SERIES 60 (LEVEL 6)

GCOS 6

SYSTEM MESSAGES ADDENDUM A

SUBJECT

Changes and Additions to the Manual

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Insert the attached pages into the manual (Revision 0, dated January 1978) according to the collating instructions on the back of this cover.

Note:

Insert this title page after the cover to indicate the updating of the manual.

SOFTWARE SUPPORTED

This publication supports Release 0110 of the Series 60 (Level 6) GCOS 6 MOD 400 Operating System; see the Manual Directory of the latest GCOS 6 MOD 400 *System Concepts* manual (Order No. CB20) for information as to later releases supported by this manual.

ORDER NUMBER

CB06A, Rev. 0

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COLLATING INSTRUCTIONS

To update this manual, remove old pages and insert new pages as follows:

Remove	Insert
iii through vi, blank	iii through vi, blank
1-1 through 1-3, blank	1-1 through 1-3, blank
2-1 through 2-2	2-1 through 2-2
3-1 through 3-2	3-1 through 3-2
3-7 through 3-8	3-7 through 3-8
4-1 through 4-3, blank	4-1 through 4-3, blank
5-1, blank	5-1, blank
6-1, blank	6-1, blank
7-1, blank	7-1, blank
— —	7A-1, blank
8-1 through 8-2	8-1 through 8-2
9-1 through 9-2	9-1 through 9-2
— —	9A-1, blank
11-3, blank	11-3, blank
13-1 through 13-2	13-1 through 13-2
13-5 through 13-6	13-5 through 13-6
14-1, blank	14-1, blank
15-1 through 15-2	15-1 through 15-2
16-1, blank	16-1, blank
17-1 through 17-2	17-1 through 17-2
19-1, blank	19-1, blank
20-1, blank	20-1 through 20-2
21-1 through 21-3, blank	21-1 through 21-3, blank
22-1 through 22-3, blank	22-1 through 22-2
26-1 through 26-2	26-1 through 26-2
27-1, blank	27-1, blank
28-1 through 28-3, blank	28-1 through 28-2
— —	28A-1 through 28A-3, blank
29-1 through 29-3, blank	29-1 through 29-3, blank
30-1 through 30-4	30-1 through 30-4
33-1, blank	33-1, blank
34-1 through 34-2	34-1 through 34-2
35-1 through 35-2	35-1 through 35-2
— —	36-1, blank
— —	37-1 through 37-2
— —	38-1, blank
A-1 through A-2	A-1 through A-2

MANUAL DIRECTORY

The following publications comprise the GCOS 6 manual set. The Manual Directory in the latest *GCOS 6 MOD 400 Systems Concepts* manual (Order No. CB20) lists the current revision number and addenda (if any) for each manual in the set.

Order No.	*Manual Title*
CB01	*GCOS 6 Program Preparation*
CB02	*GCOS 6 Commands*
CB03	*GCOS 6 Communications Processing*
CB04	*GCOS 6 Sort/Merge*
CB05	*GCOS 6 Data File Organizations and Formats*
CB06	*GCOS 6 System Messages*
CB07	*GCOS 6 Assembly Language Reference*
CB08	*GCOS 6 System Service Macro Calls*
CB09	*GCOS 6 RPG Reference*
CB10	*GCOS 6 Intermediate COBOL Reference*
CB20	*GCOS 6 MOD 400 System Concepts*
CB21	*GCOS 6 MOD 400 Program Execution and Checkout*
CB22	*GCOS 6 MOD 400 Programmer's Guide*
CB23	*GCOS 6 MOD 400 System Building*
CB24	*GCOS 6 MOD 400 Operator's Guide*
CB25	*GCOS 6 MOD 400 FORTRAN Reference*
CB26	*GCOS 6 MOD 400 Entry-Level COBOL Reference*
CB27	*GCOS 6 MOD 400 Programmer's Pocket Guide*
CB28	*GCOS 6 MOD 400 Master Index*
CB30	*Remote Batch Facility User's Guide*
CB31	*Data Entry Facility User's Guide*
CB32	*Data Entry Facility Operator's Quick Reference Guide*
CB33	*Level 6/Level 6 File Transmission Facility User's Guide*
CB34	*Level 6/Level 62 File Transmission Facility User's Guide*
CB35	*Level 6/Level 64 (Native) File Transmission Facility User's Guide*
CB36	*Level 6/Level 66 File Transmission Facility User's Guide*
CB37	*Level 6/Series 200/2000 File Transmission Facility User's Guide*
CB38	*Level 6/BSC 2780/3780 File Transmission Facility User's Guide*
CB39	*Level 6/Level 64 (Emulator) File Transmission Facility User's Guide*
CB40	*IBM 2780/3780 Workstation Facility User's Guide*
CB41	*HASP Workstation Facility User's Guide*
CB42	*Level 66 Host Resident Facility User's Guide*
CB43	*Terminal Concentration Facility User's Guide*

In addition, the following documents provide general hardware information:

Order No.	*Manual Title*
AS22	*Honeywell Level 6 Minicomputer Handbook*
AT04	*Level 6 System and Peripherals Operation Manual*
AT97	*MLCP Programmer's Reference Manual*
FQ41	*Writable Control Store User's Guide*

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ILLUSTRATIONS

TABLES

Section 1
General Description of System Messages

The System software issues error and status messages through the operator terminal, on the error-out file for a particular task group, or via register $R1 upon return from Monitor call functions. These messages consist of a mandatory code portion, an optional text portion and other optional information. (See "Message Format" below for further details.) The text portion of the system messages is stored in the Honeywell-supplied Error Message Library (EML). (NOTE: The EML is not supported on diskette systems.)

By default, only the code portion of a message (possibly preceded by the component-name) and the hardware driver's level number are displayed (see Figure 1-1). You can request that the text portion of the message also be displayed by specifying the "E" argument in the SYS Configuration Load Manager directive (see the *System Building* manual for details) at system building time (see Figure 1-2).

In a system with no operator terminal in its configuration, configuration error messages appear in the control panel registers or are returned to the application program. In interactive mode, when commands are submitted through the operator terminal (or another terminal) error messages are issued in response to the command that has just been entered.

COMPONENT NAME	ERROR CODE	DRIVER'S LEVEL NUMBER
ASSEM:	(101009)	27

Figure 1-1. Sample Default Message

COMPONENT NAME	ERROR CODE	DRIVER'S LEVEL NUMBER	ERROR MESSAGE
ASSEM:	(101009)	27	ILLEGAL COMBINATION OF ARGUMENTS

Figure 1-2. Sample Message with Text

MESSAGE FORMAT

Messages issued by the system appear in the following format:

[component-name:] (xxyyzz) lev [cccc sswd dswd] [message-text]

where:

component-name
: Name of the component reporting the error, if known to the system

xx
: The code of the component that *reports* the error

yy
: The code of the component that *detects* the error

zz
: The code of the error type within the "yy" category

lev

CPU physical level number of component reporting the error (hexadecimal- two character positions)

NOTE: The fields cccc, sswd, and dswd apply only to the Physical I/O messages (xx01). (See Figure 1-3 and Figure 1-4.)

cccc

Channel number (hexadecimal- four character positions)

sswd

IORB software status word (hexadecimal- four character positions). (See the *System Service Macro Calls* manual for details.)

dswd

Device-specific word (four character positions displayed for disk devices only; eight character positions displayed, in two words, for storage module devices only). (See the *System Service Macro Calls* manual for details.)

message-text

The text portion of the message. This portion is stored in the Error Message Library (EML)

COMPONENT NAME	ERROR CODE	DRIVER'S LEVEL NUMBER	CHANNEL NUMBER	SOFTWARE STATUS WORD	SECTOR NUMBER	ERROR MESSAGE
LS	(020105)	16	1380	0000	0000	DEVICE NOT READY

Figure 1-3. Sample Physical I/O Message for a Disk Device

COMPONENT NAME	ERROR CODE	DRIVER'S LEVEL NUMBER	CHANNEL NUMBER	SOFTWARE STATUS WORD	SECTOR NUMBER		ERROR MESSAGE
LS	(020105)	16	1380	0000	0000	0000	DEVICE NOT READY

Figure 1-4. Sample Physical I/O Message for a Storage Module Device

The value of yyzz constitutes the status or return status code, and is found in $R1 upon return to your code from the system. Depending upon a particular situation, an error detected by one component (yy code) might be *reported* by any of several different components (xx code). (The reporting component calls the Error Handler System.) Consequently the messages in the following lists are in order by the code of the *detecting* component. The component codes are listed in Table 1-1.

If an error is reported and detected by the same component, the xx and yy values will be the same. For example, during the execution of the Assembler, the value 1010zz is appropriate for conditions specific to the Assembler itself, such as "symbol table overflow." However, a value such as 100209 indicates a "file not found" condition detected by the File Manager but reported by the Assembler. When there is no error, a special status code, with yy as 00 and zz as 00, is defined.This 0000 return status is normally not displayed, but is always returned in $R1 in response to a system Monitor call.

TABLE 1-1. COMPONENT MESSAGE CODES

Code	Component
01	Physical I/O
02	File, Data, and Storage Manager
03	Trap Manager
04	Clock Manager
05	Semaphore Functions
06	Memory Manager
07	Logical Communications
08	Monitor

TABLE 1-1 (CONT). COMPONENT MESSAGE CODES

Code	Component
0B	Communications Configuration
0C	Message Presentation Services
10	Assembler
11	Linker
12	Utility Programs
13	Configuration Load Manager
14	FORTRAN Compiler
15	FORTRAN Object Time Routines
16	Loader
17	System Commands
19	Editor
1D	Writable Control Store Assembler Abort Codes
1E	Writable Control Store (WCS)
21	Patch
22	Communications File Transmission Program
23	Macro Preprocessor
24	Export/Import PAM File Program
25	Dump Edit (DPEDIT) Program
26	COBOL Compiler
27	COBOL Object Time Routines
28	RPG Compiler
29	RPG Object Program
2C	Data Entry Facility
31	Sort or Merge
33	Remote Batch Facility
34	Multiline Communications Processor (MLCP) Dump Routine
37	ISL Configurator
38	Call/Cancel Errors
39	Login/Listener
3C	Terminal Concentration Facility
A0-7F	Reserved for system software use
80-EE	User defined
F0-FF	Reserved for system software use

GENERAL USER RESPONSE TO ERROR MESSAGES

In the sections that follow, if no specific action is stated for an error message, you should:

1. Determine the nature of the error from the message text.
2. Correct the error, if possible.
3. If possible, rerun the program in which the error occurred. If the program cannot be rerun or the error cannot be corrected, collect the available documentation of the processing (i.e., dumps, logs, listings) which will be required for problem analysis.

Section 2

Physical I/O Messages (xx01)

For Assembly Language programs that reference Physical I/O through monitor calls, the error code for physical I/O error messages is the rightmost byte of the return status for an I/O transfer request. The return status is contained in register $R1. When the Error Handler System is called, register $B4 must either contain the address of the input/output request block (IORB) used by the peripheral driver or communication line protocol handler when the error was detected or it must contain a null pointer value. If $B4 contains a null pointer value, no additional information (i.e., cccc, sswd, dswd) will be displayed in the error message.

xx0101 SPECIFIED IORB ALREADY IN USE

The in-use bit of the IORB is set on already when the system received the I/O request.

xx0102 INVALID LRN – DEV ID MISMATCH

The logical resource number (LRN) is invalid. This message may be due to a configuration error.

Correct the configuration or task code.

xx0103 ILLEGAL WAIT ON IORB ATTEMPTED

Program logic error in task code.

xx0104 INVALID ARGUMENT(S) IN IORB

Invalid parameter(s) passed by component to driver (internal error) or program logic error in task code.

xx0105 DEVICE NOT READY

Prepare device so that it can be used.

xx0106 DEVICE TIMEOUT – NO INTERRUPT

Indicates a possible hardware malfunction.

xx0107 HARDWARE ERROR IN STATUS WORD

Check status bits in software status word (sswd) for specific problem. See the *System Service Macro Calls* manual (Driver).

xx0108 DEVICE S/W DISABLED

This message results from a program logic error.

xx0109 FILE MARK ENCOUNTERED

Used by magnetic tape, card reader devices.

xx010A CONTROLLER UNAVAILABLE

Run controller test and verification. This status implies a serious controller malfunction.

xx010B DEVICE UNAVAILABLE

This message indicates interruption of the physical connection to a terminal after the connect has been made; e.g., a line drop.

xx010C INCONSISTENT REQUEST

Examples of inconsistent request are:
A request for connect when the connect has already been made.
A request for disconnect when the connect has not been made.

xx010D MAG TAPE EOT MARKER DETECTED

xx010E UNEXPECTEDLY POSITIONED AT MAG TAPE BOT

Section 3
File System Messages (xx02)

For Assembly Language programs that reference the File System through monitor calls the error code for the File System messages is the rightmost byte of the return status of the call for File, Data, or Storage Management Service. Hardware register $R2 must contain the appropriate logical file number (lfn) at the time the Error Handler System Service is invoked. In the following messages, the lfn is also displayed as a two-character hexadecimal number.

xx0201 lfn ILLEGAL PATHNAME

Illegal pathname for file management function (ASFIL, GTFIL, RMFIL, CRFIL, RLFIL, RNFIL, GIFIL, CRDIR, RLDIR, CWDIR, GWDIR, XPATH). Possible causes:

- o Illegal characters or level separators
- o Length exceeds 57 characters
- o Space character is absent

xx0203 lfn ILLEGAL FUNCTION

Illegal file management function. The subfunction code is illegal for the type of file referenced.

