AWSY

Explanation: A problem was encountered in the DFHPIRT outbound router program. This usually implies that one of the containers used by DFHPIRT was not populated correctly.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that applications using DFHPIRT correctly populate the control containers required for pipeline processing.

Module: DFHPIRT

AXxx abend codes

AXF0

Explanation: A task has been purged due to lack of storage in a dynamic storage area (DSA).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Try the transaction again later.

If the short-on-storage condition persists, consider increasing the size limit of the CICS DSAs. You can vary the DSAs dynamically using the DSALIM and EDSALIM parameters on the CEMT master terminal command.

Module: DFHXFP

AXF1

Explanation: The storage manager module, DFHSMGF, has returned a condition not expected by DFHXFP.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Look for any related CICS messages and abends to determine if there has been a prior failure in CICS storage.

Module: DFHXFP

AXF2

Explanation: A task has been purged due to lack of storage in the DSA.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Try the transaction again later.

If the short-on-storage condition persists, increase the size of the dynamic storage area using the DFHSIT DSA parameter.

Module: DFHXFP

AXF3

Explanation: The storage manager module DFHSMMC has returned a condition not expected by DFHXFP.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Look for any related CICS messages and abends to determine if there has been a prior failure in CICS storage.

Module: DFHXFP

AXF4

Explanation: The task was purged before a GET_BUFFER request to the EXEC interface service routines module (DFHEISR), was able to complete successfully. The domain that first detected the purged condition provides an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. It was purged either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHXFX

AXF5

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER, or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the EXEC interface service routines module(DFHEISR). The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHXFX

AXF8

Explanation: A keyword such as TOKEN, CONSISTENT, REPEATABLE, UNCOMMITTED, or NOSUSPEND has been specified on a file control command for shipping to a system which does not support these functions.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that CICS in the file-owning region is at the correct level.

Module: DFHXFX

AXFA

Explanation: The key length for a file control request that is to be sent to a remote system has to be obtained from the file control table, and has proved to be zero.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that the key length has been defined either in the remote file definition that is being used, or as a length option from the application program that is using it.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFB

Explanation: An unacceptable function management header (FMH) type has been found. It must be type 05, type 06, or type 43.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFC

Explanation: The request passed to the data transformation program is unknown to CICS. This abend can also occur in an MRO/IRC system as a result of an invalid EXEC CICS START request issued from the user's node error program (DFHZNEP).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the Developing system programs for CICS for restrictions on the use of EXEC CICS commands from within an NEP. If this is not the cause of the abend, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFD

Explanation: The request that is passed to the data transformation program cannot be sent to a remote system; for example, a storage control request.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFE

Explanation: The transformation requested does not exist; for example, a DL/I schedule reply is not recognized by the outbound request processor in the data transformation program.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFF

Explanation: An unacceptable queue organization has been found in a queue model function management header (FMH).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFG

Explanation: An unacceptable argument number has been found in the data following a function management header (FMH) of type 43.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFH

Explanation: The argument number in the data following a function management header (FMH) of type 43 is acceptable, however, the argument itself is not expected.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFI

Explanation: The data length for a WRITEQ TD or READQ TD is zero. The abend can also occur when determining the length for file control requests.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFJ

Explanation: The error code held in UIBFCTR and UIBDLTR cannot be converted to an equivalent SNA error code.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFL

Explanation: Transformers 2 and 4 expect to receive a function management header (FMH), possibly followed by user data. A null chain of data has been received.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFM

Explanation: The ISCINVREQ condition has been raised. This can happen when the resource proves to be on yet another remote system, that is, when daisy-chaining is active.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that daisy-chaining of requests is intended and that all relevant intersystem links are in service.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFN

Explanation: The user domain module, DFHUSAD, has returned a condition not expected by DFHXFX.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Look for any related CICS messages, abends or exception traces to determine if there has been a prior failure in user domain or security domain.

Module: DFHXFX

AXFO

Explanation: The check on the DS and DBA parameters in an attach function management header (FMH) has failed. This abend represents a user error resulting from a mismatch in the system definitions for both ends of an intersystem link.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFP

Explanation: CICS requires a second function management header (FMH) to follow an attach FMH. No second FMH was received.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFQ

Explanation: Either the function management header (FMH) just received is too short or too long to be a valid FMH, or an expected FMH is not present.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that the transaction profile parameter, INBFMH, is set to ALL. If communicating across a distributed program link, ensure that the requested function is supported on the partner system.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFR

Explanation: The CICS command level interface imposes a maximum length of 32 767 for data. The length of the data just received exceeds this limit.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFS

Explanation: A PSB has been scheduled successfully. However, the maximum possible length of an I/O area exceeded 65 535. This abend is likely to occur if path calls are used to retrieve large segments, and/or if FLS causes excessive expansion of segments.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFT

Explanation: An estimate of the size of the output I/O area has been made, and it exceeds the maximum possible size of 65 535.

Note: While the estimated size may exceed the actual size, the difference will only be a few bytes.

This abend is likely to occur if a database calls, inserts, or replaces multiple segments, and many qualified segment search arguments are specified.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Notify the system programmer.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFU

Explanation: A two-level cursor is present in a function management header (FMH) relating to a linear (temporary storage) queue. However, these cursors are valid only for hierarchical queues that are not supported by CICS.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFV

Explanation: The user domain module, DFHUSAD, has returned a condition not expected by DFHXFX.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Look for any related CICS messages, abends or exception traces to determine if there has been a prior failure in user domain or security domain.

Module: DFHXFX

AXFW

Explanation: An invalid length specification has been given in a CICS command-level request corresponding to one of the data variables.

The CICS-architected FMH is followed by zero or more self-describing data variables for each parameter specified.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check for an invalid or zero length specified in a CICS command-level request, or for data truncation in a user-written node error program (NEP).

Module: DFHXFP

AXFX

Explanation: A function shipping request by an APPC link failed because

- the remote system does not support full syncpoint protocols, or
- the exchange log name sequence could have failed, resulting in a mismatch, or
- the request has not completed within the allocated time (10 seconds).

System action: CICS terminates the task abnormally.

User response: Check that the request was directed to the correct remote system, and that the remote system is set up to support full syncpoint protocols (synclevel 2).

Module: DFHXFP

AXFY

Explanation: An APPC conversation failure has occurred when an attach between CICS systems was issued.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Check the connection to the remote CICS system and try to reestablish it.

Module: DFHXFP

AXFZ

Explanation: The monitoring domain module, DFHMNOD, has returned a condition not expected by DFHXFX.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Look for any related CICS messages, abends or exception traces to determine if there has been a prior failure in the monitoring domain.

Module: DFHXFX

AXGA

Explanation: Program DFHAPCR has returned an unexpected response. DFHAPCR performs the following functions:-

- Extracts the contents of all containers making up a channel and transmits them to a remote system.
- Recreates the channel and containers from inbound data received from a remote system.

DFHAPCR has either detected an error in inbound data or has received an unexpected response whilst extracting or recreating channel data.

One cause of this error is that an EXCI job using channels and containers has sent a DFHTRANSACTION channel to a CICS release that does not support transaction channels. Transaction channels are supported in CICS TS 5.2 and higher.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Look for any related CICS messages and abends to determine if there has been a prior failure in Program Manager, which manages containers. Look for exception trace entries from Program Manager or DFHAPCR to determine the cause of the error.

If an EXCI job is sending a transaction channel to a pre CICS TS 5.2 system, change the EXCI job to use a non transaction channel.

Module: DFHXFX,DFHXFP

AXGB

Explanation: The application context handling module, DFHMNAC, has returned an unexpected response from function IS_ACD_SET.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Contact your IBM support center.

Module: DFHXFP

AXGC

Explanation: The application context handling module, DFHMNAC, has returned an unexpected response from function GET_ACD.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Contact your IBM support center.

Module: DFHXFX, DFHXFP

AXGD

Explanation: The application context handling module, DFHMNAC, has returned an unexpected response from function MIRROR_ACD.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Contact your IBM support center.

Module: DFHXFX, DFHXFP

AXGE

Explanation: A distributed program link (DPL) request, specifying channel name DFHTRANSACTION, has also specified a COMMAREA that is too large for the terminal I/O area (TIOA).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Check if the request is using the correct length for the COMMAREA. If a DFHTRANSACTION channel is specified the COMMAREA size should not exceed 24 KB. In this case to accommodate a size greater than 24 KB specify a user channel instead of a COMMAREA.

Module: DFHXFP

AXMA

Explanation: An error has occurred obtaining a lock within the transaction manager domain.

System action: The recovery routine of the module in control is invoked which issues message DFHXM0002 with a system dump. DFHXM0002 reports the module in control at the time of the error.

User response: See the description of message DFHXM0002 for further guidance.

For module list, see CICS Messages and Codes.

Module: DFHXMAT, DFHXMBD, DFHXMCL, DFHXMDD, DFHXMFD, DFHXMLD, DFHXMQD, DFHXMST, DFHXMTA, DFHXMXD, DFHXMXE

AXMB

Explanation: An error has occurred releasing a lock within the transaction manager domain.

System action: The recovery routine of the module in control is invoked. This routine issues message DFHXM0002 with a system dump. DFHXM0002 reports the module in control at the time of the error.

User response: See the description of message DFHXM0002 for further guidance.

For module list, see CICS Messages and Codes.

Module: DFHXMAT, DFHXMBD, DFHXMCL, DFHXMDD, DFHXMFD, DFHXMLD, DFHXMQD, DFHXMST, DFHXMTA, DFHXMXD, DFHXMXE

AXMC

Explanation: An severe error has occurred allocating a unique transaction number to a new transaction.

System action: The recovery routine of the module in control is invoked. This routine issues message DFHXM0002 with a system dump. DFHXM0002 reports the module in control at the time of the error.

User response: See the description of message DFHXM0002 for further guidance.

Module: DFHXMAT, DFHXMXE

AXMD

Explanation: An attempt has been made to run the CICS internal task CSXM as a user transaction.

System action: CICS terminates the task with a transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the attempt was made to run CSXM as a user transaction.

Module: DFHXMAB

AXMU

Explanation: During transaction attach the userid that had been assigned to the transaction was found to be invalid.

System action: CICS terminates the task with a transaction dump.

User response: Determine how the invalid userid had been assigned to the transaction. It might have been output by a user-replaceable module.

Module: DFHXMAT

AXMY

Explanation: During transaction attach an unexpected error occurred obtaining transaction class membership.

System action: The transaction is no longer considered for class membership. It is then abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the dump to determine why the transaction failed to obtain membership of its transaction class.

Module: DFHXMAT

AXMZ

Explanation: A serious failure in another component has been detected by the transaction manager domain.

System action: The task in control is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump. Further diagnostics should have been taken by the failing component.

User response: Look for earlier messages identifying the source of the problem. Refer to the descriptions of these messages for further guidance.

Module: DFHXMTA

AXSA

Explanation: The CICS security control task could not complete because a necessary step failed. The task has done some essential recovery operations and abnormally terminated itself with code AXSA.

System action: CICS writes a transaction dump for the security control restart task.

CICS sends messages to the console, one to identify the error detected by the security control task, and, if the error occurred during initialization, one to say that security initialization or CEMT PERFORM SECURITY REBUILD has failed. A third message follows either to say that CICS has terminated abnormally with a dump, or to ask you to reply GO or CANCEL. Depending on the nature of the original error, you may see messages from some other system component (for example, an access method).

User response: First, if CICS has requested a response, you must reply. If you reply 'GO', CICS continues processing, but without support for the external security manager. CICS security still operates. If you reply 'CANCEL', CICS terminates abnormally with a dump.

Use the messages and dumps to find out the cause of the failure.

Module: DFHXSMN

AXSB

Explanation: A system transaction has been started from a terminal; this is not permitted. Category 1 transactions can only be started internally by CICS.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated. No transaction dump is taken.