For the data management functions RDREC, WRREC, DLREC and RWREC:

(1) the subfunction code is illegal for the type of file referenced. For example: The user issues a read-with-primary-key call to a sequential file (although the read-with-key is a legal parameter the fact that it is a primary key makes it illegal).

(2) a read operation has been issued to an indexed file opened in RENEW mode (i.e., file being loaded).

For the function WRREC: there has been an attempt to append to a tape file, such that a multi-file, multi-volume situation would exist.

For the function RDREC:

(1) a read to a tape file opened in RENEW mode before a write has been issued,

(2) a read after write to a tape file.

Illegal storage management function (RDBLK, WRBLK, WTBLK). The subfunction code is illegal for the type of file referenced. For example write with TM or read with EOT, TM, BOT, or SPACE mode to a disk file.

xx0204 lfn FILE BUSY (I/O IN PROGRESS)

For file management function TSFIL: If the LFN is bidirectional, a write order is queued but not completed. If the LFN is unidirectional, a read or write (depending on the direction that characterizes the LFN) order is queued but not completed. Note that a read is always queued for input terminal devices anticipatory read. This call will not return a busy code if the LFN is bidirectional and is busy because an anticipatory read is queued.

If this is the first time a test-file call is issued following an open-file, this message indicates that the connect has not been completed.

For file management function TIFIL: An input request (read) function is queued but not completed. Note that an anticipatory read is always queued for input terminal devices. In this case the busy indication means that there is no data ready to be moved into the user's record area by a read-record call. A read-record issued while the terminal is busy will cause the task to stall until input is received from the terminal.

If this is the first time a test-file call is issued following an open-file, this message indicates that the connect has not been completed.

For file management function TOFIL: An output request (write) is queued but not completed.

If this is the first time a test-file call is issued following an open-file, this message indicates that the connect has not been completed.

xx0205 lfn ILLEGAL ARGUMENT

For file management functions (ASFIL, DSFIL, GTFIL, RMFIL, CRFIL, RLFIL, RNFIL, OPFIL, CLFIL, GIFIL, TSFIL, TIFIL, TOFIL, WIFIL, WOFIL, CRDIR, RLDIR, CWDIR, GWDIR, XPATH): The file information block (FIB) or parameter structure block (PSB) pointer (loaded into register $B4) contains a null value.

Neither a pathname nor an LFN is specified (LFN = 2020; i.e., LFN is void).

For data management functions (RDREC, WRREC, DLREC, RWREC):

(1) The FIB pointer (loaded to $B4) or the input key pointer (for operations requiring a key) contains a null value.
(2) An access request is not compatible with the file organization (e.g., a simple key request to an indexed file).

For storage management function (RDBLK, WRBLK, WTBLK): The FIB pointer contains a null value, the block size is not an increment of 256, the transfer range is 0 or greater than 32K, or the buffer pointer is null.

For file management function CRFIL with the following file types:

Unified files:

The control interval (CI) size is not a multiple of 256.

Fixed Relative files:

The CI size is not a multiple of 128.

Unified Indexed files:

The number of key descriptors is not one.
The key descriptor pointer is null.
The number of key components is not one.
The key component data type is not C or D.

Creating a temporary file:

The CI size is not large enough to hold at least two index entries ((CI size-6)/(key size + 6) is less than 2).
The key is not located within the record.

Unified Relative and Index files:

The record size plus overhead per CI exceeds CI size.

All files:

Initial allocation exceeds maximum specified.
Initial or incremental allocation exceeds extent limit (8191 physical sectors).

xx0220 lfn ATTEMPTED DELETION OF NON-EMPTY DIRECTORY

For file management function RLDIR: A request was made to delete a directory that contains a file or subordinate directory entries. All files and subordinate directory entries must be deleted separately before the directory can be deleted.

xx0222 lfn PATHNAME CANNOT BE EXPANDED, NO WORKING DIRECTORY

For file management functions (ASFIL, GTFIL, RMFIL, CRFIL, RLFIL, RNFIL, GIFIL, CRDIR, RLDIR, CWDIR, GWDIR, XPATH): A relative pathname was specified as input and there is no current working directory for the task.

xx0223 lfn FILE SPACE LIMIT REACHED OR FILE NOT EXPANDABLE

For the data management function WRREC:
For the storage management function WRBLK:
For the above functions, a write was issued that requires an additional extent to be added, but the file's maximum allocation limit has been reached.

xx0224 lfn DIRECTORY SPACE LIMIT REACHED OR NOT EXPANDABLE

For file management functions (CRFIL, CRDIR): A superior directory may require expansion as a result of adding entries to describe the file or directory. If the superior directory is not expandable or is already expanded to the limit an error occurs. Note that the root or volume major directory is not expandable.

For the data management function WRREC:
For the storage management function WRBLK:
For the above functions, a write was issued that requires an additional remote extent record be added to the superior directory, but the directory space limit was reached.

xx0225 lfn NOT ENOUGH SYSTEM MEMORY FOR BUFFERS OR STRUCTURES

For file management functions (GTFIL, RMFIL, CRFIL, RLFIL, RNFIL, OPFIL, CLFIL, GIFIL, CRDIR, RLDIR, CWDIR): File management unable to obtain enough system memory to build necessary control structures and allocate buffers.

xx0226 lfn NOT ENOUGH USER MEMORY FOR BUFFERS OR STRUCTURES

For file management functions (GTFIL, RMFIL, CRFIL, RLFIL, ASFIL, RNFIL, OPFIL, CLFIL, GIFIL, CRDIR, RLDIR, CWDIR): File management unable to obtain enough user memory to build necessary control structures and to allocate buffers.

xx0227 lfn INDEX LIMIT EXCEEDED WHILE LOADING AN INDEXED FILE

For data management function WRREC: The maximum number of four levels of index was reached during file loading.

xx0228 lfn ILLEGAL FILE TYPE

For file management function CWDIR: Attempt was made to change the working directory to a file. For function GIFIL, attempt made to call GIFIL for the SPD directory. For RNFIL, attempt was made to rename the volume major directory or a nondisk file.

xx0229 lfn FILE NOT KNOWN TO TASK GROUP

For file management function RMFIL: The file was not reserved by the user requesting the remove action.

xx022A lfn RECORD LOCK AREA OVERFLOW OR NOT DEFINED

For the file management function GTFIL: No record lock area has been defined and the $GTFIL macro call specifies record locking.

For the data management functions RDREC, WRREC, RWREC, and DLREC: The record lock area has overflowed. This can be as a result of accessing the file with locking and no unlocking is ever done, the lock area is configured to be too small, or a sequential (next) operation to a file has been done where many records have to be inspected in order to locate to the requested record.

xx022B lfn REQUESTED RECORD IS LOCKED OR CAUSES DEADLOCK

For the data management functions RDREC, WRREC, RWREC, and DLREC: The record or a record that must be read in order to locate the requested record is currently locked by another user (task or task group).

xx022C lfn ACCESS CONTROL LIST (ACL) VIOLATION

For the file management functions GTFIL, OPFIL, GIFIL: The user does not have the required access to the specified file or directory, and for CRFIL, RLFIL, RNFIL, CRDIR, RLDIR the user does not have the required access to the directory superior to the specified file or directory.

xx022D lfn ACCESS CONTROL LIST (ACL) ENTRY NOT FOUND

A request has been made to change or delete a nonexistent access control list or common access control list entry.

xx022E lfn RECORD LOCK OR RECOVERY CONCURRENCY CONFLICT

For the file management functions GTFIL and OPFIL: Another user (task or task group) has reserved the file with record locking and this request for reservation is without lock – or – another user has reserved the file without locking and this reservation request is with locking.

A GET command is issued with the -LOCK parameter and the program issues a $GTFIL macro call which specifies an absolute'nolock' environment.

xx022F lfn UNKNOWN OR ILLEGAL RECORD TYPE

Attempting to access a UFAS random file or an I-D-S/II file. An invalid record type is given in the file information block (FIB) for a UFAS file. Correct the record type field in the FIB. If using I-D-S/II, contact your local Honeywell representative.

Section 4

Trap Handler Messages (xx03)

All traps, except the "cleanup" and "program interrupt" traps, directed to the default trap handler are treated as fatal error conditions. The cleanup and program interrupt traps are ignored by the default trap handler.

Message codes xx0302 through xx032E are associated with trap handler instructions errors. For these errors, the general response is:

- To dump memory, use DPEDIT -MEM -GROUP group-id, as described in the *Program Execution and Checkout* manual, executing DPEDIT in another available on-line task group.
- Issue a NEW_PROC command via the command input stream or an Abort Group Request (AGR) from the operator console. This will release any resources used by the "trapped" task.

xx0302 TRACE OR BREAK INSTRUCTION

This trap is normally handled by the Debug program.

xx0303 SIP OPERATION NOT IN THE HARDWARE

Trap 3 occurs if the instruction is a scientific floating-point instruction. If the SIP Simulator is present, it serves as a trap handler for trap 3, and the trap is not visible to the user. If the SIP and the SIP Simulator are not present, the user must provide a trap handler or the task will be aborted.

xx0304 UNRECOGNIZED INSTRUCTION – SIP SIMULATOR PRESENT

See explanation for message xx0305.

xx0305 UNRECOGNIZED INSTRUCTION

If the instruction is a scientific branch instruction, the SIP Simulator if present serves as a trap handler. If the instruction is a scientific branch instruction and the SIP Simulator is not present, the task is aborted unless the user provides a trap handler for it.

If the SIP Simulator is present, all other unrecognized instructions including double precision instructions on a single precision simulator produce a trap to trap 4. If trap 5 occurs and the SIP Simulator is not present the task will be aborted unless the user provides a trap handler.

xx0306 INTEGER ARITHMETIC OVERFLOW

This trap occurs when the overflow bit in the I-register is set to 1 as a result of an operation on an R-register while the M-register "overflow trap enable" bit for this R-register is set to 1.

xx0307 SCIENTIFIC DIVIDE BY ZERO

This trap occurs when an SDV (scientific divide) instruction is encountered that has a divisor of zero.

xx0308 SCIENTIFIC EXPONENT OVERFLOW

This trap occurs during the execution of a scientific instruction if exponential overflow takes place.

xx030D UNPRIVILEGED USE OF PRIVILEGED OPERATION

This trap occurs when the central processor attempts to execute a privileged instruction while running in unprivileged mode.

xx030E UNAUTHORIZED REFERENCE TO PROTECTED MEMORY

A task executing in a "contained" memory pool has attempted to write outside of that pool, or a task executing in another memory pool has attempted to write in a "protected" memory pool.

xx030F REFERENCE TO UNAVAILABLE RESOURCE

This trap occurs when the central processor attempts to process an instruction and one of the following conditions exists. (1) The effective address developed is outside specified limits. (2) An input/output instruction contains an improper channel number. (3) A WDTN (Watchdog Timer ON) or WDTF (Watchdog Timer OFF) instruction occurs when the watchdog timer is not installed.

xx0310 CPU DETECTED PROGRAM LOGIC ERROR

This trap occurs when (1) the central processor attempts to execute an ETT (Return From Trap) instruction normally issued by a trap handler and a trap save area to be dequeued cannot be found, or (2) the central processor attempts to execute an instruction that illegally contains a register address syllable.

xx0311 MEMORY OR MEGABUS ERROR

This trap occurs when an uncorrectable memory error or a megabus parity error is detected.

xx0313 SCIENTIFIC EXPONENT UNDERFLOW (IF ENABLED)

This trap results from an operation that generates a characteristic value of 128 too large while the EUM enable bit in the SIP trap mask register ($M5) is set to 1.

xx0314 SIP DETECTED PROGRAM ERROR

This trap occurs when program errors are detected by the SIP. Note that program errors detected by the CPU activate trap vector 16.

xx0315 SCIENTIFIC SIGNIFICANCE ERROR

This trap results from an operation in which an integer is truncated during a floating-point to integer conversion while the SE enable bit in the SIP trap mask register ($M5) is set to 1.

xx0316 SCIENTIFIC PRECISION ERROR

This trap results from an operation in which the nonzero portion of a fraction is truncated while the PE enable bit in the SIP trap mask register ($M5) is set to 1.

xx0317 REFERENCE TO UNAVAILABLE RESOURCE

External processor detected that resource is not available.

xx0318 MEMORY OR BUS ERROR

xx0319 COMMERCIAL SIMULATOR DIVIDE BY ZERO

xx031A COMMERCIAL SIMULATOR ILLEGAL SPECIFICATION

xx031B COMMERCIAL SIMULATOR ILLEGAL CHARACTER

xx031C COMMERCIAL SIMULATOR TRUNCATION ERROR (IF ENABLED)

This error message is issued if the Commercial Simulator is enabled.

xx031D COMMERCIAL SIMULATOR OVERFLOW (IF ENABLED)

This message is issued if the Commercial Simulator is enabled.

xx0332 SIMULATOR ISA TOO SMALL

The simulator specified by the configuration LDBU directive did not have a proper parameter configured for it in the SYS directive.

xx0341 ILLEGAL TRAP ADDRESS

Address of trap handling routine is invalid. Trap handler entry is not connected. Occurs after a break is issued to a program that does not support the break function.

xx0342 ILLEGAL TRAP NUMBER

Trap requested is not user class trap.

xx0343 A PREVIOUSLY SIGNALLED TRAP IS STILL PENDING

The indicated task has not handled the first trap yet. Cannot stack software traps.

xx0344 TRAP HANDLER NOT ENABLED FOR SPECIFIC TRAP

Occurs after a break is issued to a program that does not support the break function.

xx0345 INVALID INTERGROUP SIGNAL TRAP MESSAGE

Software error. Contact your local Honeywell representative

Section 5

Clock Manager Messages (xx04)

xx0401	ILLEGAL DATE, TIME, OR INTERVAL VALUE
xx0402	INVALID RECEIVING FIELD LENGTH
	Invalid receiving field length in conversion to external date/time.
xx0403	INVALID BASIC TIMER SPECIFIED
	Occurs only on requests for Clock Manager services.
xx0404	REFERENCED CRB NOT FOUND ON CLOCK QUEUE
	Occurs only on cancellation of requests for Clock Manager services.
xx0405	INVALID CLOCK REQUEST BLOCK (CRB) FORMAT
xx0406	CLOCK REQUEST BLOCK (CRB) DEQUEUED
	CRB dequeued by another task while wait in progress.
xx0407	INVALID EXTERNAL DATE
xx0408	INVALID EXTERNAL TIME
xx0409	UNPRIVILEGED CALLER ATTEMPTED TO SET SYSTEM DATE
xx040A	IMPROPER ACCESS TO EXTERNAL DATE/TIME FIELD

Section 6

Semaphore Function Messages (xx05)

xx0501 RESOURCE UNAVAILABLE

xx0502 UNDEFINED SEMAPHORE OR SEMAPHORE REQUEST BLOCK

xx0503 DUPLICATE SEMAPHORE NAME

xx0504 SEMAPHORE REQUEST CANCELLED

Semaphore request was terminated by a Cancel Semaphore macro call.

xx0505 SEMAPHORE REQUEST BLOCK NOT ACTIVE

Semaphore request block (referenced by a Cancel Semaphore macro call) was terminated.

xx0506 WAITERS QUEUED ON SEMAPHORE, SEMAPHORE NOT DELETED

Delete Semaphore macro call to an in-use semaphore.

xx0507 ILLEGAL RETURN CONDITION INDICATOR

Reserve Semaphore macro call with illegal WAIT/DENY option included.

Section 7

Memory Manager Messages (xx06)

xx0601 ILLEGAL MEMORY SIZE OR MEMORY POOL

xx0602 MEMORY UNAVAILABLE

Insufficient space in memory pool for memory requested.

xx0603 BLOCK RETURNED NOT WITHIN ITS OWN MEMORY POOL

Block returned by the batch queue's task group is not within its own memory pool, or block returned by any other task group is not within the managed memory.

xx0606 POOL ID NOT FOUND

xx0607 INVALID WAIT ARGUMENT OR CONFIGURATION ERROR

Improper $R2 value for memory request, or fatal error beyond user control during configuration (no rollout code available).

Section 7A
Logical Communications (xx07)

xx0701 DATA CHANNEL NOT CONFIGURED

A requested data channel is not in the present configuration.

Reconfigure with the data channel included.

xx0702 AUTO CALL UNIT CHANNEL NOT CONFIGURED

A requested auto call unit channel is not in the present configuration.

Reconfigure with the auto call unit channel included.

xx0703 AUTO-DIAL IN PROGRESS

Attempting to use an auto call unit that is busy.

Try again later.

Section 8
Monitor Error Messages (xx08)

xx0801	REQUEST BLOCK BUSY (CRB, IORB, IRB, RB, or SRB)
xx0802	INVALID LRN
xx0803	INVALID WAIT
xx0804	DUPLICATE GROUP-ID
xx0805	UNBALANCED DELIMITERS IN COMMAND LINE
xx0806	INVALID GROUP-ID
xx0807	INVALID MEMORY POOL-ID
xx0808	INVALID LEVEL
xx0809	ILLEGAL HIGH LRN
xx080A	ILLEGAL HIGH LFN
xx080B	ILLEGAL USER-ID
xx080C	UNRESOLVED SYMBOLIC START ADDRESS
xx080D	GROUP NOT SUSPENDED
xx080E	REFERENCED BATCH REQUEST DOES NOT EXIST
xx080F	SYSTEM FILE UNDEFINED
xx0810	ILLEGAL MCL MAJOR FUNCTION CODE
xx0811	ILLEGAL MCL MINOR FUNCTION CODE
xx0812	INVALID LRN (TASK ABORTED OR BEING DELETED)
xx0813	DUPLICATE LRN
xx0814	NO REQUEST TO BE DEQUEUED
xx0815	NO FDB/DDB DEFINED (SYSTEM SOFTWARE ERROR)
xx0816	NO WORK AREA DEFINED (SYSTEM SOFTWARE ERROR)
xx0817	MEMORY ACCESS VIOLATION
xx0818	NO TASK GROUP WITH SPECIFIED GROUP-ID EXISTS
	Only occurs for suspend/activate functions.

xx0819	GROUP IS NOT SUSPENDABLE
xx081A	SUSPEND IN PROGRESS
xx081B	ROLLOUT OF ON-LINE TASK GROUP ATTEMPTED
xx081C	ROLLIN ATTEMPTED, BATCH TASK NOT ROLLED OUT
xx081D	BATCH TASK GROUP ALREADY ROLLED OUT
xx081E	UNRECOVERABLE MEDIA ERROR (ROLLOUT OR ROLLIN)
	This error prevented successful completion of either rollout or rollin
xx081F	GROUP NOT SUSPENDED
xx0820	MAXIMUM COMMAND LINE LENGTH EXCEEDED
xx0821	ERROR LOADING A SYSTEM OVERLAY
xx0822	INSUFFICIENT MEMORY FOR SYSTEM WORK SPACE
xx0823	TOO MUCH SYSTEM WORK SPACE REQUIRED
xx0824	REQUEST HAS BEEN CANCELLED
xx0825	INVALID RB FOR DEFERRED TASK OR GROUP REQUEST
xx0832	ADDRESS OF WAIT LIST IS NULL
xx0833	WAIT LIST SPECIFIES WAIT FOR ZERO EVENTS
xx0834	ZERO LENGTH WAIT LIST
xx0835	WAIT LIST SPECIFIES MORE EVENTS THAN RB'S
xx083A	USE OF PRIVILEGED EXECUTIVE FUNCTION ATTEMPTED
	Restricted monitor call, not available to user.
xx083B	INVALID INTERGROUP SIGNAL TRAP TASK ID
	Software error.
	Contact your local Honeywell representative.
xx083C	REQUEST BLOCK NOT ACTIVE
	Check your program coding; correct any errors and retry.
xx083D	REQUEST IN PROGRESS – UNABLE TO CANCEL
	An attempt to cancel a request cannot be honored since that request is already in progress.

Section 9

CLM Communications Error Messages (xx0B)

The communications extension to the Configuration Load Manager (CLM) checks the user's description of the hardware and software and reports any inconsistencies as shown by the following messages. The format of these messages is given below.

```
xx0Bzz      3E
[additional information]
[command]
```

First line
- xx indicates the component that reports the message
- 0B indicates the message is detected by the communications extension
- zz is the error code
- 3E is the level on which the CLM runs

Second line
- The additional information, if any, depends on the error as shown below.

Third line
- Where applicable the directive in which the error occurs is reproduced. If a directive is printed but there is no additional information the directive appears on the second line.

xx0B01	COMM DIRECTIVE MUST PRECEDE DESIGNATED DIRECTIVE
directive	TTY, VIP, BSC or LPHn directive is given before a COMM directive.
xx0B02	COMM DIRECTIVE ALREADY GIVEN
interrupt level directive	The interrupt level is that specified in the first COMM directive.
xx0B03[1]	DIRECTIVE IS MISSING
xx0B04[1]	LOADING ERROR
$CRTSK or loader error	Error in loading communications supervisor/MLCP driver bound unit.
xx0B10	MODEM NUMBER OR LPH NUMBER OUT OF RANGE
modem or LPH number directive	Modem number in MODEM is not in the range 3 through 15 or LPH number in LPHDEF is not in the range 0 through 3.
xx0B11	LRN OUT OF RANGE
lrn directive	LRN in TTY, VIP (screen or ROP), BSC, LPHn or STATION directive is not in the range 0 through 255.

[1] After this message, the system halts.

xx0B12	INTERRUPT LEVEL OR REQUEST LEVEL OUT OF RANGE
level directive	Interrupt level in COMM directive is not in the range 0 through 62, or request level in TTY, VIP, BSC, or LPHn directive is not in the range interrupt level +1 through 62.
xx0B13	INVALID CHANNEL NUMBER
channel number directive	Low order 6 bits of channel number in TTY, VIP, BSC, or LPHn directive are not all zeros.
xx0B14	MODEM NUMBER UNDEFINED OR OUT OF RANGE
modem number directive	Modem number in TTY, VIP, BSC, or LPHn directive is not in the range 0 through 2, or is not defined in a MODEM directive.
xx0B15	INVALID SPEED VALUE
speed directive	Speed in TTY or LPHn directive is not 50, 75, 110, 134, 150, 300, 600, 900, 1200, 1800, 2400, 3600, 7200, or 9600.
xx0B16	POLL ADDRESS OUT OF RANGE
poll address directive	Poll address in VIP directive is not in the range 0 through 31.
xx0B17	INVALID FIRST CHARACTER OF CONTROL/TRIBUTARY
first character directive	First character of control/tributary in VIP directive is not C or T.
xx0B18	INVALID ROP TYPE
directive	ROP type in VIP directive is not TTY33, TTY35, TN100, TN150, TN300, or TN1200.
xx0B19	DESIGNATED ROP FORM FEED IS INVALID
first two characters directive	First two characters of ROP form feed in VIP are not F0 or N0.
xx0B1A	FIRST CHARACTER OF PRIMARY/SECONDARY INVALID
first character directive	First character of primary/secondary in BSC directive is not P or S.
xx0B1B	FIRST TWO CHARACTERS OF CHARACTER SET INVALID
first two characters directive	First two characters of character set in BSC directive are not AS, EB, or TE.

Section 9A
Message and Presentation Services (xx0C)

xx0C02 INVALID MESSAGE GROUP ID

The message group id specified is unrecognized or incorrect.

Correct the message group id and reassemble the program.

xx0C03 ABNORMAL TERMINATION RECEIVED

One side of the communication has issued an abnormal termination signal to the other.

Verify the message, correct the cause and retry.

xx0C09 INVALID ENCLOSURE LEVEL SPECIFIED

An unrecognized or incorrect argument has been used.

Correct the argument and reassemble the program.

xx0C16 MESSAGE QUARANTINE UNIT EXCEEDED CAPACITY

Request an increased capacity with the next $MINIT or $MACPT macro.

xx0C23 INVALID MPD IDENTIFIER

A specified message path descriptor (MPD) does not exist.

Correct the MPD identifier and retry.

xx0C25 ACCEPTOR MBX BAY NOT BE ACCESSED BY THE INITIATOR

Contact the owner of the acceptor mailbox, request access permission, and retry.

xx0C26 ACCEPTOR MBX OR ACCEPTOR MBS NODE IS NOT KNOWN

The specified mailbox or mailbox node is not recognized.

Verify the mailbox or mailbox node, correct and retry.

xx0C62 NORMAL MESSAGE GROUP TERMINATION

For information only.

xx0C64 TERMINATE REQUEST REJECTED

The request to terminate processing has been rejected.

Retry later.

INV OBJ

Assembler or compiler object unit contains an invalid record. The first 12 characters of the buffer containing the invalid record appear just prior to this message.