User response: None.

Module: DFHXMTA

AXSC

Explanation: The task was purged before a GETMAIN request to the storage manager (SM) domain was able to complete successfully. The task that first detected the purged condition will have provided an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. It was purged either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks

in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHXSMN

AXSD

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER, or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the storage manager (SM) domain. The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message produced by the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHTCRP

AXSE

Explanation: The CICS security token service has been called without a channel.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Change the program calling the DFHSAML processor. Ensure that you call it using the interface defined in the SAML programming interface.

Module: DFHSAML

AXSF

Explanation: The CICS security token service encountered a severe error.

System action: A system dump will be taken with an associated DFHAP0002 message. The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHSAML

AXSG

Explanation: The DFHSAML program is not running in CICS key.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Install the DFHSAML program definition provided in the group DFHSAML.

Module: DFHSAML

AXTA

Explanation: The calculation of the length of data to be shipped has failed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAPRX, DFHXTP

AXTB

Explanation: An attempt to obtain a buffer to ship data has failed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAPRX, DFHXTP

AXTC

Explanation: An attempt to transform data ready for shipment has failed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAPRX, DFHXTP

AXTD

Explanation: No buffer was received from a remote system.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAPRX, DFHXTP

AXTE

Explanation: Incorrect data was received from a remote system. The data was not long enough.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAPRX, DFHXTP

AXTF

Explanation: No relay process function management header (FMH) was received from the remote system.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAPRX, DFHXTP

AXTG

Explanation: Transformation of data received from remote system failed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that the reason for failure of the transformation process was not incorrect definition of the remote terminal. In particular check that the user area length specified for the terminal is the same in both local and remote systems. If the terminal definitions are correct, you need further assistance to resolve this problem. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAPRX, DFHXTP

AXTH

Explanation: An attempt to locate terminal identifier failed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAPRX, DFHXTP

AXTI

Explanation: The major request byte LUCOPN0 of the DFHLUC parameter list specified to the transaction-routing transformer is invalid, or corresponds to a request that is not shipped to a remote system. The parameter list will be found in the dynamic storage of the transformer's caller and may be located using the output from auxiliary trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAPRX, DFHXTP

AXTJ

Explanation: An unexpected combination of bit settings in the fields XTSSTAT and XTSTCOPC in the parameter list of the transaction-routing transformer was made.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAPRX, DFHXTP

AXTK

Explanation: An APPC conversation failure occurred when an attach between CICS systems was issued.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check the connection to the remote CICS system and try to reestablish it.

Module: DFHXTP

AXTL

Explanation: The processing of APPC mapped data requires the generation of an APPC attach FMH with default values. In particular, the sync level requested is defaulted to 2. However, the session that is to be used has been bound with a sync level of 1.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that:

- The CONNECTION resource for the remote system has not been defined as single-session.
- The remote system is capable of supporting a sync level of 2.
- Exchange lognames has completed for the connection. You can use the command CEMT INQUIRE CONNECTION to do this. See the CICS Intercommunication information for more details of the exchange lognames process.
- The correct sync level has been requested.

Module: DFHXTP

AXTM

Explanation: An attempt has been made to route a message-protected transaction over an APPC link bound at sync level 1. The attempt has failed because such transactions can be routed only over an APPC link that has been bound at sync level 2.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If the transaction is to be routed to CICS OS/2 (which is bound at synclevel 1), remove the message protection option. If the transaction is to be routed to another host system and message protection is required, the link must be redefined so that it can be bound at synclevel 2.

Module: DFHXTP

AXTN

Explanation: The transaction-routing transformer module detected that the application buffer chained off a TCTTE at offset TCTERCSA has a corrupted header. This is caused either by a CICS logic error or by a storage overwrite.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This is a CICS internal logic error. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAPRX, DFHXTP

AXTO

Explanation: An exception response has been returned to the transaction-routing transformer module from the CICS security manager. Prior to the call to the CICS security manager, the transformer module detected that a shipped terminal definition had preset security. The transformer then invoked the CICS security manager in order to perform a preset security signon for the userid sent with the shipped terminal information. It is this preset security signon attempt which failed.

System action: The transaction routing request is terminated and a message is sent to the terminal owning region (TOR) to indicate that the transaction routing request has failed. The CICS security manager issues a DFHSNxxxx message to the transient data queue, CSCS.

User response: The most likely cause of this abend is that the terminal being shipped to the application owning region (AOR) has preset security with a userid which is not valid in the AOR. To confirm this, check the associated DFHSNxxxx message on the CSCS transient data queue in the AOR which gives the precise reason for the failure of the preset security signon request. This could be the result of an unauthorized transaction routing request.

Module: DFHAPRX, DFHXTP

AXTP

Explanation: An exception response has been returned to the transaction-routing transformer module from DFHCCNV FUNCTION(CONVERT_DS3270_FOR_SBCS). The module was called for a CICS client virtual terminal which requested conversion from ASCII to EBCDIC for data coming from the client. However, the conversion failed.

System action: The transaction routing request is terminated and a message is sent to the terminal owning region (TOR) to indicate that the transaction routing request has failed. The CICS security manager issues a DFHSN*nnnn* message to the transient data queue, CSCS.

User response: Examine the response and reason returned in the DFHCCNV commarea DFHC32. The client and server codepages will have already been validated so this may be a CICS error. You may need to contact IBM for further assistance. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAPRX, DFHXTP

AXTQ

Explanation: An exception response has been returned to the transaction-routing transformer module from DFHCCNV FUNCTION(CONVERT_DS3270_FOR_SBCS). The module was called for a CICS client virtual terminal which requested conversion from EBCDIC to ASCII for data to be sent to the client. However the conversion failed.

System action: The transaction routing request is terminated and a message is sent to the terminal owning region (TOR) to indicate that the transaction routing request has failed. The CICS security manager issues a DFHSN*nnnn* message to the transient data queue, CSCS.

User response: Examine the response and reason returned in the DFHCCNV commarea DFHC32. The client and server codepages will have already been validated so this may be a CICS error. You may need to contact IBM for further assistance. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHAPRX, DFHXTP

AXTR

Explanation: An exception response has been returned to the transaction-routing transformer module from DFHPGLE FUNCTION(LOAD_EXEC) whilst trying to load EXEC program DFHCCNV.

System action: The transaction routing request is terminated and a message is sent to the terminal owning region (TOR) to indicate that the transaction routing request has failed. The CICS security manager issues a DFHSN*nnnn* message to the transient data queue, CSCS.

User response: Examine the response and reason returned from DFHPGLE to determine why CICS was unable to call DFHCCNV.

Module: DFHAPRX, DFHXTP

AXTS

Explanation: One of the following conditions has occured.

- A transaction running in an AOR has created a channel. The transaction has terminated by issuing EXEC CICS RETURN TRANSID CHANNEL to name the next transaction in the pseudo-conversation and pass the channel to it. However the TOR is not at a high enough CICS level to support channels.
- A transaction running in an AOR has created a channel. The transaction has terminated by issuing EXEC CICS RETURN TRANSID CHANNEL to name the next transaction in the pseudo-conversation and pass the channel to it. The channel is transmitted to the TOR and is held there until the next transaction in the pseudo-conversation starts. However, when the next transaction is initiated, it is found to reside in an AOR that is not at a high enough CICS level to support channels.

System action: The transaction routing request is terminated and a message is sent to the terminal owning region (TOR) to indicate that the transaction routing request has failed.

User response: If channels are passed between transactions in a pseudo-conversation, you must ensure that all TOR and AOR systems involved in passing the channel are at a high enough CICS level to support channels.

Module: DFHAPRX, DFHXTP

AXTU

Explanation: Program DFHAPCR has returned an unexpected response. DFHAPCR performs the following functions:-

- Extracts the contents of all containers making up a channel and transmits them to a remote system.
- Recreates the channel and containers from inbound data received from a remote system.

DFHAPCR has either detected an error in inbound data or has received an unexpected response whilst extracting or recreating channel data.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Look for any related CICS messages and abends to determine if there has been a prior failure in Program Manager, which manages containers. Look for exception trace entries from Program Manager or DFHAPCR to determine the cause of the error.

Module: DFHAPRX, DFHXTP

AZxx abend codes

AZAB

Explanation: DFHZARM has a SEND DATA request with a data length greater than 65 528 bytes which is the maximum that it can process.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This is a CICS internal logic error. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARM

AZAD

Explanation: DFHZCN1 has been started from an unexpected system. The CCIN transaction can only be issued by a client.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. Exception trace point AP3008 is written. Data1 holds the XMIQ start type.

User response: Issue the CCIN transaction only from a client.

Module: DFHZCN1

AZAE

Explanation: DFHZCN1 was started from a terminal facility, but not an LU6.2 session. The CCIN transaction may only be issued by a client.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: Issue the CCIN transaction only from a client.

Module: DFHZCN1

AZAF

Explanation: DFHZCN1 was started for transaction CCIN. However either the environment is wrong or the client architecture has been violated. This abend is always issued in conjunction with a DFHZC32nn message which explains the problem in more detail.

System action: Exception trace point AP30xx is written. The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: Look for a DFHZC32nn message on the console or CSNE and look for exception trace points AP30xx. Use these to diagnose the problem.

Module: DFHZCN1

AZAG

Explanation: DFHZCT1 has been started from an unexpected system. The CTIN transaction can only be issued by a client.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. Exception trace point AP302A is written. Data1 holds the XMIQ start type.

User response: Issue the CTIN transaction only from a client.

Module: DFHZCT1

AZAH

Explanation: DFHZCT1 was started from a terminal facility, but not an LU62 session. The CTIN transaction can only be issued by a client.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. Exception trace point AP3032 is written. Data1 holds the principal facility address.

User response: Issue the CTIN transaction only from a client.

Module: DFHZCT1

AZAI

Explanation: DFHZCT1 was started for transaction CTIN. However either the environment is wrong or the client architecture has been violated. This abend is always issued in conjunction with a DFHZC32nn message which explains the problem in more detail.

System action: Exception trace point AP30xx is written. The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: Look for a DFHZC32nn message on the console or CSNE and look for exception trace points AP30xx. Use these to diagnose the problem.

Module: DFHZCT1

AZAJ

Explanation: DFHZCN1 was started for transaction CCIN. However, the CCIN transaction is being started on a surrogate, which means that it has been defined as a remote transaction. CCIN must be a local transaction and be run on a CICS region which is directly connected to a client.

System action: Exception trace point AP3041 is written. The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: Either use the default definitions for CCIN or ensure that it is defined as a local transaction.

Module: DFHZCN1

AZAK

Explanation: DFHZCT1 was started for transaction CTIN. However, the CTIN transaction is being started on a surrogate, which means that it has been defined as a remote transaction. CTIN must be a local transaction and be run on a CICS region which is directly connected to a client.

System action: Exception trace point AP3039 is written. The transaction is abnormally terminated.

User response: Either use the default definitions for CTIN or ensure that it is defined as a local transaction.

Module: DFHZCT1

AZCA

Explanation: An internal logic error has been detected during APPC mapped processing. The conversation state maintained by DFHZARL does not match that maintained jointly by DFHETL and DFHZARM.

The problem may also arise when CICS is assembling application data and receives end of chain before receiving all of the data that is expected.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARM

AZCB

Explanation: CICS has received sense code X'088901*xx*' during APPC mapped processing. This should be followed by an error data GDS (generalized data stream) variable.

CICS has attempted to receive the error data. However this attempt has failed because no data has been received or because the data received is not for an CICS ISSUE ERROR of the correct length.

CICS expects the error data to indicate that the other system does not recognize GDS ID X'12F2' (function management data).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

The erroneous GDS ID is returned to the remote system for further analysis there.

User response: Check for session failure and for abend by the transaction in the other system.