Recompile/assemble and relink.

symbol-name – UNDEF OFFSET

An external reference with an offset was made to the named symbol not yet defined.

Relink with the object modules in a different order or correct the source and recompile/assemble.

INSUFFICIENT MEMORY

The available memory in the task group's memory pool is less than that specified in the -SIZE argument.

LINK DONE

This message is produced when the link has been successfully made. If this message does not appear, the bound unit, if it exists, is not executable.

ROOT (BU-name)

The name of the bound unit is displayed when all directives have been read. Linking continues and the "LINK DONE" message is produced after successful linking.

POSSIBLE MISUSE: ORG, BASE or COMMON INITIALIZATION

This message indicates that the "org" in an Assembly Language object file or a Linker BASE directive has been misused. A program can never contain an area of code defined more than one time when that code consists of IMAs or external forward references. A patch applied to object text in order to patch an IMA external forward reference can also result in this error message. The first 20 characters of the buffer containing the work file record that causes this error appears just prior to this record.

LIST FILE

An error has been encountered when the Linker tried to write to the list file. The list file is the file specified in the -COUT argument. If no list file is specified, the default list file is created with the name BU-name.M on the directory which contains the bound unit.

Section 13

Configuration Load Management Error Messages (xx13)

Error messages generated by the Configuration Load Manager have the format:

(xx13zz) hh
[s] [msg]

zz is the error number
hh is the level of the task group in which the CLM is operating
s and msg are secondary messages.

If s and msg are missing, the second line of the error notice is omitted; if s is missing (but msg is present) spaces are substituted for s. The meaning of s and msg depends on the message as explained in the error message listing below.

For all messages that begin with the word CMD, the faulty directive statement is printed on ERROR OUT and the next directive, only if read from COMMAND IN. The operator then has the option of correcting the directive or bypassing it (by typing an asterisk followed by a carriage return). The next directive after the operator action will be read from USER IN.

If an error notification occurs in the execution of the CLM and there is no operator terminal configured, the system will halt with the following register contents:

($R1) = Primary error number (13zz)
($R2) = Secondary error number, if applicable
($B3) = Pointer to directive buffer (If zz is a CMD error)
($B4) = Pointer to secondary text buffer (Null if no secondary text)

Processing can be continued after this type of halt by clearing $R1, then running.

xx1301 CMD DIRECTIVE INVALID

The directive has been misspelled, or it does not begin in in column 1 of the line.

xx1302 CMD ARGUMENT REQUIRES DECIMAL DIGIT

s Nondecimal digit specified where decimal is required. The argument number is s.

xx1303 CMD ARGUMENT REQUIRES SMALLER DECIMAL NUMBER

s The argument number is s.

xx1304 CMD ARGUMENT REQUIRES HEX DIGIT

s Nonhexadecimal digit specified where hexadecimal is required. The argument number is s.

xx1305 CMD ARGUMENT REQUIRES SMALLER HEX NUMBER

s The argument number is s.

xx1306 CMD INCLUDES AN ARGUMENT ERROR

s The argument number is s. This message is issued if:

1. A terminal apostrophe has been omitted,
2. 64 characters have been collected or the end of line has been reached,
3. A string beginning with an alphabetic character rather than an apostrophe is longer than 64 characters.

xx1309 HALT, CANNOT LOAD CLM COMMAND DIRECTORY

s msg The load status is s (yyzz for messages described in this manual). The name of the directory is msg. To try again to load, press RUN and EXECUTE.

To continue without a retry, change $R1 to 0 and then press RUN and EXECUTE.

xx130A CANNOT READ COMMAND FROM USER IN

s Only the next command is read from COMMAND IN. An s of 021F indicates that no QUIT command was encountered before the end of file.

xx130F CMD ERROR DUE TO MISSING OR FAULTY ARGUMENT

A required argument is missing or the wrong type of argument is used. The types are numeric and alphanumeric.

xx1310 CMD (SYS) INCLUDES INVALID SIP ARGUMENT

xx1311 CMD (SYS) INCLUDES INVALID OLAN ARGUMENT

xx1312 CANNOT ASSIGN OP TERMINAL

s Cannot assign operator terminal; s is the error code.

xx1313 CMD (MEMPOOL) CONFLICTS WITH PREVIOUS COMMAND

A preceding MEMPOOL command specified an exclusive type pool requiring all of the pool area (SIZE was *, i.e., the rest of memory).

xx1314 MEMORY AREA REQUESTED IS TOO LARGE

msg A memory pool set requests total memory area which is too large for the area available; msg gives the boundaries of the area (in multiples of 32 words). Processing cannot continue after this error.

xx1315 CMD (MEMPOOL) INCLUDES AN INVALID POOL NUMBER

The number may be a duplicate of a previous one.

xx1316 CMD (MEMPOOL) A POOL TYPE PREVIOUSLY ASSIGNED

This directive specifies a B type pool, and a previous directive already defined one.

xx1332 ROLLOUT FILE CANNOT BE CREATED

s Rollout file for batch area cannot be created. Batch area will be destroyed if rollout occurs. s = 02zz – See file system messages.

xx1333 CMD (MEMPOOL) MEMORY POOL DEFINITIONS IN ERROR

Memory pool definitions are specified subsequent to a pool definition with * size.

xx1334 CMD (MEMPOOL) SPECIFIES INVALID POOL TYPE

Pool type must be S, B, E, or null.

xx1335 MEMPOOL ERROR – POOL SIZE CONFLICT

Cannot specify all of memory (SIZE was *) in an S type or E type MEMPOOL directive when a preceding E type or nonexclusive MEMPOOL directive was issued.

xx1336 HALT, ERROR IN LOADING CLM OVERLAY

s msg s is the load status; msg is the name of the CLM root whose overlay cannot be loaded. CLM cannot be continued.

xx1337 ERROR IN LOADING PERMANENT SYSTEM OVERLAY

s msg s is the load status; msg is the overlay number (hexadecimal). The overlay is not permanently loaded.

xx1338 CMD (DEVICE) ERROR – NO CHANNEL FOR LRN 0

Must specify a channel number for LRN 0, if CLM directives are from CLM_USER.

xx1339 CMD (DEVICE) ERROR: CANNOT READ LABEL

Cannot access disk or magnetic tape device. Either the unit channel number is valid for another type of device, or the system or device is not properly powered up.

xx133A RLOCK ARGUMENTS INCONSISTENT WITH EACH OTHER

Review the RLOCK arguments and make the necessary corrections.

xx133B CMD (SYS) ERROR – INCORRECT EXTEND MSG ARGUMENT

Incorrect extended message argument.

xx133C MEMPOOL OBJECT NOT REDEFINED – NO OR ILLEGAL MATCH

An attempt to assign an additional name to the memory pool has failed because the specified old name did not already exist in the pool or cannot legally be used.

Correct the error and retry.

xx133D NO MMU. CAN'T PROTECT OR CONTAIN MEMORY POOL

The command specified has assumed the existence of the MMU option.

Re-enter the command, omitting any argument which requires the MMU.

xx133E CMD (STTY) ERROR. NO PREVIOUS DEVICE DIRECTIVE

A device-unit has been specified for which no previous DEVICE directive has been given.

Enter the required DEVICE directive and retry.

xx133F CMD (STTY) ERROR. INVALID DETAB ARGUMENT

Only the values ON or OFF are permitted.

Correct and retry.

xx1340 HALT, CANNOT LOAD ROOT OF BOUND UNIT

s msg Cannot load root of bound unit specified in an LDBU directive. s is the load status; msg is the name of the bound unit.

To try to load again, press RUN and EXECUTE. To bypass the load, set $R1 to zero, then press RUN and EXECUTE.

xx1341 CMD (STTY) ERROR. INVALID IN OR OUT ARGUMENT

Only the values A, S, or N are permitted.

Correct and retry.

xx1342 CMD (STTY) ERROR. INVALID TYPE ARGUMENT

Only the values I, O, or B are permitted.

Correct and retry.

xx1345 CMD (DEVICE) SPECIFIES DUPLICATE DEVICE TYPE/UNIT

xx1346 CMD (DEVICE) SPECIFIES INVALID BUFFER ARGUMENT

xx1347 CMD (DEVICE) SPECIFIES INVALID SPD

SPD directory cannot be located. This is a system software error.

xx134B INITIALIZATION SUBROUTINE ERROR

s Error detected during load initialization. s is the error code of the initialization subroutine. Processing cannot continue.

xx134F CMD (DEVICE) SPECIFIES DRIVER THAN CANNOT LOAD

s s is the load status.

Section 14
FORTRAN Compiler Messages (xx14)

If the FORTRAN compiler reports a system error that results in termination of the compiler, an error message in the form 14yyzz is issued before termination. Such errors will usually be data management errors, producing messages in the form 1402zz.

FORTRAN compilation diagnostics are described in the *FORTRAN Reference* manual.

xx1407 INVALID ARGUMENT

An invalid argument was specified in the load command line. Control returns to the Command Processor.

Reinvoke the FORTRAN Compiler, specifying a correct argument in the load command line.

xx1412 FILE NAME NOT DESIGNATED

A file name was not designated in the command line. Control returns to the Command Processor.

Enter a new command line specifying a file name.

xx1416 FILE NAME TOO LARGE

The file name of the source program consists of more than six characters (exclusive of the .F suffix).

Rename the source file and resubmit for compilation.

The following messages are uncoded:

FORTRAN-nnnn-mm/dd/hhmm

This message appears when the compiler is turned on; nnnn is a release identification, mm/dd/hhmm is the compiler link date/time (mm – month, dd – day, hh – hours, mm – minutes)

mmmm ERR COUNT program-name

This message appears when the compilation is finished; mmmm denotes the number of errors and program-name is the name of the compiled program.

Section 15

FORTRAN Object Time Messages (xx15)

xx1501 RECORD LENGTH EXCEEDS AVAILABLE BUFFER SPACE

xx1502 RECORD LENGTHS MISMATCHED

Record length specified in FORTRAN OPEN statement does not match actual physical record length.

xx1503 END OF FILE REACHED

End of file reached, but no end path is specified in FORTRAN program.

xx1504 RECORD TYPE CONFLICT

Type of actual record is not the same as specified type (formatted vs. unformatted).

xx1506 I/O LIST EXCEEDS RECORD LENGTH

xx1507 REWIND, ENDFILE NOT APPLICABLE TO DIRECT FILES

xx1508 UNFORMATTED WRITE WITHOUT AN IOLIST ITEM

xx1509 LFN LIMIT EXCEEDED

xx1521 ILLEGAL FORMAT CHARACTER

xx1522 ILLEGAL FORMAT CHARACTER SEQUENCE

xx1523 UNEQUAL NUMBER OF MATCHING PARENTHESES

xx1524 INTEGER CONSTANT MISSING

Integer constant missing from H edit descriptor.

xx1525 INPUT WITH H EDIT DESCRIPTOR IS ILLEGAL

xx1526 INPUT WITH APOSTROPHE EDIT DESCRIPTOR IS ILLEGAL

xx1527 INVALID NUMERIC DATA

xx1528 X OR T EDIT DESCRIPTOR INTEGER CONSTANT IN ERROR

Integer constant zero, negative, or missing for T edit descriptor; zero or missing for X edit descriptor.

xx1529 DATA TYPE CONFLICT

Format specification does not agree with data type

xx152A FIELD WIDTH OF EDIT DESCRIPTOR IS ZERO

xx152B LOGICAL FIELD CONTAINS BLANK CHARACTERS

xx152C LOGICAL FIELD IS NOT TRUE OR FALSE

xx152D INTEGER VALUE TOO LARGE

xx152E ILLEGAL VALUE FOR EXPONENT

xx152F INTEGER VALUE IN FORMAT STATEMENT TOO LARGE

xx1530 TOO MANY EMBEDDED PARENTHESES

xx1531 ACCESS NOT COMPATIBLE FOR LFN

xx1541 EXPONENTIAL/HYPERBOLIC FUNCTION ARG OUT OF RANGE

Argument not in allowable range for intrinsic function EXP, DEXP, SINH, DSINH, COSH, DCOSH, TANH or DTANH

xx1542 ZERO ARGUMENT FOR INTRINSIC LOG FUNCTION

Zero argument given for intrinsic function LOG, ALOG, DLOG, LOG10, ALOG10, or DLOG10

xx1543 NEGATIVE ARGUMENT FOR INTRINSIC LOG FUNCTION

Negative argument given for intrinsic function LOG, ALOG, DLOG, LOG10, ALOG10, or DLOG10

xx1544 ARGUMENT OUT OF RANGE FOR CIRCULAR FUNCTION

Argument not in allowable range for SIN, DSIN, COS, DCOS, TAN, or DTAN

xx1545 ILLEGAL ARG FOR SQRT OR INVERSE CIRCULAR FUNCTION

Negative argument given for intrinsic function SQRT or DSQRT; argument given for intrinsic function ASIN, DASIN, ACOS, or DACOS not in allowable range

xx1546 ORIGIN CANNOT BE AN ARGUMENT FOR ATAN2, DATAN2

xx1547 SECOND ARGUMENT FOR MOD FUNCTION CANNOT BE ZERO

xx1548 SECOND ARG FOR AMOD, DMOD FUNCTIONS CANNOT BE ZERO

xx1549 SECOND ARGUMENT FOR ISIGN FUNCTION CANNOT BE ZERO

xx154A SECOND ARG FOR SIGN, DSIGN FUNCTIONS CANNOT BE 0

Section 16
Loader Messages (xx16)

xx1601 ILLEGAL OVERLAY-ID

xx1602 ILLEGAL ARGUMENT

xx1603 INVALID LOAD ADDRESS SPECIFICATION

xx1604 INVALID START ADDRESS SPECIFICATION

xx1605 RELOCATION ERROR

Either the bound unit has a different address mode than the system has or an unidentifiable item type is detected.

xx1607 UNRECOVERABLE MEDIA ERROR

Any error detected during the reading of a bound unit.

xx1608 SYMBOL RESOLUTION ERROR

Bound unit being loaded either referenced or contained an undefined symbol from linking.

xx1609 BOUND UNIT NOT FOUND

Any error during an attempt to open the named bound unit file.

xx160A INSUFFICIENT MEMORY

The pool for this group (or system group, if sharable) does not contain sufficient contiguous memory to perform this operation.

xx160B ILLEGAL OVERLAY NESTING

xx160C OVERLAY SIZE EXCEEDS AREA SIZE

xx160D BOUND UNIT ENTRY POINT UNDEFINED

xx160E BOUND UNIT CANNOT EXECUTE IN USER TASK GROUP

xx160F BOUND UNIT CANNOT EXECUTE IN SYSTEM TASK GROUP

xx1615 ILLEGAL BOUND UNIT FORMAT

Attempt to load a file that is not the right file type for a bound unit or to load a bound unit linked with the -R option and containing overlays.

In addition, bootstrap loader errors are discussed in Section 37, "Initialization Halt Messages."

Section 17
System Command Messages (xx17)

xx1701	ILLEGAL EC DIRECTIVE
xx1702	ILLEGAL NUMBER OF ARGUMENTS
xx1703	NON-NUMERIC CHARACTER IN A NUMERIC ARGUMENT
xx1704	ILLEGAL ARGUMENT LENGTH
xx1705	ILLEGAL GROUP-ID
xx1706	OPERATOR COMMAND NOT DEFINED
xx1707	ARGUMENT NOT RECOGNIZED
xx1708	UNEXPECTED NULL ARGUMENT
xx1709	ILLEGAL COMBINATION OF ARGUMENTS
xx170A	COMMAND NOT DEFINED
xx170B	ILLEGAL CHARACTER IN SYMBOLIC START ADDRESS This applies to CT, ST commands.
xx170C	SYMBOLIC START ADDRESS NOT FOUND This applies to CT, ST commands.
xx170D	SYMBOLIC DEVICE NAME NOT DEFINED This applies to RAS, STS commands.
xx170E	NO MOUNT PENDING FOR REQUESTED VOLUME OR DEVICE This applies to RAS -CANCEL command/option.
xx170F	NONHEX CHARACTER IN A HEX ARGUMENT
xx1710	COMMAND NOT VALID IN A BATCH TASK GROUP
xx1711	REDUNDANT ARGUMENT
xx1712	REQUIRED ARGUMENT MISSING
xx1713	ILLEGAL LRN FOR SYMBOLIC DEVICE This applies to RAS -SWAP command/option.

xx1714 DEVICE NOT OFFLINE

This applies to RAS -SWAP command/option.

xx1715 DEVICES TO BE SWAPPED NOT ALIKE

This applies to the RAS -SWAP command/option.

The following messages are specific to the SSPG, SSPB, ACTG, and ACTB commands:

xx1716 ARGUMENT OUT OF RANGE

xx1717 ATTEMPT TO DEFINE EC AS THE 'LEAD TASK'

xx1718 GROUP ID NOT FOUND

xx1719 GROUP NOT SUSPENDABLE

xx171A SUSPEND IN PROGRESS OR ALREADY SUSPENDED

xx171B FUNCTION INCONSISTENT WITH ISSUING OR TARGET GROUP

xx171C NOT ROLLED OUT

xx171D ALREADY ROLLED OUT

xx171E MEDIA ERROR DURING ROLLOUT/ROLLIN

xx171F GROUP NOT SUSPENDED OR IS NOW BEING SUSPENDED

Messages xx1720 and xx1721 are specific to the LOAD/UNLD commands:

xx1720 BU NOT SHARABLE

xx1721 BU NOT PREVIOUSLY LOADED BY OPERATOR

xx1722 INVALID FILE FORMAT

For the INSTALL utility, a linked bound unit (BU) is not a standard BU file (i.e., it is either not BES-relative, not a 256 byte control interval, not LAF mode, does not have a six-character maximum file name, or does not have at least two overlays).

Relink the corrected file.

xx1724 NO MATCH ON *_NAME OR ILLEGAL ENTRY NAME

Using the star names option, the utility was unable to find any file that matched the requested star convention; or, an illegal entry name was entered on the command line.

Reenter the corrected command line.

Section 19

Writable Control Store Assembler Abort Codes (xx1D)

xx1D07 arg INVALID CONTROL ARGUMENT

The specified control argument is unrecognized.

Reenter the command using the valid control argument.

xx1D0B INVALID -SIZE ARGUMENT

The value specified in -SIZE (-SZ) is zero, greater than 64 or is nonnumeric.

xx1D0C FILE NAME NOT DESIGNATED

The source file name is missing.

Reenter the command using the file name.

xx1D13 OBJ_PATH ARGUMENT IS MISSING

The obj_path argument (object unit name) following -OBJECT (-OBJ) is missing or the argument list is too short.

Reenter the command using the correct argument.

xx1D14 OUT_PATH ARGUMENT IS MISSING

The out_path argument (output listing file name) following -COUT is missing or the argument list is to short.

Reenter the command using the correct argument.

xx1D17 SOFTWARE ERROR – PLEASE RERUN

An illegal pseudo-op code number has been received. Rerun the Assembler. If the error recurs, please contact Honeywell.

xx1D18 SOFTWARE ERROR – PLEASE RERUN

An illegal nonencoding token type has been detected. Rerun the Assembler. If the error recurs, please contact Honeywell.

Section 20
Writable Control Store Loader (WCSLD) Error Messages (xx1E)

xx1E07 ILLEGAL ARGUMENT

Accompanied by the argument.

xx1E12 NO WCS MEMORY

If WCS memory installed, indicates a hardware error.

Contact your local Honeywell representative.

xx1E13 INVALID WCS STATUS

Accompanied by the status. Hardware error.

Contact your local Honeywell representative.

xx1E14 NO RAMS IN WCS, LOADING IMPOSSIBLE

No writable memory exists in WCS.

Install RAM and retry.

xx1E15 OUTPUT ADDRESS OUT-OF-RANGE

Accompanied by the address. An attempt was made to send an out-of-range address to the WCS. Instead of processing a bad address the loader reports the error and leaves the WCS's internal address register unchanged. The loader ceases loading of the current firmware file and begins loading of the next firmware file.

Correct the error in the firmware file and retry.

xx1E16 ATTEMPT TO WRITE BEYOND RAMS

Accompanied by the address. An attempt was made to write to an address which is out-of-range, (i.e., to an address immediately beyond the highest address in the WCS). The loader terminates all firmware-loading and continues with the remaining options.

xx1E17 FILL OPTION NOT HONORED

Format of firmware word illegal or word omitted. Accompanied by the firmware word.

Correct the firmware fill word and retry.

xx1E18 TEXT FILE ARGUMENT INVALID

The parameter does not end in ".WO". Accompanied by the parameter.

Correct and retry.

xx1E19 DEVICE ON WCS CHANNEL IS NOT A WCS

Verify channel of associated CP or verify that a WCS is associated with the specified CP.

xx1E1A LOADER NOT EXECUTED UNDER SYSTEM GROUP ($S)

Only the operator can invoke the WCS Leader.

xx1E1B DUMP RANGE INCONSISTENT WITH WCS MEMORY

Range specified in memory dump request does not exist, in whole or in part, in the installed WCS memory.

Reinvoke the loader, using the desired portion of the WCS memory range displayed on the operator console.

xx1E1C LOADER UNABLE TO DISABLE WCS

Hardware error.

Contact your local Honeywell representative.

xx1E1D LOADER UNABLE TO ENABLE WCS

Hardware error.

Contact your local Honeywell representative.

xx1E1E WRITER VERIFICATION FAILED

Hardware error.

Contact your local Honeywell representative.

xx1E20 WCS WRITE FUNCTION NAKD

Unsuccessful attempt to write to control store. Possible parity error. Retry; if still unsuccessful, contact your local Honeywell representative.

xx1E21 WCS READ FUNCTION NAKD

Unsuccessful attempt to read from control store. Possible parity error. Retry; if still unsuccessful, contact your local Honeywell representative.

Section 21
Patch Messages (xx21)

xx2103[1] ILLEGAL HEX CHARACTER

Illegal hexadecimal character specified for address or value.

Reenter the PATCH command line and the corrected directive.

xx2107 ILLEGAL INPUT PARAMETER

An illegal parameter was specified on the PATCH command line or an illegal directive was entered.

Correct the parameter and reenter the command line or directive.

xx2112[1] NO SLASH

A slash (/) must be specified before an address field.

xx2115 IMA REFERENCE FOR LOCATION IS MISSING

A location has been patched more than once, changing it from an IMA to a non-IMA or vice-versa. An Eliminate Patch directive has attempted to eliminate an IMA patch which no longer exists.

Eliminate these multiple patches in the reverse order from that in which they were entered.

xx2180[1] SEGMENT NOT FOUND

The segment specified as the last two characters of the patch id cannot be found.

Reenter the PATCH command line and change the name of the patch id.

xx2182[1] DUPLICATE PATCH ID

A patch having the specified id already exists on the file.

Reenter the PATCH command line and change the name of the Patch id.

xx2183[1] PARAMETER TABLE OVERFLOW

Too many patches or patch values have been entered during this execution of the PATCH utility.

List the patches already on the file and reenter the directives that were not executed.

[1] Directive that contains error is deleted; all preceding directives are executed and the program terminates. Directives subsequent to the directive in error are not executed.

xx2184[2] NO ROOM TO VERIFY TAB

Too many verify values have been entered during this execution of the PATCH utility.

List the patches already on the file and reenter the directives that were not executed.

xx2185[2] ADDRESS OUT OF BOUNDS

21nnnn Address specified in nnnn is not within specified segment to be patched. Control returns to the Monitor.

Reenter the PATCH command line and correct the address in the directive.

xx2186[2] PATCH NOT FOUND

Patch-id specified in Eliminate Patch (EP) directive cannot be found.

Reenter the PATCH command line and correct the EP directive.

xx2187 MISSING PARENTHESIS

Parentheses during a verification do not balance.

Reenter the PATCH command line and correct the directive.

xx2188[2] NO ROOM TO EXTEND FILE

Physically no more room to extend the file on disk, or the file is not expandable to add patch information.

Copy the file to another file or device that can be expanded. Reenter the PATCH command line and directives.

xx2189 NOT ENOUGH MEMORY IN MEMORY POOL

The memory available to the group executing the PATCH utility is not sufficient to allow the PATCH to build the necessary tables.

Reload the PATCH utility in a group with more memory. The PATCH tables are dependent on the number of overlays in a file roughly needing ten words per overlay.

xx2190[2] PATCH EXCEEDS 256 BYTES

Control returns to the Monitor.

xx2191 WRONG FILE TYPE BEING PATCHED

A patch is being applied to a file that is not Variable Sequential for an Object file or Fixed Relative for a Bound Unit file.

Correct the problem and reenter the PATCH command line.

[2] Directive that contains error is deleted; all preceding directives are executed and the program terminates. Directives subsequent to the directive in error are not executed.

xx2192 ILLEGAL COMBINATION OF PARENTHESES

A right parenthesis is followed by a left parenthesis with no intervening address field.

Reenter the PATCH command line and reenter the line.

xx2193[3] ILLEGAL USE OF DP COMMAND

The Bound Unit file being patched does not contain separated code and data.

Do not use the DP directive for this file (use HP instead); or relink the Bound Unit file using the Linker -R argument and then use the DP directive.

xx2194[3] INVALID CHARACTER IN COMMON NAME

The patch for a common blockname on an object file contained an illegal character in the blockname. The characters must be numeric, alphabetic, the underscore (_) or the dollar sign ($).