If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARM

AZCC

Explanation: The failing transaction has sent function management data to a transaction running in a system that does not provide support for application function management data.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that the remote system can support application function management data.

Module: DFHZARM

AZCD

Explanation: A possible intersystem logic error has been detected during APPC mapped processing. The length of application data that is to be received (as determined from the LL fields and concatenation flags) does not match the length actually received. CICS determines the length of application data that is to be received from the LL fields and concatenation flags. However, CICS has not received all of the data that is expected.

This abend can be caused by a loss of data following the failure of a persistent sessions restart in a partner system. In this case, no logic error has occurred because any updates are backed out.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this abend is not caused by the failure of a persistent sessions restart in a partner system, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHETL, DFHZARM

AZCE

Explanation: An intersystem error has been detected during APPC mapped processing. The length of application data that is to be received (as determined from the LL fields and concatenation flags) exceeds the CICS implementation limit of 32 767, for receive and converse commands, or 65 000 for CICS transaction routing or function shipping requests.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Reduce the amount of data that the transaction in the remote system is transmitting to CICS.

Module: DFHETL, DFHZARM

AZCF

Explanation: An internal logic error has been detected during APPC mapped processing. An invalid request has been passed to DFHZARL.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARM

AZCG

Explanation: An internal logic error has been detected during APPC mapped processing. DFHZARM expects the TCTTE passed to have been defined as APPC, TCTEILUC (TCTELUC) set on, and TCTECVT set to TCTEMAPD (to indicate a mapped conversation).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARM

AZCH

Explanation: Sense code X'0889*xxxx*' has been received unexpectedly during the processing of APPC mapped data.

This represents a violation of the APPC architecture by the remote system.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHETL, DFHZARM

AZCI

Explanation: The processing of APPC mapped data requires generation of an APPC attach function management header (FMH) with default values. In particular, the sync level requested is defaulted to 2. However, the session that is to be used has been bound with a sync level of 1.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check that:

- The CONNECTION resource for the remote system has not been defined as single-session.
- The remote system is capable of supporting a sync level of 2.
- Exchange lognames has completed for the connection. You can use the CEMT INQUIRE CONNECTION to do this. See the CICS Intercommunication information for details of the exchange lognames process.

Module: DFHETL, DFHZARM, DFHZARQ

AZCJ

Explanation: An APPC structured field with GDS ID X'12F1' (null data) has been sent to a remote system that does not support the receipt of these fields. The remote system has responded negatively and has terminated the conversation.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: The problem is in the remote system. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARM

AZCK

Explanation: An internal logic error has been detected during error recovery for APPC mapped processing. The conversation was being switched to RECEIVE state by an internal CICS SEND INVITE, but the conversation had already been FREEd by the partner.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. CICS processing continues.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARM

AZCL

Explanation: CICS has received sense code X'088901xx' during APPC mapped processing. The generalized data stream (GDS) should contain a valid GDS identity in the error data but CICS does not recognize the value. The values recognized by CICS are:

```
X'12F1' null data
X'12F2' function management data
X'12FF' application data.
```

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check for session failure and for an abend by the transaction in the other system.

Module: DFHZARM

AZCM

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER, or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the storage manager (SM) domain. The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message and, possibly, a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the related message produced by the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHZARM

AZCN

Explanation: The task has been purged before a GETMAIN request to the storage manager (SM) domain was able to complete successfully. The task that first detected the purged condition provides an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. It was purged either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks

in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHZARM

AZCO

Explanation: The VTAM persistent sessions initialization transaction CGRP has been started directly from a terminal. This is not permitted. This transaction can only be started internally by CICS.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: None.

Module: DFHZCGRP

AZCP

Explanation: A logic error has been detected in ZCP. An allocation request for a starting task cannot be satisfied.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZSUP DFH62XM

AZCQ

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the recovery manager (RM) domain to change the recovery status of an intercommunication session. The domain provides an exit trace, and possibly a console message and a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This failure is either the result of a task purge, or it represents a CICS logic error and you will need assistance from IBM.

See the related diagnostic material produced by the recovery manager domain.

Module: DFHZSUP DFHMRXM DFH62XM

AZCR

Explanation: A logic or protocol error has been detected during processing of an APPC SYNCPOINT ROLLBACK request. An attempt has been made to restore the conversation state to what it was after completion of the last successful unit of work. This saved state does not match flows received from the partner.

The problem arises during rollback in one of the following situations:

- The saved state is receive, and the partner sent change direction on the last flow, indicating that the partner expects CICS to be in send state
- The saved state is send, and the partner did not send the change-direction indicator on the last flow, indicating that the partner expects CICS to be in receive state.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump. Other processing continues.

User response: The problem can arise because of a failure in CICS, or a failure in the partner. To determine which is failing, analyze the flows at the last successful syncpoint. Try to determine the states the two LUs were in at this point. Look at the last syncpoint flow into CICS from the partner, before the abend. From this flow, calculate whether the change-direction indicator on the SPCMOD modifier byte is on. (See the z/OS Communications Server: SNA Data Areas Volume 2 manual for further information on the SPCMOD modifier byte.) The indicator must only be set when the saved CICS conversation state is send. If the last CICS state was send, and the indicator is on, CICS is at fault. Similarly, if the last CICS state was receive, and the indicator is off, CICS is at fault.

If the last CICS state was send and the indicator is off, or the last CICS state was receive, and the indicator is on, CICS has received a change-direction indicator when it was not expecting one. In this case, examine the partner for a logic error.

Module: DFHZARL

AZCT

Explanation: A terminal read-time-out condition has been detected. The transaction has been waiting for a terminal input message for an interval longer than specified in the RTIMOUT value for that transaction.

Coding RTIMOUT in the PROFILE entry causes the task to be abnormally terminated if the terminal does not send input within the specified time.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. A dump is not provided unless the dump table entry for transaction dump code AZCT indicates that one should be taken.

User response: If a HANDLE ABEND command has been issued for this task, the read that was timed-out is still outstanding. In order to cancel this read, issue an ABEND command at the end of the user exit routine so that CICS can clean up the terminal's TCTTE. No further terminal control commands should be issued.

Module: DFHZARQ

AZCU

Explanation: The COVR transaction has been started directly from a terminal, or by a START command. This is not permitted. This transaction can only be started internally by CICS.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. No transaction dump is taken.

User response: None.

Module: DFHZCOVR

AZCV

Explanation: A logic error has been detected in the COVR transaction while trying to connect to VTAM.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZCOVR

AZCW

Explanation: An attempt has been made to run the CICS internal task CSTP as a user transaction.

System action: CICS terminates the task with a transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the attempt was made to run CSTP as a user transaction.

Module: DFHZCSTP

AZI1

Explanation: An IRC data transmission request has been issued, but cannot be completed because the transmission protocol has been violated.

If the session is not used for distributed transaction processing, that is if it is used for function shipping or transaction routing, then the problem is caused by a CICS logic error.

If the session is used for distributed transaction processing, then the following are possible causes of the abend:

- An invalid terminal control command, such as ISSUE SIGNAL, was issued
- A send request was issued but the session was not in send state, or a read request was issued but the session was not in receive state.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Determine the cause of the abend and if appropriate, correct the application. For further guidance, refer to the section on the EXEC Interface block (EIB) in the CICS Intercommunication information. The EIB describes the state of the session after a request has been issued.

Module: DFHZARQ

AZI2

Explanation: An IRC data transmission request has been issued but cannot be completed. Possible causes of the problem include:

- The transaction running in the connected system has been purged, or
- The transaction running in the connected system has been timed out, or
- The abending transaction has attempted to SEND while in RECEIVE state, or
- The abending transaction has attempted to RECEIVE while in SEND state.

If the abend was caused by DFHIRP rejecting the transmission request, the dump will contain DFHIRP's return code in the field TCTEIRET for the TCTTE representing the failed IRC session. The address of this TCTTE is in field B of the trace entry representing the DFHTC data transmission request.

The meanings of the DFHIRP return codes are given in the copybook, DFHIRSDS.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If the cause of the error was a purge or a time-out, no further action is required.

If the error was caused by a condition such as an attempted SEND while in RECEIVE state or vice versa, analyze the dump and correct the protocol violation.

Module: DFHZARQ

AZI3

Explanation: A terminal control request issued by an application to a remotely-owned terminal failed because the conversation with the other system failed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARQ

AZI4

Explanation: An IRC data transmission request has been issued, but cannot be completed because the other system has become unavailable for interregion communication.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Rerun the transaction when IRC is available.

Module: DFHZARQ

AZI5

Explanation: An IRC data transmission request has been issued, but the data sent by the connected system in response to the request violated IRC protocols.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARQ

AZI6

Explanation: The transaction was connected to another transaction in another CICS system via an IRC link. This other transaction has abnormally terminated.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Correct the cause of the abend in the connected transaction.

Module: DFHZARQ

AZI7

Explanation: The transaction was processing an MRO request which involved waiting for a response from a connected subsystem. The 'wait' request was rejected by the CICS dispatcher.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZIS2

AZI8

Explanation: The error log data received with an ISSUE-ABEND flow on an IRC connection was not in the correct format.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZIS1

AZI9

Explanation: The transaction was processing an MRO request which involved waiting for a response from a connected subsystem. During the wait, the failing transaction was purged. The purge can only have been the result of operator action, such as a CEMT SET TASK PURGE.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User response: Investigate the reason the transaction was purged.

Module: DFHZIS2

AZIA

Explanation: The transaction attempted to acquire or free storage during MRO processing. The response from the CICS storage manager (SM) domain indicated that the request was invalid.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZIS2

AZIB

Explanation: The transaction was purged whilst waiting for storage to receive MRO data from a connected subsystem. The purge may have been the result of operator action, such as CEMT SET TASK PURGE, or as the result of the waiting time exceeding the DTIMOUT value for the transaction.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User response: If the condition is caused by time-out, examine the DTIMOUT value for the failing transaction and increase it if it is too low.

Module: DFHZIS2

AZIC

Explanation: An INVALID, DISASTER, or EXCEPTION condition has occurred on a call to the storage manager domain (DFHSMGFM) to FREEMAIN a CRB control block.

The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace, a console message, and possibly a system dump.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Please see the related message from the domain that detected the original error.

Module: DFHZIS2

AZID

Explanation: A PURGED condition has occurred on a call to the storage manager domain (DFHSMGFM) to FREEMAIN a CRB control block.

The domain that detected the original error provides an exception trace.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the task was purged. It was purged either as a result of a purge from the master terminal operator via the CEMT transaction, or by the task being timed out after waiting for longer than the DTIMOUT (deadlock timeout) value specified for the transaction.

If the master terminal operator purged the task, this may have been in an attempt to clear the system which appeared to be deadlocked for some reason.

If the task was timed out automatically as a result of the DTIMOUT value being exceeded, this may be due to insufficient main storage being available for the number of tasks in the system. If the amount of main storage cannot be increased, reduce the number of tasks in the system to avoid short-on-storage situations. Another possibility is to increase the value of the DTIMOUT option for the transaction.

Module: DFHZIS2

AZIE

Explanation: An interregion communication (IRC) ISSUE-ERROR or ISSUE-ABEND flow has been received in violation of IRC protocols. This can be caused by:

- A CICS logic error. IRC protocols are not available to MRO distributed transaction processing applications. They are for CICS internal use only.
- A transaction abend on a connected system. This results in an FMH 7 flow over an LU6.2 connection and causes this abend to be issued.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Check whether a mixture of mapped and unmapped conversations are being used as this can cause this abend. Check for any other reasons for transactions to be abending on the attached system.

If a CICS logic error is involved, you will need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARQ

AZIF

Explanation: An error (INVALID, DISASTER or unexpected EXCEPTION response) has occurred on a call to the recovery manager (RM) domain to change the recovery status of an intercommunication session. The domain provides an exit trace, and possibly a console message and a system dump (depending on the options specified in the dump table).