Reenter the PATCH command line and correct the blockname on the DP directive.

xx2195[3] MORE THAN 1 VALUE SPECIFIED FOR $LOCMW OFFSET

When patching an object program with DP more than one value was specified for a given offset to local common.

Reenter the PATCH command line and correct the DP directive to specify only one value per offset.

xx2196 IMAS NOT ALLOWED IN THIS MODULE

Do not use IMAs in this patch. Use another form of addressing.

[3] Directive that contains error is deleted; all preceding directives are executed and the program terminates. Directives subsequent to the directive in error are not executed.

Section 22

Communications File Transmission Program Messages (xx22)

xx2200 GENERAL COMMAND OR ARGUMENT ERROR

General control language error.

Check TRANH Command for possible errors.

xx2201 SPECIFIC ERROR – INDIVIDUAL OPERATOR ERROR

Specific control language error – individual operator error.

xx2202 SPECIFIC ERROR – NODE ARGUMENT ERROR

Indicates invalid argument in the NODE argument value.

Check argument line and replace incorrect value.

xx2203 SPECIFIC ERROR – LEVEL ARGUMENT ERROR

The specific name of the host argument is incorrect.

Reenter correct level value (e.g., -L62).

xx2204 SPECIFIC ERR – INITIATOR FILE ARGUMENT ERROR

Wrong initiator pathname has been detected.

Check the initiator path name for discrepancies.

xx2205 SPECIFIC ERROR – ACCEPTOR FILE ARGUMENT ERROR

Wrong acceptor identifier has been detected.

Check acceptor's identifier for discrepancies.

xx2206 SPECIFIC ERROR – START RECORD NUMBER ERROR

The start record number is incorrect – cannot attempt restart.

Check the restart parameter.

xx2207 TRANSMISSION ERROR ON INITIATE REQUEST RECORD

xx2208 TRANSMISSION ERROR ON ACCEPTOR'S ANSWER

Indicates an error in the transmission of the acceptor's answer; restart transmission.

If the error persists, contact maintenance; this is an internal error.

xx2220 RECEIVED TRANSMISSION ERROR – ILLEGAL COUNT

An internal error has occurred in the packing and unpacking of compressed data; attempt restart.

If the error persists, contact maintenance; this is an internal error.

xx2221 RECEIVED TRANSMISSION ERROR – ILLEGAL CHARACTER

Indicates an error in the internal configuration of data formatting; attempt restart.

If error persists, contact maintenance.

xx2222 RECEIVED TRANSMISSION UNIT SEQUENCE ERROR

Character other than the internal ASCII TUSN character has been detected; attempt restart.

If error persists, validate phone connection before calling maintenance.

xx2223 RECEIVED TRANSMISSION ERR – INCORRECT REC NUMBER

Wrong automatically incremented record sequence number detected.

Attempt restart. If error persists, contact maintenance.

xx2224 RCV FILE RECORD EXCEEDS ALLOCATED MEMORY BUFFER

Transmission of record greater than file's allowed maximum record length.

Create file with correct maximum record size and retransmit.

The following errors are detected while transmitting file data:

xx2230 INCORRECT VALUE RETURNED FOR FINAL PROMPT

Internal prompt configuration error.

Attempt restart. If the error persists, contact maintenance.

xx2231 ILLEGAL MESSAGE RECEIVED FROM HOST

Incorrect message received.

Attempt restart.

Section 26

COBOL Compiler Messages (xx26)

The messages in this section are generated when the compiled COBOL program is invoked and an error is detected. COBOL compilation diagnostics are described in the *Entry-Level COBOL Reference* manual and in the *Intermediate COBOL Reference* manual.

xx2601 INVALID ARGUMENT
(argument)

The displayed argument is not recognized as valid in the command which invokes COBOL. It is ignored and processing continues.

xx2602 INVALID SIZE SPECIFIED.

The -SIZE argument is in error and is ignored. For the entry compiler this argument must be in the range 04 through 64 and for the intermediate compiler this argument must be in the range 15 through 64. The compiler uses the default size.

xx2603 MISSING ARGUMENT

The required argument following -SIZE or -COUT is missing. Processing continues.

xx2604 TOO FEW ARGUMENTS

Insufficient arguments are supplied in the command which invokes COBOL. Compilation terminates and the compiler must be reinvoked using all required arguments.

xx2605 REQUESTED MEMORY NOT AVAILABLE

For entry COBOL, less than the 3K words of memory requested in the -SIZE argument are available. For intermediate COBOL, less than 15K words of memory requested in the -SIZE argument are available. The compiler will use the available amount of memory.

xx2607 INVALID PATHNAME FOR SOURCE FILE

The pathname specified for the source file to be compiled contains invalid characters or is longer than 12 characters.

xx2608 NO OBJECT CODE GENERATED

Indicates that the compiler has detected fatal errors in the source program.

Correct the errors and recompile.

2602zz LFN {01, 02, 03, 05, 06, LB, XR} COMPILER FILE PROBLEM

The value of zz represents an error detected by the File Manager. A typical value of zz is 09 (named file or directory not found). The compiler files are as follows:

LFN 01 – Source
LFN 02 – Listing
LFN 03 – Object
LFN 05 – Labels work file
LFN 06 – COBWRK work file
LFN LB – Library file
LFN XR – Cross reference file

After this message, the compilation is terminated. Refer to the "File System Messages" section of this manual.

The following messages are not coded:

COBOL – nnnn – mm/dd/hhmm

This message appears when the compiler is turned on; nnnn is a release identification, mm/dd the month and day on which the compilation is linked, and hhmm the time (hour and minutes) at which it is linked.

mmmm ERR COUNT

This message appears when the compiler is finished; mmmm is the number of errors.

Section 27

Messages Issued by COBOL Object Time Routines (xx27)

xx2701 CALL ERR IN xxxxxx, or
CANCEL ERR IN xxxxxx

Overlay does not exist when COBOL program xxxxxx attempted to call or cancel it. Program execution is terminated.

xx2702 CALL ERR IN xxxxxx, or
CANCEL ERR IN xxxxxx

Overlay has been called but has not exited; attempt by COBOL program xxxxxx to call or cancel it is illegal. Program execution is terminated.

xx2703 CALL ERR IN xxxxxx

Overlay conflicts with resident overlay when COBOL program xxxxxx attempted to call it. Program execution is terminated.

xx2705 CALL ERR IN xxxxxx

Overlay load error occurs when COBOL program xxxxxx attempts to call an overlay. Program execution is terminated.

xx2707 CALL ERR IN xxxxxx

Memory manager error occurs when COBOL program xxxxxx attempts to call an overlay. Program execution is terminated.

xx2708 CALL ERR IN xxxxxx

The limit of 20 resident overlays at one time was exceeded. Program execution is terminated.

FOR ENTRY LEVEL COBOL:

xx270A CONV ERR ON SOURCE LINE nnnnnn

The result of converting a numeric field to binary is either negative or exceeds 32,767. The line number of the source line where the error occurred is represented by nnnnnn. The condition can result from an identifier being converted in one of the following cases:

- o PERFORM n TIMES
- o SET statement
- o Subscripting
- o Relative Key in I/O statement

FOR INTERMEDIATE COBOL:

xx270A ILLEGAL VALUE ON SOURCE LINE: nnnnn

(See discussion above for xx270A, under "FOR ENTRY COBOL.")

Section 28
RPG Compiler Messages (xx28)

The messages in this section are generated when an RPG compiler encounters a non-recoverable (fatal) error condition during source program compilation. The compiler execution is aborted and a message of the form "xx28zz TEXT", preceded by a task identifier, is issued.

RPG Compiler diagnostic error messages are described in the *RPG Reference* manual.

xx2801 MANDATORY ARGUMENT MISSING

Pathname of source program not specified.

xx2802 SOURCE NAME EXCEEDS SIX CHARACTERS

An RPG source program name must be six or less characters long (not including the R suffix).

xx2803 ARGUMENTS EXCEED MAXIMUM ALLOWED

Extraneous arguments are ignored.

xx2804 ILLEGAL ARGUMENT

Presence of an unrecognized argument.

xx2805 ILLEGAL COMBINATION OF ARGUMENTS

Conflicting options have been requested.

xx2806 INSUFFICIENT MEMORY

Compiler unable to obtain minimum required memory workspace.

xx2807 SOURCE FILE NOT FOUND

The file progname.R could not be successfully addressed.

xx2809 INVALID PATHNAME

The pathname argument specified in the -RT argument is longer than 22 characters or does not begin with a circumflex (^).

xx280A CONSOLE INVALID FOR LIST FILE

The pathname specified in the -C or the -COUT argument is > SPD > CONSOLE.

xx2830 TOTAL NUMBER OF DIAGNOSTICS nnnn

There are nnnn diagnostics for this compilation.

xx2831 FATAL DIAGNOSTICS. NO OBJECT CODE PRODUCED

Because of fatal diagnostics, no object code was produced for this compilation attempt.

xx2840 NO VALID SOURCE – COMPILATION TERMINATED

The file name progname.R is not an RPG source program.

xx2841 FATAL ERROR – COMPILATION TERMINATED

Because of a fatal error, the compilation process was terminated.

xx2842 OBJECT CODE PRODUCED

Object code has successfully been produced. For information only.

xx2843 DATA SEGMENT EXCEEDS 32K – COMPILATION TERMINATED

The data segment portion of the object program is too large.

xx2844 CODE SEGMENT EXCEEDS 32K – COMPILATION TERMINATED

The code segment portion of the object program is too large.

xx2845 ESTIMATED OBJECT MEMORY SIZE EXCEEDS THAT SEPCIFIED IN H:12-14

For information only. The object program is generated.

xx2846 MEMORY REQUIRED TO EXECUTE EQUALS nnnnnn BYTES

For information only. Indicates the amount of memory needed to execute the program.

xx2847 OBJECT PROGRAM SIZE EXCEEDS 64K WORDS

Because the program size exceeds 64K words, results of program execution cannot be guaranteed.

Section 28A
RPG Object Program Messages (xx29)

The messages in this section are generated when an RPG Object Program error is detected. In the descriptions that follow, the operator responses have the following meanings: *

CNC – Control cancel – LR is set and program termination is performed.
END – Forced cancel – Program terminated without LR processing.
ABT – Abort – The abort is performed immediately.
CON – Continue – Depending on the error condition, a recovery assumption is made and program execution continued.
REP – Repeat – The specified action is repeated. *

xx2900 TABLE/ARRAY SEQ ERROR: filename

Possible operator responses are: ABT, END, CON.

For CON response, the out-of-sequence data item is accepted.

xx2901 TOO MANY TABLE/ARRAY ITEMS: filename

Possible operator responses are: ABT, END, CON.

For CON response, excess table/array items in the file are ignored.

xx2902 TABLE/ARRAY NOT FOUND: filename

Possible operator response are: ABT, END, CON.

For CON response, table/array is initialized to zero or blank.

xx2903 NEGATIVE SQRT

Possible operator responses are: CNC, ABT, END, CON.

For CON response, the result field is set to zero.

xx2904 SUBSCRIPT OUT OF BOUNDS

Table/array is referenced with a subscript greater than the number of entries in the table/array.

Possible operator responses are: CNC, ABT, END, CON.

For CON response, subscript field is set to 1.

xx2905 FORMS ALIGNMENT: filename

Possible operator responses are: CON, REP.

A grid of characters has been printed to assist the operator to correctly align the forms.

Two options: REP: Repeat printing of grid and halt again.
CON: Continue

xx2906 UPDATE IN EXCEPTION TIME: filename

Attempt to rewrite a record as exception record.

Possible operator responses are: ABT, END, CON.

For CON response record rewritten.

xx2907 MATCH FIELD SEQ ERROR: filename

Possible operator responses are: CNC, ABT, END, CON.

xx2908 RECORD-TYPE SEQ ERROR: filename

Possible operator responses are: CNC, ABT, END, CON.

For CON response, the record is ignored and the next one is read.

xx2909 RECORD UNIDENTIFIED: filename

Possible operator responses are: CNC, ABT, END, CON.

For CON response, the record is ignored and the next one is read.

xx290A DUPLICATE KEY: filename

Possible operator responses are: CNC, ABT, END, CON.

The key for a record to be written to a disk file is equal to that of a record already on the file.

For CON response, the record is not produced as output.

xx290B CHAIN-RECORD NOT FOUND: filename

Possible operator responses are: CNC, ABT, END, CON.

For CON response, processing continues with data from previous record.

xx290C DEMAND FILE AT EOF: filename

Name of demand file is at end-of-file.

Possible operator responses are: CNC, ABT, END, CON.

For CON response, processing continues with data from previous record.

xx290D DIVIDE BY ZERO

Possible operator responses are: CNC, ABT, END, CON.

For CON response, the result field, and the remainder in the case of divide, is set to zero and the zero resulting indicator is set on.

xx290E UNEXPECTED EOF: filename

Possible operator responses are: CNC, ABT, END, CON.