This is either the result of a task purge, a CICS logic error, or of the inappropriate use of the indoubt test transaction, CIND. CIND should be activated only on the CICS system where the syncpoint processing was initiated. In particular, CIND should not be used on any of the CICS mirror transactions.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Determine whether CIND has been activated for a transaction that did not initiate the syncpoint processing. If CIND is not being used see the related diagnostic material produced by the recovery manager domain and determine the reason for the failure.

In the case of a CICS logic error, you need further assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARQ

AZIG

Explanation: An MRO session read-time-out condition has been detected. The transaction has been waiting for an MRO session for an interval longer than specified in the RTIMOUT value for that transaction.

Coding RTIMOUT in the PROFILE entry causes the task to be abnormally terminated if the session does not respond within the specified time.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated. A dump is not provided unless the dump table entry for transaction dump code AZIG indicates that one should be taken.

User response: If a HANDLE ABEND command has been issued for this task, the read that was timed-out is still outstanding. In order to cancel this read, issue an ABEND command at the end of the user exit routine so that CICS can clean up the terminal's TCTTE. No further terminal control commands should be issued.

Module: DFHZIS2

AZR2

Explanation: Module DFHZARRA is unable to acquire main memory for a new application buffer because the storage manager GETMAIN failed.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the trace to identify the failing return from the storage manager and analyze the reason for failure.

Module: DFHZARRA

AZR3

Explanation: During a GETMAIN request, the storage domain detected that the task has been purged.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the trace to investigate why the task was purged. Check if the master terminal operator was responsible.

Module: DFHZARRA

AZR4

Explanation: An unexpected response has been received from a dispatcher domain call.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARER

AZR5

Explanation: An unexpected response has been received from a dispatcher domain call.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARR1

AZR6

Explanation: An exception condition was raised as the result of a request from the APPC communications routine DFHZARL to the CICS recovery manager domain. This is either caused by a CICS logic error or by the inappropriate use of the indoubt test transaction, CIND. CIND should be activated only on the CICS system where the syncpoint processing was initiated. In particular, CIND should not be used on any of the CICS mirror transactions.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: Determine whether CIND has been activated for a transaction that did not initiate the syncpoint processing. If CIND is not being used, you will need further assistance from IBM to resolve the problem. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARER

AZRA

Explanation: DFHZARRC detected that the address of an FMH in the APPC was not in the receive buffer. The cause could either be a storage overwrite or a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. Check the TCTTE in the transaction dump for printable characters or other signs of a storage violation error.

Module: DFHZARRC

AZRB

Explanation: Module DFHZARR0 was called with an invalid first parameter. The first parameter should be the code of the function to be performed. This is a CICS logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, then a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARR0

AZRD

Explanation: The logical and physical APPC receive buffers have become out of step. This problem is caused either by a storage overwrite or by a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, then a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. Check the TCTTE in the

transaction dump for printable characters or other signs of a storage violation error.

Module: DFHZARR0

AZRE

Explanation: The logical APPC receive buffer (addressed by TCTERBLA) starts before or after the physical receive buffer (addressed by TCTERBLA). This is not valid as the logical receive buffer is the part of the physical receive buffer that is yet to be processed. This problem could be caused either by a storage overwrite or by a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible then a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. Check the TCTTE in the transaction dump for printable characters or other signs of a storage violation error.

Module: DFHZARR0

AZRF

Explanation: The DFHZUSR state machine has returned an invalid state error at a point where it should not be possible. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, then a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARRF

AZRG

Explanation: The DFHZUSR state machine has returned an invalid state error at a point where it should not be possible. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, then a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARR

AZRH

Explanation: The DFHZARR state variable RECEIVE_TYPE, used to control receive processing, has been set to an invalid value. The only other module that has access to this variable is DFHZARRF. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, then a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARR

AZRI

Explanation: One of the parameters passed to DFHZARR1. was invalid. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, then a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARR1

AZRJ

Explanation: The length of a record that DFHZARR0 has been requested to remove from the APPC receive buffer, is longer than the buffer itself. This problem could be caused either by a storage overwrite or by a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. Check the TCTTE in the transaction dump for printable characters or other signs of a storage violation error.

Module: DFHZARR0

AZRK

Explanation: The DFHLUC parameter list passed back from DFHZERH to DFHZARRF contained an invalid combination of LUCCIERR, LUCCIFRE, and LUCCIRBK fields. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, a level

1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARRF

AZRL

Explanation: Module DFHZARRF was called with an invalid first parameter. The first parameter should be the code of the function to be performed. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARRF

AZRM

Explanation: Module DFHZARR called one of its own internal routines at the wrong time. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARR

AZRN

Explanation: The DFHLUC parameter list passed back from DFHZERH to DFHZARRF did not have LUCCIERR set on. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARRF

AZRO

Explanation: Module DFHZARER was called with an invalid first parameter. The first parameter should be the code of the function to be performed. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARER

AZRP

Explanation: Module DFHZARER detected an invalid response from DFHZNAC. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARER

AZRQ

Explanation: Module DFHZARRA was called with an invalid parameter. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARRA

AZRR

Explanation: Module DFHZARRA detected that the application buffer chained off of a TCTTE at offset TCTERCSA had a corrupted header. This is caused either by a CICS logic error or by a storage overwrite. The exception trace point that accompanies this abend code gives the TCTTE address.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. Check the TCTTE in the transaction dump for printable characters or other signs of a storage violation error.

Module: DFHZARRA

AZRS

Explanation: Module DFHZARRA is unable to acquire main memory for a new application buffer into which it is supposed to copy some data. This is because the DFHLUC receive request is SUBTYPE=LLID, SET=YES and DFHZARRA does not know the length to acquire on the GETMAIN. DFHZARRA requires the length of the record currently being received, but it has been set to 0 in error. This is a CICS logic error. The exception trace point that accompanies this abend code gives the TCTTE address.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARRA

AZRT

Explanation: Module DFHZARRA has detected that the application buffer, into which it is supposed to copy some data, is invalid. This is either because the address of the buffer is zero or because its length is less than that of the data to be copied into it. This is a CICS logic error. The exception trace point that accompanies this abend code gives the buffer address and length plus the data address and length.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARRA

AZRU

Explanation: Module DFHZARRF detected an unexpected response from DFHZARR0. This is a CICS logic error. The exception trace point that accompanies this abend code gives the invalid response code.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, then a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARRF

AZRV

Explanation: Module DFHZARR1 detected an unexpected response from DFHZARR0. This is a CICS logic error. The exception trace point that accompanies this abend code gives the invalid response code.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: One of the parameters passed to DFHZARR1

AZRW

Explanation: Module DFHZARRA detected a negative record length in the TCTTE (field TCTELLC). This is caused either by a CICS logic error or by a storage overwrite. The exception trace point that accompanies this abend code gives the TCTTE address and the value of TCTELLC.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. Check the TCTTE in the transaction dump for printable characters or other signs of a storage violation error.

Module: DFHZARRA

AZRY

Explanation: Module DFHZARR detected an unexpected response from DFHZARRC. This is a CICS logic error. The exception trace point that accompanies this abend code gives the invalid response code.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARR

AZRZ

Explanation: Module DFHZARR detected an unexpected response from an internal subroutine. This is a CICS logic error. The exception trace point that accompanies this abend code gives the invalid response code.

System action: The transaction is abnormally

terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If this problem is reproducible, a level 1 and 2 trace of the TC component would aid problem determination. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZARR

AZS0

Explanation: An invalid request was passed via the DFHZSTAM macro to the processing DFHZSTAP program. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZSTAP

AZS1

Explanation: No TCTTE pointer was passed via the DFHZSTAM macro to the processing DFHZ program. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZSTAP

AZS2

Explanation: The TCTTE passed via the DFHZSTAM macro to the processing DFHZSTAP program does not relate to an MRO or an APPC Conversation. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZSTAP

AZS3

Explanation: The TCTTE passed via the DFHZSTAM macro to the processing DFHZSTAP program for an APPC Conversation, but the LUC Extension Control Block was not located. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZSTAP

AZS4

Explanation: While processing a DFHZSTAM request in DFHZSTAP, the DFHZUSRM LUC State Machine was found to have an invalid setting. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZSTAP

AZS5

Explanation: Whilst processing a DFHZSTAM request in DFHZSTAP, the Internal State number was found to have an invalid setting. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZSTAP

AZS6

Explanation: Whilst processing a DFHZSTAM request in DFHZSTAP, the Internal State number was found to have an invalid setting. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZSTAP

AZT1

Explanation: The task has been attached improperly in the application-owning region when transaction routing.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction with a transaction dump.

User response: The conversation with the routing system should be an MRO session or an LU type 6.2 conversation. Ensure that the transaction is being

attached by the CICS relay program in the connected system and not by a user program.

If the transaction is being attached by the CICS relay program in the connected system, you need further assistance to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZT3

Explanation: The task is being routed back to the region from where it came.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction with a transaction dump.

User response: Correct the transaction definition.

Module: DFHZTSP, DFHAPRT, DFHRTE

AZT6

Explanation: The task in the application-owning region has received a ROLLBACK request from the terminal-owning region, but the conversation is continuing. The terminal-owning region has violated the transaction routing protocol.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction with a transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZT7

Explanation: A session terminal control table (TCT) entry for a remotely owned APPC terminal or connection could not be added to the TCT.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZT8

Explanation: A session terminal control table (TCT) entry for a remotely owned APPC terminal or connection could not be deleted from the TCT.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZT9

Explanation: A session terminal control table (TCT) entry for a remotely owned APPC terminal or connection could not be deleted from the TCT because it is locked by another task.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: The other task may be transitory in nature, and if so, another attempt will succeed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZTA

Explanation: The task does not own a terminal as its principal facility.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP, DFHAPRR

AZTB

Explanation: An attempt to install or delete a remote terminal in this CICS system has failed. This may be because CATA was trying to install a local terminal at the same time as CITS was installing a remote terminal with the same termid. In this situation CICS gives priority to the locally installed terminal (CATA). This abend can occur if the CITS/CDTS/CMTS/CFTS transactions take an excessively long time to execute, for example due to the CICS system having reached MAXTASK or the short on storage (SOS) condition. This abend can also occur if the CITS/CDTS/CMTS/CFTS transactions are not available (that is , if the transactions have not been installed).

System action: The task which is being initialized for transaction routing is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If there was an abend AZI6/AZTS abend in the TOR then retry the request after the locally installed terminal with the same TERMID has logged off. If the CICS system reached MAXTASK or short on storage (SOS) conditions, retry the request when the CICS system is processing less work. Alternatively it may be necessary to update the MAXTASK value or the storage allocation for the CICS system. Otherwise, verify that the listed transactions exist and have been installed. If the failure persists then you need further assistance to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP, DFHAPRA

AZTC

Explanation: An attempt to install or delete a remote terminal in this system has failed. This is because a short-on-storage (SOS) condition has caused the failure of a GETMAIN for the attach of CITS, CDTS, or CFTS.

This abend can also occur during shutdown if the transaction definition specifies SHUTDOWN(DISABLED).

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate the reason for the SOS condition. See the for guidance on dealing with the SOS condition.

Retry the transaction later.

Module: DFHZTSP, DFHAPRA

AZTE

Explanation: An attempt to use EDF and to route a transaction to a remote region has failed.

This is because the CEDF transaction was used to start an EDF session and then there was an attempt to route a transaction to a remote region.

Communication between the local region and the remote region uses an IPIC connection.

However the remote region is an earlier version of CICS which does not support use of EDF with an IPIC connection.

System action: The task is abnormally ended with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: You can do one of the following:

- Enable CEDX for the transaction on the remote region.
- Release the IPIC connection and run the transaction with EDF enabled using another connection type.

Module: DFHAPRT

AZTF

Explanation: DFHZTSP tried to GETMAIN or FREEMAIN a TCTTE whose length (TCTTETEL) is longer than the largest TCTTE SUBPOOL and is therefore invalid. This implies a storage violation or a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Use the transaction dump to identify the TCTTE in error. First, check whether this is a storage overwrite. If so, check in your statistics to see if you are getting a number of storage violations caused by the same transaction. If this is the case, then a user-supplied application is probably causing the problem.

If it is not a storage violation problem, or if there is a random storage violation, there might be an error in CICS. In this case, you need further assistance to resolve the problem. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZTG

Explanation: An attempt has been made to attach a task on a remotely-owned terminal without an intersystem TCTTE as its principal facility.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZTH

Explanation: An error response was received from the remote terminal control macro.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZTI

Explanation: An attempt has been made to attach a task on a remotely-owned terminal, but the terminal is not defined in this system as a remotely-owned terminal.

This may occur after an AZVK abend when CICS attempts to delete the surrogate TCTTE, but there is still a transaction running against it.

Alternatively, another task holds a lock on this terminal.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check the terminal control table definitions in the systems involved. If the definitions are correct, check that no other tasks have locks held on the terminal (CECI, for example).

Check to see if an AZVK abend occurred earlier for this terminal and determine if the link session timing out was the original cause. All should be well once the long running transaction finishes.

Module: DFHZTSP, DFHAPRA

AZTL

Explanation: An attempt has been made to attach a task to a remotely-owned terminal that cannot be used to run this transaction.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer. Check the terminal resource definitions in the systems involved.

Module: DFHZTSP, DFHAPRA

AZTM

Explanation: The data received from the remote system does not contain an FMH (function management header).

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZTN

Explanation: Conversation with a remote system has been unexpectedly terminated.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZTO

Explanation: The TCTTE ownership chain is in error.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZTP

Explanation: A BMS TYPE=STORE request issued on behalf of a remote transaction failed.

System action: The task abnormally terminates with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer. Check that the required BMS support has been generated.

Module: DFHZTSP, DFHAPRR

AZTQ

Explanation: Invalid BMS data received from remote system.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP, DFHAPRR

AZTR

Explanation: A BMS TYPE=PAGEOUT request issued on behalf of a remote system failed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Ensure that the required BMS support has been generated.

Module: DFHZTSP, DFHAPRR

AZTS

Explanation: The conversation with the remote system failed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Investigate why the conversations with the remote system failed. The transaction on the remote system has probably been abnormally terminated or the session has failed.

If message 'DFHZC4930 Session unbound following read timeout.' occurred just before the AZTS then the AZTS is caused by a timeout occurring on an APPC session when CICS attempted to converse with the remote system.

Module: DFHZTSP, DFHAPRR, DFHAPRA

AZTT

Explanation: An attempt was made to attach a task on a remote system, but the connection with the remote system is not an APPC or MRO connection.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Redefine the connection as APPC or MRO, or avoid using transaction routing on this connection.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZTU

Explanation: The task does not own the link TCTTE after a sync point has been taken.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZTV

Explanation: An invalid function management header (FMH) has been received from the remote system.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZTW

Explanation: An attempt was made to attach a task on a remotely-owned terminal that was already running a task.

This may be caused by a read time out occurring in the terminal owning region for the link session being used by this transaction. The read timeout is specified in profile DFHCICSS. Although the session has timed out the transaction may still be running and the surrogate TCTTE is unable to accept any more transactions until the first one has finished.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check the terminal control table definitions in the systems involved.

Check to see if a read timeout abend occurred on the TOR for the same terminal to determine if this is the cause. Wait until the transaction terminates before retrying any further transactions on this terminal.

Module: DFHZTSP, DFHAPRA

AZTY

Explanation: A session TCT entry for a remotely owned APPC terminal or connection could not be created because to do so would exceed the maximum number of APPC sessions permitted.

The maximum number of sessions depends on whether the PTF shipped for APAR PQ27823 is installed. The basic limit is 46656 and the names are in the range -AAA to -999. The APAR doubles this limit to 93312 giving an additional range of AAA- to 999-.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Inform the system programmer. Either wait for the system to become less busy, or delete some APPC sessions.

The system programmer should consider increasing the number of CICS TORs.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZTZ

Explanation: The CICS relay program DFHCRT has been attached in an unsupported manner.

System action: CICS abnormally terminates the transaction with a transaction dump.

User response: The relay transaction executes with an MRO session or an LU type 6.2 conversation as its principal facility. Ensure that the transaction is being attached by APPC terminal sharing logic and not directly by a user transaction.

If the transaction is being attached by APPC terminal sharing logic, you need further assistance to resolve this problem. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZTSP

AZVA

Explanation: DFHZTSP has timed out waiting for service transaction CITS to complete during the creation of a remote terminal while attaching a task in the application-owning region.

The probable cause of this is that the application-owning region is very busy, so the CITS transaction has been waiting to be dispatched for longer than the timeout value allowed by DFHZTSP. Lack of storage on the target system is one possible reason why CITS has not been dispatched, or has been dispatched but has not completed.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Retry the transaction when the system becomes less busy. For more information on improving transaction throughput on the target system, see the Improving performance.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVB

Explanation: DFHZCQ has failed to create the remote terminal definition. A previous message or messages should indicate the reason for the failure.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated

with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: See the previous message or messages for further guidance.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVC

Explanation: An unexpected error has occurred in DFHZATS. This is probably caused by DFHZATS being unable to address the CSA, EIB or the TCA. It can also occur if DFHZATS is called with an EXEC CICS START command for transactions CITS, CFTS, CMTS or CDTS. These are internal CICS transactions and should not be called in this way.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVD

Explanation: An unexpected error has occurred in the install procedure of DFHZATS.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: This is a CICS logic error. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVE

Explanation: DFHZATS is trying to install a remote terminal with the same terminal id as an existing TCT entry.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Change the terminal names to ensure that a duplicate does not occur in the same system.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVF

Explanation: One of the remote install or delete transactions of DFHZATS (CITS, CFTS, CMTS or CDTS) has been started directly from a terminal. This is not permitted. These transactions can only be started internally by CICS.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: None.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVG

Explanation: An error has occurred in the remote delete routines.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVH

Explanation: An error has occurred in the remote delete routine during the mass deletion of remote terminals.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVI

Explanation: An error has occurred in the remote delete routine while an attempt was being made to delete a single remote terminal.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Check the CADL transient data queue for any associated messages indicating the reason for the error. If you cannot resolve the problem, you will need assistance from IBM. See IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVJ

Explanation: An error has occurred during the mass deletion of remote terminals. This is caused by a CICS logic error.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVK

Explanation: An unexpected return code has been received from the remote delete routine during the deletion of a single remote terminal.

This may occur after an AZTW abend when CICS attempts to delete the surrogate TCTTE, but there is still a transaction running against it. It may also occur without an AZTW if the link session timed out leaving the transaction in the AOR still running but followed by a logoff from the terminal which initiated the long running transaction.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Look for an accompanying DFHZC6911 message indicating the reason for the delete failure, and take appropriate action.

Check to see if the link session for this terminal timed out and whether the terminal then issued another transaction or logged off. All should be well once the long running transaction finishes.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVL

Explanation: An error has occurred during the mass flagging of remote terminals for deletion.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVM

Explanation: An error has occurred in DFHZATMF. This is probably caused by DFHZATMF being unable to address the CSA, EIB, or the TCA.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZATMF

AZVN

Explanation: The remote delete flag transaction of DFHZATMF (CRMF) has been started directly from a terminal. This is not permitted. This transaction can only be started internally by CICS.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: None.

Module: DFHZATMF

AZVO

Explanation: The remote delete transaction of DFHZATMD (CRMD) has been started directly from a terminal. This is not permitted. This transaction can only be started internally by CICS.

System action: The transaction is abnormally terminated with a transaction dump.

User response: None.

Module: DFHZATMD

AZVP

Explanation: An error has occurred in DFHZATMD. This is probably caused by DFHZATMD being unable to address the CSA, EIB, or the TCA.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZATMD

AZVQ

Explanation: A request to install a shipped terminal definition has been rejected by the autoinstall user program.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Retry the transaction when the system is less busy.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVR

Explanation: An attempt to install a shipped terminal definition has failed because the autoinstall user program has issued an unexpected return code.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Examine the autoinstall user program to determine why this return code was issued.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVS

Explanation: An attempt to install a shipped terminal definition has failed because an error has occurred in the autoinstall user program.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: Examine the autoinstall user program to determine the reason for the failure.

Module: DFHZATS

AZVU

Explanation: DFHZATS was attempting to autoinstall a shipped terminal, a virtual terminal or a shipped connection and the autoinstall URM was called. However the autoinstall failed for one of the following reasons:

- The name returned by the URM in SELECTED_SHIPPED_TERMID started with one of these characters:
  - <
  - >
  - -
- The value in the SIT VTPREFIX parameter contained imbedded blanks or a character that is not allowed for terminal names.

System action: The task is abnormally terminated with a CICS transaction dump.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHZATS

AZXA

Explanation: An unexpected error, with reason code 5, has been detected in the catchup program, DFHZXCU. See the description of message DFHXG6492 for further details.

System action: Console message DFHXG6492 is issued, and CICS continues after abending the transaction.

User response: Refer to message DFHXG6492.

Module: DFHZXCU

AZXB

Explanation: An unexpected error, with reason code 4, has been detected in the catchup program, DFHZXCU. See the description of message DFHXG6492 for further details.

System action: Console message DFHXG6492 is issued, and CICS continues after abending the transaction.

User response: Refer to message DFHXG6492.

Module: DFHZXCU

Chapter 2. System abend and dump codes

Abend and dump codes are used by the following system components and products:

- The CICS system
- IMS™
- The CICS translator
- The CICS system dump program
- The CICS utility program, DFHCSDUP
- The external CICS interface
- The CICS JVM interface
- Language Environment®

CICS system dump codes

To help proceed with problem diagnosis, CICS references a system dump code that corresponds to the event that requested a CICS system dump. In most cases, system dump codes correspond to a DFH message with the DFH prefix removed.

For example, system dump code DM0001 corresponds to message DFHDM0001 with the DFH tag removed. For further information, look up the relevant message where appropriate.

However, there are some exceptions to this format, as shown in the following list.

System dump code
Corresponding message or exception condition

ABNDU603
This system dump code refers to a USER abend code and is associated with message DFHSR0603.

ABNDU605
This system dump code refers to a USER abend code and is associated with message DFHSR0605.

APTRAPPC
This system dump code is associated with message DFHTR1001.

APTRAPUS
This system dump code is associated with message DFHTR1000.

APUSER
This system dump code is issued through the use of the CEBT transaction when performing a PERFORM SNAP command.

APXRFTO
This system dump code has no DFH message associated with it. An error in the currently active CICS system has occurred. An alternate CICS system is now taking control and is requesting that the active CICS system produces a dump of itself.

MT0001
This system dump code has no DFH message associated with it. It

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indicates that a dump was requested by a user of CEMT, issuing either a PERFORM SNAP or a PERFORM DUMP.

For more information about using dumps in problem diagnosis, see Using dumps in problem determination.

DHxx (IMS) abend codes

If the IMS high-level programming interface (HLPI) has found a condition caused by a programming error, or if DL/I has returned a status code to HLPI that indicates an error, IMS returns a status code *xx* to CICS Transaction Server for z/OS. Some more common abend codes are listed here. For a full list of xx status codes that can make up a DHxx abend, see About DL/I status codes in Information Management Software for z/OS product documentation.