For CON response, the result field is set to zero and the zero resulting indicator is set on.

xx290F NO FIXED LOGIC FILES

The program contains no files upon which the flow of the RPG fixed logic can be controlled.

Operator response is: ABT

xx2910 HALT INDICATOR IS ON

Possible operator responses are: CNC, ABT, END, CON.

For CON or CNC response, one of the messages, 2911 through 2919 below, is printed depending on which halt indicator is set on.

xx2911	H1 IS ON
xx2912	H2 IS ON
xx2913	H3 IS ON
xx2914	H4 IS ON
xx2915	H5 IS ON
xx2916	H6 IS ON
xx2917	H7 IS ON
xx2918	H8 IS ON
xx2919	H9 IS ON

Possible operator responses are: CNC, ABT, END, CON.

For CON response, the halt indicator is set off.

xx291A FILE CONDITIONED BY EXTERNAL INDICATOR NOT OPEN

An output operation has been attempted on a file conditioned by an external indicator which was off (at program invocation).

Possible operator responses are: CNC, ABT, END, CON.

Section 29

Data Entry Facility Initialization Messages (xx2C)

xx2C01 OPEN FILE XVOL FAILED

The Data Entry Facility (DEF) system volume, as specified by the Linker command file VDEFs SVN1, SVN2, and SVN3, is not mounted.

Mount the requested volume.

xx2C03 WRITE FILE XVOL FAILED

An attempt to write to the file XVOL on the DEF system volume has failed.

Either move the volume to another drive or try a new volume on the same drive.

xx2C05 READ FILE XVOL FAILED

An attempt to read from the file XVOL on the DEF system volume has failed.

Either move the volume to another drive or try a new volume on the same drive.

xx2C06 CLOSE XVOL FAILED

An attempt to close the file XVOL on the DEF system volume has failed.

Either move the volume to another drive or try a new volume on the same drive.

xx2C07 DYNAMIC BUFFER OVERFLOW

There is insufficient memory to hold the buffers requested by the NB1, NB2, NB3 and NB5 in the Linker command file.

Relink the system using fewer buffers.

xx2C08 CREATE XVOL FAILED

An attempt to create the file XVOL on the DEF system volume has failed.

Either move the volume to another drive or try a new volume on the same drive.

xx2C0A UNABLE TO REQUEST A CRT LEVEL

Value specified in the Linker command file VDEF CRTLRN is incorrect.

Correct and relink.

xx2C0B INVALID PRINTER ASSIGNMENT

A printer has been specified where no printer exists. Linker command file VDEFs PRTLRN and PRTNO are incorrect.

Correct and relink.

xx2C0C TOO MANY BACKGROUND TASKS

The number of background tasks specified by the Linker command file VDEF BAKNO exceeds the number of CRTs as specified by the VDEF CRTNO.

Correct the Linker command file and relink.

xx2C0D INVALID OVERLAY DIRECTOR ID

A value other than 1 to 4 has been specified in the OCRT1 to OCRT14 VDEFs in the Linker command file.

Correct the Linker command file and relink.

xx2C0E INVALID PASSWORD SIZE

A size greater than 10 has been specified in the PASSWL VDEF in the Linker command file.

Correct the Linker command file and relink with a value less than or equal to 10.

xx2C0F INSUFFICIENT BUFFERS TO START

There is insufficient memory to hold the buffers requested by the NB1, NB2, NB3 or NB5 in the Linker command file.

Relink the system using fewer buffers.

xx2C10 INSUFFICIENT LEVELS FOR CRT AND BACKGROUND FUNCTIONS

More than 40 levels have been requested.

Initialization Overlay not linked in the Linker command file.

Relink the sytem, requesting 40 or less levels.

xx2C11 NO INTERACTIVE BUFFERS CONFIGURED

The present configuration did not include interactive buffers.

Reconfigure, requesting interactive buffers.

xx2C12 TOO MANY PRINTERS (MAXIMUM IS 8)

More than eight printers have been requested at Link time.

Relink, requesting eight or less printers.

xx2C13 TOO MANY CRTS (MAXIMUM IS 20)

More than 20 CRTs have been requested at Link time.

Relink, requesting 20 or less CRTs.

xx2C14 CLOSE XPASS FAILED

An attempt to close the password file on the DEF system volume has failed.

Either move the volume to another drive or try a new volume on the same drive.

xx2C15 OPEN XPASS FAILED

The DEF system volume, as specified by the Linker command file VDEFs SVN1, SVN2, and SVN3, is not mounted.

Mount the requested volume.

xx2C16 CREATE XPASS FAILED

An attempt to create a password file on the DEF system volume has failed.

Either move the volume to another drive or try a new volume on the same drive.

xx2C17 WRITE XPASS FAILED

An attempt to write the password file on the DEF system volume has failed.

Either move the volume to another drive or try a new volume on the same drive.

xx2C18 READ XPASS FAILED

An attempt to read the password file on the DEF system volume has failed.

Either move the volume to another drive or try a new volume on the same drive.

xx2C19 INTERACTIVE OR VERIFICATION OVERLAID DATA ENTRY

An interactive or verification function has attempted to overlay the space already occupied by the Data Entry Facility.

Relink with the interactive or verification following the data entry.

xx2C1A OVERLAY CONFIGURATION ERROR

An error has been made in the overlay configuration.

Verify the intended overlay configuration.

Section 30

Sort and Merge Error Messages (xx31)

Error messages generated by the Sort and Merge programs have the format:

(31yyzz)
message

Certain Sort and Merge error messages are followed by a secondary message with the format:

(3131FF)
secondary message

313121 PARAMETER SYNTAX ERROR

Syntax error detected in the SORT OR MERGE command line or Sort or Merge Description. This message is followed by a secondary message. The text of the secondary message can be a phrase that identifies the error (for example, KEY FIELD DESCRIPTION). Alternatively it can be a string of characters bounded by quotation marks (''); the first word indicates where the error was found, and the remaining words in the string are those which Sort or Merge was unable to scan intelligently, an elipsis (...) at the end of the string indicates that there are too many unintelligible words to be contained on one line.

A separate message is generated for each syntax error. Sort/Merge will be terminated once the full Sort/Merge Description has been checked.

313122 REQUIRED PARAMETER MISSING

Required parameter missing from Sort or Merge Description. This message is followed by a secondary message identifying the missing parameter. Sort/Merge will be terminated once the full Sort/Merge Description has been checked.

313123 TOO MANY PARAMETERS

An excessive number of parameters has been specified in the Sort/Merge Description. The message is followed by a secondary message identifying the error (for example, KEY FIELDS). Sort/Merge will be terminated once the full Sort/Merge Description has been checked.

313124 RECORD TOO SMALL, REC NUMBER nnnnnn

A variable-length record (identified by record number nnnnnn relative to the beginning of the file) has been read that is too short to support the specified key fields, ARRange fields, or record selection fields. The record is bypassed and the Sort or Merge continues unless the next nine successive records read also are too short.

313125 INSUFFICIENT MEMORY

Insufficient memory available to support the Sort or Merge. Sort/Merge is terminated.

313126 VALUE OR LENGTH INCONSISTENCY

A specified argument value is inconsistent with another Sort or Merge characteristic (for example, a key field position is outside the record). Sort /Merge will be terminated once the full Sort/Merge Description has been checked.

313128 SEQUENCE ERROR

Sequence error detected during writing of output file. The out-of-sequence record is not written to output file. Output file is closed. Sort/Merge is terminated. The most probable cause of a sequence error is the presence of invalid data representation within the record (e.g., invalid data where the Sort/Merge expects to find a sign).

313129 DATA GAIN

Inconsistency detected between number of records read and number being written to output file. Excess records are not transferred to output file. Output file is closed. Sort/Merge is terminated.

313130 DATA LOSS

A loss of data is detected: fewer records were written to the output file than were expected. Output file is closed. Sort/Merge is terminated.

313131 INCOMPLETE COMMENT

Incomplete comment detected in Sort or Merge Description; comment delimiters (/) did not occur in pairs or comment occurred within a word of the Sort or Merge Description. Sort/Merge is terminated.

3131B0 ILLEGAL SIZE FOR xxxx

The size specified in a KEYS, INCL, or OMIT statement is inappropriate for data type xxxx (e.g., the size value for a TDEC field is 31) or the field size in an ARRange statement is inappropriate (in which case xxxx is ARR). Sort or Merge is terminated.

3131B1 ARR ILLEGAL WITH -AK or -AD

An ARRange statement cannot be included with a key sort request. Sort is terminated.

3131B2 KEY OUTSIDE ARR FIELDS

Key field is not entirely within the bytes specified in one of the fields of the ARRange statement. Sort or Merge is terminated.

3131B3 INPUT RECORDS TOO SMALL

The record size is too small for the specified key, ARRange, or record selection fields. Sort or Merge is terminated.

3131B7 INCL WITH OMIT ILLEGAL

There are both INCL and OMIT statement in the Sort/Merge Description. Sort or Merge is terminated.

3131B8 INCOMPLETE LITERAL

A single quote delimiter was not specified at the end of a literal value. Sort or Merge is terminated.

3131B9 LITERAL n ILLEGAL

The literal expression n, where n refers to the first through fourth literal occurence, contains characters or values inconsistent with the data type specified for the literal Sort or Merge is terminated.

3131BA LIT CHARS EXCEED 128

The total number of characters constituting the literal values exceeds the maximum value of 128. Sort or Merge is terminated.

Each of the following error conditions as reported by Sort or Merge occurred during an input/output operation on the file indicated in the message. For the explanation of the specific error that has occurred see the appropriate message listing under the applicable category code (yy) number. In these messages, SD refers to the Sort Description file; MD refers to the Merge Description file. The Sort and Merge Description files are specified in the -IN_PATH argument of the SORT or MERGE command, respectively, or can be specified within an Assembly Language, COBOL, or FORTRAN program that invokes the SORT or MERGE. In all cases, the Sort or Merge is terminated.

31yyzz FILE NOT FOUND {INPUT / OUTPUT / WORK}

The file indicated in the message cannot be found.

31yyzz OPEN ERROR {INPUT / OUTPUT / WORK / SD / MD}

An error occurred during the process of opening the indicated file.

31yyzz READ ERROR {INPUT / WORK / SD / MD}

An error occurred during the process of reading a record from the indicated file.

31yyzz WRITE ERROR {WORK / OUTPUT / USOUT}

An error occurred during the process of writing a record to the indicated file.

31yyzz CLOSE ERROR {INPUT / WORK / OUTPUT}

An error occurred during the process of closing the indicated file.

31yyzz WORK FILE TOO SMALL, WORK REC WRITTEN nnnnnn

Work file space not enough to complete the Sort. File-relative record number nnnnnn is the number of the last written work record.

The following messages are issued when an error condition is detected while sorting using subroutine calls.

3131C1 CALL SEQUENCE ERROR

Sequence of subroutine calls is invalid. Sort is terminated.

31yyzz LINKAGE ERROR

The interface module has not established or broken linkage with the SORTC bound unit. This error is the result of an error in a create task, request task, or delete task monitor call.

The following message is reported by Sort or Merge when a system error is detected.

31yyzz SYSTEM ERROR

Sort- or Merge-requested system service has not been executed successfully.

Section 33
ISL Configurator
Messages (xx37)

xx3701 NO VOLUME PATH IN COMMAND LINE

xx3702 INVALID ARGUMENT IN COMMAND LINE

The command, as it appears in the Task Request Block, contains an invalid argument.

xx3703 NON-HEX DIGIT IN CHANNEL NUMBER

xx3704 REQUEST OF DUMP OF MORE THAN 10 ISLS

xx3705 ARGUMENT ERROR

An error has been detected in an argument sent via USER-IN.

xx3710 DUMP DEVICE NOT A PRINTER OR CONSOLE

Section 34
Call/Cancel Error Messages (xx38)

xx3801 OVERLAY NAME NOT FOUND IN THE BU SYMBOL TABLE

The bound unit has not been linked with the CC option, or CC did not precede all OVLY link commands.

Relink the bound unit specifying the CC or link command before any OVLY commands.

xx3802 OVERLAY HAS BEEN CALLED BUT HAS NOT EXITED

An attempt to call or cancel an overlay which was called but did not exit. This is a source program error.

Change source program logic.

xx3803 OVERLAY CONFLICTS WITH A RESIDENT OVERLAY CODE 0 ONLY)

An attempt to call (without automatic cancel) an overlay which has a common address space with another overlay which was called and exited but not cancelled. This is a source program error.

Change source program logic.

xx3804 ATTEMPT TO CANCEL CALLED OVLY WHICH WASN'T EXITED

An implicit attempt (by means of the call-with-automatic-cancel function) to cancel an overlay which was called but did not exit. This is illegal.