DHTA

Explanation: A task has issued a program specification block (PSB) schedule request but the PSB could not be found.

User response: See the description of the DL/I status code TA in the *IMS/ESA Application Programming: EXEC DLI Commands* manual for guidance.

DHTC

Explanation: A task has issued a program specification block (PSB) schedule request but the PSB has already been scheduled.

User response: See the description of the DL/I status code TC in the*IMS: Application programming for EXEC DLI* manual for guidance.

DHTE

Explanation: A task has issued a program specification block (PSB) schedule request but a PSB initialization error occurred.

User response: See the description of the DL/I status code TE in the *IMS/ESA Application Programming: EXEC DLI Commands* manual for guidance.

DHTG

Explanation: A task has issued a terminate request but the request failed because the program specification block (PSB) is not scheduled.

User response: See the description of the DL/I status code TG in the *IMS/ESA Application Programming: EXEC DLI Commands* manual for guidance.

DHTH

Explanation: A task has issued a DL/I request but the request failed because the program specification block (PSB) is not scheduled.

User response: See the description of the DL/I status code TH in the *IMS/ESA Application Programming: EXEC DLI Commands* manual for guidance.

DHTJ

Explanation: A task has issued a program specification block (PSB) schedule request but the request failed because CICS is not connected to DBCTL.

User response: See the description of the DL/I status code TJ in the *IMS/ESA Application Programming: EXEC DLI Commands* manual for guidance.

DHTQ

Explanation: A task has issued a program specification block (PSB) schedule request but the request failed.

User response: See the description of the DL/I status code TQ in the *IMS/ESA Application Programming: EXEC DLI Commands* manual for guidance.

01xx (translator) abend codes

0100

Explanation: The listing data set has not opened successfully.

System action: The CICS command level translator terminates abnormally. A system dump is produced if a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement is provided.

User response: Ensure correct JCL or determine what is causing the open error.

Module: DFHEAP (for assembler language), DFHECP (for COBOL), DFHEDP (for C), DFHEPP (for PL/I)

0101

Explanation: The translator encountered a program check from which it could not recover.

System action: The CICS command-level translator terminates abnormally. A system dump is produced if a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement is provided.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHEAP (for assembler language), DFHECP (for COBOL), DFHEDP (for C), DFHEPP (for PL/I)

02xx (DFHPD710) abend codes

0211

Explanation: A program check has occurred while the system dump formatting program was handling an earlier program check.

System action: The system dump formatting program terminates abnormally. A system dump is produced if a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement is provided.

User response: The program check preceding the abend is accompanied by message DFHPD0123. See the description of this message for more guidance.

Module: DFHPD0680

0212

Explanation: A sixth program check has occurred during execution of the system dump formatting program.

System action: The system dump formatting program terminates abnormally. A system dump is produced if a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement is provided.

User response: This abend is preceded by five DFHPD0123 messages, one for each of the five earlier program checks. See the description of this message for more guidance.

Module: DFHPD0680

03xx (DFHCSDUP) abend codes

0300

Explanation: The SYSIN data set has not opened successfully.

System action: The CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally. If a SYSABEND or SYSDUMP DD statement is provided, a system dump is produced.

User response: Ensure that the JCL is correct and that the SYSIN data set exists in sequential form. If necessary, examine the SYSIN DD statement to determine the cause of the error.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0301

Explanation: The RECFM parameter specified in the SYSIN data set is invalid.

System action: The CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally. If a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement is provided, a system dump is produced.

User response: Ensure that the RECFM parameter in the SYSIN data set is either F or V.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0302

Explanation: The record length specified in the SYSIN data set is invalid.

System action: The CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally. If a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement is provided, a system dump is produced.

User response: Ensure that the record length specified in the SYSIN data set is no greater than 80.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0303

Explanation: The SYSPRINT data set did not open successfully.

System action: The CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally. If a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement is provided, a system dump is produced.

User response: Ensure that the SYSPRINT data set exists. If necessary, examine the SYSPRINT DD statement to determine the cause of the error.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0304

Explanation: DFHCSDUP has found an unrecognized resource type code in a CSD record. The unrecognized code does not match any of the function codes in the language definition table. This can occur for one of the following reasons:

1. You are using a CICS release that does not support a type of definition that was created on the CSD file by a later CICS release.
2. The language definition table (DFHEITSP or DFHEITCU) is invalid for this CICS release.
3. The CSD manager (DFHDMP) has passed an invalid CSD record buffer to DFHPUP. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally. If a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement is provided, a system dump is produced.

User response: Determine which of the possible reasons caused the error. If you can eliminate reasons 1 and 2, you can assume that reason 3 applies.

Take action corresponding to the reason you have established as follows:

1. Ignore the message.
2. Ensure that the library contains versions of DFHEITSP and DFHEITCU that are valid for the CICS release you are running.
3. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0305

Explanation: An unexpected return code was received either while trying to close the alternate SYSIN and SYSPRINT DCBs (CLOSEDCB) or while trying to free the task local storage (FREETLS).

System action: The CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally. If a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement is provided, a system dump is produced.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0307

Explanation: An attempt to print the input command failed. Since messages cannot be issued, the utility must terminate.

System action: The CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally. If a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement is provided, a system dump is produced.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0308

Explanation: During the migration of a TCT table, a bad command sequence was found. This can occur for one of the following reasons:

- TYPETERM was not preceded by TERMINAL
- TERMINAL was not followed by TYPETERM

System action: The CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally. If a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement is provided, a system dump is produced.

User response: Correct the TCT table to be migrated and rerun the job.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0309

Explanation: DFHCSDUP has found an unrecognized function code in a command. This is a CICS internal logic error.

System action: The CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally. If a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement is provided, a system dump is produced.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0321

Explanation: An internal error has occurred in module DFHCSDUP when invoked by a CSD utility command.

System action: Message DFH5100 is issued and the CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally. If a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement is provided, a system dump is produced.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0322

Explanation: While processing a MIGRATE command, the specified table to be migrated could not be loaded.

System action: Message DFH5601 is issued and the CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally. If a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement is provided, a system dump is produced.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0323

Explanation: While processing a command, VSAM detected an error.

System action: Message DFH5179 is issued preceded by either DFH5177 or DFH5178 depending on the error and the CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally. If a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement is provided, a system dump is produced.

User response: See the description of the issued messages to determine the cause of the error.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0325

Explanation: When the LIST command invoked DFHDMP to scan the objects on the CSD file, an error occurred during execution of the DFHDMP function.

System action: Message DFH5180 is issued and the CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally. If a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement is provided, a system dump is produced.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0326

Explanation: There has been an internal logic error in the DFHCSDUP utility program. The data in the back-translated output buffer is invalid. The length code may be out of range or the data fields in the wrong sequence. One or more of the data fields may be invalid.

System action: Message DFH5184 is issued and the CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally. If a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement is provided, a system dump is produced.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0327

Explanation: The language table DFHEITCU could not be loaded.

System action: The CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally. If a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement is provided, a system dump is produced.

User response: Refer to the preceding message which should specify the reason for the failure. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0328

Explanation: The language table DFHEITCU could not be unloaded.

System action: The CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally. If a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement is provided, a system dump is produced.

User response: Refer to the preceding message which should specify the reason for the failure. If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0330

Explanation: The cross reference table size for the table being migrated is too small.

System action: The CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally. If a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP statement is provided, a system dump is produced.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0331

Explanation: DFHCSDUP was invoked to perform an EXTRACT command using a Language Environment-conforming HLL user exit, but the utility failed to initialize the CEE environment successfully.

System action: The CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally. If a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP statement is provided, a system dump is produced. Register 15 contains the initialization return code.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support

for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

0332

Explanation: DFHCSDUP was invoked to perform an EXTRACT command using a Language Environment-conforming HLL user exit, but during execution the utility recived a bad return code from the Language Environment.

System action: The CSD batch update utility terminates abnormally. If a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP statement is provided, a system dump is produced. Register 15 contains the Language Environment return code. code.

User response: If you need further assistance from IBM to resolve this problem, see IBM problem support for guidance on how to proceed.

Module: DFHCSDUP

04xx (external CICS interface) abend codes

0401

Explanation: An external CICS interface (EXCI) request was issued using the CALL API or the EXEC API, and the EXCI stub DFHXCSTB link-edited with the application detected that it was running in AMODE 24 or AMODE 64. The external CICS interface only supports calls made in AMODE 31.

System action: The application terminates abnormally.

User response: Change the application so that EXCI calls are made in AMODE 31, or relink-edit the application AMODE 31.

Module: DFHXCSTB.

0402

Explanation: The external CICS interface module DFHXCPRH issued an MVS ESTAE macro to establish a recovery environment, but a nonzero return code was returned from MVS.

System action: The application terminates abnormally with a dump.

User response: Examine the dump and any associated MVS messages produced to determine why the MVS ESTAE request failed.

If the error occurred while processing an INITIALIZE_USER request on behalf of the application, an attempt to format the dump using the CICS IPCS dump formatter does not produce any formatted output. This is because the error occurred too early in EXCI initialization for there to be any control blocks.

Module: DFHXCPRH

0403

Explanation: The external CICS interface module DFHXCPRH issued an MVS GETMAIN request to obtain storage for its XCGLOBAL block, but a nonzero return code was returned from MVS.

System action: Module DFHXCPRH issues an MVS abend with abend code 0403 which invokes its ESTAE routine to clear up its environment. A SYSMDUMP is taken before returning control to the application. An application using the EXCI CALL API receives RESPONSE(SYSTEM_ERROR) REASON(XCGLOBAL_GETMAIN_ERROR) in its return area. The subreason1 field of the return area contains the R15 return code from MVS indicating why the GETMAIN failed. An application using the EXCI EXEC API receives RESP(LINKERR) RESP2(602).

User response: Use the MVS R15 return code obtained from the application or from the dump to determine why the MVS GETMAIN request failed. If the reason is insufficient storage, increase the region size of the batch application.

An attempt to format the SYSMDUMP produced with the CICS IPCS dump formatter does not produce any formatted output for the job because the error occurred too early in EXCI initialization for there to be any control blocks.

Module: DFHXCPRH

0404

Explanation: The external CICS interface module DFHXCPRH needed to take an MVS SDUMP for an earlier reported problem. However the error has occurred too early in EXCI initialization for EXCI dump services to be available.

System action: Module DFHXCPRH issues an MVS abend with abend code 0404 which invokes its ESTAE routine from which a SYSMDUMP is taken instead of an SDUMP to capture the earlier reported problem.

User response: Examine the SYSMDUMP to determine the cause of the earlier reported problem.

An attempt to format the SYSMDUMP produced with the CICS IPCS dump formatter does not produce any formatted output for the job because the error occurred too early in EXCI initialization for there to be any control blocks.

Module: DFHXCPRH

0405

Explanation: The external CICS interface module DFHXCPRH issued an IEFSSREQ SSI verify request to MVS to determine the number of the CICS SVC type 3

SVC to use. The SSI VERIFY request failed.

System action: Module DFHXCPRH issues an MVS abend with abend code 0405 which invokes its ESTAE routine to clear up its environment. A SYSMDUMP is taken before returning control to the application. An application using the EXCI CALL API receives RESPONSE(SYSTEM_ERROR) REASON(SSI_VERIFY_FAILED) in its return area. The subreason1 field of the return area contains the R15 return code from MVS indicating why the SSI verify failed. An application using the EXCI EXEC API receives RESP(LINKERR) RESP2(606).

User response: Use the MVS R15 return code obtained from the application or from the dump to determine why the SSI VERIFY request failed.

An attempt to format the SYSMDUMP produced with the CICS IPCS dump formatter does not produce any formatted output for the job because the error occurred too early in EXCI initialization for there to be any control blocks.

Module: DFHXCPRH

0406

Explanation: The external CICS interface module DFHXCPRH called the CICS SVC to initialize the EXCI environment. The CICS SVC call failed.

System action: Module DFHXCPRH issues an MVS abend with abend code 0406 which invokes its ESTAE routine to clear up its environment. A SYSMDUMP is taken before returning control to the application. An application using the EXCI CALL API receives RESPONSE(SYSTEM_ERROR) REASON(CICS_SVC_CALL_FAILURE) in its return area. The subreason1 field of the return area contains the R15 return code from the CICS SVC indicating why it failed. An application using the EXCI EXEC API receives RESP(LINKERR) RESP2(607).

User response: Use the MVS R15 return code obtained from the application or from the dump to determine why the CICS SVC call failed.

An attempt to format the SYSMDUMP produced with the CICS IPCS dump formatter does not produce any formatted output for the job because the error occurred too early in EXCI initialization for there to be any control blocks.

Module: DFHXCPRH

0407

Explanation: The external CICS interface module DFHXCPRH issued a call to the CICS SVC to check whether the SVC in use is at the correct level to be used with the external CICS interface. The check failed indicating that the CICS SVC is not at the correct level.

System action: Message DFHEX0100 is output, and module DFHXCPRH issues an MVS abend with abend code 0407 which invokes its ESTAE routine to clear up its environment. A SYSMDUMP is taken before returning control to the application. An application using the EXCI CALL API receives RESPONSE(SYSTEM_ERROR) REASON(INCORRECT_SVC_LEVEL) in its return area. An application using the EXCI EXEC API receives RESP(LINKERR) RESP2(627).

User response: See the explanation of message DFHEX0100 for guidance.

An attempt to format the SYSMDUMP produced with the CICS IPCS dump formatter does not produce any formatted output for the job because the error occurred too early in EXCI initialization for there to be any control blocks.

Module: DFHXCPRH

0408

Explanation: The external CICS interface module DFHXCPRH issued an MVS GETMAIN request for its working storage but a nonzero return code was returned from MVS.

System action: Module DFHXCPRH issues an MVS abend with abend code 0408 which invokes its ESTAE routine to clear up its environment. A SYSMDUMP is taken before returning control to the application. An application using the EXCI CALL API receives RESPONSE(SYSTEM_ERROR) REASON(WS_GETMAIN_ERROR) in its return area. The subreason1 field of the return area contains the R15 return code from MVS indicating why the GETMAIN failed. An application using the EXCI EXEC API receives RESP(LINKERR) RESP2(601).

User response: Use the MVS R15 return code obtained from the application or from the dump to determine why the MVS GETMAIN request failed. If the reason is insufficient storage, increase the region size of the batch application.

An attempt to format the SYSMDUMP produced with the CICS IPCS dump formatter does not produce any formatted output for the job because the error occurred too early in EXCI initialization for there to be any control blocks.

Module: DFHXCPRH

0409

Explanation: The external CICS interface module DFHXCPRH issued an MVS GETMAIN request for storage required for its SSI VERIFY request, but a nonzero return code was returned from MVS.

System action: Module DFHXCPRH issues an MVS abend with abend code 0409 which invokes its ESTAE routine to clear up its environment. A SYSMDUMP is taken before returning control to the application. An

application using the EXCI CALL API receives RESPONSE(SYSTEM_ERROR) REASON(VERIFY_BLOCK_GM_ERROR) in its return area. The subreason1 field of the return area contains the R15 return code from MVS indicating why the GETMAIN failed. An application using the EXCI EXEC API receives RESP(LINKERR) RESP2(605).

User response: Use the MVS R15 return code obtained from the application or from the dump to determine why the MVS GETMAIN request failed. If the reason is insufficient storage, increase the region size of the batch application.

An attempt to format the SYSMDUMP produced with the CICS IPCS dump formatter does not produce any formatted output for the job because the error occurred too early in EXCI initialization for there to be any control blocks.

Module: DFHXCPRH

0410

Explanation: The external CICS interface module DFHXCPRH issued an MVS GETMAIN request for an XCUSER block but a nonzero return code was returned from MVS.

System action: Module DFHXCPRH issues an MVS abend with abend code 0410 which invokes its ESTAE routine to clear up its environment. A SYSMDUMP is taken before returning control to the application. An application using the EXCI CALL API receives RESPONSE(SYSTEM_ERROR) REASON(XCUSER_GETMAIN_ERROR) in its return area. The subreason1 field of the return area contains the R15 return code from MVS indicating why the GETMAIN failed. An application using the EXCI EXEC API receives RESP(LINKERR) RESP2(603).

User response: Use the MVS R15 return code obtained from the application or from the dump to determine why the MVS GETMAIN request failed. If the reason is insufficient storage, increase the region size of the batch application.

Module: DFHXCPRH

0411

Explanation: The external CICS interface dump module DFHXCDMP was attempting to call the CICS SVC in order for an MVS SDUMP to be taken to capture an earlier problem. DFHXCDMP was unable to call the SVC as no SVC number was available. DFHXCDMP issued an 0411 abend in order that the callers ESTAE routine is invoked which takes a SYSMDUMP instead.

System action: A SYSMDUMP is taken instead of an SDUMP for an earlier reported problem.

User response: Use the SYSMDUMP produced to diagnose the earlier reported problem.

An attempt to format the SYSMDUMP produced with the CICS IPCS dump formatter does not produce any formatted output for the job because the error occurred too early in EXCI initialization for there to be any control blocks.

Module: DFHXCDMP

0412

Explanation: The external CICS interface dump module DFHXCEIP was processing an EXCI EXEC API request and detected that the EXEC parameter list passed to it contained a function that is not supported by the external CICS interface.

System action: The application is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User response: This error indicates the parameter list being passed to the EXCI has not been generated by the CICS translator. The translator should always be used. Correct the application to specify the correct EXCI EXEC API command.

An attempt to format the SYSMDUMP produced with the CICS IPCS dump formatter may not produce any formatted output for the job if this was the first EXCI request for this TCB.

Module: DFHXCEIP

0413

Explanation: The external CICS interface dump module DFHXCEIP was processing an EXCI EXEC API request and detected that the EXEC parameter list passed to it did not require the mandatory RETCODE parameter in which return codes are returned to the application.

An attempt to format the SYSMDUMP produced with the CICS IPCS dump formatter may not produce any formatted output for the job if this was the first EXCI request for this TCB.

System action: The application is abnormally terminated with a dump.

User response: This error indicates the parameter list being passed to the EXCI has not been generated by the CICS translator. The translator should always be used. Correct the application to specify RETCODE.

Module: DFHXCEIP

0414

Explanation: The external CICS interface module DFHXCEIP issued an MVS ESTAE macro to establish a recovery environment but a nonzero return code was returned from MVS.

System action: The application terminates abnormally with a dump.

User response: Examine the dump and any associated MVS messages to determine why the MVS ESTAE request failed.

An attempt to format the SYSMDUMP produced with the CICS IPCS dump formatter may not produce any formatted output for the job if this was the first EXCI request for this TCB.

Module: DFHXCEIP

0415

Explanation: The external CICS interface module DFHXCEIP detected an error early in EXCI initialization before EXCI dump services were available. DFHXCEIP issues abend 0415 so that its ESTAE routine is invoked from where an SYSMDUMP is taken instead to capture the error.

System action: The application terminates abnormally with a dump.

User response: Examine the SYSMDUMP to determine the cause of the earlier reported error.

An attempt to format the SYSMDUMP produced with the CICS IPCS dump formatter does not produce any formatted output for the job because the error occurred too early in EXCI initialization for there to be any control blocks.

Module: DFHXCEIP

0416

Explanation: The external CICS interface module DFHXCEIP received an unexpected return code from DFHXCBAM when processing a channels and containers command.

System action: The application terminates abnormally with a dump.

User response: Examine the SYSMDUMP to determine the cause of the earlier reported error.

Module: DFHXCEIP

0417

Explanation: The External CICS interface has refused to store data in a Container because the total storage allocated for the Channel will exceed 5% of MEMLIMIT.

System action: The application terminates abnormally with a dump.

User response: Review the storage requirements for the PROGRAM. If the volume of data is correct, either delete any unnecessary Containers from the Channel, or increase MEMLIMIT so that the program does not use more than 5% of the storage available.

Module: DFHXBAM

0418

Explanation: The external CICS interface module DFHXCBAM received a purged response when processing a channels and containers command.

System action: The application terminates abnormally with a dump.

User response: Examine the SYSMDUMP to determine the cause of the earlier reported error.

Module: DFHXCBAM

0419

Explanation: The external CICS interface module DFHXCBAM received a disaster response when processing a channels and containers command.

System action: The application terminates abnormally with a dump.

User response: Examine the SYSMDUMP to determine the cause of the earlier reported error.

Module: DFHXCBAM

4xxx LE/370 abend codes

Abend codes in the range 4000 to 4095 are issued by LE/370 runtime library modules for LE enabled applications running on CICS.

When LE/370 detects an unrecoverable error, LE/370 terminates the transaction with an EXEC CICS abend with an abend code numbered from 4000-4095. A write-to-operator (WTO) is performed to write a CEE1000S message to the system console. This message contains the abend code and the reason code associated with the abend.

Some of these abends can occur when the system is under stress and LE/370 is unable to acquire the resources required to report a previous abend or failure. In this case there will usually be other symptoms that the system is under stress (for

example short on storage messages or other transactions being purged with AEXY or AKC3 abends), and inspection of the transaction dump should allow identification of the original abend.

LE/370 abend codes and run-time messages are described in *IBM Language Environment for MVS and VM Debugging Guide and Run-Time Messages*.

CICSPlex SM Abend and dump codes

When abnormal conditions occur, CICSPlex® SM attempts to recover in an orderly manner and continue with normal processing. Occasionally conditions arise that prevent or preclude such recovery and a task, component, or system might end. In this situation, an abend or dump code is issued.

CICS abend and dump codes

If you have to contact IBM in response to an abend or dump code, gather as much diagnostic information as possible.

The following diagnostic information is required by IBM support to help diagnose the problem:

- Job log from the MAS.
- EYULOG from the CMAS to which the MAS was connected or was attempting to connect.
- CICS TRANDUMP data set from the MAS. Use the CICS DFHDUP utility to format the dump data set.
- CICS AUXTRACE data set from the MAS, if available. Use the EYU9XZUT trace format utility to format the data set, as described in Using trace in CICSPlex SM. Also keep a copy of the unformatted trace data set.

EYUI

Explanation: A non-recoverable error occurred during initialization.

System action: MAS initialization terminates. The CICS system continues to run normally, but it is not known to CICSPlex SM.

User response: Examine the MAS job log for any messages that might indicate a problem. If such messages exist, follow the instructions associated with those messages and then restart the MAS. If no messages exist, or if no appropriate action is indicated, gather the specified diagnostic information and contact your IBM support center.

Module: EYU9XLEV

EYUK

Explanation: Either a non-recoverable abend occurred during MAS initialization or a proper environment did not exist when attempting to recover from an abend.

System action: MAS initialization terminates. The CICS system continues to run normally, but it is not known to CICSPlex SM.

System action: If this abend occurred during initialization, MAS initialization terminates. The CICS system continues to run normally, but it is not known to CICSPlex SM.

User response: Examine the MAS job log for any messages that might indicate a problem. If such messages exist, follow the instructions associated with those messages and then restart the MAS, if necessary. If no messages exist, or if no appropriate action is indicated, gather the specified diagnostic information and contact your IBM support center.

Module: EYU9XLRV

EYUO

Explanation: The environment create routine in a CMAS or MAS was called invalidly. The calling process was not a CICSPlex SM service.

System action: CICS system processing continues.