Change source program logic.

xx3805 OVERLAY LOADER ERROR

An error has occurred while trying to load the overlay.

Retry the overlay loading.

xx3806 INVALID FUNCTION CODE

The call/cancel controller has been invoked with an invalid function code value in general register 1.

Change source program to provide correct function code value.

xx3807 MEMORY NOT AVAILABLE FOR FLOATABLE OVERLAY

No memory space is available in the mempool to load the overlay.

Increase the memory pool and retry.

xx3808 OVERLAY SHOULD NOT EXIST IN THE OVERLAY TABLE

The specified overlay is not resident in memory; therefore, it should not exist in the overlay table.

Retry, reloading the bound unit.

xx3809 OVERLAY TABLE FULL

A maximum of 20 overlays can be resident in memory and in the overlay table at a given time. An attempt has been made to load a 21st overlay.

xx380A OVERLAY ENTRY NOT FOUND IN THE OVERLAY TABLE

The specified overlay is resident in memory but cannot be found in the overlay table.

Retry, reloading the bound unit.

Section 35
Login/Listener Error Messages (xx39)

The messages in this section appear only on individual user terminals. These messages may only appear on the system control terminal when it is being used as a user terminal.

xx3901	LOGIN FUNCTION CODE UNDEFINED
xx3903	NON-NUMERIC CHARACTER IN A NUMERIC ARGUMENT
xx3904	ILLEGAL ARGUMENT LENGTH
xx3905	ILLEGAL CHARACTER FOR GROUP-ID GENERATION
xx3906	FDB FOR TERMINAL CANNOT BE LOCATED
xx3907	ARGUMENT NOT RECOGNIZED
xx3908	UNEXPECTED NULL ARGUMENT
xx3909	LISTENER MUST BE RUN AS LEAD TASK
xx390A	FIRST ARGUMENT IS NOT L, LOGIN, OR BYE
xx390B	NO INPUT BUFFER SUPPLIED BY LISTENER
xx390C	NO LOGIN LINE IN ABBREVIATION RECORD
xx390D	LOGIN LINE IS NULL
xx390E	ABBREVIATION FOR TERMINAL NOT FOUND
xx390F	ZERO LENGTH RECORD IN TERMINALS FILE
xx3911	REDUNDANT ARGUMENT
xx3912	REQUIRED ARGUMENT MISSING
xx3913	CANNOT LOCATE G RECORD IN THE TERMINALS FILE
xx3914	REQUIRED ARGUMENT MISSING FROM THE G RECORD
xx3915	NUMBER OF CONCURRENT USERS EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM
xx3917	NON-NUMERIC ARGUMENT IN G RECORD
xx3918	CANNOT ESTABLISH DEFAULT GROUP-ID OR POOL-ID
xx3919	MESSAGE OF THE DAY IS GREATER THAN 63 CHARACTERS
xx391A	FIRST CHARACTER NOT T, A, OR G

xx391B NO T RECORDS IN TERMINALS FILE

xx391C NO DEVICE NAME ON T RECORD

xx391D A RECORD NOT PRECEEDED BY T OR G RECORD

xx391E MULTIPLE G RECORDS IN TERMINALS FILE

xx391F MULTIPLE T RECORDS FOR A TERMINAL

The device-name in the current T record corresponds to the same terminal as for a device named in a previous T record. The system will ignore the current T record.

xx3920 SECONDARY LOGIN REJECTED

The specified task has no outstanding request for a secondary terminal.

Try again later.

xx3921 TERMINAL NOT ASSIGNED TO TASK GROUP

Attempt to release a terminal which does not belong to the user task group issuing the request.

Verify the specified LRN. If the error still occurs after correcting the LRN, contact your local Honeywell representative.

xx3923 DESTINATION NETWORK UNKNOWN

The network described in the LOGIN line is unknown.

xx3924 DESTINATION NODE UNKNOWN

The node described in the LOGIN line is unknown.

xx3925 DESTINATION ENDPOINT UNKNOWN

The endpoint described in the LOGIN line is unknown.

xx3926 SFD DISCONNECT

The user has been logically disconnected from the networking facility. Another LOGIN is possible at this point.

xx3927 CONNECT REJECT

The networking facility has been unable to make the logical connection to the destination specified in the LOGIN line. This may be due to lack of available buffer space, physical disconnection of the link, or previous saturation of the link. The user may recover in the last two cases by attempting to use another link to the same node.

xx3928 RELEASE TERMINAL REJECTED; FILE MUST BE REMOVED

The terminal to be released is still reserved.

Remove the terminal file using $RMFIL.

Section 36
Terminal Concentration Facility (TCF) Messages (xx3C)

The following messages are sent to the ERROR-OUT file. They are intended for the system operator.

xx3C01 PVE LINK PHYSICALLY DISCONNECTED

The operator should attempt to establish the connection by dialing out to the host.

xx3C02 CONFIGURATION FILE ERROR LINE

A line in the configuration file (ZNKCON) contains an invalid parameter. The line will be appended to the message as "line."

xx3C03 TCF ABORTED

The Terminal Concentration Facility (TCF) has been aborted at the request of the operator (MSW $T -ON Ø) with all streams disconnected properly.

The following message is uncoded:

TCF nnnn mm/dd/hhmm

This message appears when TCF is started; nnnn is a release identificaton, mm/dd represent the month and day of linkage, the hhmm the time (hours and minutes) of the linkage.

Section 37
Initialization Halt

The following conditions will result in a halt during initialization. The halt condition is displayed in register $R1. Any further breakdown of the error is displayed in the register indicated in the message texts below. These texts do *not* appear on any output device or console.

NOTES: 1. Although the message code 99 is used for the Initialization Halt messages, the user is free to use this code value when creating messages for the Error Message Library (see Appendix A).
2. R2 below will indicate the yyzz value corresponding to the message codes described in this manual.

9902 ERROR ASSIGNING USER INPUT, R2 = ERROR

9903 ERROR SPAWNING CLM, R2 = ERROR

9905 ERROR REASSIGNING USER INTO CONSOLE, R2 = ERROR

9906 ERROR CHANGING SYSTEM DIRECTORY, R2 = ERROR

9907 ERROR CHANGING WORKING DIRECTORY, R2 = ERROR

9908 NO OP CONSOLE, EITHER LOCAL OR REMOTE

9909 ERROR SPAWNING DEBUG, R2 = ERROR

9910 FILE NOT FOUND, B2→FILE NAME

9911 IO ERROR, R2 = ERROR, B5→WHERE CALL WAS FROM

9912 NO MEMORY FOR OPENING ROLLOUT FILE

User should increase size of system pool.

9913 ERROR OPENING ROLLOUT FILE, R2 = ERROR

9914 ERROR DOING COMMAND IN, R2 = ERROR

9915 ERROR DOING USER OUT, R2 = ERROR

9916 ERROR CLOSING USER OUT, ERROR OUT, USER IN, COMMAND IN

9917 FILE CONTAINS ILLEGAL REMOTE EXTENT RECORD

$B2 points to the file name. The volume major directory or Z3EXECUTIVE file directory contains remote extent records. This can occur if the Z3EXECUTIVE file is copied into a new file whose size was not preallocated large enough to contain it as a *single* extent.

9918 LRN 2 NOT LEFT AVAILABLE FOR MLCP OP CONSOLE'S ALTERNATE

9919	\JOURNAL NOT OPENED SUCCESSFULLY, R2 = ERROR
9920	NO MEMORY FOR JOURNAL'S OUTPUT BUFFER
9921	NO MEMORY FOR INPUT BUFFER OVER 140 BYTES
9922	PROBLEM SPAWNING TASK WHICH DOES PCL FOR EC START-UP
9923	PROBLEM IN OPENING THE ERROR MESSAGE LIBRARY
9940	OUTPUT BY OIM, MSG TO GO OUT, BUT NO OP CONSOLE YET
	$B4 points to MSG.

In addition, the following meesages may appear if a bootstrap halt condition occurs:

Section 38

Operator Interface Manager Messages

The following messages are issued by the Operator Interface Manager (OIM) and have no codes:

GROUP id DID NOT ACCEPT INPUT

Task group identified by id did not accept the last-entered input directed to it.

INVALID COMMAND x

The command whose first character is x is invalid.

TERMINAL LINE RECONNECTED

The previously disconnected line between the operator terminal and the MLCP has been reestablished.

NO BREAK ORDER FOR id

The ΔCΔBid (break) command is illegal for the task group identified by id.

NO QUERY FOR ANSWER n

Operator's input message includes the message number n; there is no outstanding output message with that number.

OUTPUT STALLED, QUERY ANSWER REQUIRED

Task attempted to issue an output message, but no message number available since there are already 10 outstanding messages. Task stalled until operator responds to an outstanding message, and that message number becomes available.

Appendix A

Adding User Messages to the Error Message Library

Honeywell has provided the facility for the user to create error and status messages and to store these messages in the Error Message Library (EML), as described below.

MESSAGE STRUCTURE

User-created messages to be stored in the EML must have the following structure (see Figure A-1):

- A four-hexadecimal-character message code (stored as two ASCII bytes), in the form yyzz. The value of yy must be selected from the component message codes (hex) 80 through EE, which are reserved for user definition. The value of zz can be anywhere in the range 00 to FF.
- The message code is immediately followed by a message text. For MOD 400, this text cannot exceed 50 ASCII characters. The text should be left-justified.

The EML file contains variable-length records.

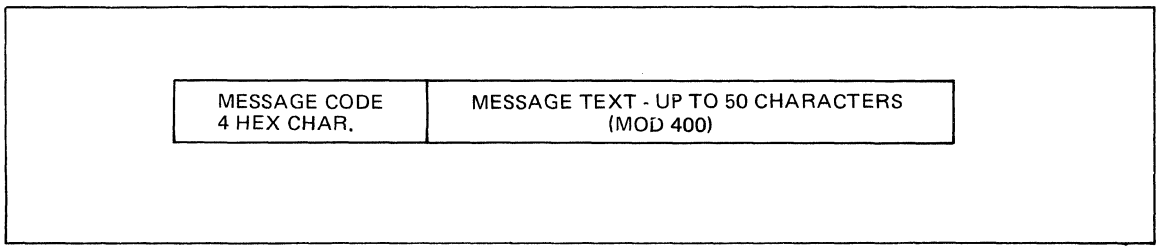

Figure A-1. Error Message Structure

ADDING A MESSAGE TO THE EML

There are three basic steps involved in adding a message to the EML:

1. Copying the index sequential EML file to a sequential work file.
2. Adding the new messages in the correct sequential position in the work file using the Editor.
3. Copying the updated sequential file back to an index sequential EML file.

Each of these steps is described in detail below.

Copying the Index Sequential EML File to a Sequential Work File

To copy the EML file to a sequential work file it is first necessary to use the CREATE FILE (CF) command, specifying the -SEQ argument and the pathname of the file to be created. For example:

```
CF >MYFILE -SEQ
```

Then use the COPY command, specifying the same output file name as was assigned in the CF command. The EML file has the pathname [^vol-id]>EML>EMLFILE. If the working directory is user-created, the ^vol-id value must be specified. ^vol-id identifies the Honeywell-supplied volume on which the system software resides. Following the previous example, the corresponding command would be CP [^vol-id]>EML>EMLFILE MYFILE.

NOTE: The output file must be sequentially organized.

Adding the New Messages to the Temporary Sequential EML File

After creating the sequential work file, the Editor is used to add the new messages to this file. Load the Editor using the ED command. Specify the sequential file pathname (in this case, MYFILE). In our example, the command would be: ED MYFILE. Having loaded the Editor you are ready to enter the message records, according to the structure described above. All messages to be added to the EML file must be entered in ascending sequence according to the message codes. Start the input line using the !Hxx escape sequence (see the *Program Preparation* manual, "Designating Contents of Line as an Address") to define, in two pairs, the four hexadecimal character message code. For example, if the message code is to be 8082, the input line will start with !H80!H82. There should be no spaces between any of these characters. Now enter the message text (up to 50 ASCII characters) immediately following the last hexadecimal character. In sum, the resulting Editor input line for our example will be: !H80!H82 THIS IS THE TEXT OF MY ERROR MESSAGE. Finally, depress the CARRIAGE RETURN to cause the addition of the message to the sequential file. Continue to enter/exit the Editor append mode until all new messages have been added to the file. Write the new file to disk and exit from the Editor. At this point, you are ready to re-create the EML index sequential file.

Copying the Sequential Work File to the Index Sequential EML File

To conclude the addition of user messages to the EML, use the COPY command to specify the updated sequential file's pathname and the pathname of the EML index sequential file,>EML>EMLFILE. In our example, this would be:

CP MYFILE [^vol-id]>EML>EMLFILE.

Concurrency errors will prevent the copying if the EML file is currently open. To close the EML file, boot the system without configuring the EML. The COPY can now be done.

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