User response: Make sure that:

- No site-written programs are attempting to call CICSPlex SM environment create.
- Users are not attempting to use CICSPlex SM TRANIDS directly, either from a terminal or via an EXEC CICS START.

If neither of these conditions exists, gather the specified diagnostic information and contact your IBM support center.

Module: EYU9XLOP

EYUR

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to recover from an abend.

System action: The failing task terminates. The CICS system continues to run normally, but it may not be known to CICSPlex SM.

User response: Examine the MAS job log for any messages that might indicate a problem. If such messages exist, follow the instructions associated with those messages and then restart the MAS, if necessary. If no messages exist, or if no appropriate action is indicated, gather the specified diagnostic information and contact your IBM support center.

Module: EYU9XLRV

EYUV

Explanation: The Web User Interface environment create routine in a CMAS or MAS was called invalidly. The calling process was not a CICSPlex SM service.

System action: The failing task terminates. A transaction dump is taken. CICS system processing continues.

User response: Make sure that:

- No site-written programs are attempting to call CICSPlex SM Web User Interface environment create.
- Users are not attempting to use CICSPlex SM TRANIDS directly, either from a terminal or via an EXEC CICS START.

If neither of these conditions exists, contact your IBM Support Center.

Module: EYU0VGIN

EYUX

Explanation: An exception condition was detected in a remote MAS but a full CICSPlex SM exception trace could not be written at that time. This condition is not necessarily a failure in the application, but the reporting of an exception condition, which is usually the result of communications problems. Communications exceptions cannot be sent to the connected CMAS.

System action: A transaction dump is taken to document the exception. Task execution continues, taking the appropriate action for the exception condition.

User response: Examine the MAS and CMAS job logs for any messages that might indicate a problem, especially for those related to the communications network. If such messages exist, follow the instructions associated with those messages. If no messages exist, or if no appropriate action is indicated, gather the specified diagnostic information and contact your IBM support center.

Module: EYU9XLEV, EYU9XLOP

EYUY

Explanation: A CMAS-to-CMAS connection has terminated abnormally. The receive task component of the connection has tried to terminate as cleanly as possible, but it has detected that it is still in a network receive state. This makes it impossible for it to terminate, without CICS generating an additional transaction abend describing this apparent transmission state discrepancy. However, this network state cannot be reset because of the reported connection failure. This abend is issued to preempt the normal CICS abend code related to these network state errors.

System action: The CPI-C or MRO receive task should now end completely with this abend. When all task components for the connection have terminated, the first speaker CMAS of the connection pair should attempt to reestablish the connection.

User response: Check the CMAS job log, EYULOG, and CICS message log for previous failures or error conditions and follow the User Response for these messages.

Module: EYU0CLCT, EYU0CLCU, EYU0CLMT, EYU0CLMU

EYUI

Explanation: A non-recoverable error occurred during initialization.

System action: MAS initialization terminates. The CICS system continues to run normally, but it is not known to CICSPlex SM.

User response: Examine the MAS job log for any messages that might indicate a problem. If such messages exist, follow the instructions associated with those messages and then restart the MAS. If no messages exist, or if no appropriate action is indicated, gather the specified diagnostic information and contact your IBM support center.

Module: EYU9XLEV

EYUK

Explanation: Either a non-recoverable abend occurred during MAS initialization or a proper environment did not exist when attempting to recover from an abend.

System action: MAS initialization terminates. The

CICS system continues to run normally, but it is not known to CICSPlex SM.

System action: If this abend occurred during initialization, MAS initialization terminates. The CICS system continues to run normally, but it is not known to CICSPlex SM.

User response: Examine the MAS job log for any messages that might indicate a problem. If such messages exist, follow the instructions associated with those messages and then restart the MAS, if necessary. If no messages exist, or if no appropriate action is indicated, gather the specified diagnostic information and contact your IBM support center.

Module: EYU9XLRV

EYUO

Explanation: The environment create routine in a CMAS or MAS was called invalidly. The calling process was not a CICSPlex SM service.

System action: CICS system processing continues.

User response: Make sure that:

- No site-written programs are attempting to call CICSPlex SM environment create.
- Users are not attempting to use CICSPlex SM TRANIDS directly, either from a terminal or via an EXEC CICS START.

If neither of these conditions exists, gather the specified diagnostic information and contact your IBM support center.

Module: EYU9XLOP

EYUR

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to recover from an abend.

System action: The failing task terminates. The CICS system continues to run normally, but it may not be known to CICSPlex SM.

User response: Examine the MAS job log for any messages that might indicate a problem. If such messages exist, follow the instructions associated with those messages and then restart the MAS, if necessary. If no messages exist, or if no appropriate action is indicated, gather the specified diagnostic information and contact your IBM support center.

Module: EYU9XLRV

EYUV

Explanation: The Web User Interface environment create routine in a CMAS or MAS was called invalidly. The calling process was not a CICSPlex SM service.

System action: The failing task terminates. A transaction dump is taken. CICS system processing continues.

User response: Make sure that:

- No site-written programs are attempting to call CICSPlex SM Web User Interface environment create.
- Users are not attempting to use CICSPlex SM TRANIDS directly, either from a terminal or via an EXEC CICS START.

If neither of these conditions exists, contact your IBM Support Center.

Module: EYU0VGIN

EYUX

Explanation: An exception condition was detected in a remote MAS but a full CICSPlex SM exception trace could not be written at that time. This condition is not necessarily a failure in the application, but the reporting of an exception condition, which is usually the result of communications problems. Communications exceptions cannot be sent to the connected CMAS.

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Module: EYU9XLEV, EYU9XLOP

EYUY

Explanation: A CMAS-to-CMAS connection has terminated abnormally. The receive task component of the connection has tried to terminate as cleanly as possible, but it has detected that it is still in a network receive state. This makes it impossible for it to terminate, without CICS generating an additional transaction abend describing this apparent transmission state discrepancy. However, this network state cannot be reset because of the reported connection failure. This abend is issued to preempt the normal CICS abend code related to these network state errors.

System action: The CPI-C or MRO receive task should now end completely with this abend. When all task components for the connection have terminated, the first speaker CMAS of the connection pair should attempt to reestablish the connection.

User response: Check the CMAS job log, EYULOG,

and CICS message log for previous failures or error conditions and follow the User Response for these messages.

Module: EYU0CLCT, EYU0CLCU, EYU0CLMT, EYU0CLMU

Uxxxx abend codes

In response to any of the Uxxxx abend codes, gather as much diagnostic information as possible and contact IBM support.

For a list of available diagnostic information, see "CICS abend and dump codes" on page 232.

U100

Explanation: An ISPF interface failure has occurred.

U1600

Explanation: A PC has issued a call to an unavailable service.

U1700 through U1798

Explanation: Recovery Manager abends.

U1799

Explanation: A should-not-occur condition has occurred.

U1800

Explanation: Indicates that a C housekeeping failure has occurred.

U1801

Explanation: A failure has occurred in GSI housekeeping.

U1802

Explanation: A failure has occurred in GSI router housekeeping.

U1803

Explanation: A transaction manager housekeeping failure has occurred.

U1804

Explanation: A failure has occurred in the SAS/C resident module.

U1899

Explanation: System environmental conditions have caused a failure with DYNAEC EPD.

U1900

Explanation: A failure has occurred with the storage manager.

U3000

Explanation: An error has occurred in a built in service function routine.

U4000

Explanation: Indicates that a pseudo GSI service failure has occurred.

U4080

Explanation: An unrecoverable control task error has occurred.

U4090

Explanation: A server or application initialization error has occurred.

U4095

Explanation: A task has been terminated by PGTERM.

U100

Explanation: An ISPF interface failure has occurred.

U1600

Explanation: A PC has issued a call to an unavailable service.

U1700 through U1798

Explanation: Recovery Manager abends.

U1799

Explanation: A should-not-occur condition has occurred.

U1800

Explanation: Indicates that a C housekeeping failure has occurred.

U1801

Explanation: A failure has occurred in GSI housekeeping.

U1802

Explanation: A failure has occurred in GSI router housekeeping.

U1803

Explanation: A transaction manager housekeeping failure has occurred.

U1804

Explanation: A failure has occurred in the SAS/C resident module.

U1899

Explanation: System environmental conditions have caused a failure with DYNAEC EPD.

U1900

Explanation: A failure has occurred with the storage manager.

U3000

Explanation: An error has occurred in a built in service function routine.

U4000

Explanation: Indicates that a pseudo GSI service failure has occurred.

U4080

Explanation: An unrecoverable control task error has occurred.

U4090

Explanation: A server or application initialization error has occurred.

U4095

Explanation: A task has been terminated by PGTERM.

System dump codes

In response to any of these dump codes, gather the following diagnostic information and contact your IBM Support Center:

- Job log and EYULOG from the CMAS.
- Unformatted SVC dump (SDUMP). Have access to IPCS.
- CICS AUXTRACE data set from the CMAS. Use the EYU9XZUT trace format utility to format the data set. Also keep a copy of the unformatted trace data set.

EYUXL001

Explanation: The initialization process failed.

System action: initialization terminates.

Module: EYU9XLEV

EYUXL001

Explanation: The initialization process failed.

System action: initialization terminates.

Module: EYU9XLEV

EYUXL002

Explanation: The recovery routine was entered during initialization.

System action: initialization terminates.

Module: EYU9XLRV

EYUXL002

Explanation: The recovery routine was entered during initialization.

System action: initialization terminates.

Module: EYU9XLRV

EYUXL003

Explanation: The recovery routine was entered, but could not successfully recover from the abend.

System action: processing terminates.

Module: EYU9XLRV

EYUXL003

Explanation: The recovery routine was entered, but could not successfully recover from the abend.

System action: processing terminates.

Module: EYU9XLRV

CICSPlex SM Abend and dump codes

When abnormal conditions occur, CICSPlex SM attempts to recover in an orderly manner and continue with normal processing. Occasionally conditions arise that prevent or preclude such recovery and a task, component, or system might end. In this situation, an abend or dump code is issued.

CICS abend and dump codes

If you have to contact IBM in response to an abend or dump code, gather as much diagnostic information as possible.

The following diagnostic information is required by IBM support to help diagnose the problem:

- Job log from the MAS.
- EYULOG from the CMAS to which the MAS was connected or was attempting to connect.
- CICS TRANDUMP data set from the MAS. Use the CICS DFHDUP utility to format the dump data set.
- CICS AUXTRACE data set from the MAS, if available. Use the EYU9XZUT trace format utility to format the data set, as described in Using trace in CICSPlex SM. Also keep a copy of the unformatted trace data set.

Uxxxx abend codes

In response to any of the Uxxxx abend codes, gather as much diagnostic information as possible and contact IBM support.

For a list of available diagnostic information, see “CICS abend and dump codes” on page 232.

System dump codes

In response to any of these dump codes, gather the following diagnostic information and contact your IBM Support Center:

- Job log and EYULOG from the CMAS.
- Unformatted SVC dump (SDUMP). Have access to IPCS.
- CICS AUXTRACE data set from the CMAS. Use the EYU9XZUT trace format utility to format the data set. Also keep a copy of the unformatted trace data set.

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Programming interface information

CICS supplies some documentation that can be considered to be Programming Interfaces, and some documentation that cannot be considered to be a Programming Interface.

Programming Interfaces that allow the customer to write programs to obtain the services of CICS Transaction Server for z/OS®, Version 5 Release 4 are included in the following sections of the online product documentation:

- Developing applications
- Developing system programs
- RACF security overview
- Developing for external interfaces
- Reference: application developmenth
- Reference: system programming
- Reference: connectivity

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- Troubleshooting and support
- Reference: diagnostics

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- Application Programming Guide and Application Programming Reference
- Business Transaction Services
- Customization Guide
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- Debugging Tools Interfaces Reference
- Distributed Transaction Programming Guide
- External Interfaces Guide
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